

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS

(April 2022 to April 2023)



























*VISIONIAS

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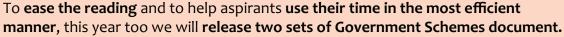
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- Government Schemes in News 2023: Covers all the schemes that were in news in the last one year.
- Comprehensive Government Schemes: Covers all the operative schemes launched by different ministries and departments.

To **enhance the retention** of important points, Government Schemes in News document has been further categorized in three sub types viz.-



- Newly launched schemes: Schemes that were launched from April 2022 to April 2023.
- Modified/ Restructured schemes: In this category, we have specifically highlighted the recent modifications.
- Other schemes in news: It covers existing schemes which were in news for miscellaneous reasons like assessment of the scheme or completion of duration etc. Reason why a scheme was in the news has been mentioned separately.



Infographics have been added to ease understanding, provide for smoother learning experience and ensure enhanced retention of the content.



Icons for different types of schemes have been added for ease of revision, i.e.,







QR based Smart quiz has been added to test the aspirant's learnings and understanding.



You can scan this QR code to practice the smart quiz at our open test online platform for testing your understanding and recalling of the concepts.



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1.1. Schemes In News

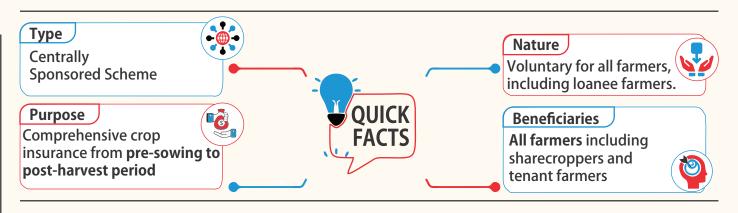
1.1.1. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)





Why in news?

Recently, Andhra Pradesh, one of six states (remaining 5 are Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Jharkhand, and Telangana) that have stopped implementation of the scheme, re-joined it.





Objectives



Financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/ damage and stabilizing their income



Adoption of innovative & modern agricultural practices and crop diversification



Salient features



Crop insurance schemes subsumed

- ➤ Replaces the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and Modified
- The Restructured Weather-Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) is still continued.



Premium to be paid by farmers

- Premium is paid as % of sum assured or Actuarial Premium Rate (APR), whichever is less.
- APR is the premium rate set by insurance companies.

Commercial/ Horticultural crops

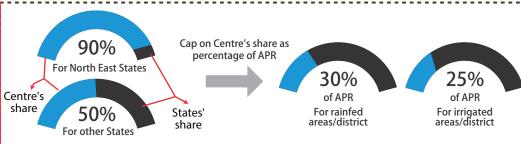




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GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS







Insured sum of crops



Crops with MSP

States/UTs can either choose scale of finance or district level value of notional average yield at MSP.



Crops without MSP

Farm gate price will be considered.



Area Approach basis

Area Approach i.e all the farmers in 'Insurance Unit (IU)' face similar risks

IU for major crops: Village/Village Panchayat

IU for other crops: A unit of size above the level of Village/Village Panchayat.



Technology

Use of Smart phones and Remote sensing.



Coverage of risk and exclusion



Basic Coverage (mandatory)

Yield losses (sowing to harvesting) due to non-preventable risks like drought, dry spells, flood, inundation, etc.



Add-On Coverage (Discretion of states)

Coverage for Prevented Sowing/Planting/ Germination Risk, etc.



General Exclusions

Losses arising out of war and nuclear risks, malicious damage and other preventable risks.



Other provisions

- Aadhaar mandatory
- States can set up their own insurance companies.
- Allocation of business to Insurance Companies to be done for 3 years.

1.1.2. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Scheme (PM-KISAN)





Why in news?

Recently, the Government released the 12th instalment amount of Rs. 16,000 crores under the PM-KISAN through Direct Benefit Transfer.

Benefits

₹6,000 per year in three

equal instalments of

₹ 2,000 each every

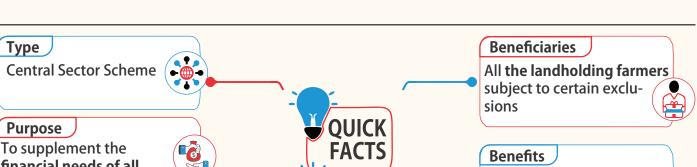
four months.



financial needs of all

landholding farmers'

families in procuring various



inputs



To provide income support to all land holding eligible farmer families.



Salient features



Definition of family

Husband, Wife and minor children.



Farmer's families excluded

All institutional land holders.

Former and present holders of constitutional posts.

Former and present **legislatures** at three tiers of governance.

All persons who paid Income Tax in last assessment year.

Professionals like Doctors, Engineers, etc.

All serving or retired officers and employees (government or PSEs)

Pensioners whose monthly pension is Rs.10,000/-or more

Excluding Multi Tasking Staff/ Class IV/Group D employees



Land records mandatory

Exception: Forest dwellers, North-eastern states and Jharkhand which has separate provisions for land records.



Verification



Physical Verification Module: Verification of 5% beneficiary every year



Compulsory Aadhar authentication



Validation with Income Tax payee database



Loan for crop and animal/fish rearing at a maximum interest of 4% on timely repayment through Kisan Credit Cards (KCC).







Identification of beneficiary farmers families



Through mobile app, PM KISAN portal and walk-ins via Common Service Centres (CSC).

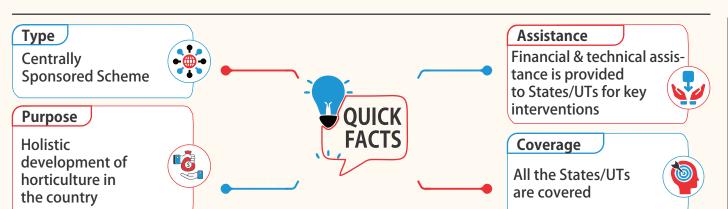
1.1.3. Mission For Integrated Development Of Horticulture





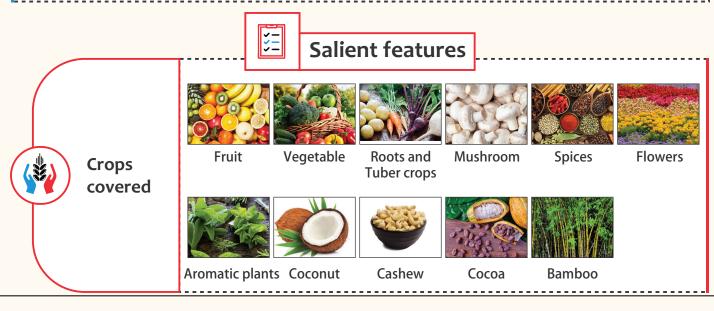
Why in news?

Three Centres of Excellence (CoE) for Horticultural crops approved under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH).





Enhance horticulture production and productivity, encourage aggregation of farmers and support their skill development





Fund

sharing





All states except states in north east and Himalayas North Eastern States and Himalayan states

In case of National Horticulture Board (NHB), Coconut Development Board (CDB), Central Institute for Horticulture (CIH), Nagaland and the National Level Agencies (NLA), the Centre contributes 100%.



(

Assistance to states



Setting up of nurseries, tissue culture units



Organic farming & certification **Watershed Management**



Bee-keeping



Training of farmers



Establishment of new orchards & garden



* Rejuvenation of unproductive orchards



Marketing Infrastructure



To promote holistic growth of horticulture sector through an area based regionally differentiated strategies



Horticulture Mission for **North East &** Himalayan **States** (HMNEH)

A technology mission focused on production of quality planting material, organic farming, efficient water management, etc.



National Horticulture Board (NHB)



NHB is implementin g various schemes under MIDH in all States and UTs.



CDB is

g various

schemes

growing

country.

Coconut **Development Board (CDB)**

implementin

under MIDH

states in the

in all Coconut



Institute for

Horticulture (CIH), Nagaland Established for providing technical

support through capacity building and training of farmers and Field **functionaries** in the North Eastern Region



Subschemes

Technical advice and administrative support

To State Governments/ State Horticulture Missions (SHMs) for the **Saffron** Mission and other horticulture related activities under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)/ National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).









Other initiatives under MIDH

CHAMAN (Coordinated Horticulture Assessment and Management using geoiNformatic)

- Area assessment and production forecasting of 7 major horticultural **crops** in selected districts of major states (12 states, 185 Districts).
- Key crops:







Citrus









Mango

Banana

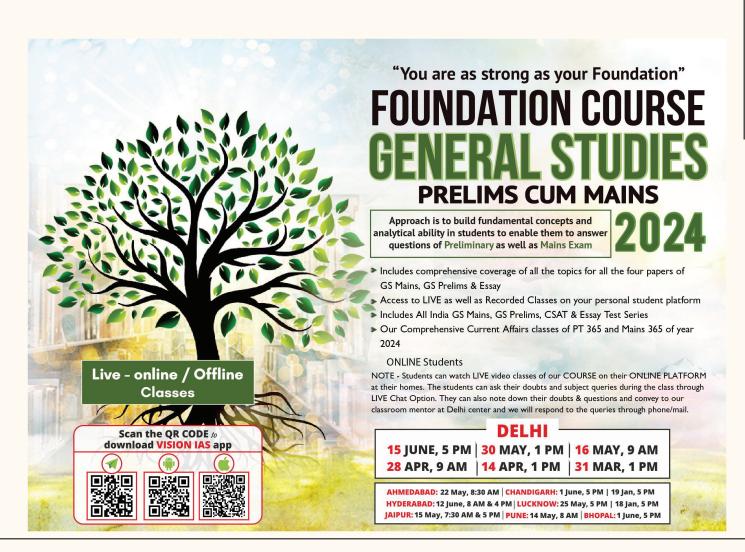
Potato

Chilly

Use of GIS (Geographical Information System) and remote sensing data for generating action plans.



- A web enabled workflow-based system for providing financial assistance under MIDH.
- A unique intervention to accomplish e-Governance in NHM where-in total transparency has been envisaged in all the processes of workflow i.e., online application filing, authentication, processing and online payment to the beneficiary's bank account through DBT.



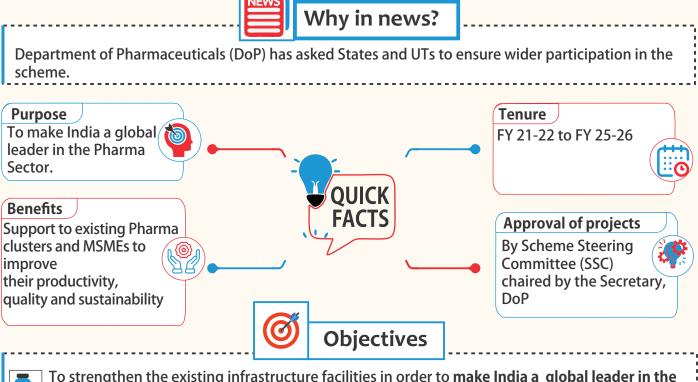


2. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers



2.1. Scheme In News

2.1.1. Strengthening Pharmaceuticals Industry (SPI)





To strengthen the existing infrastructure facilities in order to make India a global leader in the **Pharma Sector**



Salient features



All facilities intended for the shared use, for example, Common Testing Centres; Training Centres; R&D Centres; etc.









- **Assistance to Pharmaceutical Industry for Common Facilities**
- Assistance of up to 70% of the approved project cost (90% for Himalayan and north-east region) or Rs 20 crore, whichever is less.



- Pharmaceutical Technology Upgradation Assistance Scheme
 - **Capital subsidy of 10 % on loans** up to a maximum limit of Rs 10 crore.
 - Minimum repayment period of 3 years or interest subvention of up to 5 % (6% in case) of units owned by SC/ST) on reducing balance basis.
 - Help SMEs and MSMEs to meet national and international regulatory standards (WHO-GMP or Schedule-M).



Pharmaceutical & Medical Devices Promotion and Development Scheme

► Facilitates development through study/survey reports, awareness programs, creation of database, and promotion of industry

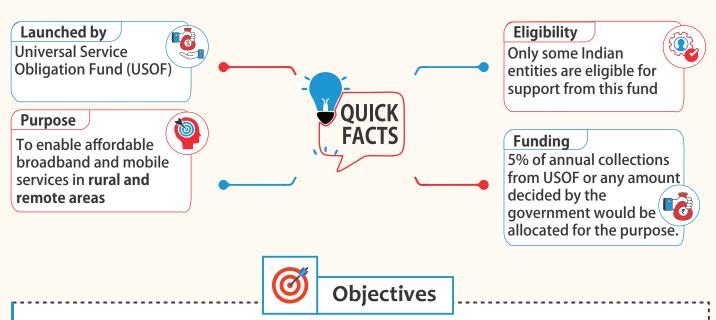




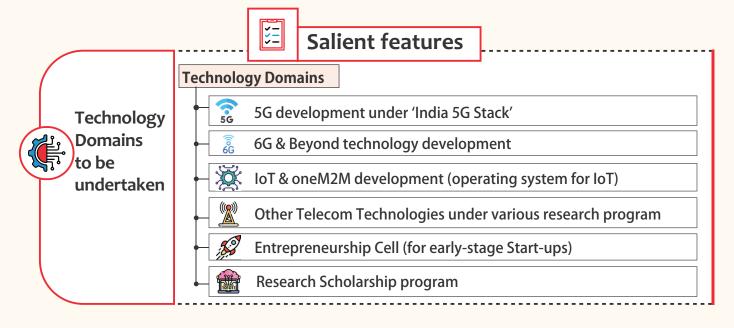


3.1. Newly Launched Scheme

3.1.1. Telecom Technology Development Fund Scheme



Telecom Technologies for rural and remote areas, promote ecosystem for Research, Build synergies and ! capacities among stakeholder and commercialisation of telecommunication products.





Develop standards to meet countrywide requirements and create the ecosystem for research, design, etc.



Project period

- Project timelines are generally up to two years.
- ▶ However, it may be decided project-wise in consultation with the applicant.
- **Extension of six months each at a time** may be granted.



Milestone based Fund release

Fund will be released into a dedicated online account.



Project Management Unit (PMU)

- To function in USOF for receiving all the proposals, screening of applications,
- To coordinate with APEX committee for bi-annual review of the entire scheme.



The grantee shall ensure that the interests of India and its citizens are fully protected, while licensing of knowhow / IPRs / transfer or commercialization of technology.



Universal Service **Obligation** Fund (USOF)



Aim: To provide for quality and affordable mobile and digital services across the rural and remote areas of the country;



Headed by: the Administrator, USO Fund who is appointed by the **Central Government**



Governed by: The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Act, 2006



4. Ministry of Civil Aviation



4.1. Scheme in News

4.1.1. Ude Desh Ka Aam Naagrik (UDAN)/ regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS)





Why in news?

The Indian Air Force handed over defence land at 7 locations (Bagdogra, Darbhanga, Adampur, Utarlai, Sarsawa, Kanpur and Gorakhpur) to the Airport Authority of India to operate civil flights under the RCS UDAN.



Support to airlines

It will be in the form of Concessions and **Viability Gap Funding** (VGF)



medium cities with big cities through air service



Implementing Agency Airport Authority of India (AAI)



Objectives

To fulfil the aspirations of the common citizen with an enhanced aviation infrastructure and air connectivity in tier II and tier III cities.



Salient features



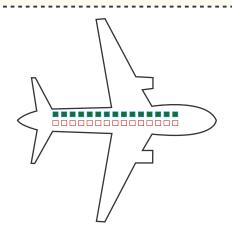
Fair capping

The airfare for a **one-hour journey** by a 'fixed wing aircraft' or half an hour's journey by a helicopter for about 500 km, has been fixed at Rs.2500/.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS



Subsidised seats



Airlines to provide 50% of the seats at subsidized rates. (minimum of 9 and a maximum of 40 UDAN Seats)



Available only in States and at airports/aerodromes/helipads which commit and support the scheme by providing concessions as required in the scheme.



- ➤ VGF will be provided for a period of 3 years from the date of commencement of operations.
- ➤ Centre will share 80% of the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) collected by charging a levy of up to ₹8,500 on each departing flight of domestic airlines.
- ▶ Rest 20% will come from the respective state governments (NE states, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and UTs will contribute 10%).



- > State governments have to provide free security & fire service, utilities at concessional rates, free land for RCS airports etc.
- ➤ Airport/Aerodrome/Helipad operators: No landing charges, parking charges and Terminal Navigation Landing Charges will be imposed for RCS flights, etc.



▶ Increase in **business** and **tourist** activities and **employment generation**.





4.2. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News



> Delhi's International Airport and Bengaluru's Kempegowda International Airport has recently rolled out the beta version of the DigiYatra (DY) app.



Aim: To facilitate paperless travel and avoid identity checks at multiple points in an airport.



Each passenger would get a unique Digi Yatra ID.



Digi Yatra Foundation (DYF) has been set up as a joint venture company with the objective of creating the Digi Yatra Central Ecosystem.





Airport as Venue for Skilled Artisans of The Region AVSAR) scheme



Launched by: Airport Authority of India (AAI)



- ▶ Aim: To allocate space to Self Help Groups (SHGs) at airports for selling or showcasing products of their region.
 - Space will be allotted to the SHGs turn on turn basis, for a duration of 15 days.

5. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, **Food & Public Distribution**



1.1. Scheme In News

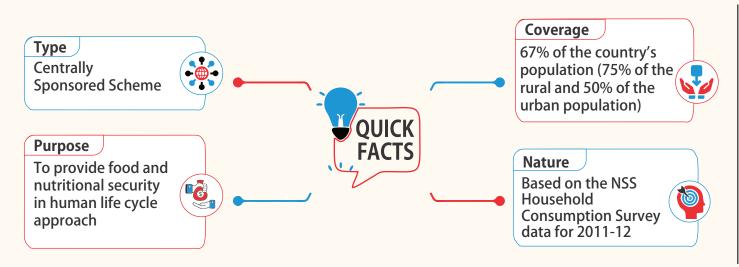
5.1.1. NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY **ACT (NFSA), 2013**





Why in news?

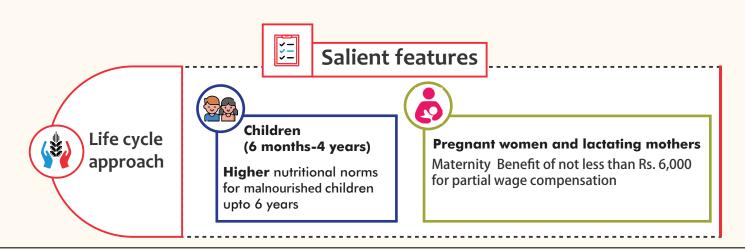
Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PM-GKAY) was launched to provide rice, wheat and coarse grains free of cost for all eligible households till December 2023.





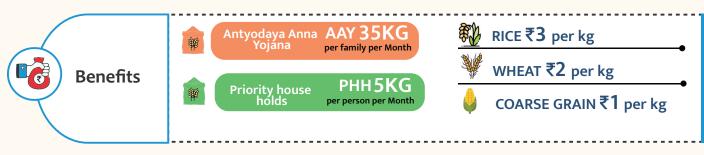
Objectives

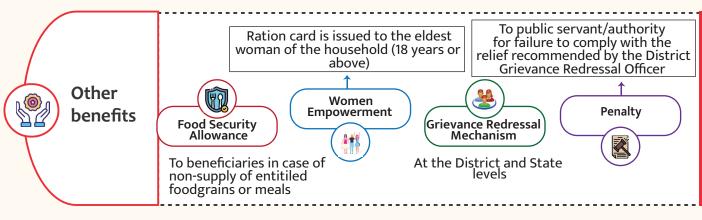
A legal right to persons belonging to "eligible households" to receive food grains at subsidised price (called central issue prices/CIPs) under the Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS).





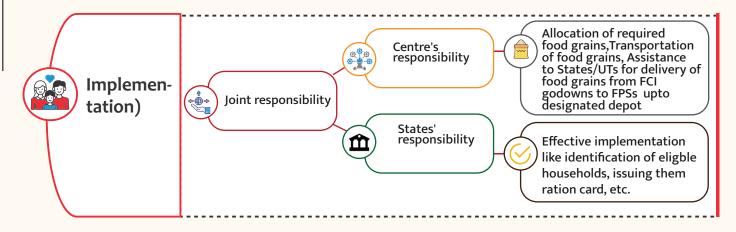






Pradhan
Mantri
Garib
Kalyan
Anna
Yojana
(PM-GKAY)

- This scheme was launched to provide rice, wheat and coarse grains free of cost for all eligible households from January 1, 2023 to December 31,2023.
- Launched under section 3 of the NFSA
- ▶ As per the Schedule-1 of the NFSA, Central Government can change the subsidised prices of these grains by executive.
- ► However, the changed price must **not exceed the MSP** for wheat and coarse grains and the derived MSP for rice.







6. Ministry of Commerce and Industry



6.1. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News



Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)

Corpus: Rs. 945 crore

Launched: In 2021

Aim: To enable startups to raise investments from angel investors or venture capitalists, or seek loans from commercial banks or financial institutions.

Provides financial assistance to eligible **Department for Promotion of Industry** and Internal Trade (DPIIT) recognised startups through eligible incubators.

Financial assistance provided for:

Proof of concept

Prototype development

Product trials

Market entry

Sommercialization



One District One Product (ODOP)



Aim: To foster balanced regional development across all districts of country.



Selects, brands, and promotes One Product from each District of country.

NOTE: ODOP was first launched in Uttar Pradesh to create product- specific traditional industrial hubs across 75 districts of the state.



Advance Authorisation Scheme (AAS)

Recently, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) further simplified the process of **Composition Fee for Export Obligation Extension** to include more cases under this scheme.



Aim: Duty free import of inputs, which are physically incorporated in an export product



Implemented by: Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)

In addition to any inputs, packaging material, fuel, oil, catalyst which is consumed / utilized in the process of production of export product, is also allowed.







Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCGS)

- Recently, the Centre announced a one-time relaxation from maintaining average export obligation and an option to extend the export obligation period for certain sectors.
 - The sectors that are eligible for this relief are the Hotel, Healthcare, and Educational
- This relaxation has been provided in light of the economic slowdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.



Aim: To encourage the production of goods for export by providing import duty concessions on capital goods.



Administered by: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)



Governed by: Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) of India

The scheme allows duty-free import of capital goods for the purpose of export production in



Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) Scheme

➤ Recently, the government has **extended export benefits** under RoDTEP scheme **to 18 items** related to textiles sector, including saari and lungi.



Aim: To reimburse the taxes and duties incurred by exporters such as local taxes, coal cess, mandi tax etc., which are not getting exempted or refunded under any other existing scheme.



It ensures **zero rating of exports** i.e., taxes and duties should not be exported.

- ▶ It replaces erstwhile Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS) and Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL).
 - MEIS was in violation of WTO provisions as under it export subsidies were given for a wide range of goods.
 - RoSCTL was offered for embedded state and central duties and taxes that are not refunded through goods and services tax (GST)





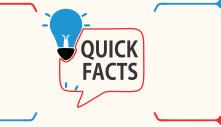


7.1. Newly Launched Scheme

7.1.1. Agnipath Scheme

Purpose

Promotion of nationalism in the youth offering skilled manpower to the society and ensuring a more youthful profile of the Army.



Agniveers' eligibility

Candidates between the age of 17.5 years to 21 years fulfilling other eligibility criteria

Benefits

Empower, discipline & skill youth with military ethos in civil society

Method

Short-term recruitment model or 'Tour of Duty' (ToD)



Objectives

To enhance youthful profile of the armed forces, attract young talent and ensure youths remain



Salient features



Agniveers

Recruited as personnel below officer (PBOR) rank in the army, air force and navy for four years, including six months of training.



Around 45,000 to 50,000 soldiers, between age of 17.5 to 21 years (23 years for the current year's recruitment).



- Agniveers will receive ₹11.71 lakh, including contribution and interest, on completion of service.
- Exempted from Income Tax.



Only 25% of total recruits will be allowed to continue for another 15 years



Support

measures to

accommodate



MINISTRY OF **DEFENCE**



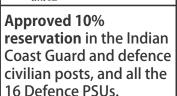
MINISTRY OF **HOME AFFAIRS**



एवं जलमार्ग मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS



Agniveers after their four-year service



To reserve jobs covering 10% vacancies in Central **Armed Police Forces** (CAPF) and the Assam Rifles for Agniveers.

Announced avenues for smooth transition of Agniveers in various roles of the merchant navy.

7.2. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News



Technology Development Fund (TDF) Scheme



Aim: Creating an ecosystem for promoting self-reliance by building indigenous state-of-the-art systems for defence application.



Executed by: Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) under Make in India.



Supports indigenous development of components, products, systems and technologies by MSMEs and start-ups.



DRDO has partnered with Invest India, as supporting agency, to assist in scheme implementation.



The Ministry has approved **Fund Enhancement** under **TDF Scheme** from ₹10 crore to ₹**50 crore** per project.



DefConnect 2.0

A one-day event to attract innovators and investors from India's leading industries in the defence sector



Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX)



Aim: To foster innovation, entrepreneurship and technology development, specifically in the Defence and Aerospace sector.



iDEX is the operational framework of the Defence Innovation Organization (DIO), a special purpose vehicle under the Ministry.



It supports projects between Rs 1.5 crore up to Rs 10 crore to help ever-growing start-ups in the defence sector.





Sixth Defence India Start-up Challenge (DISC 6)



Aim: To support Startups/MSMEs/Innovators to create prototypes and/or commercialize products/solutions in the area of National Defence and Security.

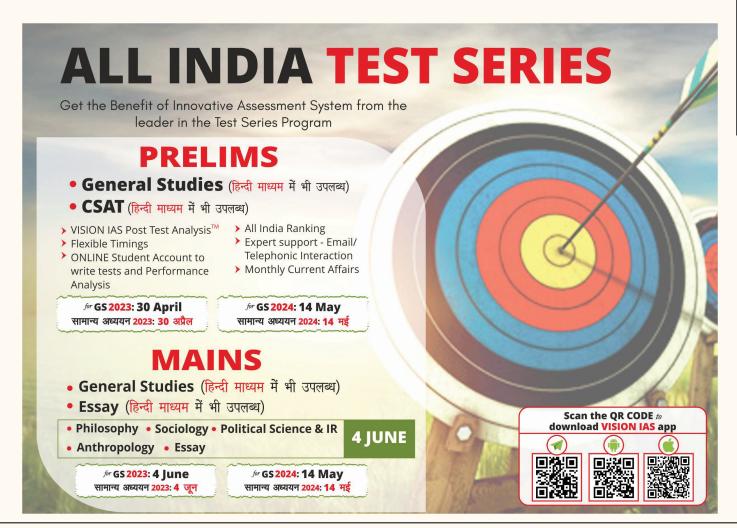


Launched in partnership with Atal Innovation Mission.



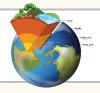
Third edition of Innovate4Defence internship (i4D)

i4D is a two-months-long acceleration program for students of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) of India.

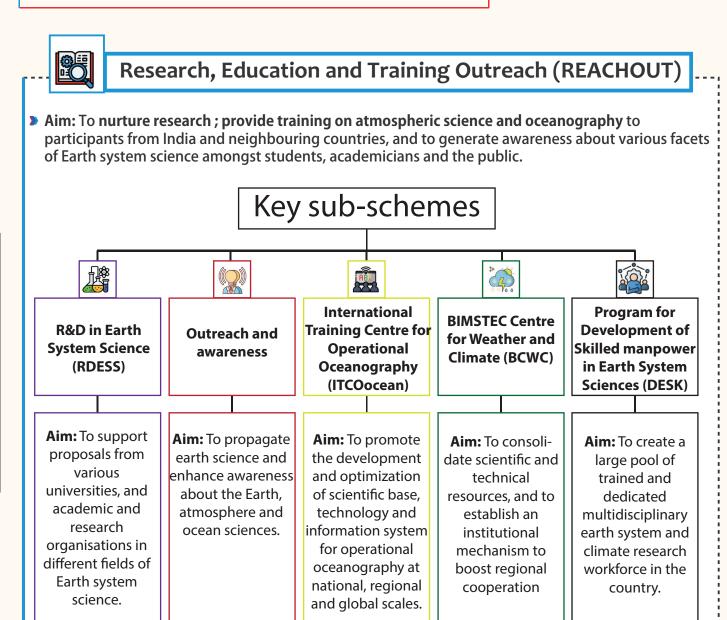








8.1. Other schemes/initiatives in news







9. Ministry of Education



9.1. Schemes In News

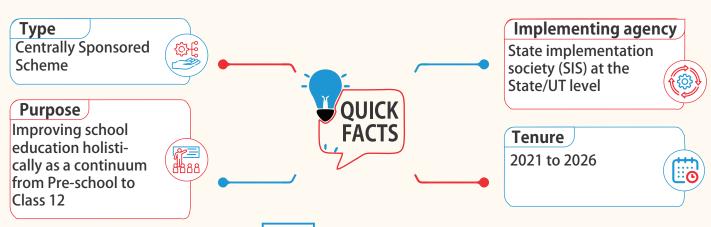
9.1.1. Samagra Siksha- an Integrated **Scheme for School Education**





Why in news?

Teachers under the Samagra Shiksha programme have identified more out-of-school students in 2022 than in the previous two years.





Objectives



Universal Access, Equity and Quality, promoting Vocationalisation of Education and strengthening of Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs).



Support States in implementation of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.



Salient features



Samagra Shiksha is an **overarching programme for the school education** sector extending from pre-school to class 12.



Subsumes

schemes

three



Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

To universalize access to elementary education by providing financial support for the creation of school infrastructure as per the norms and standards specified in the RTE Act, 2009.



Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

To enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality. Making all secondary schools conform to prescribed norms, removing gender, socio-economic and disability barriers.



Scheme on Teacher Education

To create a sound institutional infrastructure for pre-service and in-service training of elementary & secondary school teachers and for provision of academic resource support to elementary and secondary schools.



ICT and smart class

To impart computer literacy and computer-enabled learning to children through interactive multimedia, digital books, virtual labs etc.



Shiksha Shabdkosh

A document on glossary of various terminologies in School Education.



Samagra Shiksha Framework

Provides Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for each component and physical and financial details of implementation of each component of Samagra Shiksha.



Amended for **pupil teacher ratio for special educators** in general schools.

- At primary level: One special education teacher for every ten pupils with disabilities
- At upper primary level: One special education teacher for every fifteen pupils with disabilities enrolled

Initiatives to align with NEP 2020



SARTHAQ

(Students' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement through Quality Education)

The NEP Implementation Plan for school education.



NIPUN BHARAT

(National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with **Understanding and** Numeracy)

For ensuring that every child necessarily attains foundational literacy and numeracy in Grade 3 by 2026-27.



Foundational Learning Study (FLS)

Conducted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) to assess the learning level of Class 3 students in Foundational Literacy and Numeracy.



Vidya Pravesh

A 3 Months Play Based 'School Preparation Module' developed by the NCERT.



Vidyanjali 2.0

A web portal, through which community/volunteer can connect the Government and Government aided schools of their choice for sharing knowledge, skills and contributing in the form of assets/material/ equipment.



Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs)

To provide residential and schooling facilities upto Class-XII including Incinerator and sanitary pad vending machines in all girls' hostels.



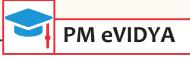
Netaji Subhas Chandra **Bose A**vasiya Vidyalayas

In hilly terrain, small and sparsely populated areas for children without adult protection who are in need of shelter and care.



An online teacher training programme for Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE).

9.2. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News





Aim: Unifies all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable multi-mode access for imparting education by using technology to minimise learning losses.



Use of ICT under PM eVIDYA, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic, wins UNESCO's recognition (UNESCO's King Hamad Bin Isa Al-Khalifa Prize).



PM SHRI Schools (PM ScHools for Rising India)



Type: Centrally Sponsored Scheme



Sponsored Scheme

State-of-the-art schools will be developed to prepare students for future.



Promote understanding of various dimensions of Quality of school education and inform Policy, Practice and Implementation.



PM SHRI Schools will emerge as exemplar Schools over a period of time.



Vidya Sameeksha Kendra (VSK)



Ministry plans for nationwide replication of Gujarat Education Department's VSK.



VSK helps track daily online attendance of teachers and students, periodic assessments of learning outcomes of students, etc.



National surveillance system will be known as NDEAR (National Digital Education Architecture)



Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) initiative



Aim: To spread rich heritage and traditional knowledge in field of Arts and literature, Agriculture, Basic Sciences, etc.



An innovative cell under Ministry of Education at All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).



Established to promote interdisciplinary research on all aspects of IKS, preserve and disseminate **IKS** for further research and societal applications.



Raja mantri chor sipahi, posham pa, gilli danda etc. are among 75 indigenous games that will be introduced in schools under IKS initiative.



Nav Bharat Saaksharta karyakram (New India literacy programme or NILP)





Recently, the 1st Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Assessment Test (FLNAT) under the NILP was held.



Type: Centrally Sponsored Scheme



The scheme is in alignment with the recommendations of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.



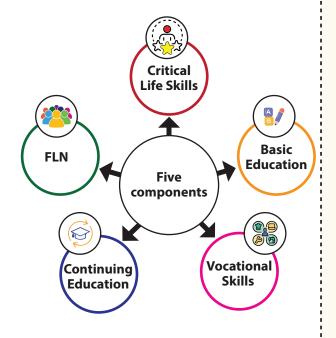
The scheme targets all non-literates of age 15 years and above in the country, with more focus on females and educationally backward states.



Implemented through: Volunteer teachers and students of schools and Higher Education Institutions and Teacher Education Institution.



Target: For FYs 2022-27 is 5 crore learners (1.00 crore per year) by using "Online Teaching, Learning and Assessment System (OTLAS)" in collaboration with National Informatics Centre, NCERT and NIOS.







Institute of Eminence (IoE) scheme



Recently the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Education, Women, Children, Youth and Sports suggested for accelerating granting of IoE status.



A recognition scheme initiated by University Grants Commission (UGC) in 2017.

- Under it, 20 institutions 10 public and 10 private institutions would be selected for IoE status.
- So far, 8 public and 4 private institutes have been granted IoE status.



Aim: To empower HEIs and to help them become world-class teaching and research institu-

Advantages to IoEs compared to other Universities



Free from most UGC regulations which are binding on other universities



Can recruit foreign faculty up to 25% of faculty strength and admit 30% foreign students on merit



Have **flexibility of course structure** and not required to adhere to UGC mandated curriculum



Shall be free to enter into academic collaborations with other institutions of India

Centrally

Sponsored Scheme



Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN)

This scheme was earlier known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme



Type: Centrally Sponsored Scheme.



Purpose: To address hunger and education problems for majority of children in India



Tenure: 2021-22 to 2025-26



Eligibility: All school children studying in Classes I-VIII of Government, Government-Aided schools and children studying in Bal Vatika (just before class I) in Government

primary schools.





10. Ministry of Environment, Forest and **Climate Change**



10.1. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News



Nagar Van Yojana (NVY)



Aim: To foster balanced regional development across all districts of country.



Funding: Fully funded under CAMPA (Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016) funds.



Launched in 2020, on World Environment Day (5th June).



Provides for developing 400 Nagar Vans and 200 Nagar Vatikas in the country during the period of 2020-21 to 2024-25.



Forests will come up either on existing forest land or on any other vacant land offered by urban local bodies.



Such Van Udyan will be maintained by the State Government.



and soil and water

conservation

measures

Compensating the loss of forest land and ecosystem services by raising of compensatory afforestation

Activites

funded under **CAMPA**

funds

(P) (C) Improving quality of forests through assisted natural regeneration, enrichment of biodiversity

(<u>*</u>) (*)



Control of forest

of wildlife



Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa project (GKMS)

- ➤ Aim: Contribute to weather information based crop/livestock management strategies and operations.
- Implementing agencies: India Meteorological Department (IMD), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and other institutions is rendering District/Block level Agrometeorological Advisory Services (AAS)
- Medium range weather forecast at district and block level is generated and based on the forecast, Agromet Advisories are prepared and communicated.

11. Ministry of Electronics and **Information Technology**



11.1. Schemes In News

11.1.1. Digital India Programme



Why in news?

Digital India week was launched to celebrate the anniversary of Digital India.

Purpose

To transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy

Nature

Umbrella programme that clubs together various e- governance initiatives across Ministries and Departments



Public Private Partnerships (PPP)

PPPs are preferred wherever feasible to implement e-Governance projects.

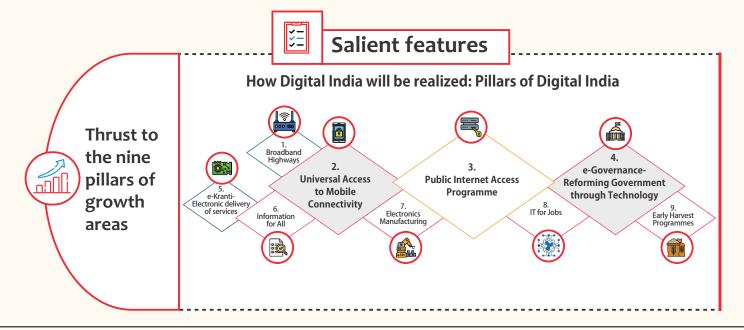
Implementation

By the entire Government with overall coordination by the MeiTY



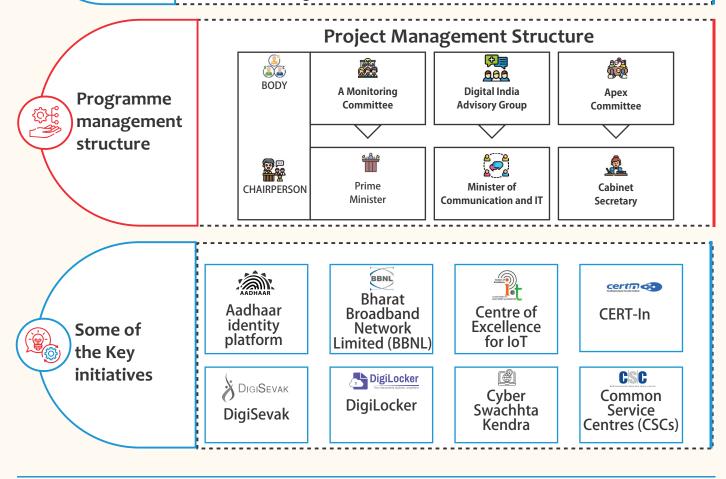
Objectives

To establish a secure and stable digital infrastructure, deliver digital services, ensure that every citizen has access to the Internet





- Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA)
- Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC)
- Centre for Railway Information Systems (CRIS)
- Common Services Center (CSC)
- Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)



11.2. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News



Government e-Marketplace (GeM) portal



Aim: To create an open and transparent procurement platform for government buyers.



Developed by the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals with technical support by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.



Government buyers are mandated to purchase through GeM.



Private buyers cannot buy on the platform, but they can sell products to government bodies through the portal.



The mandate of GeM has been expanded to allow procurement by Cooperatives as buyers on the platform.



Suppliers (sellers) under the GeM can be government or private.







Responsible AI for Youth 2022



Aim: Building Al readiness among the youth of our country.



Launched by: National E-Governance Division of MeitY and Intel India



Beneficiaries: All school students studying in classes 8-12 across India.



Foster a deeper understanding of Al-tech and encourage youngsters to develop meaningful Al-based social impact solutions based on various themes like Agriculture, Healthcare, Education etc.



Taking this further, National e-Governance Division and Intel India have launched 'Youth for Unnati & Vikas with Al'.



ISIONIAS INNOVATION

Digital India GENESIS (Gen-next Support for **Innovative Startups**)



Aim: To dynamically scale up and sustain the tech ecosystem.



A national Deep-tech Startup Platform by MeitY with an outlay of 750+ crores.



SCHEMES IN NEWS

GOVERNMENT

Envisages impacting and consolidating 10,000+ tech start-ups over the course of the next 5 years, especially from Tier-II & Tier III cities.



Startups will be equipped with the right tools and backed by a conducive infrastructure for starting and scaling up.



India Stack: indiastack.global



A global repository of key projects implemented under India Stack like Aadhaar, UPI, Digilocker



It will help position India as **leader in building Digital Transformation projects** at a population scale.



India Stack: It is the moniker for a set of open APIs and digital public goods that aim to unlock the economic primitives of identity, data, and payments at population scale.



Modified Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC 2.0) Scheme



Aim: Providing support for creation of world class infrastructure for attracting major global electronics manufacturers along with their supply chain to set up units in the country.



This Scheme will fortify the linkage between domestic and international market by strengthening supply chain responsiveness, consolidation of suppliers, decreased time-to-market, lower logistics costs, etc.



The EMC 2.0 Scheme provides financial assistance for setting up of both EMC projects and Common Facility Centres (CFCs) across the country.









MyScheme: It aims to offer a one-stop search and discovery portal where users can find schemes that they are eligible for and acts as a service discovery platform facilitating access to Government Schemes.



Meri Pehchaan- National Single Sign On for One Citizen Login (NSSO), a user authentication service in which a single set of credentials provide access to multiple online applications or



Chips to Startup (C2S) Programme aims to train specialized manpower in the area of design of semiconductor chips at Bachelors, Masters and Research levels.

■ The Secret To Getting Ahead Is Getting Started



ALTERNATIVE CLASSROOM PROGRAM for

GENERAL STUDIES

PRELIMS & MAINS 2025 & 2026

15 JUNE, 5 PM | **30** MAY, 1 PM | **16** MAY, 9 AM

28 APR, 9 AM | 14 APR, 1 PM | 31 MAR, 1 PM

- Approach is to build fundamental concepts and analytical ability in students to enable them to answer questions of Preliminary as well as Mains examination
- O Includes comprehensive coverage of all the topics for all the four papers of GS Mains, GS Prelims and Essay
- o Includes All India GS Mains, Prelims, CSAT and Essay Test Series of 2024, 2025, 2026
- Our Comprehensive Current Affairs classes of PT 365 and Mains 365 of year 2024, 2025, 2026 (Online Classes only)
- O Includes comprehensive, relevant and updated study material
- Access to recorded classroom videos at personal student platform











12.1. Newly launched scheme



Mahila Samman Savings Certificates (MSSC)

- Scheme was announced in 2023-24 Union Budget.
- Aim: Promoting financial inclusion and empowering women, including girls.

Key features of scheme



Account can be opened for an individual girl or woman



Deposit facility is available for a tenor of two years

Interest per annum, compounded quarterly interest, making it an attractive investment option for women

- Partial withdrawal of up to 40% after the completion of one year
- Minimum Deposit Rs.1000/-• Maximum Deposit Rs. 2 lakh
- *Premature closure of the account is allowed at any time after six months of opening but with the interest rate reduced by 2%.

12.2. Schemes in news

12.2.1. Stand-up India Scheme

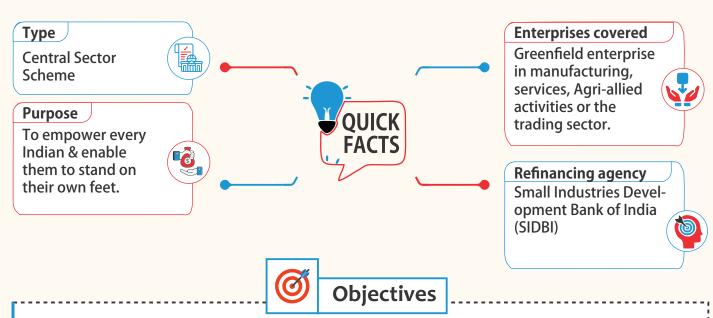




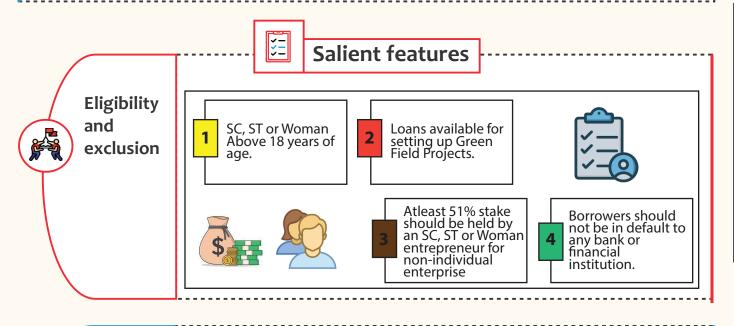
Why in news?

The scheme recently completed 7 years.





To facilitate bank loans between Rs.10 lakh and Rs. 1 Crore to at least one SC or ST borrower and at least one woman borrower per bank branch for setting up a greenfield enterprise.





- To extend Collateral free coverage the government has set up Credit **Guarantee Fund for Stand Up India (CGFSI).**
 - ▶ However, Government does not allocate funds for loans under the



All the branches of the Scheduled Commercial Banks as per commercial parameters.







Loan security Besides primary security, the loan may be secured by collateral security or guarantee of CGFSI as decided by the banks.



Rate of **Interest** (Rol)

Lowest applicable rate of the bank for that category (rating category) not to exceed Bank's base rate (MCLR) +3%+ tenor premium.

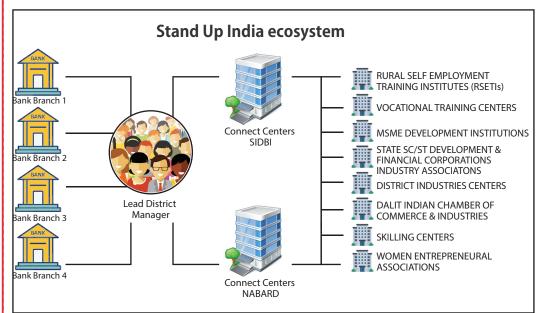


Loan repayment Repayable in 7 years with a maximum moratorium period of 18 months.



Stand-up Connect

Offices of SIDBI and NABARD designated as Stand-up Connect Centres, for extending handholding support to the potential borrowers.





Convergence with other schemes

This scheme also provides for **convergence with Central/State Government** scheme.





12.3. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News



Electoral Bond scheme

- ▶ Electoral Bond is a bearer instrument in the nature of a Promissory Note and an interest free banking instrument.
- Do not carry the name of payee.
- Introduced in Union Budget 2017-18.



Issuance

- Issued/purchased for any value, in multiples of 1,000, 10,000, 1,00,000, 10,00,000 and 1,00,00,000 from specified branches of State **Bank of India**
- Sold for 10 days in January, **April, July and October**



Eligibility

- Buyers: Citizen of India or a body incorporated in India is eligible to purchase bond
- **▶ Political parties:** Registered under section 29A of Representation of People Act, 1951 and which secured not less than 1% of the votes polled in last general election to the House of the People or the Legislative Assembly of the State.



Obligations for recipient political parties

- > To be encashed only through a Bank account with the Authorized Bank.
- Donations through Electoral Bonds to be **redeemed within** 15 days.
- Bonds not redeemed in 15 days shall be deposited by authorised bank with **Prime Minister's National Relief** Fund (PMNRF)



Old Pension Scheme (OPS)

- In many states, government employees are demanding for restoration of OPS.
- ▶ Under OPS, Pension to government employees at Centre and states was fixed at 50% of last drawn basic pay and Employees were not required to contribute to their pensions.
- > Under NPS, now called National Pension System, in addition to government, a matching contribution from employee was made a feature.
- ▶ NPS is mandatorily applicable on Central Government employees (except Armed Forces) recruited on or after 01.01. 2004.





Difference between NPS and OPS

Basis of Difference	New Pension system (NPS)	Old Pension System (OPS)	
Nature	NPS is defined contribution pension where emplyees contribute towards NPS during their year of employment	OPS is a defined benefit pension for government employees on the basis of their last drawn salary.	
Eligibility	All Indian citizens between 18 and 65 years.	Government employees only.	
Risk	It involves risk as the NPS amount is invested in market-linked securities.	No Risk involved	



Scheme for Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment

- An amount of Rs 1 lakh crore has been allocated to the scheme.
- Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided to the States Governments in the form of 50-year interest free loan for capital investment projects.
- The loan provided under the scheme is over and above the normal borrowing ceiling allowed to the states for the year 2022-23.
- > This allocation will be used for PM Gati Shakti related and other productive capital investment of the States including components for:
 - Supplemental funding for priority segments of PM Gram Sadak Yojana, including support for the States' share,
 - Digitization of the economy, including digital payments and completion of OFC network, and
 - ▶ **Reforms** related to building byelaws, town planning schemes, transit-oriented devel opment, and transferable development rights.





Insurance schemes

Specification	Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) Central Sector Scheme	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) Central Sector Scheme			
Nature	Life insurance scheme (life cover up to age 55).	Insurance against accidents			
Eligibility	Citizens (including NRIs) in the age group of 18 to 50 years.	Citizens (including NRIs) in the age group 18 to 70 years.			
Risk covered	Death due to any reason, after the first 45 days of enrolment.	Accidental death and disabilities			
Coverage	> Rs. 2 lakh (term insurance), renewable from year to year	 Rs 2 lakh for accidental death or total permanent disability Rs 1 lakh for partial permanent disability. 			
Conditions	A bank or post office account, and consent to enable auto-debit of premium.				
Implementing agencies	Life Insurance CorporationAll other life insurers	 Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) Other general insurance companies 			
Premium rate	₹436 per annum	₹ 20 per annum			

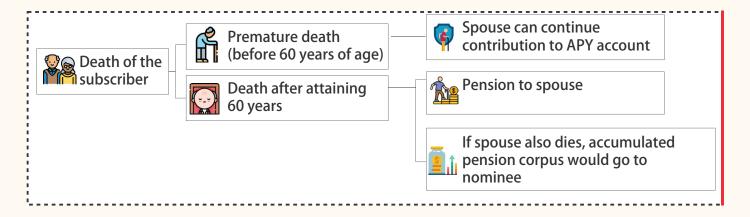


Atal Pension Yojana (APY)



Aim	Implementing agency	Eligibility	Benefits	Voluntarily Exit
To provide minimum guaranteed pension for the people in the unorganized sector	Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) under the National Pension System (NPS)	APY is open to all bank account holders in the age group of 18 to 40 years	Guaranteed minimum monthly pension of Rs. 1000 or its multiple upto Rs. 5000 (based on the contributions) at the age of 60 years.	Subscriber could exit from the scheme subject to certain condition.









manner.

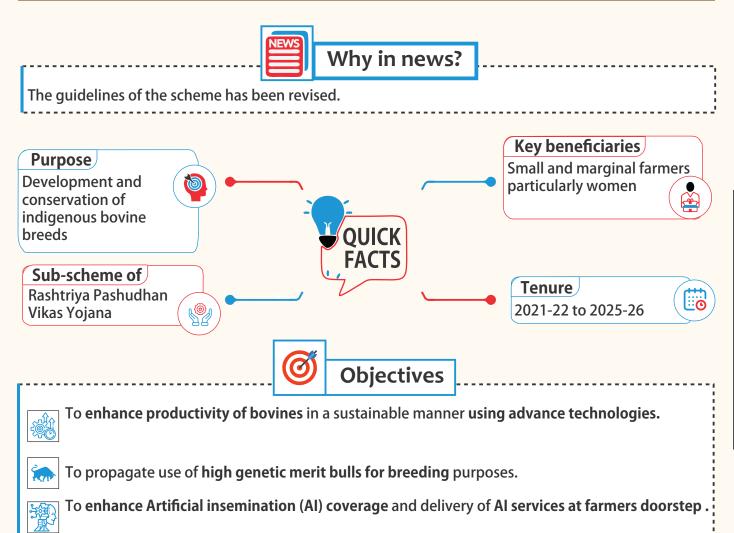


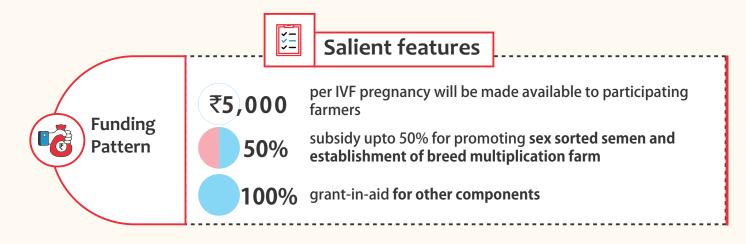
13. Ministry of Fisheries, Animal **Husbandry & Dairying**



13.1. Scheme In News

13.1.1. Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)



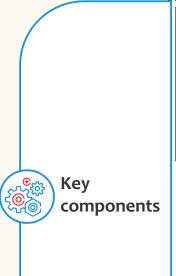


To **promote indigenous cattle & buffalo rearing and conservation** in a scientific and holistic









Availability of High genetic Merit Germplasm



Bull Production Programme

Support to semen stations

Implementati on of IVF technology

Breed Multiplicatio n Farms

Extension of Al coverage



Establishment of Multi-Purpose Al technicians in **Rural India** (MAITRIs)

Nationwide Al programme (NAIP)

Using sex sorted semen

Implementati on of National Digital Livestock Mission (Livestack)

Development and Conservation of indigenous

Breeds



Assistance to Gaushalas. Gosadans and Pinjarapoles

Operation of Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog

Skill Development



of professionals in IVF technology, other advanced reproductive techniques and training of Al technicians/ professionals.

etc.

Farmers Awareness



Scheme for organising farmers training programme, award to farmers, best ΑI technicians, dairy cooperatives, fertility camps,etc.

Other **Activities** related to cattle and buffalo **Development**



Research Development and Innovation in Bovine Breeding and any other activity for cattle and buffalo development :

Implementing ((3) Agencies (IAs)

State level



- Livestock **Development Board**
- Milk Federations

Central Level



- > Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute
- ➤ Cattle Breeding Farms
- > Central Herd Registration Scheme
- National Dairy Development Board
- ▶ ICAR and its Institutes
- Central Universities/ Government Veterinary



Release of funds

RGM funds will be released directly to IA.



State Ranking

To enhance the competitive spirit of good performance among the States and Union Territories



Participative monitoring

Panchayti Raj Institutions (PRIs) will be integrated for monitoring



13.1.2. Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

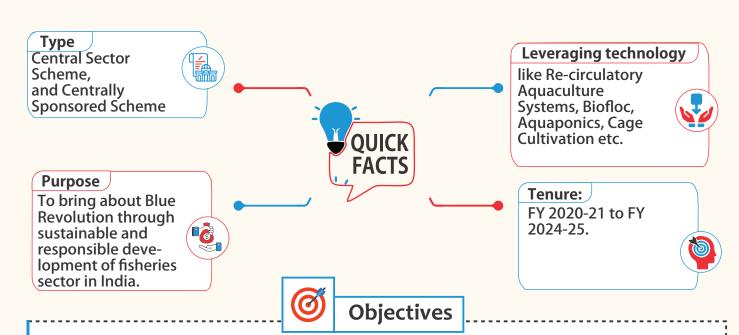






Why in news?

Government may revise provisions of the scheme to suit fishermen's needs.



Harnessing fisheries potential, improving infrastructure and regulation, enhancing Farmer's income and consolidating the achievements of Blue Revolution.



Salient features

Intended Beneficiaries

Fishers, Fish workers, SCs/STs/Women/Differently abled persons, Fisheries cooperatives/Federations, etc.

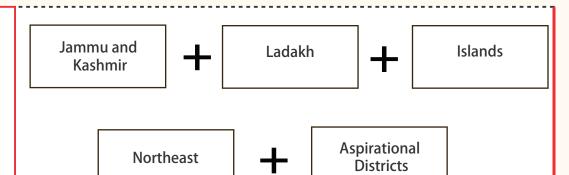


Cluster or area-based approach'

Requisite forward and backward linkages and end to end solutions.



Focused regions



Key activities



Coldwater fisheries development



Expansion of Aquaculture in **Brackish Water** and Saline Areas



Activities like Mariculture, Seaweed cultivation and Ornamental **Fisheries**



Holistic development of fishers

Development of Coastal fisher communities through integrated modern coastal fishing villages with necessary infrastructure.



Collectivization of fishers

Formation of Fish Farmer Producer Organizations (FFPOs) to increase bargaining power of fishers and fish farmers.



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS

Other supports



Insurance coverage for fishing vessel



Well-structured extension support services



Major investments in construction and modernization of Fishing Harbours and Landing centers



Private sector participation

Development of entrepreneurship, Ease of doing business, Innovations activities including start-ups, incubators etc.







14.1. Scheme In News

14.1.1. Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME)





Why in news?

Recently the scheme completed two years.



Centrally Sponsored scheme





Intended beneficiaries

Greenfield enterprise in manufacturing, services, Agri-allied activities or the trading sector.

Union Bank of India

Nodal Bank



Tenure

Five years from 2020-21 to 2024-25



Objectives

To provide financial, technical and business support for upgradation of existing micro food processing enterprises



Salienat features

2,00,000 micro food processing units of existing micro food processing **Target** enterprises (MFPE).



Support & focus areas

Seed capital support of Rs.40,000 per **SHG** member

Credit linked subsidy for capital investment up to 35% with a ceiling of Rs. 10 lakh

Credit linked grant support up to 35% for establishing common infrastructure

Support for marketing & branding with 50% grant at State or regional level

Fund sharing

Share of Centre and States







One District **One Product** (ODODP)

- ▶ The States would identify food product (including perishable produce) for a district keeping in view the existing clusters and availability of raw
- Support for common infrastructure and branding & marketing.



Focus areas



Waste to wealth products



Minor forest products



Aspirational Districts



Capacity building and research

- Training of units, product development, appropriate packaging and machinery for micro units.
- **By NIFTEM and IIFPT** under MOFPI along with **State Level Technical** Institutions.

PMFME Scheme Seed PMFME **Capital** Module

To facilitate seed capital assistance (initial money required to start a new business) to members of urban Self-Help-Groups (SHG) working in the food processing sector in India

Launched by

The MoFPI in association with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) on Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban **Livelihoods Mission** (DAY-NULM) MIS Portal

Financial assistance portal

The seed capital portal can be accessed to avail the seed capital assistance of Rs.40,000 per SHG member under the PMFME Scheme.

Central

Sector Scheme

14.1.2. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)



Why in news?

Recently, the Ministry has informed the Parliament that it has approved 41 Mega Food Park (MFP) projects for assistance under PMKSY.

Type /

Central Sector Scheme.



Purpose

Creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet.



Umbrella Scheme

Ongoing schemes and also new schemes of the Ministry are incorporated



Potential benefits

Doubling farmers' income, creating employment, reducing wastage of agricultural produce.



Objectives

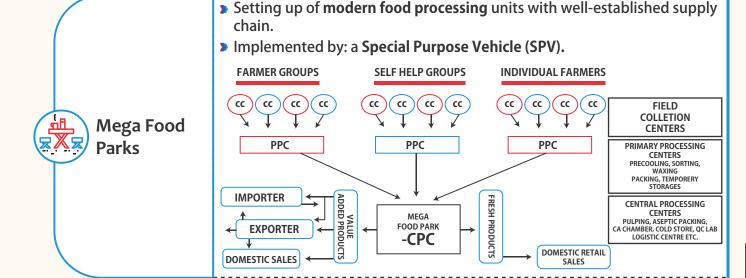
Creation of modern infrastructure for food processing, effective backward and forward linkages, and create robust supply chain infrastructure for perishables



Salient features



The first 4 are the ongoing schemes whereas the last three are new schemes launched under the PMKSY



Integrated Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure

- To provide cold chain facilities without any break from the farm gate to the consumer.
- Project set up by Companies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), NGOs, etc.

Creation/ **Expansion of** Food Processing/ Preservation **Capacities** (CEFPPC)

- ▶ To create processing and preservation capacities and modernisation/ expansion of existing food processing units.
- ▶ The project is set up by Companies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), NGOs, etc.



- Setting Up/Up-gradation of Quality Control/Food Testing Laboratories.
- ▶ Hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP)/ ISO Standards/Food Safety/Quality Management Systems.



Development of modern infrastructure and common facilities to encourage group of entrepreneurs.

50

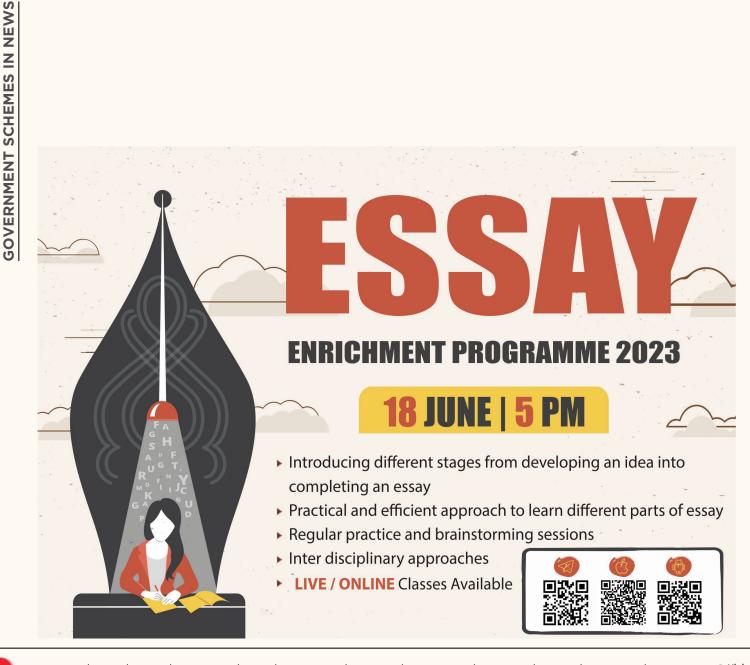
Scheme for Creation of **Backward and Forward** Linkages

ISIONIAS

> For setting up of primary processing centers/ collection centers at farm gate and modern retail outlets at the front end along with connectivity through insulated/refrigerated transport.



▶ For demand driven Research & Development (R&D), promotional Activities (seminars, workshops, fairs and exhibitions), and sector specific skill development.



15. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare



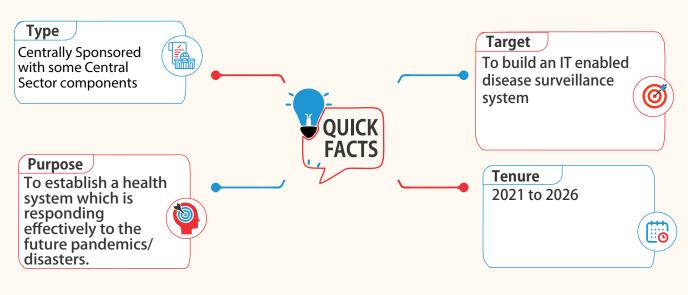
15.1. Schemes in news

15.1.1. Pradhan Mantri-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)



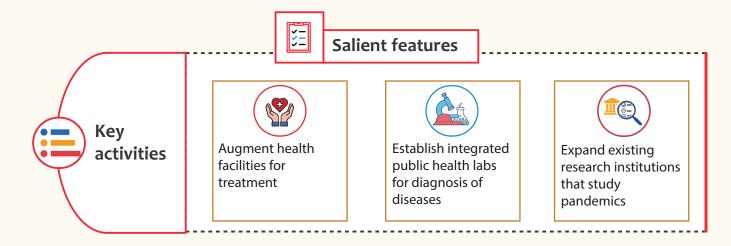
Why in news?

World Bank Signed a \$1 Billion Program to Support India's Health Sector for Pandemic Preparedness and Enhanced Health Service Delivery.





Strengthening grass root public health institutions, Developing IT enabled surveillance system and Supporting research on infectious diseases.











Public Health Systems for Pandemic Preparedness Program (PHSPP)

To help India prepare India's surveillance system, enhance capacity to detect pathogens, build institutional capacity of core public health institutions



Enhanced Health Service Delivery Program (EHSDP)

To Strengthen service delivery through a redesigned primary health care model, National Quality Assurance Standards certification across Health and Wellness Centers to strength quality of care, Transform health sector governance and accountability

Centrally **Sponsored** Components



AB- Health & Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) in Urban areas across the country



AB-HWCs in rural area in 10 High Focus States (Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, 🔼 Punjab, Rajasthan, UP and West Bengal, Assam, Manipur and Meghalaya



Block Public Health Units (BPHU) in 11 High Focus States/ UTs (Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, UT - Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand)



Integrated District Public Health Laboratories in all districts



Critical Care Hospital Blocks in state government medical colleges / District Hospitals in all districts with a population more than 5 lakhs



Central Sector Components



Critical Care Hospital Blocks in 12 Central Institutions



Strengthening Disaster and Epidemic Preparedness



Strengthening surveillance of infectious diseases and outbreak response



Strengthening surveillance capacities at Points of Entry



Setting up of a National Institution for One Health, a Regional Research Platform for WHO South East Asia Region,Bio-Safety Level III Laboratories,





15.2. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News



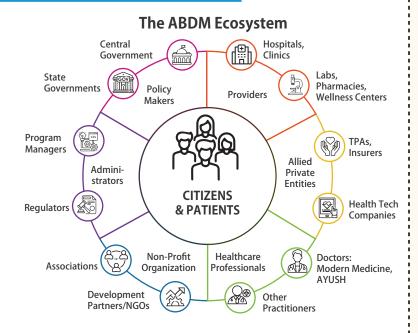
Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)



Aim: To support the integrated digital health infrastructure of the country to bridge the gaps in existing digital health solutions.



Implementing Agency: National **Health Authority**



Building blocks of ABDM









Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) and ABHA App

A 14-digit identification number, generated using an Aadhaar or mobile number.

A hassle-free method of accessing and sharing your health records digitally.

Health Facility Registry

A comprehensive repository of all the health **facilities** across different systems of medicine.

Includes both public and private health facilities including hospitals, clinics, diagnostic, pharmacies, etc.

Healthcare **Professionals Registry**

A comprehensive repository of all healthcare professionals involved.

Available for both modern and traditional systems of medicine.

Unified Health Interface (UHI)

Envisioned as an open protocol for various digital health services.

UHI will enable services including appointment, teleconsultation, etc.







eSanjeevani

- The National Health Authority (NHA) announced the successful integration of eSanjeevani with ABDM.
- A national telemedicine service that strives to provide an alternative to conventional physical consultations via digital platform.
- > The integration allows the existing eSanjeevani users to easily create their **Ayushman Bharat Health Account** (ABHA) and use it to link and manage their existing health records.

2 Verticals of eSanjeevani





eSanjeevaniAB-HWC

Connects 'Ayushman Bharat-Health and Wellness Centers' (HWCs) with Specialty/Super-Specialty doctors at zonal level in 'Hub-and-Spoke'

eSanjeevaniOPD

Enabling doctor consultations to be accessible from the patient's residence regardless of location



National policy for Rare Diseases (NPRD), 2021



Six categories of Rare Diseases such as Laron's syndrome, Wilson's disease and Hypophosphatic Rickets were added under National policy for Rare Diseases (NPRD), 2021.



NPRD aims at lowering incidence and prevalence of rare diseases through a comprehensive preventive strategy.



Financial support under Rashtriya Arogaya Nidhi is provided by the Central Government for treatment of some of the rare diseases



Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN)



It is registered under the **Societies Registration Act**, 1860, as a Society.



Under RAN Revolving Funds have been set up in 13 Central Government Hospitals/Institutions.



Provides financial assistance for treatment up to Rs. 2 lakh to patients, living below poverty line and who are suffering from major life threatening diseases.



In addition, financial assistance is provided for individual cases referred by Government hospitals/institutions, which do not have a Revolving Fund and for cases referred by 13 Government hospitals/institutions with Revolving Funds for assistance exceeding Rs. 2 lakh.





16. Ministry of Heavy Industries



16.1. Other schemes/initiatives in news



Faster Adoption & Manufacturing of Electric (& Hybrid) Vehicles (FAME) Scheme



A parliamentary standing committee report found that FAME II subsidy for Electric Vehicles (EVs) were only 52% of the target.



FAME-II focuses on electrification of public & shared transportation.



Launched in 2019 and will continue till 2024.



Background

- > FAME scheme was launched in 2015 under National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP).
- **▶** Aim: To encourage electric and hybrid vehicle purchase by providing financial sup port.
- Tenure: Till 2019

National Electric Mobility Mission Plan launched in 2013



Aims to put 6-7 million e-vehicles on roads by 2020



Govt committed to achieve 30% e-mobility by 2030



Automotive Mission Plan 2026 estimates creation of additional 65 million jobs in auto sector

Key focus areas under FAME II



Technological development



Demand generation



Pilot project



Charging infrastructure components.



17. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs



17.1. Schemes In News

17.1.1. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-urban (PMAY-U)

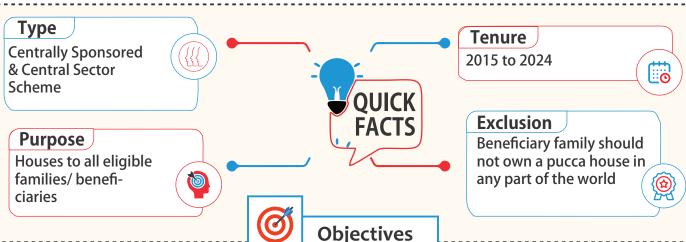




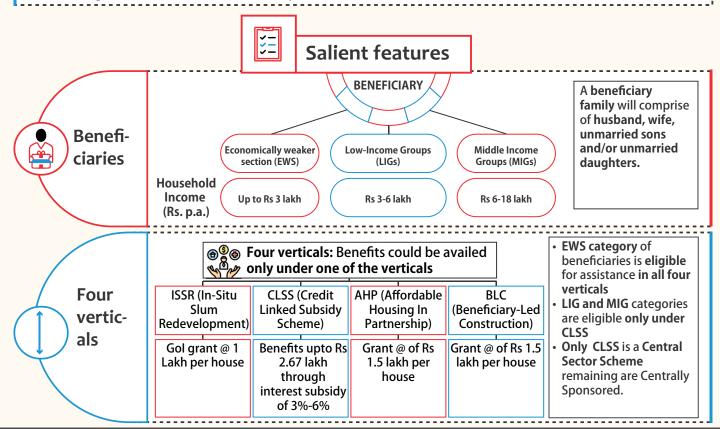


Why in news?

Centre has approved continuation of PMAY-U scheme till 2024 for completion of already sanctioned houses under BLC, AHP & ISSR verticals.



Provide central assistance to implementing agencies for providing all weather pucca houses to all eligible families/ beneficiaries by 2024.









- Utilizing existing Government funded vacant houses to convert into ARHCs through Public Private Partnership or by Public Agencies.
- Construction, Operation and Maintenance of ARHCs by Public/ Private Entities on their own vacant land.



CLSS component implemented by

- National Housing Bank (NHB)
- Housing Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)



Women empower ment

Only in cases when there is no adult female member in the family, the house can be in the name of male member of the household.



Benefits under rural schemes

- The beneficiaries in the permanent wait list of PMAY (G) will have the flexibility for opting for a house under PMAY(G) or PMAY(U).
- ➤ The benefits of all existing and future rural schemes will not be denied to a beneficiary.



Infrastructure > 'Infrastructure status' for the affordable housing sector.

17.1.2. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana- Urban (National Urban Livelihoods Mission): DAY-NULM



Centrally **Sponsored Scheme**



Why in news?

Recently, Project National Initiative for Promotion of Upskilling of Nirman workers (NIPUN) was launched under the DAY-NULM.

Type

Centrally Sponsored Scheme





Beneficiaries

Individuals/groups/Self Help Groups (SHGs) of urban poor



Purpose ,

To reduce poverty and vulnerability of urban poor house-holds on a sustainable basis.





@



All District Headquarter Towns and all other cities with a population of 1,00,000 or more (2011 census).





Enabling urban poor to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities through building strong grassroots level institutions for the poor.

Objectives

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Salient features



Social Mobilisation At least one member from each urban poor household, preferably a woman, should be brought under the Self-Help Group (SHG) network in a time-bound



SHGs



At least 70% of the members should be urban **poor** to qualify for funding support.



SHGs may consists of 10-20 members. In hilly tracts/regions dominated by tribals smaller groups of less than 10 members may also be formed.



minimum 5 members may also be formed for differently abled person.



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS

Capacity **Building and** Training

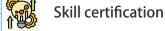
To transform the role of the Ministry and the concerned State Agencies into providers of high quality technical assistance.

Employment through Skills Training and Placement EST&P)

Assistance for development / upgrading of the skills of the urban poor



Skill development



Skill training is linked to accreditation and certification

Public-Private-Partners hip (PPP) mode is preferred for skill certification



Self-Employment Programme (SEP)

- > Setting up of both individual and group micro enterprises is supported.
- **Credit Card for enterprise development:** To cover beneficiaries with credit cards for working capital and other purposes.

Eligblity for Financial support





Individual led micro-enterprises

Should have minimum 2 members (at least 70% from urban poor)

Eligible for maximum loan of Rs. 2 lakh per member or Rs. 10 Lakh whichever is less

Project cost ceiling is Rs. 2 lakh





- Interest Subsidy over and above 7% rate of interest is applicable to all SHGs accessing bank loan.
- Additional 3% interest subvention to all women SHGs who repay their loan in time in all the cities.















Scheme of **Shelter for Urban Home**less (SUH)

Permanent all-weather 24 x 7 shelters for the urban homeless.



Promoting innovative and Special **Projects**

Centrally administered and no state share provision is needed.



Aim

Catalysing sustainable approaches to urban livelihoods through Public, Private, Community Partnership (P-P-C-P)

Demonstrating a promising methodology or making a distinct impact on the urban poverty situation through scalable initiatives



About project **NIPUN**

Aim: To train over 1 lakh construction workers and provide them with work opportunities in foreign countries also.



Implementing agency: National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)

International Placements through industries/ builders/ contractors. , 2 ways of skilling ,



Training through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) at construction sites

Training through Fresh Skilling by Plumbing and Infrastructure Sector Skill Council (SSC)



It is a component of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana Scheme (PMKVY) of the MSDE

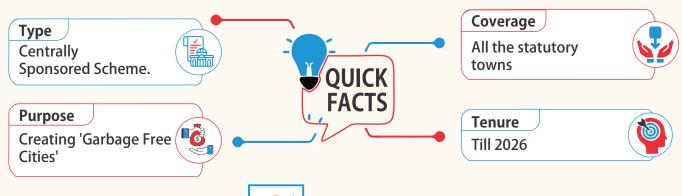
17.1.3. Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0 (SMG 2.0)





Why in news?

Swachhotsav 2023 was celebrated to galvanise participation and leadership of women to realize the goal of 'Garbage Free Cities'.





Objectives



Ensuring cleanliness and hygiene in public places, reducing air pollution, holistic Sanitation, treatment of used water before discharge, Capacity building, awareness and Jan Andolan.



Salient features



- ➤ SBM-U was launched on 2nd October 2014 for five years (2014-2019) to make India Open Defecation Free or ODF (i.e not a single person is found defecating in the open).
- As the vision of an ODF India was realized, the mission was extended for institutionalizing 'swachh' behavior and making it sustainable.





Star rating for statutory towns

All statutory towns

are certified at

least 3-star Garbage

Free, or higher

All statutory towns become at least ODF+

Toilets with water. maintenance and hygiene



All statutory towns with less than 1 lakh population become at least ODF++

Toilets with sludge and septage management

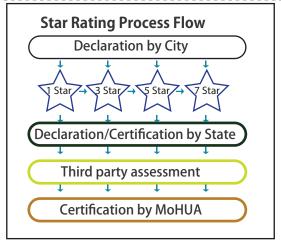


At least 50% of all statutory towns with less than 1 lakh population become Water+.

Ensure that no untreated waste (used) water is discharged into the open environment or water bodies



- Launched to encourage a competitive, mission-mode spirit among Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).
- > Release of **government funds** has been made conditional subject to **ULBs achieving at least 1-star** certification









Complete source processing of all segregation waste

Phased reduction of Single Use Plastic (SUP)

Remediation of all legacy dumpsites



Digital **Enablem**ent



Strengthening of e-Learning and other proven platforms to build institutional and individual capacities



Focus on skill development in the sanitation and waste management



Robust ICT enabled governance, to enable real-time monitoring of assets and make the Mission digital and paperless.



Promoting entrepreneurship

Adoption of locally innovated, cost effective solutions and business models in sanitation and solid waste management by small scale and private entrepreneurs.



Urban-Rural convergence **Infrastructure development on cluster basis** to cater to groups of neighboring ULBs and rural areas, so that common waste processing facilities are utilized efficiently.



Challenge **Fund**

- Under 15th FC, cities with 10 lakh population and above are provided with a Challenge Fund of ₹13,029 crores over a 5-year period.
- The fund will facilitate meeting service level benchmarks on sanitation and Solid Waste Management.



Swachh Survekshan

- An annual survey of cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation in cities and towns across India.
- The largest cleanliness survey in the world.
- Implementation Partner: Quality Council of India (QCI)

17.1.4. Smart Cities Mission (SCM)



Centrally **Sponsored Scheme**



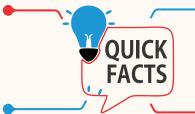
Why in news?

Some of the cities in SCM asked for more time to complete projects.

Type

Centrally Sponsored Scheme.





Implementing Agency

Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)



Purpose

To develop 100 smart cities and make them citizen friendly









Objectives

To promote cities with core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment through the application of 'Smart' solutions.



Salient features





Definition

- No standard definition of a smart city.
- > Home to more than one-third of the country's population.



Selection

Selected based on equitable criteria that gives equal weightage to urban population and the number of statutory towns in the State/UT.

principles



Community at the core



Communities at the core of planning and implementation

More from Less



Ability to generate greater outcomes with the use of lesser resources

Corporative & Competitive **Federalism**

Concept of smart city is based on 6 fundamental principles



Cities selected through competion, flexibility to Implement projects

Integration, Innovation Sustainability



Innovating careful methods: selection of Integrated technology, and relavant to sustainable the context solutions of cities

Convergence Technology as measns,



not the goal

Sectorial and Financial Convergence

Key smart solutions



E governance and citizen services

E governance and citizen services, eelectronic service delivery, video crime monitoring, etc.



Waste management

Urban mobility



Waste to energy and fuel, waste to Compost, recyling & reduction of Construction and demolition waste.



Water management

Energy

Smart meters and management, leakage identification, prevention, etc.



Smart solution

management

Renewable energy, smart meters and management, green building and energy efficiency



Smart parking, intelligent traffic management, integrated multi-modal transport



Others

Tele medicine and tele education, incubation and trade facilitation centre, skill development centre



Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

SPV is incorporated as a limited company under the Companies Act, 2013 at the city-level



State/UT and the ULB are the promoters having 50:50 equity shareholding



Centre provides fund in the form of tied grant which is kept in a separate Grant



20:20 model/ concept

A 100-day challenge where the top performing 20 **Smart cities** are paired with the bottom 20 as sister cities



Helps the laggard cities to kick-start the smartening up **process** by borrowing technical know-how and financial studies



Integrated Control and Command Centres (ICCC)

- Provides several online services to citizens in areas of traffic management, health, water etc.
- Helps in crime prevention, better surveillance and reduction in crime against women.



Ease of Living Index

To help cities assess their liveability vis-à-vis global and national benchmarks and encourage cities to move towards an 'outcomebased' approach to urban planning and management.



India Urban Observatory

A website that acts as a repository of insights, visual resources and use cases aimed at instilling data culture in the urban ecosystem.



Other key initiatives under the **SCM**



Virtual hub

A 'virtual hub for collaborations on urban transformation' in partnership with World Economic Forum to leverage emerging technologies and innovation.



Others

- Urban Outcomes Framework 2022
- Al Playbook for Cities
- AMPLIFI (Assessment and Monitoring Platform for Liveable, Inclusive and Future-ready urban India) portal

17.2. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News



Swachh Teerth

The MoHUA has asked Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir and Odisha to take steps to ensure that **Kedarnath Yatra**, **Amarnath Yatra**, **and Rath Yatra** (respectively) are conducted with high levels of cleanliness.

Recommended steps

- ▶ Provide for sufficient numbers of clean public toilets for both men and women throughout the approach roads to the Shrines
- All eateries will need to be sensitized about garbage collection
- In-situ processing of the food waste
- Large scale people participation to ensure cleanliness



SVANidhi se Samriddhi programme



Recently, the scheme has been expanded to cover 126 more cities.



Aim: To provide social security benefits to street vendors for their holistic development and socio-economic upliftment.



An additional program of PM **SVANidhi** (Prime Minister Street Vendors AtmaNirbhar-Nidhi), launched in 2021 in 125 cities in Phase 1.



Quality Council of India (QCI) is the implementing partner for the programme

Empowering Street Vendors with PM SVANidhi





Salient Features



Loan tenure of 1 year on working capital



Interest Subsidy at 7% p.a. on timely repayment, paid quarterly



Monthly cash-back incentive up to 100 on digital transactions



Higher loan eligibility on timely/early repayment of the first loan



Covers urban local bodies across the country



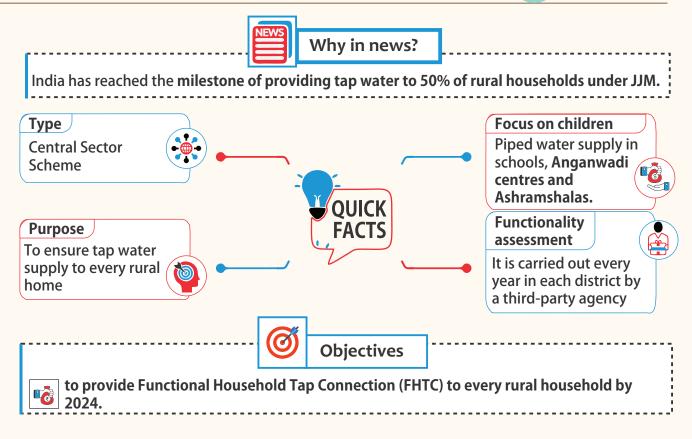


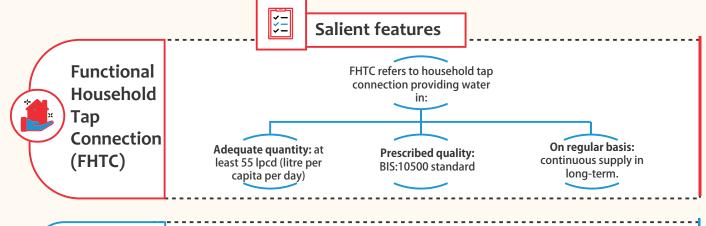


18.1. Schemes In News

18.1.1. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM): Har Ghar Jal









Benefitting more than 90 Crore rural people directly



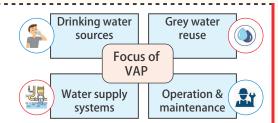
Demand-driven, and community-managed water supply programme



Focus on assured supply of potable water to every home rather than mere creation of water supply infrastructure.



- VAP for long-term drinking water security.
- Dovetailing all available resources of different programmes at village





Priority areas

Priority to areas where Groundwater has geo-genic contaminants (contaminants originating in the soil) like Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron, salinity, heavy metals, etc.

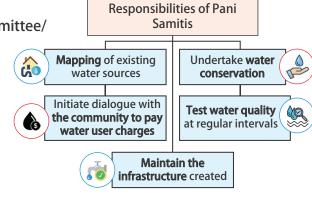


A mission-mode water conservation campaign.



Pani Samiti Village Water & Sanitaon Committee/ Pani Samiti in every village

Minimum 50% members are to be women and proportionate representation of weaker sections of society.





Build the capacity of women, in sectors which were otherwise considered male bastions like working as masons, mechanics, plumbers, etc.



- > At least five persons in every village, preferably women, are to be trained using Field Test Kits (FTKs) for testing of water quality at village level.
- Drinking water quality testing laboratories are opened to general public where they can get the water samples tested.



Performance grant to States/ UTs is provided based on functionality assessment survey.





SHGs, NGOs, voluntary organisations, etc. play a key role in raising awareness and ensuring participation.

Technological interventions for transparency and accountability

- JJM Water Quality Management Information System (JJM - WQMIS) to capture physical and financial progress under JJM, in real-time
- Sensor-based IoT solution for measurement and monitoring of water supply on real time basis
- All transaction through **Public Finance Management System (PFMS)**



Enhanced monitoring

- Geo-tagging of every asset created under JJM
- Linkage of tap connection with Aadhar **number** of the 'head of household
- 'Mobile App' for use of all stakeholders' 'ease of working'



Enhanced delivery

18.1.2. Namami Gange Yojana



Why in news?

National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) laid down 1,300 km of sewage pipes across six states (Delhi, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) to clean Ganga.

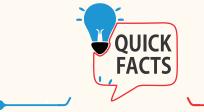
Type

Central Sector Scheme



Purpose

Ganga Rejuvenation i.e., ensuring Aviral Dhara (Continuous Flow), Nirmal Dhara (Unpolluted Flow), Geologic and **Ecological Integrity**



Enterprises covered

National Mission for Clean Ganga



Sector Scheme

External assistance

the projects through loan approved for a period of 5 years up to 2026.





Objectives

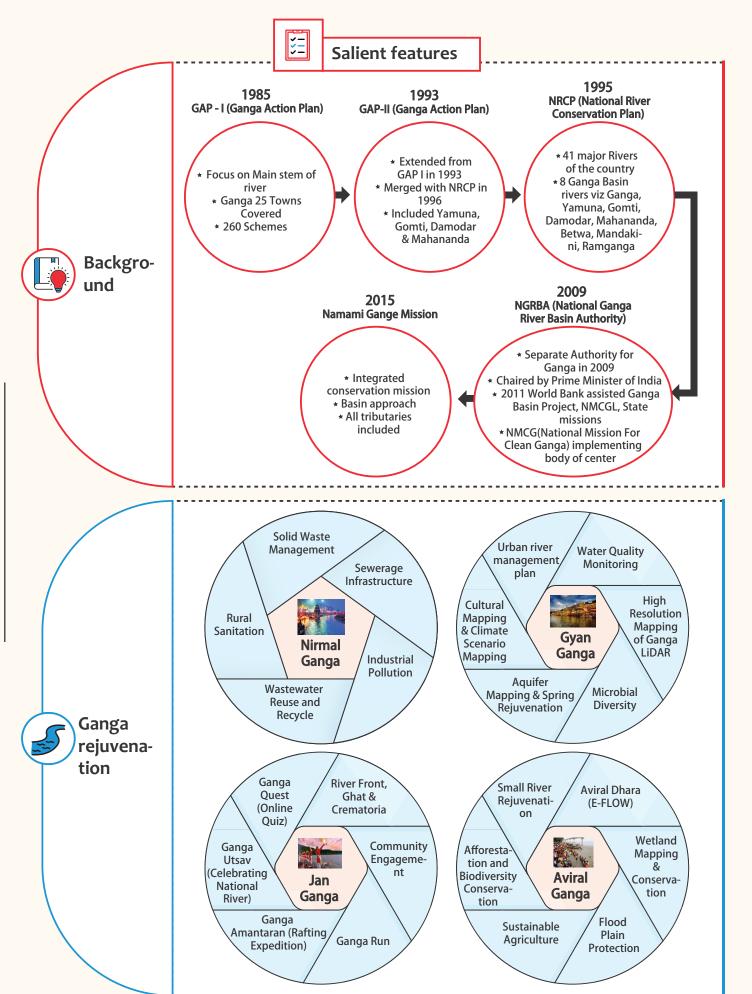


Effective abatement of pollution, conservation and rejuvenation of National River Ganga.

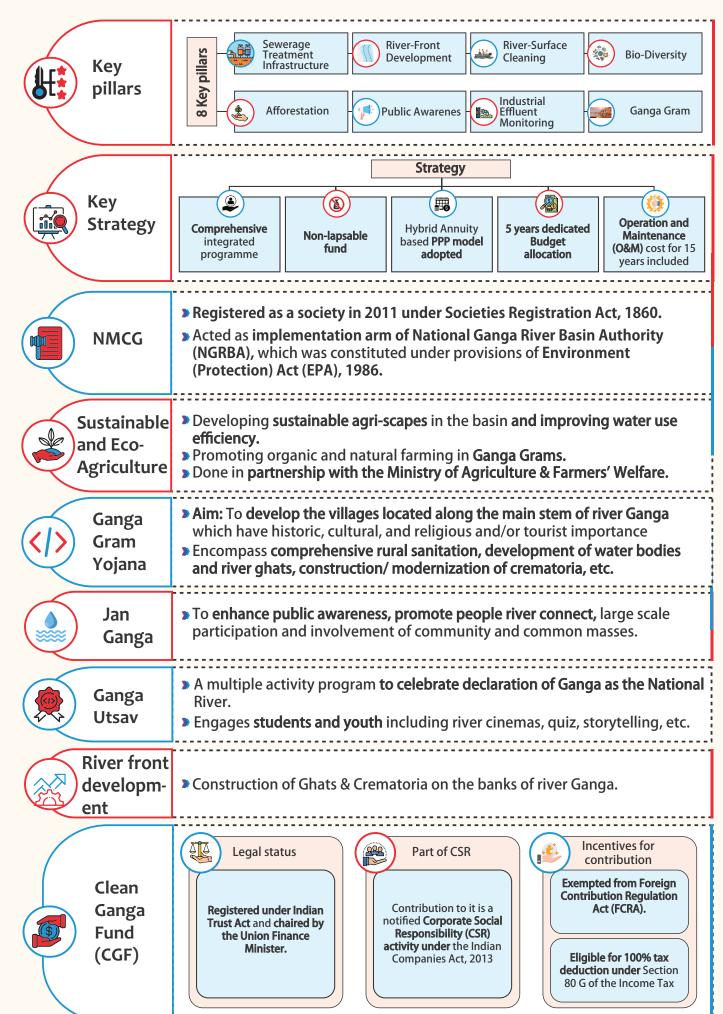
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Centre for **Ganga River** Basin Management and **Studies** (cGanga)

Acts in the capacity of a comprehensive think-tank to the NMCG



Established at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (IITK) in 2016.



Works for data collection, the creation and dissemination of knowledge and information for the sustainable development of Ganga River Basin.



As part of Ganga objective, 3-day India Water Impact summit is organized every year.



Geographical Mappi-

- Survey of India facilitates the Ganga Rejuvenation task by using LiDAR (Light Detection & Ranging) & GIS technology.
- Mapping of about 45,000 sq km area covering 5 major states namely Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar, and West Bengal.



Cultural Mapping

Documentation of Tangible, Intangible and Built Heritage along River Ganga in partnership with INTACH.



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS

Microbial Mapping

GIS-based Mapping of Microbial Diversity across the Ganges for Ecosystem Services.



- Developed by National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) and NMCG.
- To maintain the wholesomeness of the urban rivers in the Ganga river basin.

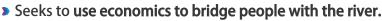


Rural sanitation

- All 4465 Ganga bank villages declared Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- Need based Liquid Waste Management in Ganga villages.



➤ Aim: To garner people's participation for Ganga conservation by promoting sustainable development.



It will ensure contribution of about 3% to the GDP from Ganga Basin.



Arth Ganga

6 verticals of Artha Ganga



Zero Budget Natural Farming: Chemical-free farming on 10 km on either side of the river, and implementation of GOBARdhan scheme.



Monetization and Reuse of Sludge & Wastewater: To reuse treated water for irrigation, industries and revenue generation for ULBs.



Livelihood Generation Opportunities, by creating haats where people can sell local products, medicinal plants and ayurveda.



Increase public participation by increasing synergies between the stakeholders involved with the river.



Promote the cultural heritage and tourism through boat tourism, adventure sports and by conducting yoga activities



Promote institutional building by empowering local administration for improved water governance.





19. Ministry of Labour and Employment



19.1. Schemes in News

19.1.1. National Child Labour **Project (NCLP) Scheme**



the formal education

a bridge education,

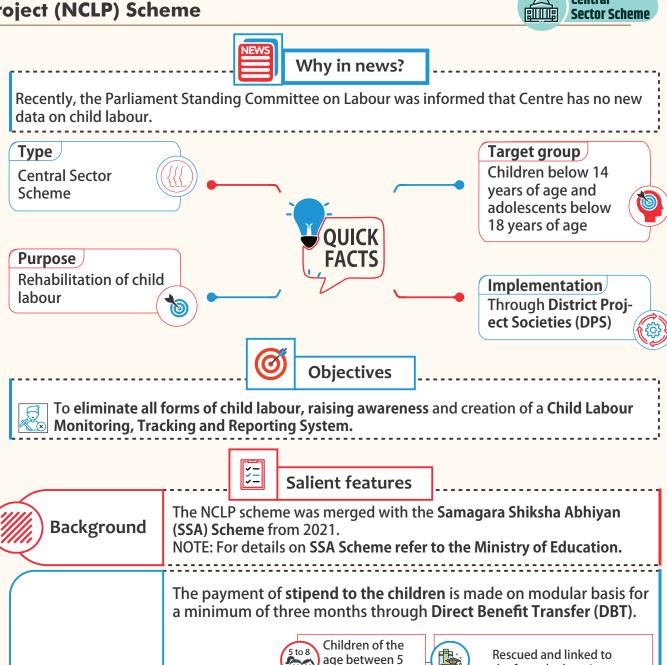
Rescued and put into NCLP

Special Training Centres for

vocational training, etc and

then mainstreamed into formal education system.

system



IMI

Rehabilitation

2 ways of

rehabilitation

to 8 years

Children in the

age group of

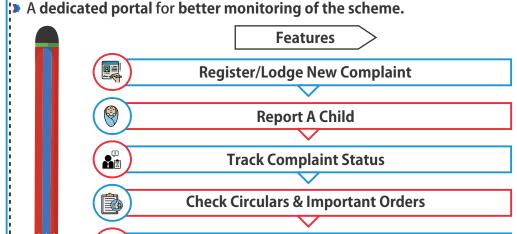
9-14 years



District Project Societies (DPS)

- > Set up under the Collector/ District Magistrate
- > Conduct survey to identify children working in hazardous occupations and processes.
- Also, oversee the implementation of the project.

PENCIL (Platform for Effective **Enforcement** for No Child Labour) portal





Related information



International conventions ratified by



ILO Convention 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour



ILO Convention 138 on the Minimum Age of Employment



Info about the Child Labour Policy/NCLP Scheme

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act 2016 prohibits the engagement of children:



in all occupation for child under 14 years of age



in hazardous occupations of adolescents under 18 years of



20. Ministry of Micro, Small and **Medium Enterprises (MSMES)**



20.1. Newly Launched Scheme



MSME Competitive (LEAN) Scheme



Aim: To create awareness about LEAN Manufacturing practices and incentivize them to attain LEAN levels.

Lean manufacturing focuses on minimiz ing waste while simultaneously maximizing productivity.



All MSMEs registered with the UDYAM registration portal will be eligible to participate.



Also open to **SFURTI and Cluster Development Program Schemes**

Application of Lean Manufacturing (LM) techniques



Increasing productivity

Introducing innovative practices for improving overall competitiveness

Inculcating good management systems;

Imbibing a culture of continuous improvement

20.2. Schemes in News

20.2.1. Micro & Small Enterprises Cluster **Development Programme (MSE-CDP)**



Why in news?

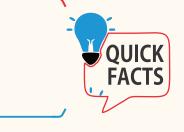
Recently, government has modified the scheme.

Beneficiaries

Existing Entrepreneurs (in form of a SPV)

Purpose /

Enhancing the competitiveness and productivity of Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs)



Funding

The Government funding is shared between Centre and State

Tenure FY 2021-22 to FY



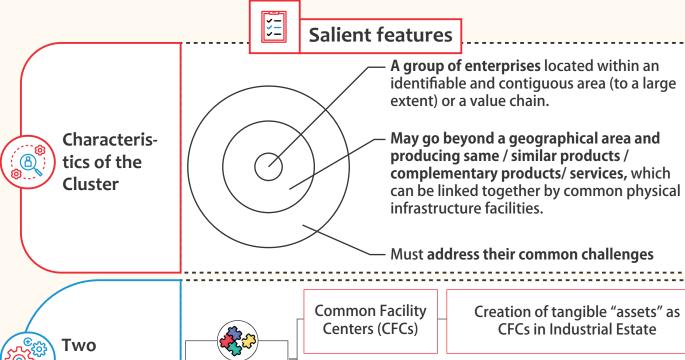
Objectives



To support the sustainability, growth, and build capacity of MSEs



To set up **Common Facility Centres** (for testing, training, raw material depot, effluent treatment, complementing production processes, etc.)



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS

components

Infrastructure Development (ID)

Development of infrastructure in new/existing notified Industrial **Estate**



There is no cap on different project cost however Central Government assistance would be limited to the upper threshold only.

2 components

Project	(CFCs)		Development		
Threshold	5-10 crore	10-30 crore	5-15 crore for new project	5-15 for upgradation	
Central Government Contribution	70% of the project cost	60% of the project cost	60% of the project cost	60% of the project cost	

- ➤ Additional 10% assistance under each category for NE & Hill States, Island territories, Aspirational Districts.
- There is inclusion of LWE affected districts and clusters with more than 50%
 - Micro village or
 - Women owned or
 - SC/ST owned units





Central **Sector Scheme**

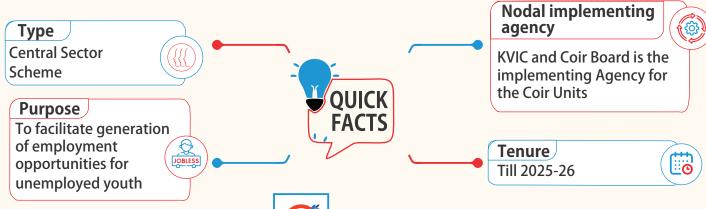
20.2.2. PM Employment Generation **Programme (PMEGP)**





Why in news?

The scheme was recently extended till FY26 with Rs 13,554 crore outlay to create 40 lakh jobs.





Objectives

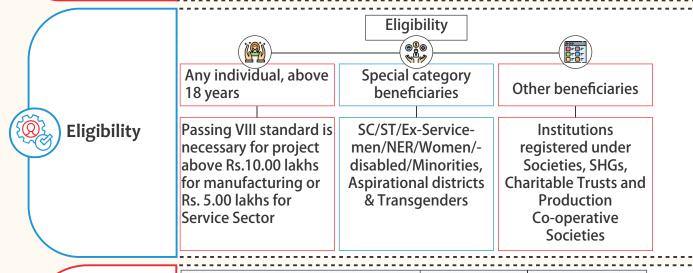


Providing financial assistance to self-employment ventures to generate sustainable employment opportunities for unemployed youth and traditional artisans in rural and urban areas.



Salient features

- Schemes Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) subsumed
 - Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)





		Subsidy from KVIC		
	Bank Finance	Urban area	Rural area	Promoter's Contribution
General Category beneficiary/institution	90%	15%	25%	10%
Special Category beneficiary/institution	95%	25%	35%	5%









Applicability

Applicable to all new viable (technically and economically) micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas



Rs 50 lakhs in manufacturing sector and Rs 20 lakhs in service sector.

Balance amount of the total project cost will be provided by Banks as term loan.



Family members covered

Only one person from a family is eligible for obtaining financial assistance.



Digitisation

Online processing of applications and allocation of Margin Money directly by the financing branches.

20.3. Modified/Restructured schemes



Revamped Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro & Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)



Background: CGTMSE was launched in 2005



Aim: To make available collateral-free loans to MSMEs and motivate first generation entrepreneurs towards self-employment.



Benefit: Makes available collateralfree credit to the MSEs (both the existing and the new enterprises) through Lending Institutions.

Revamped Provisions



Reduction of Annual guarantee

Fee for loans upto Rs. 1 crore is reduced from 2% per annum to as low as 0.37% per annum

Enhanced limit for guarantees

Ceiling for guarantee has been enhanced from Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore



Ease of Claim Settlement

For outstanding upto Rs. 10 lakh, initiation of legal proceedings will no longer be required



Lending institutions: Commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks, Scheduled Urban Co-operative Banks, Non Scheduled Urban Co-operative Banks, etc.



Implementing Authority- Credit Guarantee Fund Trust, established by the Ministry of MSME and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).



Revamped Zero Defect Zero Effect (ZED) **Certification Scheme**



Background: The ZED Certification Scheme was launched in 2016 to make manufacturers more environment conscious.



Aim: To make Indian companies globally competitive and help them get easier access to

ZED CERTIFICATION SUBSIDY



Enterprises





Additional Subsidy on ZED Certification MSMEs Owned by Women/SC/ST Enterpreneurs or MSMEs inNER/Himalayan/LWE/Island territories/ aspirational districts.



additional subsidy for MSMEs which are also a part of the SFURTI OR Micro & Small Enterprises -**Cluster Development Programme** (MSE-CDP)



Rs. 5 lakh (per MSME) to be made available for handholding and consultancy support for MSMEs under ZED Certification





Register with ZED now and get rewarded

20.4. Other Schemes/Initiatives In News



Raising and accelerating MSME Performance





Type: Central Sector Scheme



Tenure: 2021-22 to 2025-26



Funding: World Bank and Govt. of India.



Focus on children: Building the Ministry of MSME's capacity at the national level and scale up implementation capacity and firm coverage in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.



Environment and Social Assessment (ESSA) is **mandatory** to verify compliances to Environmental and Social standards by the last mile enterprises covered under the various programmes of the Ministry.



Complement the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan by fostering innovation, encouraging ideation,





Capacity Building of First-Time MSE Exporters (CBFTE) scheme



Aim: To encourage MSMEs to offer products and services of international standards.



Implementing agency: Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC)



Eligibility: Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) exporters engaged in the Manufacturing Sector

project is

mandatory

- valid **Udyam Registration**
- Import Export Code No. must not be older than 3 years
- Proof of premium payment



Promotion of MSMEs in North Eastern Region (NER) and Sikkim





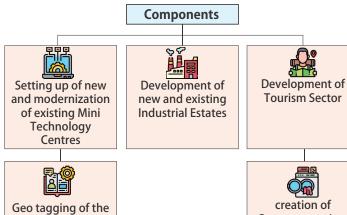
Type: Central Sector Scheme



Tenure: 2021-22 to 2025-26



Aim: Financial support for enhancing the productivity, competitiveness, and capacity building of MSMEs in the NER and Sikkim.



creation of Common services such as kitchen, bakery, laundry & dry cleaning, etc. in

a cluster of home stays may be considered.

21. Ministry of Minority Affairs



21.1. Schemes In News

21.1.1. Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)





Why in news?

OUICK

FACTS

Telangana State has benefitted from the education projects under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK).

Type

Centrally Sponsored Scheme



Beneficiaries

Notified minority communities i.e., Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Sikhs, Jains, and Parsis

Tenure

2021-22 to 2025-26



Purpose /

To develop infrastructure projects, which are community assets, in the identified areas with development deficits.



Objectives

Reducing development deficit in the identified Minority concentration areas and providing basic amenities for improving quality of life.



Salient features

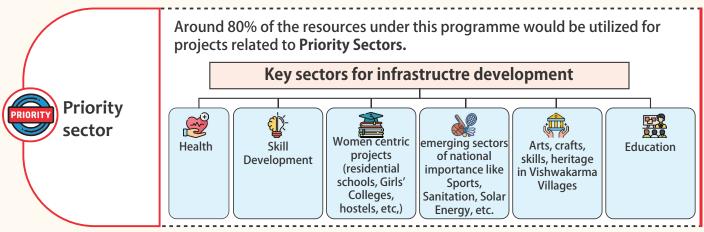


All the districts where the concentration of minority population is more than 25% in the catchment area (15 KM radius).



- Financial assistance for infrastructural development for community assets only, especially in the priority sectors.
- Land is to be provided free of cost by the State Government/ UT Administration / Central Government Organisation.
- The concerned organisation has to bear the recurring / maintenance expenditure.







Efforts should be made to use at least 33-40% of the funds for creation of assets/facilities for women/girls.

21.1.2. PRADHAN MANTRI VIRASAT KA **SAMVARDHAN (PM VIKAS) SCHEME**





Why in news?

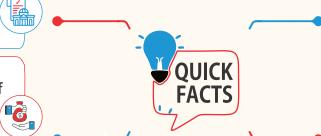
Recently, the scheme has been approved by the Cabinet.



Central sector Scheme



Improve livelihoods of the minorities, particularly the artisan communities



Focus

A special focus on artisap families, women, youth and differently abled

Tenure

Up to 2025-26







To build capacity of minority and artisan communities, promote cultural heritage, empower women of minority and artisan communities and livelihood opportunities.



Salient features

Minorities

Minorities are Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Sikhs, Jains, and Parsis as notified under the National Commission for Minorities Act 1992.



Umbrella scheme





Seekho aur Kamao



ر ا ا Hamari Dharohar Hamari **Dharohar**



Nai Roshni





Skilling and **Training**



Traditional Training sub-component

- Incorporates erstwhile USTTAD and Hamari Dharohar
- Provides training to minority artisans who are engaged in traditional arts and crafts



Non-traditional Skilling

- Incorporates erstwhile Seekho aur Kamao
- Skilling in National Skill **Qualification Framework (NSQF)** compliant job roles in sectors having linkages with arts and crafts, job roles complementing their existing work



Leadership and Entrepreneurship



Incorporates erstwhile Nai Roshni scheme



leadership development and basic entrepreneurship primarily among youth



At least 33% of the total targets in the scheme are reserved for women



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS

Handholding of trained women to become **Business** Mentors ('Biz Sakhis') and facilitate establishment of their enterprises





Incorporates erstwhile Nai Manzil



Facilitates education bridge program to school dropouts for pursuing open schooling in class 8th, 10th, and 12th



Convergence with other schemes of various ministries to develop infrastructure in 'Hub and Spoke' model.



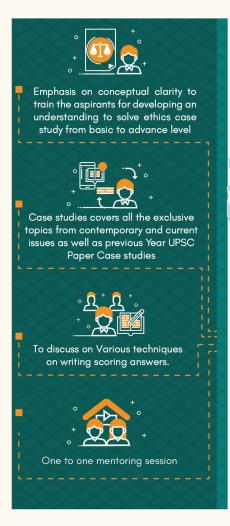
Art and Craft Villages known as 'Vishwakarma Villages' (also referred to as 'Hubs') are promoted



Vishwakarma Villages are model villages embodying, showcasing, and promoting the local artistic fervour and flavour



They provide artisans with a unique and dignified cultural identity







22. Ministry of Panchayati Raj



22.1. Other schemes/initiatives in news

Rashtriya Gram SwarajAbhiyan (RGSA)





'ISIONIAS

Recently, the Cabinet approved continuation of this scheme till 2026.



Type: Centrally Sponsored Scheme



Aim: To develop governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).



Coverage: All States and UTs and also includes institutions of rural local government in non-Part IX areas, where Panchayats do not exist.



Priority given to subjects of national importance to deliver on localization of SDGs principally for nine themes.



It seeks to address critical gaps that hinder the success of Panchayats by enhancing their capacities and effectiveness, and promote devolution of powers and responsibilities.

9 THEMES



Poverty free and enhanced livelihood in villages



Healthy Village



Child Friendly Village



Water Sufficient Village



Clean and Green Village



Self-Sufficient Infrastructure in Village



Socially Secured Village



Village with Good Governance



Engendered Development in Village

NOTE: This scheme is different from Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (Extended) of Ministry of rural development, a campaign conducted to transform the way services are provided by the Government.



23. Ministry of Ports, Shipping And Waterways



23.1. Schemes In News

23.1.1. Sagarmala



Why in news?

Sagarmala Young Professional (SYP) Scheme has been launched under the Sagarmala programme.

Purpose

Funding

To reduce the logistics cost for EXIM and domestic trade with minimal infrastructure investment

Equity support through

Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) and Budget



Implementation of the projects

Projects will be taken up through private or PPP mode.

National sagarmala apex committee



Chaired by Minister of Shipping and provides policy directions and reviews the implementa-



Objectives



support

Accelerating economic development by harnessing the potential of India's 7,500 km long coastline and 14,500 km of potentially navigable waterways.



Salient features



Background

Sagarmala programme is in consonance with National Perspective Plan (NPP) for the holistic development of the Indian Coastline which was launched in



Projects under the scheme have been categorized into five pillars



Port modernization & new port development



Port connectivity enhancement



industrialization



community development



Coastal shipping and Inland water transport



A roadmap has been prepared for increasing the Indian port capacity to 3300+ MMTPA by 2025 to cater to the growing traffic.





To provide enhanced connectivity between the ports and the domestic production/consumption centers (located mainly in hinterland).



Port-led industrialization

- Coastal Economic Zones (CEZs)
- Coastal Economic Units (CEUs)
- Port-Linked Industrial & Maritime Clusters
- **Smart Industrial Port Cities**



Through Marine sector related activities like fisheries, maritime tourism and corresponding skill development.



Coastal shipping and Inland water transport

Infrastructure at ports and supporting infrastructure using rail/road and waterways to facilitate coastal movement.



Sagarmala Development Company Limited

Set up under the Companies Act, 2013 to assist the State level/zone level Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs).



Modern governance of major

- Greater autonomy in decision making.
- 'Landlord Model' of development
- World class port infrastructure



Key achievements so far



Enhanced security

Biometric Seafarers Identification Document (BSID) with biometric chip inside security based identity card.



Enhanced connectivty

On NW-1, two Multi Modal Transport (MMTs) have been constructed at Varanasi and Sahibganj

One more MMT at Haldia is nearing completion.



Enhanced capacity

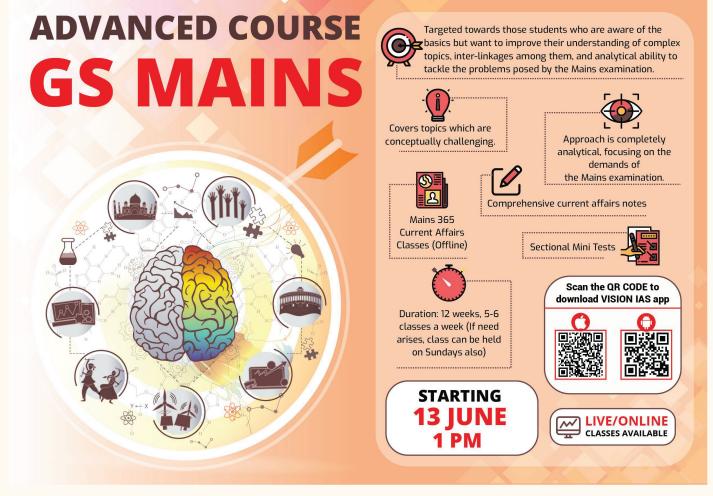
New major port: 'In-principle' approval for setting up of a Major Port at Vadhavan in Dahanu, Maharashtra to be developedon 'Landlord model'

Cargo handling capacity is enhanced to 2500 **MMTPA**

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS



- > Aim: To engage talented, forward-thinking and dynamic young professionals in various divisions of the Ministry.
- > Initially, around 25 young professionals will be hired for 2 years (extendable to 2 more years) to deliver high-quality inputs in areas such as infrastructure, data analysis, project management, etc.



24. Ministry of Power



24.1. Schemes In News

24.1.1. Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)



Why in news?

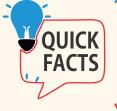
38 DISCOMs have qualified under the scheme.

Purpose

To improve operational efficiencies and financial sustainability of **DISCOMS**

Beneficiaries

All State-owned **DISCOMs** are eligible for financial assistance under RDSS.



Tenure

Five years (FY 2021- 22 to FY 2025-26)



REC Limited and Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd.





Objectives

To provide financial assistance to DISCOMs for modernization and strengthening of distribution infrastructure, aiming at improvement of the reliability and quality of supply to end consumers.



Salient features

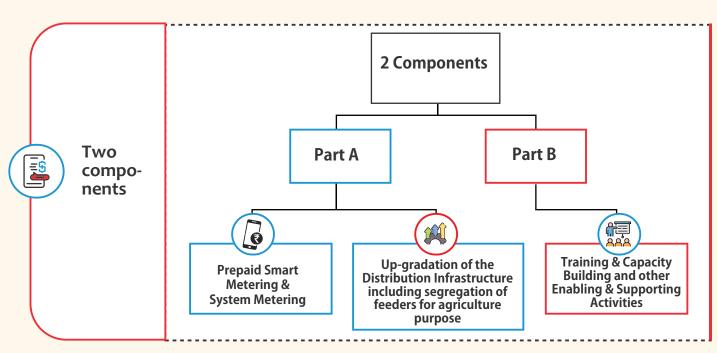


Result-linked financial assistance to DIS-**COMs**

The assistance will be based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria as well as upon achievement of basic minimum benchmarks by DISCOMs.



Promotes financial literacy among the poor and provides catalytic capital to the SHGs and their federations.





Grant for Prepaid **Smart** metering

- Grant of Rs 900 or 15% of the cost per consumer meter whichever is lower
- ➤ For special category states, Grant would be Rs 1350 or 22.5% of the cost per consumer, whichever is lower.

NOTE: All Special Category States including North-Eastern States of Sikkim and States/Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, and Lakshadweep will be treated as **Special Category States.**



Consumer empowerment

By way of **prepaid Smart metering** to be implemented in **Public-**Private-Partnership (PPP) mode.



Solarization of agricultural feeders

For improving electricity supply for the farmers and for providing daytime electricity to them.



Leveraging Artificial Intelligence

- > To analyze data generated through IT/OT devices including System Meters, prepaid Smart meters.
- To enable DISCOMs to take informed decisions on loss reduction, demand forecasting







Scheme for Setting up Manufacturing Zone for Power and Renewable Energy (RE) Equipment

The scheme is jointly proposed by the Ministry of Power and Ministry of New and Renewable energy.



Aim: Establishment of 3 Manufacturing Zones (2 Brownfield and 1 Greenfield Manufacturing Zone in a coastal area) for Power sector and renewable energy equipment in the country by 2026-27.



Private companies would be invited to set up manufacturing zones.



State government must have 26% stake in the joint venture with private companies.



The grant in aid will be provided for creation of Common Infrastructure Facility (CIF)/ or Common Testing facility or (CTF).



The identified location would be away from the eco-sensitive zone of protected areas.



Monitoring: Scheme Steering Committee (SSC) and a Project Management Agency (PMA)



हिन्दी माध्यम 27 Feb | 5 PM

- Specific targeted content: oriented towards Prelims exam
- Doubt Clearing sessions and mentoring
- Complete coverage of The Hindu, Indian Express, PIB, Economic Times, Yojana, Economic Survey, Budget, India Year Book, RSTV, etc from April 2022 to April 2023
- Live and online recorded classes that will help distance learning students and who prefers flexibility in class timing







FOR PRELIMS 2023 IN 60 HOURS



25. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways



25.1. Schemes In News

25.1.1. Bharatmala Pariyojana Programme



Why in news?

According to the ICRA, completion of Bharatmala Pariyojana programme may get delayed by 6 years.

Purpose

Optimizing efficiency of freight and passenger movement across the country



Promoting PPP

Toll-Operate-Transfer (ToT) model shall be used to monetize all roads constructed through EPC route.

Monitoring

overruns.

PIB will review the

progress of this program once in six months to avoid cost and time

Implementing agencies

NHAI, NHIDCL, State PWDs, State Road Development Corpora-



Objectives

Optimal resource allocation for a holistic highway development/improvement initiative.



Salient features



An umbrella program for the highways sector that focuses on optimizing efficiency of freight and passenger movement across the country by bridging critical infrastructure gaps.



- Enhanced effectiveness of already built infrastructure.
- Multi- modal integration
- Bridging infrastructure gaps for seamless movement
- **Integrating National and Economic Corridors**



Inter-corridor and feeder roads to National

ic Corridors



National

Economic Corridors



Coastal



and Port connectivity roads

Green-fiel d Expressways



Economic Corridors

and Econom-

Corridors Efficiency Improvement

and International connectivity roads



Project Duration

The project shall be completed in a period of 5 years from the date of sanction.



Sources of funding



Cess collected form Petrol & Diesel



Amount collected from toll



Sources

Additional budgetary support



Expected monetisation of NHs through TOT



Internal & Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR)



Grand Challenge Mechanism

- 10% funds will be kept earmarked to take up projects under the 'Grand Challenge' mechanism.
- The mechanism facilitates taking up projects on fast track basis where sufficient and timely land is made available by the State Governments.
- ➤ A maximum of two stretches of roads not exceeding 100 kms are to be allowed from any one State in a particular financial year.



Construction of road not part of **Bharatmala** Pariyojana Phase-I

Such projects may be taken up for consideration only if the State Agency is ready to bear at least 50% cost of the land acquisition.





Project Monitoring Information System (PM IS) for tracking of the status of all projects, preparation of reports, etc.



Bhoomi Raashi system for preparation and submission of Land Acquisition related notifications.



Online **Systems** for Monitoring and **Process** Automation



Bidder Information Management System (BIMS) to be used by all implementation agencies for maintenance of technical information.



Performance Management System "Lakshya" to be used by NHAl for setting construction and award targets for all technical officers.



A comprehensive ERP system is being set up across MoRTH, NHAI and NHIDCL, to integrate all the individual systems/tools, **GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS**



26. Ministry of Rural Development



26.1. Schemes In News

26.1.1. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National **Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)**





Why in news?

Recently, the campagin 'Sangathan se samridhhi - leaving no rural woman behind' was launched to mobilize 10 crore rural women into self help group, under the flagship scheme DAY-NRLM.

Type

Centrally Sponsored Scheme





Beneficiaries,

Identified by Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) instead of the BPL



Purpose /

Poverty alleviation by mobilizing rural poor households into Self Help Groups (SHGs)





Implementation

By Special Purpose Vehicles (autonomous state societies)





Objectives



To promote sustainable livelihoods for the poor such that they come out of poverty.



To facilitate their access to formal credit, access to entitlements and public services and support for diversification and strengthening of livelihoods.



Salient features

- > One member (preferably a woman) from each rural poor household would be brought under the SHG network.
- Women SHG groups would have bank linkage arrangements.



tion

Promotes financial literacy among the poor and provides catalytic capital to the SHGs and their federations.





- > Revolving Fund (RF) and Community Investment Fund (CIF) as resources in perpetuity to the institutions of the poor.
- > To strengthen their institutional and financial management capacity and build their track record to attract mainstream bank finance



Skill development



of NRLM Funds are earmarked Aajeevika Skill Development Programme (ASDP)



Training institutes in Delhi

Encourages public sector banks to set up Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) in all districts on the lines of Rural Development Self **Employment Institute (RUDSETI) model**



MahilaKisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)

MKSP promotes scaling-up successful, small scale projects that enhance women's participation and productivity in agriculture and allied activities



National Rural Livelihoods Proiect (NRLP)

A **sub-set of NRLM** to create 'proof of concept', build capacities of the Centre and States in 13 high poverty states accounting for about 90% of the rural poor in the country.

Other initiatives under NRLM



National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP)



Aim: To scale-up initiatives on digital finance and livelihood interventions.



International Funding: By the World Bank.



SAKSHAM Centres



Aim: To provide financial literacy & facilitate delivery of financial services (savings, credit, insurance, pensions etc.) to SHG members and rural poor



Aajeevika Grameen **Express** Yojana (AGEY)



Aim: To provide connectivity to rural areas through vehicles operated by SHG members.



SHG members are provided interest free loans by the Community Based Organisations (CBOs) for operating vehicles on the identified routes based on financial viability.



State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs) identify routes where roads have been constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) but has poor transport services.



26.1.2. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural **Employment Guarantee (MGNREG) Scheme** (Or Act, 2005)





Why in news?

57.8% of the workers who used the scheme in the year 2022-2023 were women, their highest level of participation since 2012-13.

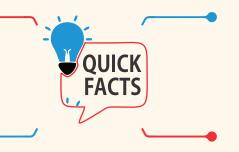


Centrally Sponsored Scheme



Purpose /

Making supplementary livelihood in rural areas through unskilled manual work a legal right



Beneficiaries



All Household members aged more than 18 years and residing in rural areas.

Implementation Social Audit has to be done by the Gram Sabha





Objectives

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



Salient features





Components



Employment



Quality Assets



Aim

Social inclusion



Panchayati Raj Institutions





Demand driven, people centred



Guaranteed employment

At least one hundred days of unskilled manual work a in a financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand.



Unemployment allowance

In case employment is not granted within 15 days of demand.



Additional emplyment

Additional 50 days of unskilled wage employment in a financial year in drought/natural calamity notified



Discretion to states

State Governments may make provisions for providing additional days beyond the period guaranteed under the Act from their own funds.





- Provides for accident compensation claim in case of accidents at work site. Provides Ex-Gratia Payments for permanent disability or death as a result of
- accident at a work site.



Women empowerment

At least one-third beneficiaries shall be women.



Non-negotiable provisions

- Wage to material ratio at 60:40 at GP level.
- Work execution only by manual labour without engaging any contractors or machinery (except as permitted).
- **Equal wages to all** based on the quantity of work done.



Coverage

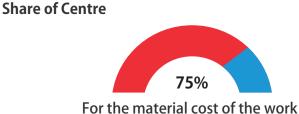
Entire country with the exception of districts that have hundred per cent urban populations.



Fund sharing



For unskilled labour cost





Wage payments

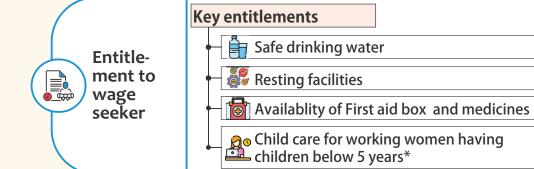
- Wage payments are exclusively made in the account of the wage seekers directly ensuring better transparency.
- > Payment of wages should be made within 15 days after completion of work.



Job cards to rural household

Any rural household seeking unskilled manual work could register its family in the Gram Panchayat (GP) and obtain a job card.





*Minimum collectively 5 children should be there to avail the facility of child care

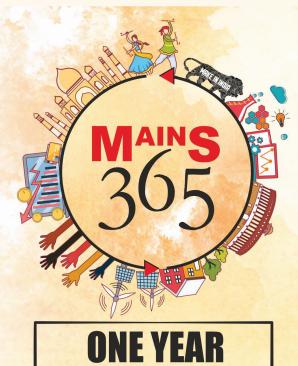


Geotagging through **GeoMGNREGA** of the MoRD in association with **National** Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO and National Informatics Centre.



Grievance redressal

Special Provisions of **Social Audit** in the Act ensures effective transparency and accountability of the works.



FOR GS MAINS 2023 IN 60 HOURS



ADMISSION OPEN

- Specific content targeted towards Mains exam
- Complete coverage of The Hindu, Indian Express, PIB, Economic Times, Yojana, Economic Survey, Budget, India Year Book, RSTV, etc
- Doubt clearing sessions with regular assignments on Current Affairs
- Support sessions by faculty on topics like test taking strategy and stress management.
- LIVE and ONLINE recorded classes for anytime any where access by students.







27. Ministry of Skill Development & **Entrepreneurship**



27.1. Other Schemes/Initiatives in News



Sankalp (Skill Acquisition And Knowledge Awareness ForLivelihood Promotion)

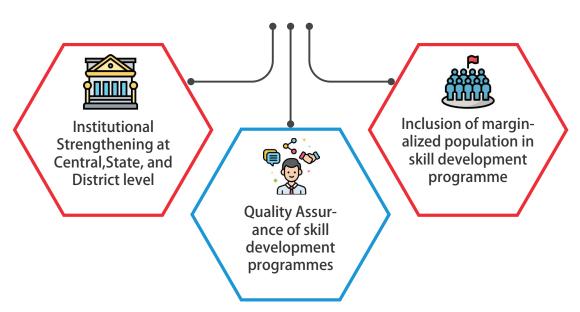


Aim: To improve short-term skill training qualitatively and quantitatively through strengthening institutions, bringing in better market connectivity and inclusion of marginalised sections of the society.



Loan assistance from the World Bank.

Three key Result Areas





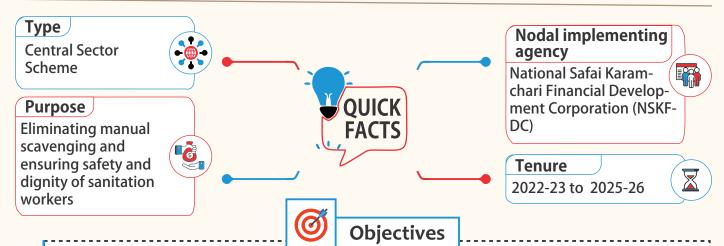
28. Ministry of Social Justice and **Empowerment (MoSJE)**



28.1. Newly Launched Scheme

28.1.1. National Action Plan For Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)





Zero fatalities in sanitation work in India



All sanitation work is performed by skilled workers



No sanitation workers come in direct contact with human faecal matter



Sanitation workers are collectivized into SHGs and are empowered to run sanitation enterprises



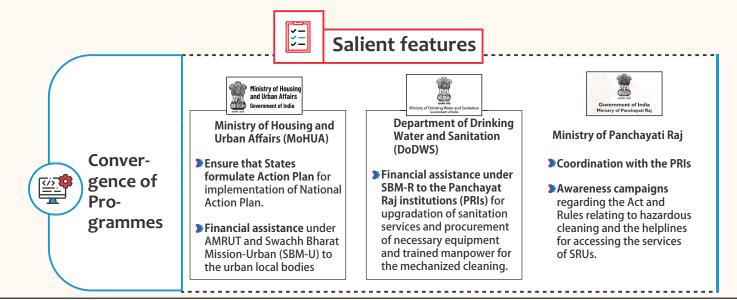
All Sewer and Septic tank sanitation workers (SSWs) have access to alternative livelihoods



Strengthened supervisory and monitoring systems at national, state and ULB levels to ensure enforcement and monitoring of safe sanitation work



Increased awareness amongst sanitation services seekers (individuals and institutions) to seek services from registered and skilled sanitation workers.





Eligible cities

- ➤ All Cities and Towns with a population of over one lakh with notified Municipalities, including Cantonment Boards (Civilian areas).
- All Capital Cities/Towns of States/ Union Territories (UTs), not covered in 4(i).
- Ten Cities from hill states, islands and tourist destinations (not more than one from each State).



Convergence with **AMRUT** cities

500 cities (converging with AMRUT cities) will be taken up under this phase of NAMASTE.



Identification of Sewer/Septic Tank Workers (SSWs)

- City NAMASTE Managers will identify the SSWs who are engaged in hazardous cleaning operations.
- > Coverage under Ayushyaman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) and livelihood assistance including capital subsidy and interest subvention and coverage under social security schemes to identify SSWs.



Responsibilities of local bodies



Geo tagging of sewers and septic tanks and preparing their data base



maintenance of the sewer lines to prevent emergency cleaning



Identify technological solution most suited to their city/town



Non-sewered areas



In areas serviced by septic tanks, a septage management system shall be set up, including a Faecal Sludge Management Plant



The local authority shall standardise the design of septic tank and ensure its adoption



Amendment in the legislation

Prevention Amendment to the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013.

100



Imple-

bodies

menting



Responsible **Sanitation Authority** (RSA)

Headed by: District Magistrate, or an officer not below the rank of Sub Divisional Magistrate nominated by him

Function:

- > Legal authority for Sanitation **Response Units** (SRUs)
- Issue of licences to **Private Sanitation** Service **Organizations** (PSSOs)
- > IEC campaigns for publicity of services available through the SRU

Jurisdiction: Urban and rural areas in the districts



Sanitation Response Unit (SRU)

Constituted by: RSA

Function:

- Each SRU shall have a panel of licensed **PSSOs**, adequate machinery and trained Sewer **Entry Professionals** (SEPs) for handling emergency blockages
- 24X7 helpline number: For lodging complaints

Jurisdiction: Major municipality



Private Sanitation Service Organisations (PSSOs)

- Mechanised cleaning: PSSOs shall employ only trained and certified personnel and necessary equipment.
- Manual cleaning: **PSSOs shall** prescribe safety gear for manual cleaning



3 TIERED NMU

Head: Managing Director, NSKFDC Technical Support Unit (TSU): A team of IT Professional, IEC expert, Banking expert etc.

Head: State Namaste Director to be appointed by the State Government. To be assisted by Programme Management Unit (PMU) resource (Sta NAMASTE Manager)

Head: NAMASTE nodal officer of the city to be designated by the concerned ULB To be assisted by PMU resource (City NAMASTE Manager

National **NAMASTE** Management Unit (NNMU)

State Namaste Management Unit (SNMU)

City NAMASTE **Monitoring Unit** (CNMU)



28.1.2. Scheme For Residential Education For Students In **High Schools In Targeted Areas (SHRESTHA)**

Purpose Eligibility Providing seats for the Parental annual income meritorious SC boys and up to Rs. 2.5 Lakh per girls in the best private * annum residential schools in the **QUICK** country. **FACTS** Tenure Beneficiaries 2022-23 to 2025-26 SC students studying in class 8th and 10th for pursuing education from 9th to 12th **Objectives** To provide access to high-quality education to bright SC students and to enhance the reach of the development initiative of the government <u>×</u>= Salient features



Benefits

- Approximately 3,000 seats are provided each year for admission in class 9th
- The entire cost of the school fee and residential charges are borne by the Ministry.



- Preference to children
- Whose parental annual income is less than Rs. 1,00,000/
- With physical disability



- Mode 1: Best CBSE private residential schools
- Mode 2: Non-Government Organisation (NGO) operated schools





Mode 1:

private

schools

Best CBSE

residential



Implementation

Implementing agency: District Administration

Selection of students: **National Entrance Test** for SHRESHTA (NETS) conducted by **National Testing** Agency (NTA



Provisions for selected students

Selected students are admitted in **Best Private** Residential **Schools**

A bridge course for SC students may be conducted by the school covering topics specified in guidelines



Eligibility of the school

School is in existence for at least 5 years

Boards results of the schools were more than 75 % in Class 10 and 12 for the last 3 years

Schools have adequate infrastructure for admitting additional SC students in classes 9th and 11th



Disbursement of scholarship

Released directly to the account of school through online process using ' e-Anudaan portal' of the ministry.



Mode 2: Non-Government Organisation (NGO)/Voluntary organisation/other organisation operated schools



Eligibility: Organisation should be registered non-profit working in quality school education, should have its own website, etc.



Funds are released through electronic transfer directly to the bank account of the organisation.

28.2. Schemes in News

28.2.1. SMILE: Support For Marginalised **Individuals For Livelihood And Enterprise**





Why in News?



Centre has launched "SMILE-75 Initiative" under the SMILE: Support for Marginalised Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise scheme..





Implementing agency

National Coordinators created in the MoSJE



Purpose

To address the persisting problem of destitution and beggary





Tenure 2021-22 to 2025-26.





Objectives

QUICK



To provide welfare and rehabilitation to the Transgender community and the people engaged in the act of begging and make places begging-free.



Salient features



Benefits

This umbrella scheme provides for rehabilitation, counseling, education, skill development, etc for both transgender persons and beggars.

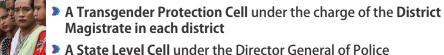


Two sub-schem es

- Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons
- Comprehensive Rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of Begging



National Council for Transgender Persons shall advise on the formulation of policies, monitor and evaluation of policies, etc.



Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgen-

der Persons







Scholarships for Transgender Students for studying in IX and till post-graduation



selected hospitals



- > Skill Development and Livelihood under PM-DAKSH (scheme for skilling of marginalized persons)
- **Curriculum by National Skill Development Corporation** (NSDC) and Sector Skill Councils (SSCs)
- Training by Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) and **National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD)**



GarimaGreh to provide food, clothing, recreational facilities, skill development, etc.



- **E-Services** (National Portal & Helpline and Advertisement).
- **Sensitization and Awareness** Generation for Transgender persons welfare

NOTE: Samagra Shiksha scheme does not specifically indicate for providing scholarships for Transgender children. It focuses on need to address the education of Transgender children as they face stigma and discrimination



Comprehensive Rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of Begging



Addressing the causes of destitution and begging



Mobilization of the persons engaged in the act of Begging



Providing basic services such as shelter, rehabilitation, hygiene, food, clothing, etc.



Facilitate skill development training for the persons engaged in the act of Begging

28.3. Other Schemes/initiatives In News



Senior Able Citizen for Re-employment in Dignity (SACRED) portal

- > Portal is an **employment marketplace**.
- ▶ It brings together both Job providers & Job seekers that will help Senior citizen to get themselves registered for emerging workplace demands.







Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi (PM-DAKSH)

Recently, Government has announced that nearly two lakh 71 thousand persons will be trained over five years under the scheme.

It was launched as a part of the National Action Plan for skilling of marginalized persons covering SCs, OBCs, EBCs, DNTs, Sanitation workers including

Incorporates four types of skill development training programmes



Up-skilling/

Re-skilling



Short Term

Training

Programmes



Long Term Training Programmes



Entrepreneurship Development **Programme**

- **Training is provided free of cost** for the trainees, 100% grants by Government.
- > Trained candidates will be provided placement after assessment and certification.



waste pickers.

Stipend

Stipend of Rs.1,000/- to Rs.1,500/- per month per trainee for trainees having 80% and above attendance in short term and long term training.



Wage Compensation

▶Wage compensation @ Rs.3000/- per trainee (Rs. 2500/- as per PM-DAKSH and Rs.500/- as per Common Cost Norms) for trainees having 80% and above attendance in Reskilling/Up-skilling.



Implementing bodies

- ▶National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation
- National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation National SafaiKaramcharis
- Finance & Development



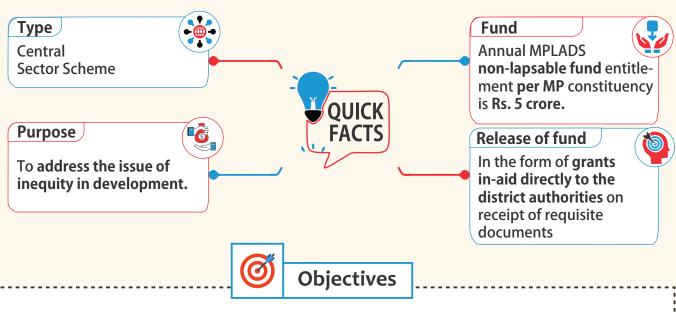
29. Ministry Of Statistics And **Programme Implementation**



29.1. Modified/Restructured schemes

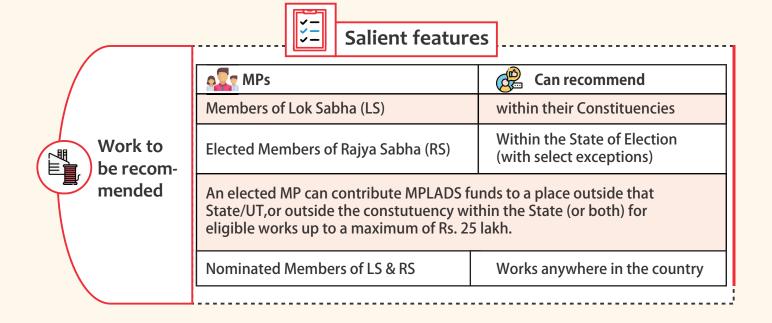
29.1.1. Member Of Parliament Local Area **Development Scheme (MPLADS)**



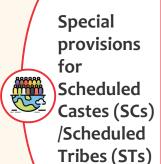




To enable the Members of Parliament to recommend works for creation of durable community assets like drinking water, sanitation, etc. based on locally felt needs.







- At least 15% of the MPLADS entitlement should be recommended for the year for areas inhabited by SC population and 7.5% for areas inhabited by STs population
- ▶ At least 7.5% of the MPLADS entitlement should be recommended for the year for areas inhabited by ST population.



If tribal population in the LS constituency is lesser

The elected MP could recommend work for tribal areas outside constituency but within the State of election

In case a State does not have STs inhabited areas, this amount may be utilized in SCs inhabited areas and vice-versa



- ▶ An MP can recommend works up to a maximum of Rs.1 crore for the affected district.
- ▶ Whether a calamity is of severe nature or not, will be decided by the Government of India.



www.

Revised

provisions

Broadens the scope of the Scheme.

A new Web-Portal has been launched for ensuring real-time monitoring, greater transparency and accountability in fund flow.





MPs are not required to wait for the fund to be released before recommending new projects.



MPs will be allocated annual drawing limits at the beginning of each financial year subject to certain condition.



The actual fund will now flow directly to the vendor, once the implementing authorities authorises payments.



30. Ministry of Textiles



30.1. Schemes in news

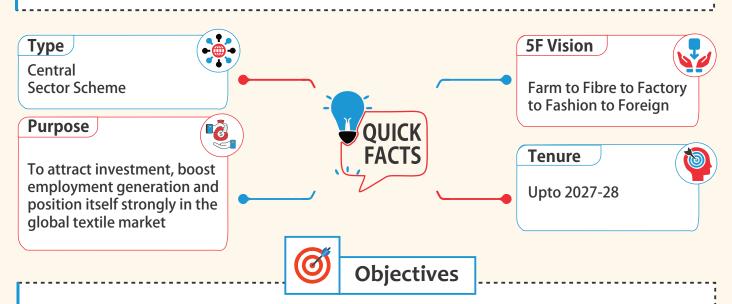
30.1.1. PM MITRA (Pradhan Mantri Mega **Integrated Textile Region and Apparel) Park**





Why in news?

Seven PM Park sites have been approved to be set up one each in Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra.





Promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (SDG9), modern industrial infrastructure facility for entire value-chain to reduce logistic cost & improve competitiveness.



Salient features



The parks will offer an excellent infrastructure, plug and play facilities as well as training and research facilities for the industry.



Facilities at park

- ➤ Core Infrastructure: Incubation Centre & Plug & Play facility, Developed Factory Sites, Roads, Power, Water and Waste Water system, etc.
- **➤ Support Infrastructure:** Workers' hostels & housing, logistics park, warehousing, etc



Land availability State governments will provide ready availability of contiguous and encumbrance-free land parcel of 1000+ acres of land.





Park will be developed in a Public Private Partnership (PPP).



Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

SPV owned by Centre and State Government set up for each park to oversee the implementation of the project.



Financial support

- **Development Capital Support upto Rs. 500 crore per park** to the Park SPV.
- ➤ A Competitive Incentive Support (CIS) upto Rs 300 crore per park to the units in PM MITRA Park



Convergence with other GOI schemes

➤ To ensure additional incentives to the Master Developer and investor.

30.2. Other schemes/initiatives in news



Samarth Schemes for Capacity Building in Textile sectors Scheme



Aim: To address skill gap in textile sector and to provide employment to youth.



Target: To train 10 lakh persons (9 lakhs in organised & 1 lakh in traditional sector)

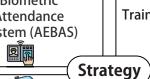


Tenure: Up to March 2024



The scheme is a demand driven and placement oriented skilling programme.

Aadhaar Enabled Biometric Attendance System (AEBAS)



Training of Trainers



Web based Management Information System (MIS)



of training programme







31. Ministry of Tourism (MoT)



31.1. Newly Launched Scheme

31.1.1. Swadesh Darshan 2.0 (SD2.0)



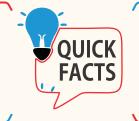
Type

Central Sector scheme



Purpose /

To develop sustainable and responsible tourism destinations in the country



Benefits

Central Financial Assistance to States and UTs for infrastructure development of circuits



To be designated by the Central or state govern ment.



Objectives



To develop sustainable and responsible tourism destinations covering tourism and allied infrastructure, tourism services, etc.



To enhance the **contribution of tourism to the local economies**.



To create jobs, enhance the skills and increase private sector investment in tourism.



To preserve and enhance the local cultural and natural resources.



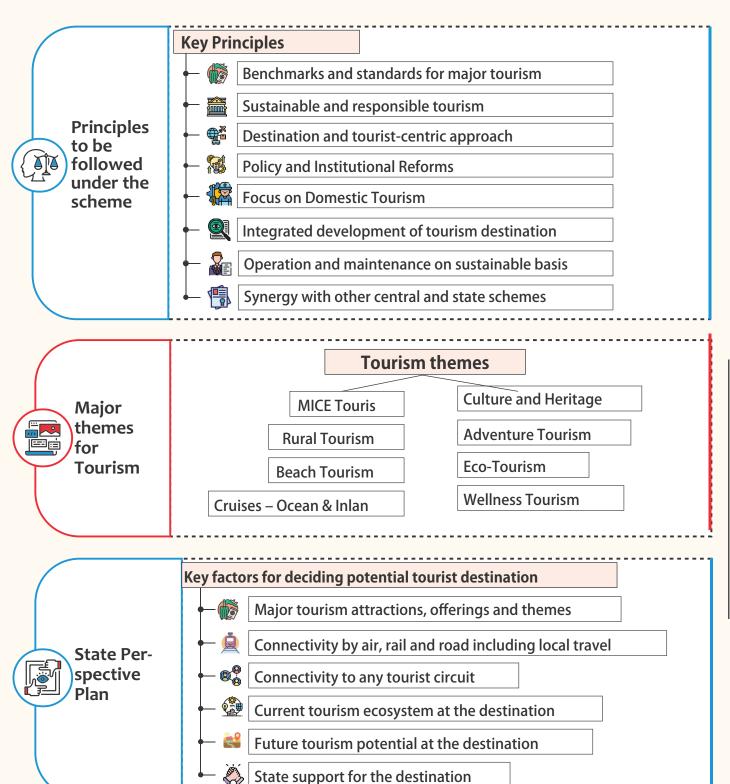
Salient features



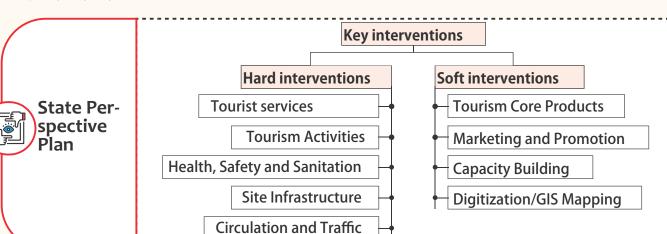
Background

Swadesh Darshan Scheme was launched in 2015, and 76 projects have been Sanctioned under the scheme to date.









Non-ad-missible **Project**

Such projects will not be funded under this Scheme but could be supported by the state under any other scheme.

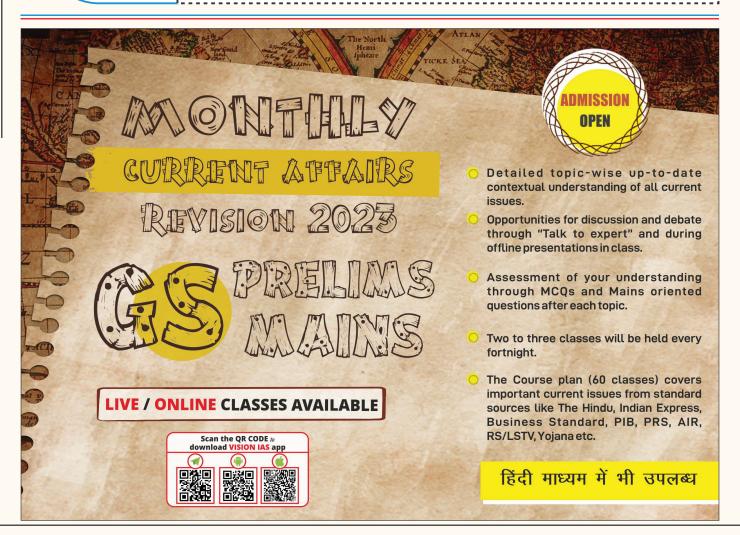
Non-admissible Project

Land acquisition for development

Resettlement and rehabilitation package

Improvement/ investments in assets/ structures owned by private entities

Rejuvenation/ dredging/ development of bunds of a water body (man-made & natural both)

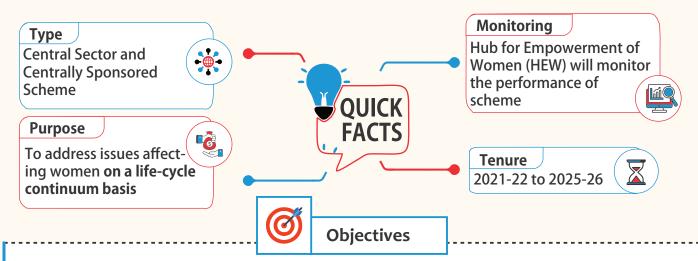


32. Ministry of Women and Child **Development**



32.1. Newly Launched Scheme

32.1.1. Mission Shakti: An Integrated Women **Empowerment Programme**





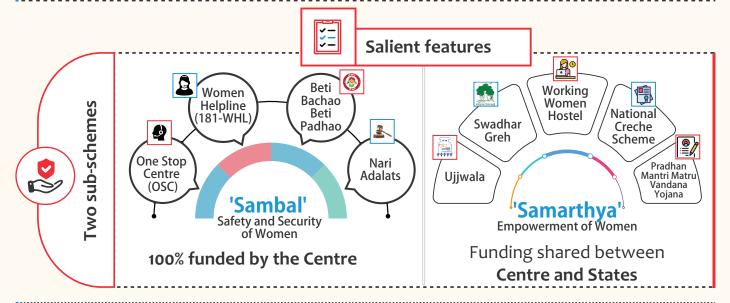
Empowerment of women, reduce care burden on them and increase female labour force participation by promoting skill development, etc.



Continuum of care, support and assistance to women affected by violence.



Making people aware about Government schemes, capacity building and training of functionaries, collaboration with partner Ministries/ Departments, etc.



Sambal: For safety and security



To provide integrated support and assistance to women, affected by violence and in distress, both in private and public spaces, under one roof.



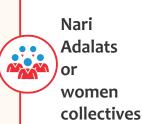


Toll-free 24-hours telecom service to women seeking support and information for all emergency services like police/ fire/ Ambulance services and with OSC.



Beti Bachao Beti **Padhao** (BBBP)

- Covers all the districts of the country through multi-sectoral interventions. It was operational in only in 405 districts earlier.
- Aims for zero-budget advertising.
- **▶ Greater spending** on activities that have on **ground impact**, e.g., for promoting sports among girls, self-defence camps, etc.



Alternate Grievance Redressal **Mechanism** for resolving cases of petty nature (harassment, subversion, etc.) faced by women at Gram Panchayat level.



No remuneration provided to the selected members.

> Expenses for organising the meetings and for providing the badge/ uniform to the members will be funded by the ministry.

for effective public delivery of services

Nari Adalats or women collectives' will be used

for getting feedback for



engaging with the public for awareness generation

Samarthya: For Empowerment of Women

Integrated Relief and Rehabilitation Home that incorporates the erstwhile Swadhar Greh and Ujjawala Scheme.

It will be a home for destitute, distressed, marginalized, victims of trafficking, etc.

Other key supports

improvement

in the schemes



Shakti Sadan

Financial supports: Bank accounts will be opened for residents

Supports to kids of residents: Children could accompany their mothers at such residents

An amount of Rs. 500 per month per resident shall be deposited

The money cannot be withdrawn by the account holders during their stay in the home

Unmarried girls of any age and boys up to the age of 12 years would be allowed to stay

Boys of more than 12 years of age will be shifted to the Children Homes run under JJ Act/Integrated Child **Protection Scheme** (ICPS)





Set up in the districts to facilitate 'reintegration and repatriation' of the victims of trafficking and of commercial sexual exploitation.



Home for Widows

- ➤ A Central Sector Component of Umbrella Scheme for protection and Empowerment for Women.
- To accommodate 1000 widows and provide them a safe and secure place of stay.
- > Facilities for health services, nutritious food, legal and counselling



To promote availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women and other women pursuing higher education or training.



Palna -Creche facility

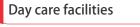
Pradhan

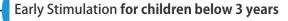
Matru Van-

Mantri

To provide crèche facility to all mothers, irrespective of their employment status.

Integrated package (in convergence with Mission Poshan 2.0)











Immunization



▶ It is being implemented as per the National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013 under the umbrella scheme Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).



Support to Pregnant and Lactating Mother Improving sex ratio

⁵⁰/₅₀



> Free meal: During pregnancy and six months after the childbirth, through

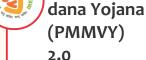
the local Anganwadi

Partial compensation for the wage loss (upto Rs 6000) Applicable for the first two living children provided the second child is a girl.

> Even if the birth during 2nd pregnancy of twins/ triplet/ quadruplet, with one or more children being girl.

Regular monitoring

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana-Common **Application** Software (PMMVY-CAS)





Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW)

To facilitate inter-sectoral convergence of schemes and programs meant for women at the central, State/ UT level and district level.



- ▶ Gender Budgeting, Research, Publication & Monitoring schemes have been included under this component.
- A new component of Gap Funding for Economic Empowerment has also been added.

NOTE:

- Gender Budgeting was adopted by the Government of India in 2005-06 as a tool for promoting gender equality and ensuring continued investments through Government planning and budgeting.
- **Financing for gender equality** is central to mitigate gender inequalities, and Gender Budgeting is a critical strategy in this endeavour.
- > Sub-schemes of Mahila Shakti Kendra (MSK) and Mahila Police Voluntee(MPV) have been discontinued.

Other key provisions



Convergence

> Convergence strategy efficiently and effectively through schemes and efforts to realize desired outcomes.



Approval of proposals

➤ A Programme Approval Board (PAB) constituted by the MoWCD to approve financial proposal of the States/UTs.



Geo-tagging

➤ All institutions supported by the Ministry would be geo tagged in order to map, analyse and monitor on a real time basis.



Social Audit

Direct feedback will also be obtained from those who have availed the services under the scheme through appropriate evidence gathering methods



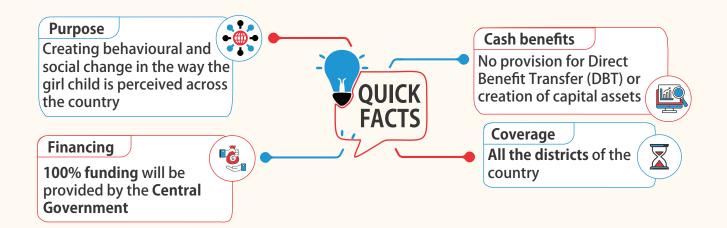
Mandatory conditions to be fulfilled by State governments

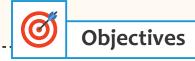
> Full compliance with the official name of all Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) and any guidelines/instructions issued by the Centre regarding branding of CSSs, in all schemes of the Ministry.



> Full compliance with **Department of Expenditure instructions**-regarding the new procedure for release of funds under the CSSs or any other instruction on the subject, issued from time to time.

32.1.1.1. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP)







Improvement in the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) by 2 points every year



Improvement in the percentage of institutional deliveries or sustained at the rate of 95% or above



1% increase in 1st Trimester Anti-Natal Care (ANC) Registration per year



1% increase in enrolment at secondary education level and skilling of girls/ women per year



To **check dropout rate among girls** at secondary and higher secondary levels



Raising awareness about safe Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)



Salient features



Background

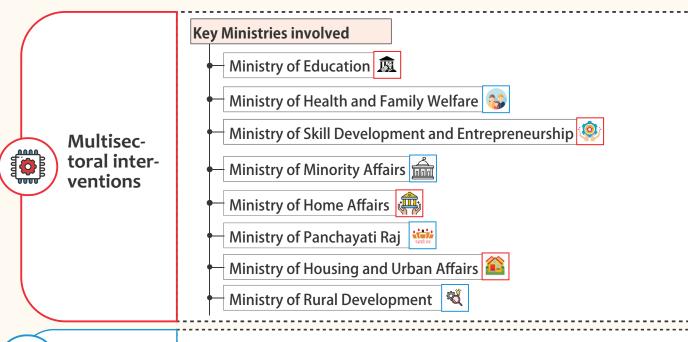
BBBP Scheme was launched in 2015 to address the issue of decline in Child Sex Ratio (CSR) along with related issues in a life cycle continuum.



Creating behavioural and social change in the way the girl child is perceived across the country by informing, influencing, motivating, engaging and empowering all stakeholders









Capacity building

Sensitisation of frontline workers, medical practitioners, officers in the District, Zila Parishad, District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), etc.



Preventing Child marriage

Tracking child marriages and taking strict actions to stop them.



Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC)

Key activites for behavioural changes



Celebrating National Girl Child Day on 24th January every year



Display of Guddi-Gudda Boards in Gram Panchayats (GPs) and public places to exhibit the number of girls born vis-a-vis the number of boys.



Awareness activities with parents/families to better understand the value of girls and their needs.



Activity Calendar

- This calendar provides several activities within each month for the districts.
- However, the districts can choose to conduct their own activities based on their local context and needs.



Financing

- ▶ 100% funding will be provided by the Central Government.
- The allocation of funds to the districts have been done based on the differential Sex ratio at birth status of districts.



District level score card

- Made on the basis of data extracted from the Mission Shakti MIS.
- ▶ Annual District BBBP Ranking will be issued as per the District Score Card.
- > This data would be used to capture state performance.



Implementation

A committee headed by the Secretary, MoWCD, made under the Mission Shakti mandate, will be the Apex Committee to review implementation.

32.1.2. Saksham Anganwadi And Poshan 2.0

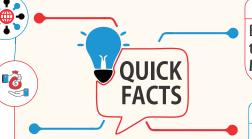


Type

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Purpose

To address the challenges of malnutrition through a strategic shift in nutrition content and delivery



Evaluation of the scheme By a third party of repute to be nominated by the MoWCD

Tenure

2021-22 to 2025-26





Objectives



To contribute to human capital development of the country and address challenges of malnutrition



To promote nutritional awareness and good eating habits for sustainable health and wellbeing

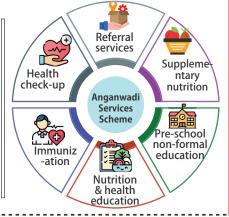
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Salient features



Background

- It is an Integrated Nutrition Support **Programme** under the National Food Security Act, 2013
 - Earlier the scheme was known as Anganwadi Services Scheme (ASS)
 - Three of the six services are provided through NHM & Public Health Infrastructure.





- Children upto the age of 6 years
- Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM)
- **▶ Adolescent Girls** (14-18 years) in **Aspirational Districts and North Eastern**

Key com-ponents

- Nutrition Support for POSHAN and adolescent girls
- **Early Childhood Care** and Education or ECCE (3-6 years) and early stimulation for (0-3 years)
- 2 lakh AWCs @ 40,000 AWCs per year shall be strengthened, upgraded as **Shaksham Anganwadi** across the country
- Poshan Abhiyaan for converting the agenda of improving nutrition into a Jan Andolan.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES IN NEWS







Local dietary inputs and fresh produce (green vegetables, fruits, medicinal plants and herbs), **fortified rice and** millets shall be actively encouraged



Millets should be mandatorily supplied at least once a week and suitably integrated in Take Home Ration (not raw ration) and Hot Cooked Meals (HCM) in a palatable



Poshan **Vatikas**

Diet diver-

sity

POSHAN Vatikas (kitchen gardens and nutri-gardens) shall be set up at or near Anganwadi Centres, wherever possible and in Government led schools and Gram Panchayat lands.



Leveraging of traditional knowledge

Reduce child wasting and under-weight prevalence besides stunting and anaemia through AYUSH practices.



Community support

Anganwadi Workers shall elicit community support and participation in running the programme.



Poshan Tracker Technology platform POSHAN TRACKER will enhance transparency



Dynamic Identification of nutrition deficiencies among beneficiaries

Conducive environment for early child development at Saksham **Anganwadis**



Registration of beneficiary

Beneficiary has to be registered at the nearest Anganwadi Centre with **Aadhaar identification**

<u>8</u> A child's Aadhaar card shall not be mandatory

and benefits can be accessed using the mother's Aadhaar card





Role of DM

District Magistrate (DM) shall be the Nodal Point in the district for monitoring nutritional status and quality standards



Social **Audit**

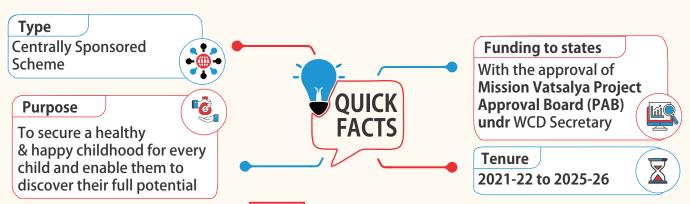
Social Audit shall be undertaken by stakeholders, such as the Poshan Panchayats, Mothers' Groups and Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition committe (VHSNCs).

NOTE: POSHAN Abhiyaan 1.0 (National Nutrition Mission) was launched in 2018. The Policy targeted to reduce stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia (among young children, women and adolescent girls) and reduce low birth weight by 2%, 2%, 3% and 2% per annum respectively.



32.1.3. Mission Vatsalya









Ensuring Children's right to Survival, Development, Protection and Participation.



Encourage private sector partnerships and interventions to support children



Raise public awareness and engage community at all levels and local bodies as stakeholder in ensuring the best interest of children.



Build capacities of duty holders & service providers at all levels.



Salient features



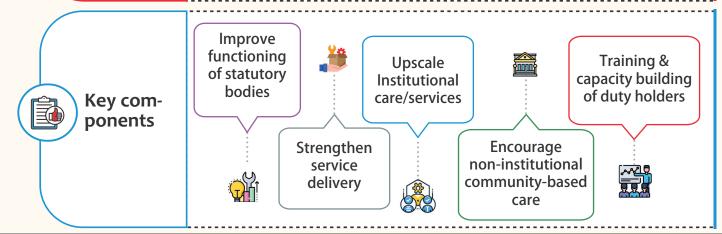
Background

- ▶ The mission incorporates erstwhile Child Protection Services (CPS) and also child welfare services.
- ▶ Emphasis on child rights, advocacy and awareness along with strengthening of the juvenile justice care and protection system.
- Motto 'leave no child behind'.



Legislative mandates for the scheme

- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act (JJ Act), 2015
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO)Act, 2012









Swachhata Action Plan (SAP): To be developed by States/UTs for CCIs.

Types of CCIs







For Children in Comme.

Special Home, Place of Safety. For Children in Conflict with Law (CCL): Observation Homes,



Vatsalya Sadan: CCis, Juvenile Justice Board, and Child Welfare Committee within single premises for implementation of the JJ Act, 2015





Sponsorship

Financial support to vulnerable children living with extended families/biolo gical relatives



Foster Care

Financial support to biologically unrelated Foster Parents for nurturing the child.



Adoption

Facilitated by the Specialized Adoption **Agencies** (SAA)



After Care

Financial support to children who are leaving a CCI on completion of 18 years of age (support up to 21 years extendable up to 23 years of age)





For non-institutional

Financial support at the rate of Rs. 4000/- per month per child (in account with guardian)



For child in institutional care

A maintenance grant @ Rs. 3000/- per month to Child Care Institutions



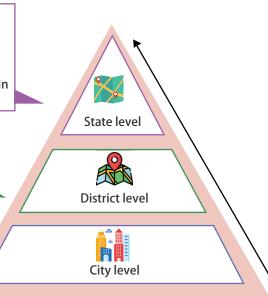
Support by State

Any provision for subsistence support under the State scheme may also be provided additionally to the children





- State Child Welfare and Protection Committee: For supervision of the Scheme..
- State Child Protection Society (SCPS): For implementation of the scheme.
- State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA) in every State/UT To support the CARA
- District Child Welfare and Protection
- Committee under the District Magistrate Juvenile Justice Board (3B) under the implement the JJ Act
- Special Juvenile Police Units in to coordinate and upgrade the police interface with children
- Special Juvenile Police Units to coordinate and upgrade the police interface with children



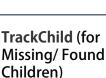
*Special Juvenile Police units have police officers designated as Child Welfare Officers to coordinate and upgrade the police interface with children.

A unified Digital Platform for various MIS related to children in difficult circumstances.

Mission

Portal







Mission Vatsalya Portal will integrate





Khoya-Paya (Citizen centric application for Missing and Sighted)



Integrated child protection scheme (ICPS) portal (for monitoring the scheme)



Child Helpline

Mission Vatsalya, in partnership with states and districts, will execute a 24×7 helpline service for children, as defined under JJ Act, 2015.



Obligations for states

In order to access Central funds and benefits under the scheme states will have to retain the official name, as given by the Centre.

33. NITI AAYOG



33.1. Newly Launched Scheme



Aspirational Block Programme



Background: Based on the model of Aspirational District Programme



Aim: Saturation of essential government services such as health, nutrition, education, agriculture, water resources, financial inclusion, skill development, and basic infrastructure.



Coverage: 500 blocks in the country

33.2. Other schemes/initiatives in news



Transformation of Aspirational Districts Programme (TADP)



Aim: To quickly and effectively transform some of the most underdeveloped districts of the country.



Coverage: 112 Aspirational Districts (initially 117) were chosen on basis of poverty, poor health, education and basic Infrastructure deficit.



Programme focuses on the strength of each district, identify low-hanging fruits for immediate improvement.



Programme is tracked by 49 indicators across 5 core thematic areas



Dashboard captures progress on real time basis.

Three core principles of the programme Competition among districts

Convergence (of Central & State Schemes)

Collaboration (among citizens and government (Centre, State, district) functionaries



NUTRITION 30%

FINANCIAL

INCLUSION 5%

EDUCATION 30%

THEMES



AGRICULTURE& WATER RESOURCES



SKILL

RASIC

DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE 5%

10%

125

8 IN TOP 10 SELECTIONS IN CSE 2021

from various programs of VisionIAS











VERMA



DWIVEDI



YAKSH CHAUDHARY



SAMYAK SJAIN



RATHI



KUMAR

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