







# GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE

**PART 1: 2023** 



























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### Note:

#### For Comprehensive part 1



To ease the reading and to help aspirants use their time in the most efficient manner, we have already released the "Government Schemes in News 2023" document which covers all the schemes that were in news in the last one year.



Now we are releasing the **comprehensive document** on government schemes which covers **all the schemes operational** under different ministries/ departments.



This document is being released in 2 parts:

- **Solution** Government Schemes Comprehensive (Part 1): The current document.
- Government Schemes Comprehensive (Part 2): The document to be released soon.



**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.,



Central Sector Scheme



Centrally Sponsored Scheme



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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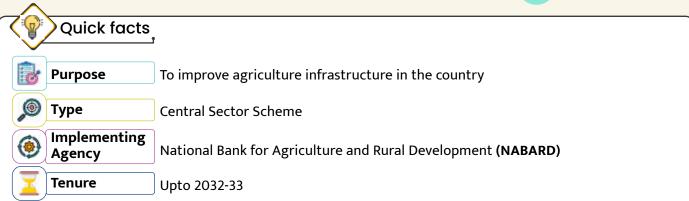


# **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE**



### 1.1. AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE FUND (AIF)







#### **Objectives**

To mobilize a medium - long term debt Financing facility for investment in viable projects for postharvest management of Infrastructure and community farming assets.



#### Salient features

### Background



Launched in 2020 to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic crisis with a corpus of Rs. 1 lakh crore.

### **Beneficiaries**



- **Farmers**
- Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)
- Farmer Producers Organisations (FPOs)
- Self Help Groups (SHG)
- State Agencies/APMCs

#### Financial assistance



Interest Subvention and Credit Guarantee for post-harvest agriculture infrastructure and community farming assets.

### Eligible community assets pro



Projects providing supply chain infrastructure for clusters of crops



PPP Projects for building community farming assets or post-harvest management projects



Organic inputs production; Bio stimulant production units; Infrastructure for smart and precision agriculture



### 1.2. FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF 10,000 NEW **FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOs)**







**Type** 

Central Sector Scheme



**Purpose** 

Leveraging economies of scale and improving market access for members



**Beneficiaries** 

FPO with a minimum farmermembers' size of 300 (in plains) and 100 in (North-Eastern and Hilly areas)



**Implementing** Agencies (IAs)

9 IAs will help forming FPOs



- means and includes FPOs incorporated/ registered either under Companies Act or under Co-operative Societies Act of the concerned States.
- They are formed for the purpose of leveraging collectives through economies of scale in production and marketing of agricultural and allied sector.



#### **Objectives**

To form and promote 10,000 new FPOs till 2027-28.



Salient features

#### Leveraging economies of scale



- Formation and promotion of FPO is based on Produce Cluster Area approach and specialized commodity based approach.
- Focus on "One District One Product" for development of product specialization.

### Financial assistance to the FPOs



Financial assistance upto Rs 18.00 lakh per FPO for a period of 3 years



Matching equity grant upto Rs. 2,000 per farmer member of FPO with a limit of Rs. 15.00 lakh per FPO



Credit guarantee facility upto Rs. 2 crore to ensure institutional credit accessibility.

### Handholding to the FPOs



Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) will be engaged to aggregate, register & provide professional handholding support for a period of 5 years.





### Implementing Agencies (IAs) 🌘

- Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC)
- National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED)
- North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited (NERAMAC)
- Tamil Nadu-Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (TN-SFAC)
- Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium Haryana (SFACH) >
- Watershed Development Department (WDD)- Karnataka
- Foundation for Development of Rural Value Chains (FDRVC)- Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD)

# Institutional framework

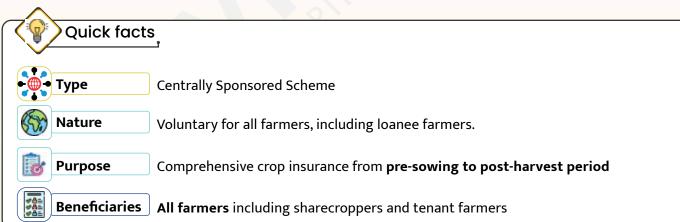
- National Project Management Agency (NPMA): providing overall project guidance, coordination, compilation of information relating to FPOs, maintenance of MIS and monitoring purpose.
- District Level Monitoring Committee (D-MC): overall coordination & monitoring the implementation of scheme in the district. (Chairmanship of District Collector/ CEO/ ZillaParishad)

### Training & skill development of FPOs

- Key organisations chosen as the lead training institutes for capacity development & trainings of FPOs:
  - Bankers Institute of Rural Development (BIRD), Lucknow
  - Laxmanrao Inamder National Academy for Co-operative Research & Development (LINAC), Gurugram

### 1.3. PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA (PMFBY)

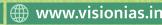






- Financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/ damage and stabilizing their income
- Adoption of innovative & modern agricultural practices and crop diversification







### **Crop insurance schemes subsumed**

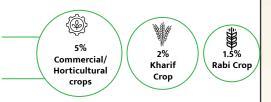


- Replaces
  - National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and
  - Modified NAIS.
- The **Restructured Weather-Based Crop Insurance Scheme** (RWBCIS) is still continued.

### Crops covered and premium paid



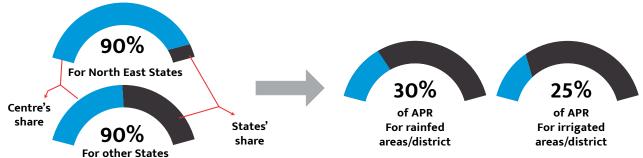
- Crops covered under rabi and kharif: All cereals, millets, pulses and Oilseeds.
- Premium is paid as % of sum assured or Actuarial Premium Rate (APR), whichever is less.
  - APR is the premium rate set by insurance companies.



### Premium paid by the government



Share of Central Government in subsidy



### Insured sum of crops



Crops with MSP	Crops without MSP
States/UTs can either choose scale of finance or district level value of notional average yield at MSP	Farm gate price will be considered
district level value of flotional average yield at Misi	

### 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.







#### **Basic Coverage** (mandatory)



#### Add-On Coverage (Discretion of states)



#### **General Exclusions**

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

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

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.

### 1.4. PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMMAN **NIDHI (PM-KISAN)**





#### **Quick facts**



Type Central Sector Scheme



**Purpose** 

To supplement the financial needs of all landholding farmers' families in procuring various inputs



**Beneficiaries** 

All the landholding farmers subject to certain exclusions



**Tenure** 

₹6,000 per year in three equal instalments of ₹ 2,000 each, every 4 months.



#### **Objectives**

To provide income support to all land holding eligible farmer families



### Salient features

### **Definition of family**



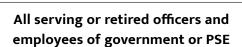
Includes husband, wife and minor children

### **Exclusion of farmers' families**



- All Institutional Land holders.
- Former and present holders of constitutional posts.
- Former and present legislatures/ministers at three tiers of governance. >
- All Persons who paid Income Tax in last assessment year
- Professionals like Doctors, Engineers, etc.





Excluding Multi Tasking Staff /Class IV/Group D employees

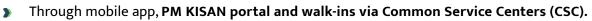
Pensioners whose monthly pension is Rs.10,000/-or more

### Need for land records and exception



- Benefit to only those farmers' families whose names are entered into the land records.
- **Exception:** Forest dwellers, North-eastern states and Jharkhand which has separates provisions for land records.
- **Identification of beneficiary:** Done by state/UT government.

### Self-registration Mechanism

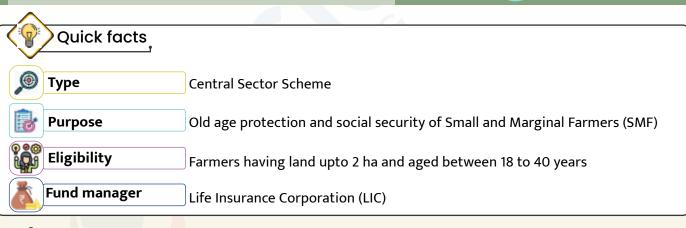




- All beneficiaries will be given the Kisan Credit Cards (KCC).
- KCC will help get short term loan for crop and animal/fish rearing at a maximum interest of 4% on timely repayment.

### 1.5. PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN MAAN-DHAN YOJANA (PM-KMY)







To provide social security to Small and Marginal Farmers in their old age when they have no means of livelihood and minimal or no savings to take care of their expenses.



#### Salient features

# Exclusion

- All Institutional Land holders.
- Former and present holders of constitutional posts.
- **>** Former and present **legislatures/ministers** 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 government or PSE excluding Multi Tasking Staff /Class IV/Group D employees.
- SMF covered under any other statuary social security schemes such as NPS.



Assured pension: Rs. 3000/- month on attaining the age of 60 years.

### Voluntary and Contributory



Monthly contribution	Matching contribution
Ranges between Rs.55 to 200, depending on the age	Made by the Central government
of entry into the Scheme	

### **Family pension**



If the subscriber dies, the spouse shall be entitled to receive only 50% of the pension received by subscriber.

### **Provisions for disability**



If the subscriber becomes disable (60) before attaining the age of 60 years



Spouse shall be entitled to continue with the Scheme subsequently



Spouse may exit the Scheme with the subscriber's share of contribution with savings bank rate of interest or accumulated interest as actually earned by the Pension Fund, whichever is higher

### **Exit provisions**



Exit within ten years from the date of joining the Scheme: Subscribers will get his/her the share of contribution with savings bank rate of interest



**Premature** exit



Exit after 10 years from the date of joining but before the age of 60: Subscribers will get his/her the share of contribution with savings bank rate of interest or accumulated interest as actually earned by the Pension Fund, whichever is higher

### 1.6. PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI **SINCHAYEE YOJANA (PMKSY)**



Centrally **Sponsored Scheme** 



#### Quick facts



**Type** 

**Centrally Sponsored Scheme** 



**Purpose** 

Enhance physical access of water on farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation



**Dedicated Funds** 

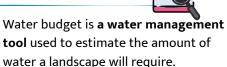
Long Term Irrigation Fund (LTIF) & Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF) with





Central Water Commission and Ministry of Jal Shakti

### **KNOW THE TERM**



In PMKSY, water budgeting is done for all sectors namely, household, agriculture and industries.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023



### Objectives

- Extending the coverage of irrigation 'Har Khet ko pani' and
- Improving water use efficiency 'More crop per drop' in a focused manner.



#### Salient features

#### **Inter-ministerial Scheme**





#### Ministry of Agriculture

Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)

### Ministry of Jal Shakti

**On Farm Water** Management (OFWM) component of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP)

**Ministry of Rural** Development (MoRD)

**Integrated Watershed Management Programme** (IWMP)

### **Dedicated irrigation funds**





GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023



Long Term Irrigation Fund (LTIF): For funding and fast tracking the implementation of incomplete major and medium irrigation projects



Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF): To provide states financial assistance on concessional rate of interest.

### Monitoring



National Steering Committee (NSC) under Prime Minister with Union Ministers of all concerned Ministries





National Executive Committee (NEC) under the Chairmanship of the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog

### 4 components

#### **Per Drop More Crop**



- Promoting efficient water conveyance and precision water application devices like drips, sprinklers, rain - guns in the farm (Jal Sinchan).
- ICT interventions through NeGP -- Precision irrigation technologies, on farm water management, crop alignment, etc. and to do intensive monitoring.

### On farm water management



- Launched in 1996-97 to accelerate implementation of such projects which were beyond resource capability of the States or were in advanced stage of completion.
- Central Assistance to major/medium irrigation projects.









Creation of new water sources through Micro Irrigation (both surface

and ground water).

Strengthening carrying capacity of traditional water sources, construction of rainwater harvesting structures



**Command area** development

#### Intergrated watershed management programme



- Effective management of runoff water and improved soil & moisture conservation activities.
- Three components:
  - Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)
  - Desert Development Programme (DDP)
  - Integrated Wasteland Development Programme
- Convergence with MGNREGS.

### 1.7. NATIONAL MISSION ON EDIBLE OILS -OIL PALM (NMEO-OP)





#### **Quick facts**



**Type Centrally Sponsored Scheme** 



To reduce dependence on edible oil **Purpose** imports



regions

Special focus | North east and Andaman and Nicobar Islands



**Tenure** 

Upto 2025-26



- Oil Palm, originated from West Africa is comparatively a new crop in India and has highest vegetable oil yielding capability
- It produces two distinct oils, i.e. palm oil and palm kernel oil, which are used for culinary as well as industrial purposes.



To enhance the edible oilseeds production by harnessing Oil Palm area expansion.



Salient features

### Scheme subsumed



National Food Security Mission-Oil palm programme



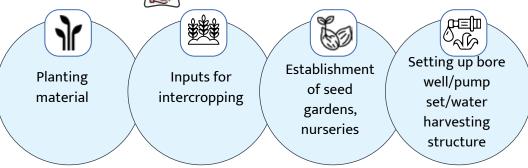




#### Till 2025-26:

Increase area of oil palm	Increase in Crude Palm Oil production	Increase consumer awareness
to 10 lakh hectares (adding additional 6.50 lakh ha- of which 3.28	to 11.20 lakh tonnes	to maintain consumption level of 19.00 kg/person/ annum
lakh ha in North Eastern states)		

### Assistance is provided for



#### **Efficient water management**



Promoting micro irrigation and water conservation in oil palm.

### **Regions for cultivation**

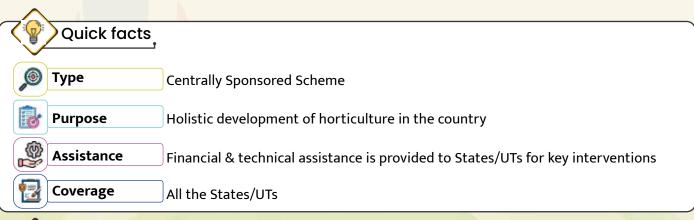
GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023



- ▶ ICAR- Indian Institute of Oil Palm Research (IIOPR) 2020 has assessed around 28 lakh hectares potential for oil palm cultivation.
- **Potential states and districts** of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Andaman & Nicobar islands etc.

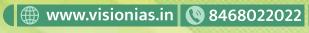
# 1.8. MISSION FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF HORTICULTURE (MIDH)

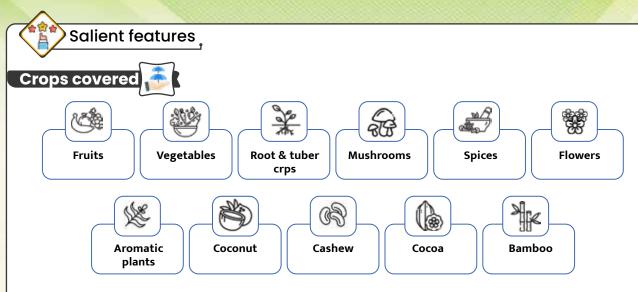




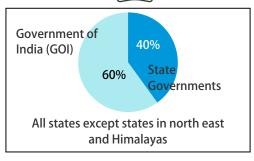


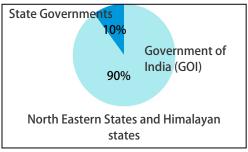
Enhance horticulture production and productivity, encourage aggregation of farmers, and support their skill development





# **Fund sharing**





In case of national horticulture board (NHB), coconut development board (CDB), central institute for horticulture (CIH) and the National Level Agencies (NLA), the Centre contributes 100%.







#### **Sub-Schemes**

#### National Horticulture Mission (NHM)



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 focussing on production of quality planting material, organic farming, efficient water management, etc.

#### National Horticulture Board (NHB)



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

#### Coconut Development Board (CDB)



CDB is implementing various schemes under MIDH in all Coconut growing states in the country.



#### Central 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.

#### Other initiatives under MIDH

CHAMAN (Coordinated Horticulture Assessment using 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: Mango, Banana, Citrus, Fruits, Potato, Onion, Chilli & Tomato
- Use of GIS (Geographical Information System) and remote sensing data for generating action plans.

#### **HORTNET**



- A web enabled work flow-based system for providing financial assistance under MIDH.
- Aim: accomplish e-Governance in NHM with total transparency 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.

### 1.9. KISAN CREDIT CARD (KCC)



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

#### Quick facts



**Purpose** 

Meets the financial requirements of farmers at various stages of farming.



**Implementing** Agency

Commercial Banks, RRBs, Small Finance Banks and Cooperatives.



Eligibility

Farmers - individual/joint borrowers who are owner cultivators; Tenant farmers, oral lessees & share croppers



Allied sectors coverage

Animal husbandry and fishery related



#### Objectives

- To meet out the **short term credit** requirements for **cultivation** of Crops, **Post-harvest expenses**.
- Consumption requirements of Farmer Household.
- Working Capital for maintenance of farm assets



#### Salient features

### Short-term credit





#### Collateral free loan up to Rs 1.6 lakh



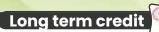
No processing fee



3% p.a. interest subvention for prompt borrowers up to Rs. 3.00 lakhs



Premium borne by both the bank and borrower (in 2:1 ratio respectively)



Long term credit limit portion: Investment credit requirement for agriculture and allied activities.

### Risk coverage



Death or permanent disability resulting from accidents caused by external, violent and visible means to KCC holder.

### Other facilities



All PM-KISAN beneficiaries are given the KCC



ATM enabled RuPay Card



Any number of withdrawals within the limit



One-time documentation

### 1.10. NATIONAL MISSION FOR **SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (NMSA)**





#### **Quick facts**



To evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to **Purpose** the changing climate.

It is one of the Missions within the National Action Plan on Climate Change Sub-scheme (NAPCC).

Leveraging ICT will be deployed extensively for effective monitoring of the Mission. technology



#### Objectives

Climate resilient Indian agriculture through suitable adaptation and mitigation measures in domains of both crops and animal husbandry.



#### Salient features

### Special provisions for vulnerable



For small, marginal farmers	SC population	ST population
At least 50% of the allocation-	<b>16% of allocation</b> in proportion of SC	8% of allocation in proportion
with at least 30% for women	population in district- to be utilized	of ST population in district- to be
	for Special Component Plan (SCP)	utilized for <b>Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)</b>

### Components





**Rainfed Area** Development (RAD)

Aims at promoting **Integrated Farming** System (IFS) with emphasis on multi cropping, rotational cropping, inter cropping, mix cropping



On Farm Water Management (OFWM)

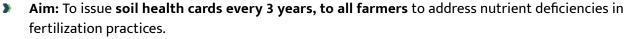
> Now subsumed under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)



Management (SHM)

Aims at promoting location as well as crop specific sustainable soil health management, creating and linking soil fertility maps

### Soil Health Card (SHC)



SHC contains 12 parameters,

Macro-nutrients	Secondary- nutrient	Micro - nutrients	Physical parameters
N, P, K	s	Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn, Bo	pH, Electrical Conductivity (EC), Organic
			Carbon (OC)

### Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY



- Extended component of Soil Health Management (SHM).
- Aim: Supporting and promoting organic farming, in turn resulting in improvement of soil health.



Rs 50,000 per hectare/ 3 years, for inputs, bio fertilizers, organic manure, etc.

- Promotes Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) For India (PGS- India) form of organic certification.
- PGS India emphasises the participation of stakeholders, including producers and consumers and operate outside the frame of third party certification.

### Sub Mission on Agroforestry (SMAF



- Aim: To expand coverage under Trees Plantation suited to local agro -climatic condition.
- Facilitates growing tress on farmlands, Peripheral and Boundary Plantations, etc.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

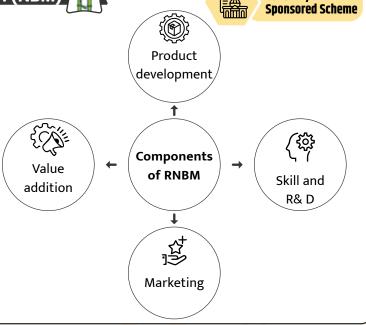




Centrally

### Restructured National Bamboo Mission (NBM)

- Type: Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Background: Launched in 2006 and restructured in 2018-19 to reduce import and improve livelihood & business opportunities.
- Legislative changes >
  - Bamboo grown outside forest is **exempted** from the definition of treeunder Indian Forest Act 1927, in 2018.
  - Any bamboo grown in private or homestead land no longer requires a felling permission or transit permission from any State Forest Department.



### 1.11. OTHER SCHEMES/ **MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES**

### National Agriculture Market (e-NAM)





- > Pan-India electronic trading portal which networks the existing Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) mandis to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities.
- **Type:** Central Sector scheme
- Source of funding: Agri-Tech Infrastructure Fund (AITF)
- **Nodal Implementing agency: Small Farmers Agribusiness** Consortium (SFAC)
- **Platform of Platforms (POP):** 
  - Integration of platforms of various service providers (refer to the infographics).

### POP Dashboard



- Facilitates farmers to sell the produce outside their state borders.
- Facilitates trade through e-NWR (Negotiable Warehouse Receipt):

### **Integrated Scheme for Agricultural** Marketing schemes (AGMARKNET) portal





- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme >
- Aim: To develop agricultural marketing infrastructure for effectively managing marketable surplus of agriculture including horticulture and of allied sectors
- It is a G2C e-governance portal for providing agricultural marketing related information from a single window.
- Facilitates web- based information flow, of the daily arrivals and prices of commodities in the agricultural produce markets across the country.
- **5 components** under two implementing agencies (refer to the infographics).



#### Directorate of Marketing & Inspection or DMI (a division of the ministry)

- Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) a subscheme of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing
- Marketing Information Network (MRIN)
- Strengthening of Agmark Grading Facilities (SAGF)

#### Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium or SFAC (an autonomous organization)

- Agri-Business Development (ABD) through Venture Capital Assistance (VCA) and Project Development Facility (PDF)
- Choudhary Charan Singh National Institute of Agriculture marketing

### National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET)





- **Type:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Aim: Make the extension system farmer-driven and farmer-accountable by way of new institutional arrangements for technology dissemination.
- Introduced under Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA).
- It involves a judicious mix of
  - extensive physical outreach and interactive methods of information dissemination, use of ICT, institution strengthening to promote mechanisation, and
  - encouraging aggregation of Farmers into Interest Groups (FIGs) to form Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs).

#### **Key components**



**Sub Mission** on Agricultural Extension (SMAE)

It focuses on awareness creation and enhanced use of appropriate technologies in agriculture & allied sectors



**Sub Mission** on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)

Financial assistance is provided for establishing 'Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs)' and 'Hi-tech Hubs of **High-Value Machines.** 



**Sub Mission on Seed and** Planting Material (SMSP)

To produce and supply quality seeds to farmers through Seed Village Programme, Establishment of Seed Processing- cum-Seed Storage Godowns, National Seed Reserve, etc.



**Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant** Quarantine (SMPP)

Regulatory, surveillance and capacity building functions to shield our bio-security from the incursion and spread of alien species

### FARMS-app (Farm Machinery Solutions-app)



Aim: Help the individual farmers, rent their agricultural machinery & equipment and also facilitate sell and purchase of old agriculture machinery to farmers.

### Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA



- **Aim:** To provide remunerative price to the farmers.
- States/UTs have an option to implement either PSS or PDPS with respect to particular notified oilseeds in a given procurement season for the entire State.



#### **PRICE SUPPORT SCHEME (PSS)**

Physical procurement of pulses, oilseeds & Copra by Centre Nodal Agencies. Central Government to bear procurement expenditure and loses due to procurement.



#### PRICE DEFICIENCY PAYMENT SCHEME (PDPS)

To cover all oilseeds for which MSP is notified. Farmers to get direct payment to the difference between MSP & selling price



#### PILOT OF PRIVATE PROCUREMENT & STOCKIST SCHEME (PPPS)

Private sector participations in procurement operation to be piloted. For oilseeds have the option to rull out PPPS on pilot basis

### National Innovations on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)

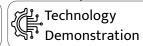


- Launched by: Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- Aim: To enhance resilience of Indian agriculture to climate change and climate vulnerability through strategic research and technology demonstration.

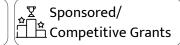
#### Four components



Strategic Research







### Attracting and Retaining of Youth in Agriculture (ARYA



- Aim: To attract and empower the Youth in Rural Areas to take up various Agriculture, allied and service sector enterprises for sustainable income and gainful employment in selected districts.
- **Implemented by:** Krishi Vigyan Kendra in one district from each State.
- **Technology Partners:** Agricultural Universities and ICAR Institutes.
- In each district, 200-300 Rural youths are identified for their skill development in entrepreneurial activities and establishment of related micro-enterprise units.

### Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Knowledge Network



- An integral part of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS).
- Aim: Assessment of location specific technology modules in agriculture and allied enterprises.
- Financing: 100% by Govt. of India
- KVKs are sanctioned to
  - **Agricultural Universities,**
  - ICAR institutes,
  - related Government Departments and
  - Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) working in Agriculture.





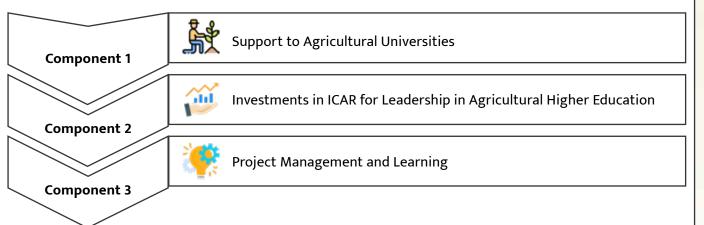


### National Agricultural Higher Education Project (NAHEP)



- Aim:
  - To develop resources and mechanism for supporting infrastructure, faculty and student **>** advancement, and
  - providing means for better governance and management of agricultural universities.
- External support: 50:50 cost sharing between the World Bank and the Government of India.
- Implemented at the Education Division, ICAR.

#### **NAHEP: Key components**



#### Farmer FIRST (FARM, Innovations, Resources, Science and Technology)



- Launched by: ICAR
- **Aim:** Enhancing **farmer-scientist interface** for technology development and application.
- Focus on innovations, technology, feedback, multiple stakeholder's participation, multi method approaches, and livelihood interventions.

# Agri Udan

- Launched by: ICAR-NAARM and IIM-Ahmedabad's incubator centres
- Aim: To scale-up Food & Agribusiness start-ups through rigorous mentoring & training of rural youth, industry networking and Investor pitching.

#### Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav



- **Aim:** to promote the direct interface of scientists with the farmers to hasten the lab to land process.
- ICAR has identified fifteen villages >
- Information to the farmers of selected villages will be provided on technical and other related aspects in a time frame.

#### Agri-Market Infrastructure Fund (AMIF)



- Fund with a corpus of Rs. 2000 crore.
- Aim: For developing and upgrading agricultural marketing infrastructure in the 22000 Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs) and 585 Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs).
  - In these GrAMs, physical infrastructure are strengthened using MGNREGS and other Government Schemes.





- Provision to link **GrAMs with e-NAM** and exempt them from APMC regulations.
- GrAM are expected to provide farmers facility to make direct sale to consumers and bulk purchasers with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).
- Demand driven scheme: There is no State-wise and year-wise allocation of the fund.
- States may also access AMIF for innovative integrated market infrastructure projects including Hub and Spoke mode and in Public Private Partnership mode.

# E-Krishi Samvad 🕻

- Aim: Provide an online interface through which farmers and other stakeholders can directly approach ICAR (with their problems for effective solutions).
- They can also upload photographs of crop diseases, animals or fishes for diagnostics and remedial measures instantly from the specialists.
- Appropriate solutions from specialists will be provided via SMS or through web.

### e-Rashtriya Kishan Agri Mandi (e-RAKAM)



- Joint initiative of MSTC Ltd. (a Mini Ratna PSU under the administrative control of the Ministry of Steel) and Central Railside Warehousing Company.
- Aim: Provides an auction platform to help farmers get reasonable price for the produce and not fall prey to middlemen.
- Farmers are paid directly into their bank accounts.

### Hortinet – Farmer Connect App



- An integrated traceability system.
- Developed by: Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)
- Aim: Facilitating farm registration, testing and certification of Grape, Pomegranate and Vegetables for export from India to the European Union in compliance with standards.

### **Meghdoot app**

- Launched by: Ministry Agriculture in association with the Ministry of Earth Sciences.
- Developed by:
  - India Meteorological Department
  - Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology
  - Indian Council of Agricultural Research
- Aim: Provide location, crop and livestock-specific weather-based agro advisories to farmers in local languages.
- Information is not based on real time but **updated twice a week.**

### Unified Package Insurance Scheme (UPIS)



- Aim: To provide financial protection to citizens associated in agriculture sector.
- Will ensure food security, crop diversification and enhancing growth and competitiveness of agriculture sector besides protecting farmers from financial risks.
- To be implemented in 45 selected districts on Pilot basis from Kharif 2016 season.
- Contains total 7 Sections out of which Section 1 (PMFBY) is mandatory.
- However, farmers have to choose at least 2 other sections (out of remaining 6) to avail the applicable

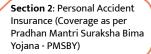


#### subsidy under PMFBY section.

Section 1: Crop Insurance (Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY) / Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)

Section -3: Life Insurance (as per Pradhan Mantri leevan Jyoti Bima Yojna (PMJJBY)

Section 5: Agriculture Pumpset Insurance (Upto 10 Horse Power)



Section 4: Building and Contents Insurance (Fire & Allied Perils)

Section 6: Student Safety Insurance

### Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Unnat Krishi Shiksha Yojana (PDDUUKSY



- Aim: to develop human resource in organic farming, natural farming and cow based economy for environmental sustenance and soil health.
- Training programmes for the farmers in the field of organic farming, natural farming and other related latest technologies are organised.

#### Centralized Farm Machinery Performance Testing Portal



- Aim: To improve services of farm machinery testing institutions and bringing out transparency in the entire process of testing and evaluation of machines.
- Facilitates manufacturers in applying, communicating, and monitoring the progress of testing of their machines in a seamless manner.

#### Horticulture Cluster Development Programme





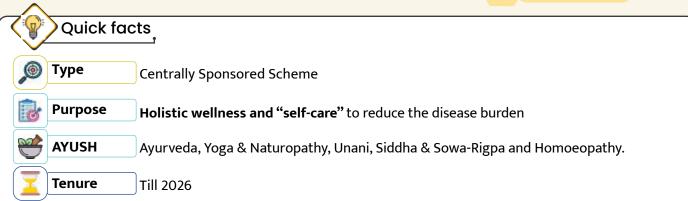
- **Scheme:** Central Sector Scheme
- Aim: To improve exports of targeted crops by about 20% and create cluster-specific brands to enhance the competitiveness of cluster crops.
- Implementing agency: National Horticulture Board (NHB)

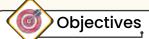
### **MINISTRY OF AYUSH**



### 2.1. NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)







- Cost effective Ayush Services and support to cultivation of medicinal plants
- Setting up of clusters and development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs



Salient features

### Cost effective Ayush Services



- A universal access through upgrading AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries,
- Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs).

### 2 Components



### Mandatory Components (80% of the **Resource pool)**

AYUSH Services (including co-location of AYUSH facilities)

**AYUSH Educational Institution** 

Quality Control of ASU &H Drugs

**Medicinal Plants** 



#### Flexible Components (20% of resource pool)

AYUSH Wellness Centres including Yoga & Naturopathy

IEC activities and Tele-medicine

**Crop Insurance for Medicinal Plants** 

Public Private Partnership and Interest subsidy component for Private AYUSH educational Institutions



### Strengthening institutional capacity



**Upgrading AYUSH** educational institutions



Setting up of new upto 50 bedded integrated **AYUSH** Hospital



**AYUSH Public** Health programmes



Operationalization of 10% of the Health and Wellness Centers of the Ayushman **Bharat Scheme** 

# Other provisions

- Subsidy to farmers for cultivation of medicinal plants.
- AYUSH Gram: AYUSH based lifestyles are promoted in one village per block.

### 2.2. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Scheme for promoting pharmacovigilance of AYUSH drugs





**Sector Scheme** 

- Aim: Documentation of adverse effects and monitoring of safety and surveillance of misleading advertisements of AYUSH drugs.
- Type: Central Sector Scheme
- Facilitates the establishment of three-tier network of Pharmacovigilance Centre (PvCC) at national, intermediary, and Peripheral level.
  - All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi, an autonomous body under the Ministry of AYUSH, is designated as NPvCC.

### **National AYUSH Grid Project**



- Aim: Digitisation of service delivery across the six functional areas
- Ayush Grid follows relevant design principles of
  - India Enterprise Architecture (IndEA) 2.0
  - Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)
  - National Digital Health Blueprint (NDHB)
- **Key projects** undertaken so far:
  - Mobile apps: Ayush Sanjivani, Yoga locator
  - **Customised IT courses:** For Ayush Professionals
  - AYUSH next: For information exchange with career guidance, interactive forum, quizzes, etc.

#### Ayush Clinical Case Repository (CCR) portal



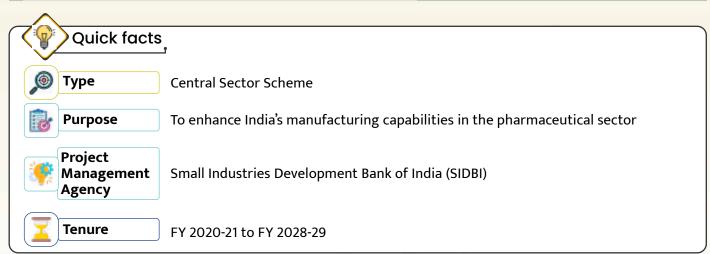
- Aim: To portray the strengths of AYUSH systems for treatment of various disease conditions.
- Supports both AYUSH practitioners and the public.
- Facilitates posting of success stories/successfully treated cases by Ayush practitioners.

# MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS



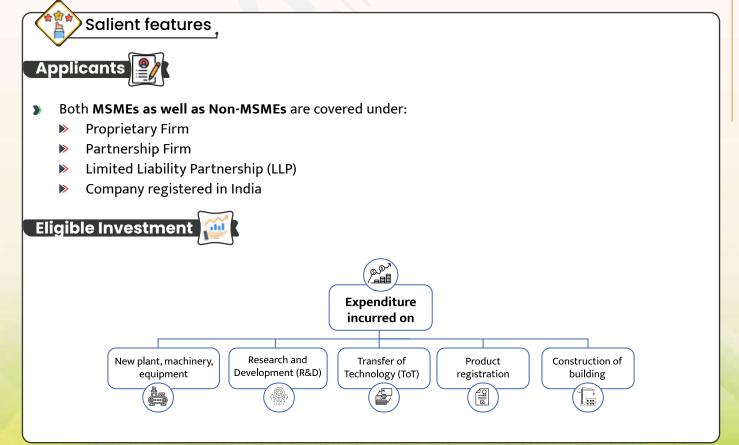
# 3.1. PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR PHARMACEUTICALS







To create **global champions out of India** and thereby penetrate the global value chains.





# **Product categories**



#### Category 1

• Biopharmaceuticals; Complex generic drugs; Patented drugs; Orphan drugs; etc.



#### Category 2

 Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)/ Key Starting materials (KSM)/ Drug Intermediates (DIs) except those covered under PLI scheme for APIs/KSMs and DIs



#### Category 3

 Drugs not covered under Category 1 and **Category 2 including** drugs not manufactured in India

### Financial incentive



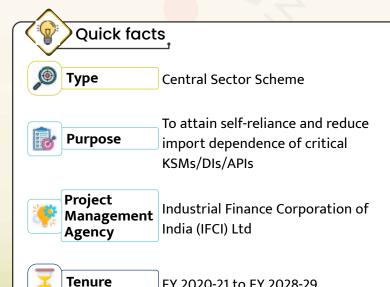
- Provided on the incremental sales over Base Year (FY 2019-20).
- Tenure of incentive payment: Maximum 6 years

### Rate of incentive Category 1 and 2 **Category 3** 10% initially, and to be successively reduced to 5% initially, and to be successively reduced to 3% 6%

### 3.2. PLI SCHEME FOR BULK DRUGS OR FOR PROMOTION OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING OF CRITICAL KSMs, DIS AND APIS

FY 2020-21 to FY 2028-29







- A bulk drug or API is the chemical molecule in a pharmaceutical product that lends the product the claimed therapeutic effect.
- > Example, penicillin.
- India imports around 70% of total imports of bulk drugs from China.

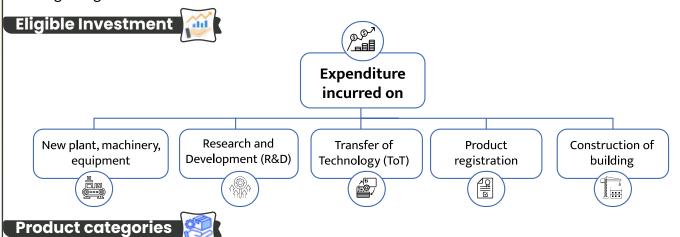
### **Objectives**

To boost domestic manufacturing of identified KSMs, DIs and APIs by attracting large investments in the sector

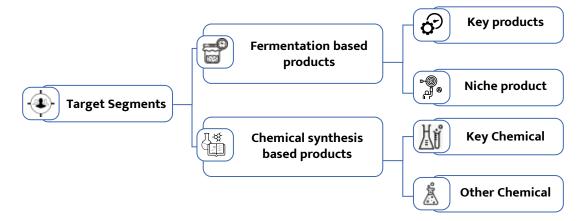


#### Salient features

Setting up of green field plants with minimum domestic value addition of 90% in four different target Segments.



41 products in four categories which cover all the identified 53 APIs.



# Financial incentive

- Provided on the incremental sales over Base Year (FY 2019-20).
- Tenure of incentive payment: Maximum 6 years

Rate of incentive				
For fermentation based products	For chemical synthesis based products			
20% and initially, and to be successively reduced 5%	10%			



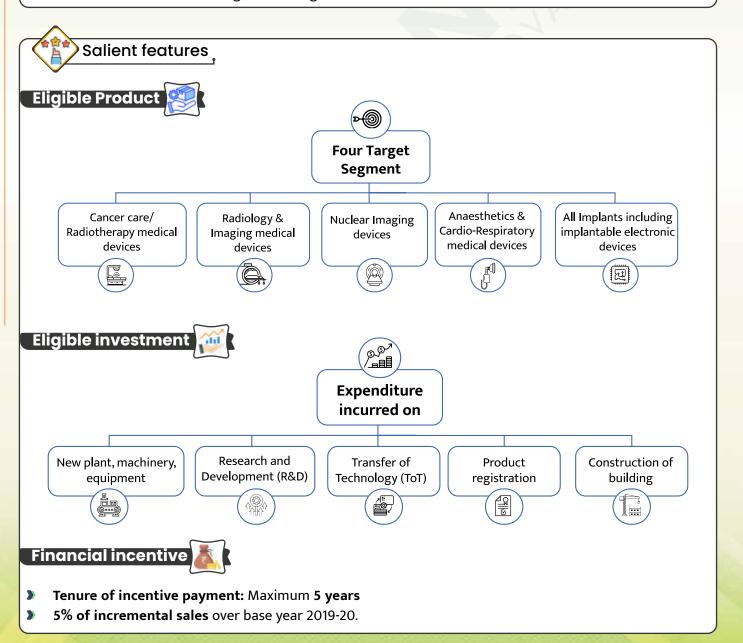
### 3.3. PLI SCHEME FOR PROMOTION OF **DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING OF MEDICAL DEVICES**







To boost domestic manufacturing, attract large investment in the Medical Device Sector.



### 3.4. STRENGTHENING PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (SPI)



### Quick facts



To strengthen Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the pharmaceutical sector



**Enhanced productivity, quality** and sustainability of existing Pharma clusters and MSMEs FY 21-22 to FY 25-26



Tenure

**Approval of** By Scheme Steering Committee (SSC) chaired by the Secretary, DoP.



- The Indian pharmaceutical industry is the world's 3rd largest by volume and 14th largest in terms of value.
- India has the second-highest number of US FDA approved plants outside the US.



#### Objectives

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



#### Salient features

### "Common facilities



- All facilities intended for the shared use.
- Eg.: Common Testing Centres; Training Centres; R&D Centres; etc.

### 3 Components



#### Assistance to Pharmaceutical Industry for Common Facilities (API-CF



- To strengthen the existing **pharmaceutical clusters'** capacity.
- Assistance: 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 (PTUAS



Provides financial assistance to upgrade the production facilities of SMEs and MSMEs to meet national and international regulatory standards (WHO-Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) or Schedule-M).

	Capital subsidy	Interest subvention	
	10 $\%$ on loans up to a maximum limit of <b>Rs 10</b>	up to 5 % (6% in case of units owned by SC/ST) on	
crore with a minimum repayment period of		reducing balance basis.	
	three years		





#### Pharmaceutical & Medical Devices Promotion and Development Scheme (PMPDS)



Includes study/survey reports, awareness programs, creation of database, and promotion of industry.

### 3.5. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

#### Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks





- Aim: To develop 3 mega Bulk Drug parks in India in partnership with States.
- Type: Central Sector Scheme >
- In-principle' approval granted to Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh for setting up bulk drug park.
- Provides Common Infrastructure Facilities (CIF) at one place thereby creating a robust ecosystem for manufacturing.
- **Financial assistance:** 
  - 70% of the project cost in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh assistance
  - 90% of the project cost in Himachal Pradesh
  - Maximum assistance for one Park would be limited to Rs. 1000 crores.

#### Promotion of Medical Device Parks





- Aim: Creation of world class common infrastructure facilities for increased competitiveness and optimization of resources and economies of scale.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- Tenure: FY 2020-2021 to FY 2024-2025
- Approval given to Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh for establishing Medical Device Parks.
- Provides Common Infrastructure Facilities (CIF)at one place thereby creating a robust ecosystem for manufacturing.
- **Financial assistance:** 
  - 70% of the project cost in Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh
  - 90% of the project cost in Himachal Pradesh
  - Maximum assistance for one Park would be limited to Rs. 100 crores.

#### Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP)



- Aim: To provide quality medicines at an affordable rate for the common man especially the poor
- Implementing Agency: Pharmaceutical & Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI)
- Incentive: Rs. 5.00 lakh and special incentives of up to Rs. 2.00 lakh for women, SC/ST, Hill districts, Island districts and North-Eastern States.
- **Ensuring quality:** 
  - Medicines are procured only from World Health Organization Good Manufacturing Practices (WHO-GMP) certified suppliers.
  - Drug is accredited by 'National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories' (NABL).

### Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) for P&K fertilizers

Aim: Food security, improving agricultural productivity and ensuring balanced application of fertilizers.

	Subsidy is provided based on the contents of the nutrients					
Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Potassium	Sulphur			
N	P	K	S			

- An Inter- Ministerial Committee (IMC) recommends per nutrient subsidy for 'N', 'P', 'K' and 'S' before the start of the financial year.
  - Also recommends a per tonne additional subsidy on fortified subsidized fertilizers carrying secondary (other than 'S') and micro-nutrients.
- Freight for the movement and distribution of the decontrolled fertilizers by rail and road is provided for wider availability of fertilizers in the country.
- Import of all the subsidized P&K fertilizers, including 13 grades of complex fertilizers has been placed under Open General License (OGL).





- Aim: To ensure timely and easy availability of urea fertilizers at affordable prices.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- Subsidised Urea: Provided at a statutorily notified Maximum Retail Price (MRP) to farmers.
- Freight cost: Also incorporated.
- Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT): Only upon the sale getting registered on the e-Urvarak DBT portal a company claim subsidy.
- Authentication of beneficiaries: Either Aadhaar or Kisan Credit Card number is mandatory.

### New Schemes of Petrochemicals (NP



#### Key initiatives under the scheme:

- Setting up of dedicated Plastic Parks in the field of petrochemicals and setting up of Centres of **Excellence (CoE) in Polymer Technology.**
- Chemical Promotion and Development Scheme (CPDS) will be subsumed under the NPS from FY 2023-24.
  - Envisages creating awareness and dissemination of information for promotion and development of chemical and petrochemical industry.

#### Pharma Jan Samadhan



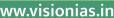
- Aim: Web enabled system for redressal of consumers' grievances relating to pricing and availability of medicines.
- Facilitates effective implementation of the Drugs (Price Control) Order 2013.

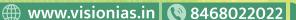
### 'Pharma SahiDaam' Mobile App



Aim: Shows the MRP fixed by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) for various scheduled drugs on real time basis.







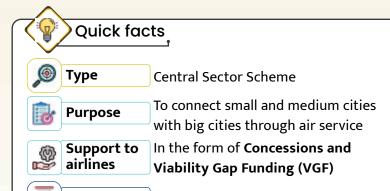


## MINISTRY OF CIVIL **AVIATION**



### 4.1. UDE DESH KA AAM NAAGRIK (UDAN)/ **REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY SCHEME (RCS)**





10 years



India is the World's Third-Largest Market in Aviation Sector.



#### **Objectives**

Tenure

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







For a one-hour journey by a 'fixed wing aircraft' or half an hour's journey by a helicopter for about 500 km

fixed at Rs.2500/.

Fair capping

Airlines have to provide 50% of the seats (9-40 Seats) at subsidized rates.

### Regional Connectivity Fund (RCF)



- It facilitates **self-financing mechanism** of the scheme.
- It funds the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) through a levy on certain domestic flights.

### Demand and market-based model



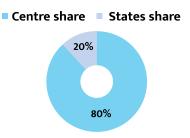
- Available only in States and at airports/aerodromes/helipads which provide concessions.
- State governments have to provide free security & fire service, utilities at concessional rates, free land for RCS airports etc.



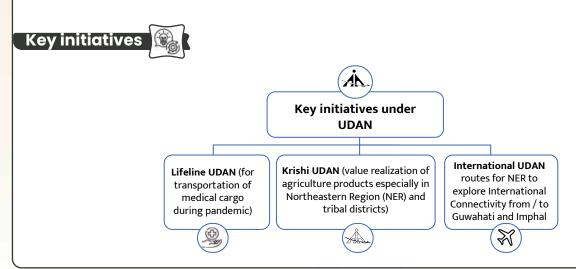




#### VGF SHARING MECHANISM



NE states, UK, HP and UTs will contribute 10%.



### 4.2. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

# **Digi YATRA project**

- Aim: To facilitate paperless travel and avoid identity checks at multiple points in an airport.
- Unique Digi Yatra ID to each passenger.
- Digi Yatra Foundation (DYF) -set up as a joint venture company for creating the Digi Yatra Central Ecosystem.

### NABH (Nextgen Airports for Bharat



- Aim: to establish about 100 airports in 10-15 years.
- **PPP:** A large percentage of the investment is to come from the private sector.







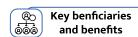


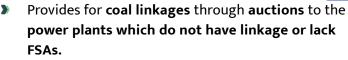
## 5.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

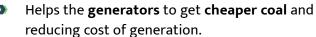
### SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala Transparently in India) Policy



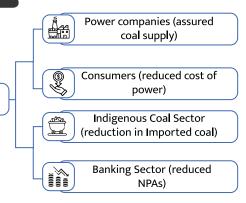
- Aim: To ensure the availability of coal to all the thermal power plants and transfer the benefits of linkage coal to the end consumers.
- Phase out erstwhile Letter of Assurance (LoA)-Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) regime.



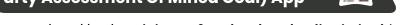




Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP), 2007 governs Coal linkage to the power sector.



### **UTTAM (Unlocking Transparency By Third** Party Assessment Of Mined Coal) App



- Developed by the Ministry of Coal and Coal India Limited (CIL).
- Aim: Enables citizens and coal consumers to monitor the process of Third-Party Sampling of coal across CIL subsidiaries.
- Has interactive map-based view to provide holistic coverage of coal quality across subsidiaries.

## Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS)



- Aim: Web-based GIS application through which location of sites for unauthorised mining can be
- The basic platform used in the system is of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology's (MeiTY) map which provides village level information.

## Khan Prahahri

- Aim: A tool for reporting any activity taking place related to illegal coal mining like rat hole mining, pilferage, etc.
- One can upload geo-tagged photographs of the incident along with textual information directly to the system.
- The identity of the complainant shall not be revealed.

## PRAKASH (Power Rail Koyla Availability through Supply Harmony)



- Aim: Bringing better coordination for coal supplies among all stakeholders viz Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal, Coal India, Railways and power utilities.
- Help in mapping and monitoring entire coal supply chain for power plants, viz: >
  - Coal Stock at supply end (mines)
  - Coal quantities/ rakes planned
  - Coal quantity in transit and
  - Coal availability at power generating station





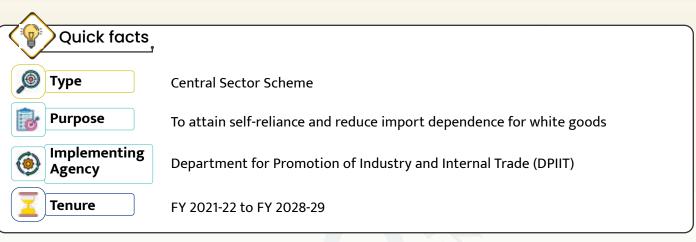
6





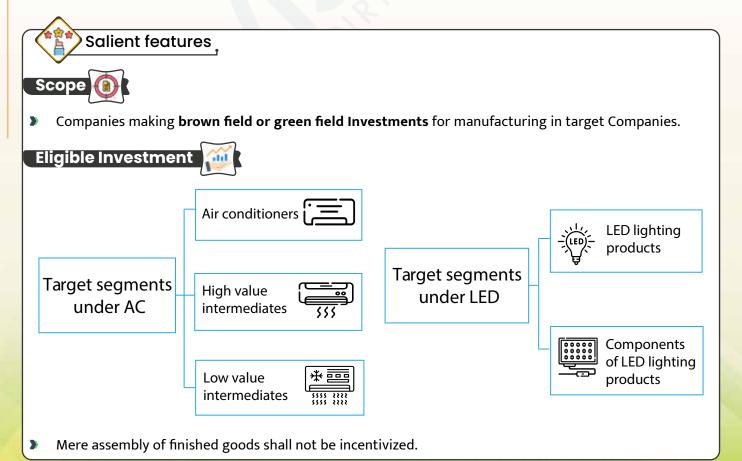
# 6.1. PLI FOR WHITE GOODS (AIR CONDITIONERS AND LED LIGHTS) MANUFACTURERS IN INDIA







**Boost domestic manufacturing and attract large investments,** removing sectoral disabilities, creating economies of scale, **enhancing exports** in white goods.





Salient features

#### **Financial incentive**





Incentive of 4% to 6% on incremental sales. Base year- 2019-20



Tenure of the incentive: 5 years and one year of gestation period.



Total pay-out of incentives would be capped at the amount approved by Cabinet.

## **Monitoring**



By the **Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS)** chaired by Cabinet Secretary.

#### 6.2. STARTUP INDIA



Central **Sector Scheme** 



#### Quick facts



Type

**Central Sector Scheme** 



**Purpose** 

Nurturing innovation and startups



**Implementing** Agency



**Exclusion** 

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal trade (DPIIT)

An entity formed by splitting up or reconstruction of an existing

### KNOW THE TERM



Fund of Funds means government participates in the capital of SEBI registered Alternate Investment Funds (AIFs), known as daughter funds, who in turn invest in Indian startups through equity/equity-linked instruments.

## **Objectives**

To catalyse startup culture and build a strong and inclusive ecosystem for innovation and entrepreneurship in India.



#### Salient features

## **Eligibility for start**





Registered as Private Limited Company or a Partnership firm or a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)



Turnover: Less than Rs. 100 Crores in any of the previous financial year



Age: Up to 10 years from the date of its incorporation



Function: Innovation/ improvement of existing products, services and processes and should have the potential to generate employment/ create wealth



Exclusion: An entity formed by splitting up or reconsutrctuon of an existing business shall not be considered a "Startup")

### Simplification and Handholding



- Self-certificate to reduce the regulatory burden
- Easier compliance, easier exit process, legal support, fast tracking of patent applications
- A website to reduce information asymmetry

## Funding & Incentives



- **Exemptions on Income Tax and Capital Gains Tax**
- Fund of Funds with a corpus of Rs. 10,000 crores managed by Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).
- Credit Guarantee Fund through SIDBI.

#### Incubation & Industry-Academia Partnerships



- Creation of numerous incubators and innovation labs, events, competitions and grants.
- Launch of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) with Self Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU) Program of NITI Aayog

## 6.3. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

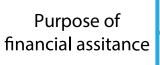
### Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS

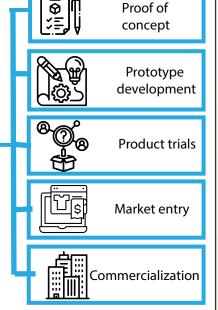


Launched in: 2021

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

- Aim: Provide financial assistance to eligible startups through eligible incubators (refer to the infographics).
  - Start-ups can avail up to ₹70 lakh
  - Incubators can avail up to ₹5 crore
- Preferred sectors: Social impact, waste management, water management, financial inclusion, etc.
- Benefits: Enables start-ups to raise investments from angel investors or venture capitalists, or seek loans.





#### Eligibility for Startups

- Recognised by the DPIIT.
- Not more than 2 years old.
- Must not have received more than Rs 10 lakh of monetary support (excluding prize money) from the central/state governments.

#### **Eligibility for Incubators**

- A legal entity (a society, a trust, private limited company, or a statutory body).
- Operational for at least 2 years.
- Must have facilities to seat at least 25 individuals.
- Must have at least 5 startups undergoing incubation physically.





## One District One Product (ODOP)

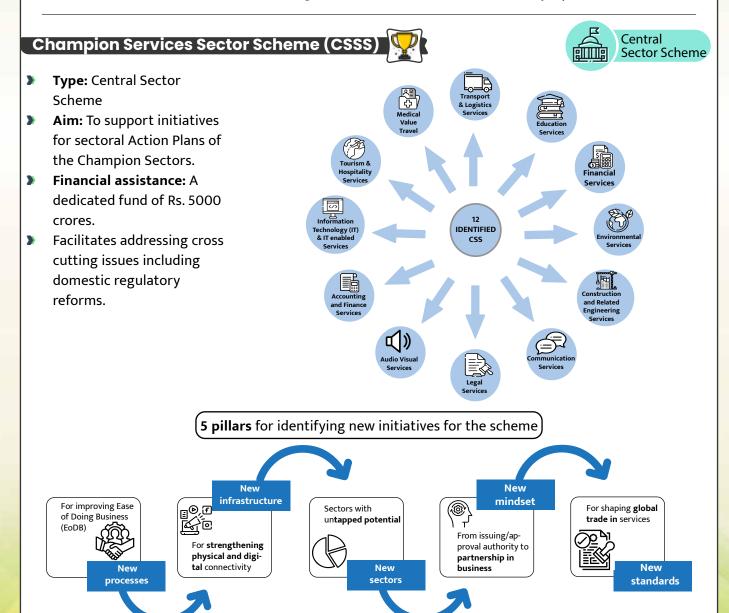
- Aim: foster balanced regional development across all districts of country.
- > To select, brand, and promote One Product from each District of country for enabling holistic socioeconomic growth across all regions.
  - First launched in Utter Pradesh to create product-specific traditional industrial hubs across 75 districts of the state.
- Recently, digital version of **ODOP gift catalogue was launched.**

## Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES





- Type: Central Sector Scheme
- Aim: Assisting Central and State Government agencies in the creation of appropriate infrastructure for growth of exports.
- > Tenure: FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26
- Scope: Up-gradation of infrastructure projects with overwhelming export linkages like the Border Haats, Land customs stations, quality testing, etc.
- **Exclusion:** Projects covered under sector specific schemes like textiles.
- Financial assistance: Grant-in-aid; ceiling of Rs 20 Cr for each infrastructure project.







### Invest India business immunity platform 👊



- Launched by: Invest India
- Aim: To provide a comprehensive resource to help businesses and investors get real-time updates on India's active response to COVID-19 (Coronavirus).

## Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCGS)



- **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
- Allows duty-free import of capital goods for the purpose of export production in India.
- In the wake of Covid-19, Centre announced a one-time relaxation from maintaining average export obligation and an option to extend the export obligation period for certain sectors.
  - Eligible sectors for this relief- Hotel, Healthcare, and Educational sectors.

## Niryat Bandhu Scheme



#### National Intellectual Property Awareness Mission (NIPAM)



- Implementing Agency: Intellectual Property Office, the Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM)
- Aim: Imparting Intellectual Property (IP) awareness and basic training to 1 million students.
- Target achieved a month ahead of deadline which was August 2022.

#### Project Monitoring Group (PMG)



- Unique institutional mechanism to facilitate resolution of issues in infrastructure projects with investments upward of ₹ 500 crores.
- Some marquee projects where pending issues have been resolved include:
  - BharatNet, North East Gas Grid, and Jagdishpur Haldia & Bokaro Dhamra Pipeline Project (including Baruani Guwahati Pipeline Project).

#### Project Monitoring Group (PMG)

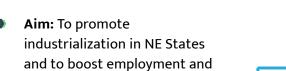


Aim: to promote Start-ups, Women and Youth Advantage Through eTransactions on Government e Marketplace (GeM).





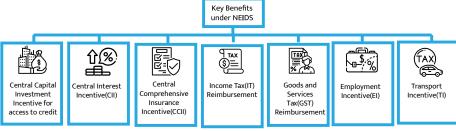
### North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS)



> **Sectors covered:** Manufacturing and Services

income generation.

**Use of Technology:** To process and approve proposals and release of payment.



## Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA) for specified agriculture products scheme



- Aim: To provide assistance for the international component of freight and marketing of agricultural produce and to promote brand recognition.
- **Expected benefit: Mitigation of disadvantage of higher cost of transportation** due to trans-shipment.
- Coverage: All exporters, duly registered with relevant Export Promotion Council.

#### Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme (IFLDP)



Type: Central Sector Scheme

Tenure: Upto 2026











Mega Leather Footwear and Accessories Cluster Development (MLFACD)



of Institutional Facilities (EIF)



Promotion



Development of **Design Studios** 

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



- 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.
- Ensures zero rating of exports i.e. taxes and duties should not be exported.
- > Replaces
  - Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS) (which was violative of WTO provisions) and
  - Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL).
- RoSCTL was offered for embedded state and central duties and taxes that are not refunded through goods and services tax (GST).







## **MINISTRY OF** COMMUNICATIONS

### 7.1. PLI SCHEME FOR PROMOTING TELECOM & **NETWORKING PRODUCTS**





To create a robust domestic value chain in India.



Type

Central Sector Scheme



**Implementing** Agency

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)



Investment from 2021 up to Financial Year 2024-2025 only



#### Objectives:

To boost domestic manufacturing and attract investments in the target segments of telecom and networking products.



#### Salient features



Support only to companies for manufacturing of goods in India.

## **Eligible Investment**



Expenditure incurred on



New plant, machinery, equipment



Research and Development (R&D)



Transfer of Technology (ToT)



Expenditure on civil works (installation and erection of plant, machineries, etc)

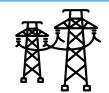




#### **Product categories**







**Core Transmission** Equipment



**Enterprise** equipment: Switches, Routers



**Any Other** Product: As decided by the **EGoS** 



4G/5G, Next Generation Radio Access Network and Wireless Equipment

### **Financial incentive**



Tenure of incentive payment: Maximum 5 years

#### Rate of incentive



For MSMEs	For others	Additional 1% incentive	
7%-4% on the incremental sales over Base Year (FY 2019-20)	6% to 4 %	Under Design-led PLI for products that are designed and manufactured in India	

## 7.2. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

#### **National Broadband Mission**



Aim: To enable fast track growth of digital communications infrastructure.

### Key components and targets





Broadband Connectivity to Villages: so far, 1.81 lakh GPs made Service Ready



**Broadband** Speeds: up to 50 Mbps by 2024-25.



Fiberization: up to 50 Lakh Km by 2024-25.



Increase Towers, Fiberization of Telecom Towers/ Base Transceiver Station and Mapping of Fiber Cumulative

### **BharatNet**



Aim: To provide on demand, affordable broadband connectivity of 2 Mbps to 20 Mbps for all households.





- Coverage: All inhabited villages (initially target was all Gram Panchayats)
- Tenure: upto 2025
- Implemented by: Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL)
- Funded by: Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF).
- A project of national importance
  - To establish a highly scalable network infrastructure accessible on a non-discriminatory basis to realise the vision of Digital India.

#### Tarang Sanchar portal



- Aim: To provide information on Mobile Towers and Electro Magnetic Frequency (EMF) Emission Compliances.
- Information could be accessed by paying the fee.



### DARPAN (Digital Advancement of Rural Post Office for A New India) Project



- Aim: To improve the quality of service and achieve "financial inclusion" of un-banked rural population.
- Intends to provide a low power technology solution to each Branch Postmaster (BPM).
- DARPAN-PLI App: For seamless collection of premium for Postal Life Insurance (PLI) and Rural Postal Life Insurance (RPLI) policies.

#### Sampoorna Bima Gram Yojana



- Aim: To provide affordable life insurance services to people living in rural areas of the country through the postal network.
- Minimum one RPLI (Rural Postal Life Insurance) policy to households of at least one village (having a minimum of 100 households) in each of the revenue districts.
  - **RPLI** provides **insurance cover to people residing in rural areas**, especially weaker sections. All villages under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana will be turned into Sampoorna Beema Gram.

#### Deen Dayal SPARSH Yojana



- Aim: To increase the collection and study of postal stamps.
- Deen Dayal SPARSH (Scholarship for Promotion of Aptitude & Research in Stamps as a Hobby) Yojana: Awards annual scholarship to children of Standard VI to IX having good academic record and also pursuing Philately as a hobby.





## Prime Minister Wi-Fi Access network Interface (PM-WANI)



- Aim: To elevate wireless internet connectivity in the country by envisaging provision of Broadband through Public Wi-Fi Hotspot providers.
- Encourages local shops and establishments to provide Wi-Fi for last-mile internet delivery
  - Does not require a licence or charge a registration fee.



PM-WANI ecosystem









Central Registry.



फाउंडेशन कोर्स य अध्ययन प्रारंभिक एवं मुख्य परीक्षा 2024

## इनोवेटिव क्लासरूम प्रोग्राम

- प्रारंभिक परीक्षा, मुख्य परीक्षा और निबंध के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सभी टॉपिक का विस्तृत कवरेज
- मौलिक अवधारणाओं की समझ के विकास एवं विश्लेषणात्मक क्षमता निर्माण पर विशेष ध्यान
- एनीमेशन, पॉवर प्वाइंट, वीडियो जैसी तकनीकी सुविधाओं का प्रयोग
- अंतर विषयक समझ विकसित करने का प्रयास
- योजनाबद्ध तैयारी हेतु करेंट ओरिएंटेड अप्रोच
- नियमित क्लास टेस्ट एवं व्यक्तिगत मूल्यांकन
- सीसैट कक्षाएं
- PT 365 कक्षाएं
- MAINS 365 कक्षाएं
- PT टेस्ट सीरीज
- मुख्य परीक्षा टेस्ट सीरीज
- निबंघ टेस्ट सीरीज
- सीसैट टेस्ट सीरीज
- निबंघ लेखन शैली की कक्षाएं
- करेंट अफेयर्स मैगजीन

30 मई, 9 AM | 15 मार्च, 1 PM |

15 मई, 3 PM

LUCKNOW 7 जून, 9 AM | 5 जूलाई







## MINISTRY OF CONSUMER **AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC** DISTRIBUTION



## 8.1. NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ACT (NFSA), 2013





To provide food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach.



Type

Purpose

Centrally sponsored scheme



Coverage

67% of the country's population (75% of the rural and 50% of the urban population)



Based on the NSS Household Consumption Survey data for 2011-12



#### 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).



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

Salient features

## Life cycle approach





#### Children (6 months - 14 years)

Higher nutritional norms for malnurished children upto 6 years



#### Pregnant women and Lactating Mothers

Maternity benefits of not less than Rs.6000 for partial wage compensation

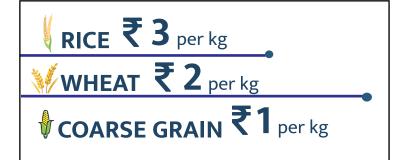




Antyodaya Anna Yojana **3**5 per family per Month



per family per Month







Ration card is issued to the eldest woman of the household (18 years or above)



**Allowance** To beneficiaries in case of non - supply of entitled foodgrains or meals

**Food Security** 

To public servant/authority for failure to comply with the relief recommended by the District Grievance **Redressal Officer** 



Penalty

State levels

At the District and

Grievance

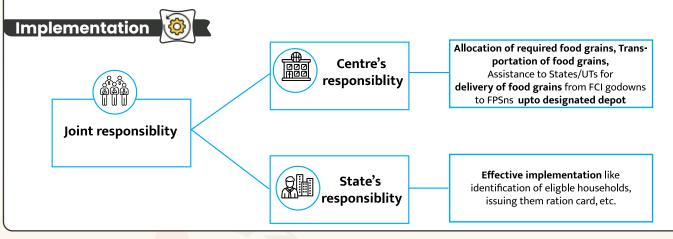
Redressal

Mechanism

#### Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PM-GKAY



- Aim: 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.



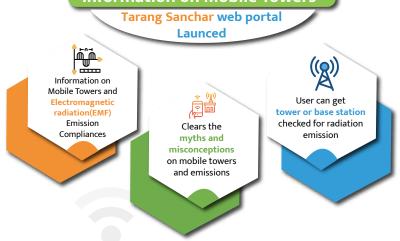
## 8.2. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

#### One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) Plan **Sector Scheme Information on Mobile Towers Type:** Central Sector Scheme Aim: To implement nation-wide Tarang Sanchar web portal Launced portability of the ration cards issued by the States/UTs under the Information on Mobile Towers and Earlier known as Integrated

Beneficiaries can lift their entitled foodgrains from any ePoS (electronic Point of Sale) enabled Fair Price Shop (FPS) in the country.

System (IM-PDS).

**Management of Public Distribution** 





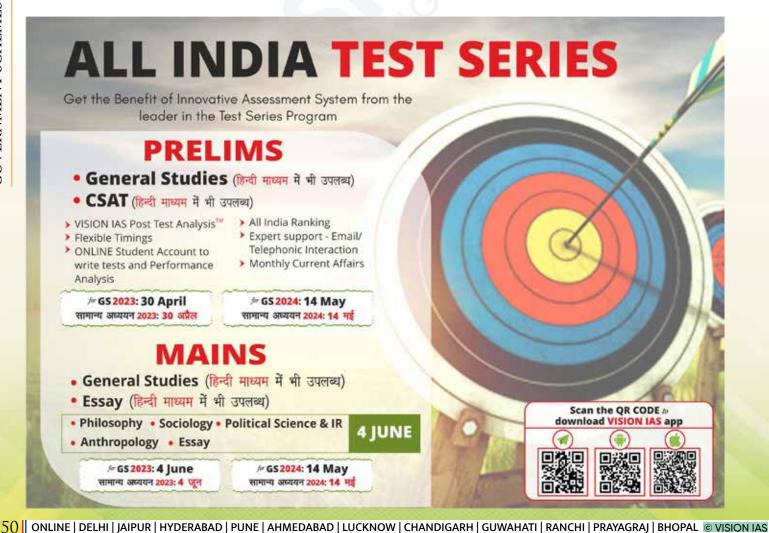


Benefits could be availed though biometric/Aadhaar authentication using their existing ration card.

## Price Stabilization Fund (PSF)

- Aim: To tackle price volatility in some agri-horticultural commodities such as onion, potatoes, and pulses.
- Commodities are procured and stored for regulated release to moderate the prices.
- Promotes direct purchase from farmers/farmers' association at farm gate/Mandi.
- Fund is utilized for granting interest free advance of working capital to Central Agencies, State/UT Governments/Agencies to undertake market intervention operations.

NOTE: A PSF is also established under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry since 2003 to provide financial relief to small growers of coffee, tea, rubber and tobacco having land holdings up to four hectares. This financial relief was provided when prices of these commodities fell below the price spectrum band.









## **MINISTRY OF** COOPERATION



#### 9.1. DAIRY SAHAKAR SCHEME



**Tenure** 

To realise the vision of "from cooperation to prosperity"

There is no minimum or maximum cap on project cost

National Cooperative Development **Implementing Agency** Corporation (NCDC)

FY 2021-22 to 2025-26.



- NCDC is an apex level statutory autonomous institution set up under the Act of the Parliament in 1963 exclusively for cooperatives at primary, district, apex / multistate and national level.
- It operates on open market principles, without any budgetary support from the Government.



#### **Objectives:**

Financial assistance for encouraging cooperatives achieve higher outcomes in ESG (environment, sustainability, governance) linked activities and 'doubling the farmers income'.



#### Salient features

## **Eligibility**



- Any registered cooperative society or
- any FPO/SHG (cooperative) suitable to undertake dairy activities.

### **Financial support**



- Extended by NCDC.
- For activities such as bovine development, procurement, processing, quality assurance, etc.
- Loan tenure: 5 to 8 years, Including 3 years of moratorium on repayment of principal.

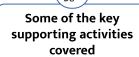
## **Assistance pattern**



Provided either through State Governments/ UT Administrations or directly to the cooperatives.

### Supporting activities and services





Renewable energy

Information and communication technology

Manufacturing of cattle feed / feed supplements

PET bottle/packaging material manufacturing

R&D

激

dairy related maintenance services









- Capacity building of cooperatives by LINAC (Laxmanrao Inamdar National Academy for Cooperative Research and Development).
- Convergence with other initiatives of Centre or State or Corporate Social Responsibility mechanisms.

## 9.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUSINITIATIVES

#### Ayushman Sahakar



- **Aim:** Financial assistance to cooperatives on holistic healthcare infrastructure, education and services.
- **Implementing Agency: NCDC**
- NCDC offers finance to cooperatives to
  - set up PHCs,
  - **support medical education, diagnostic services,** pharmaceutical businesses, blood banks, etc.
- Provides working capital and margin money to meet operational requirements.
- Provides interest subvention of 1% to women majority cooperatives.

#### Yuva Sahakar-Cooperative Enterprise Support and Innovation Scheme



- Aim: For attracting youth to cooperative business ventures.
- **Implementing Agency: NCDC**
- Eligibility: All types of cooperatives in operation for at least one year.
- Fund: Linked to Cooperative Start-up and Innovation Fund (CSIF) created by NCDC.

[ Incentive		Funding		
> >	2% less than the applicable rate of interest on term loan for the project cost up to Rs 3 crore 2 years moratorium on payment of principal	<ul> <li>Upto 70% of the project cost and</li> <li>Upto 80% for cooperatives of:</li> <li>North Eastern region</li> <li>Aspirational Districts</li> <li>women or SC or ST or PwD members</li> </ul>		

#### Sahakar Mitra: Scheme on Internship Programme



- Aim: To assist cooperative institutions access new and innovative ideas of young professionals and provide interns experience of working in the field.
- **Implementing Agency:** NCDC
- **Eligibility:** 
  - professional graduates in disciplines such as Agriculture and allied areas, or
  - having MBA degrees in Agri-business, Cooperation, IT etc.
- Short term (not exceeding four months) opportunity to young professionals to acquire learning experience by applying skills and knowledge in organizational context.



10

## MINISTRY OF CORPORATE **AFFAIRS**



## 10.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

## MCA21 project



Aim: To achieve inter-operability with the National e-Governance Services Delivery Gateway (NSDG).

#### **KEY FEATURES**



First Mission Mode e-Governance project of **Government of India** 



Full automation of enforcement and compliance of Companies Act, 1956



Easy and secure access to MCA services



MCA 3.0: Additional modules for e-Adjudication, e-Consultation etc.

#### **National CSR Data Portal**



Aim: To capture information on CSR activities carried out by eligible companies, filed on the MCA21 registry in their financial statements.

#### **Corporate Data Portal**



Aim: To provide all the financial and non-financial information of the companies available for public viewing.

#### Simplified Proforma for Incorporating Company Electronically (SPICe+) (SPICe Plus)



- Aim: Saving many procedures, time and cost for Starting a Business in India. It is part of various initiatives and commitment of Government of India towards Ease of Doing **Business (EODB).**
- Integrated Web form offering 10 services by 3 Central Govt Ministries & Departments and One State Government (Maharashtra).



Ministry of **Corporate Affairs** 



Ministry of Labour

3 ministries

Revenue in the Ministry of Finance



## Independent Director's Databank



- Aim: Capacity building of the existing Independent Directors to inculcate the high standards of corporate governance in India.
- **Comprehensive repository** of:



- All Independent directors are required to register themselves with the Databank.
- Companies can also register to search, select and connect with individuals for being considered for appointment as Independent Directors.





# ALTERNATIVE CLASSROOM **PROGRAM** for



**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

- Includes comprehensive coverage of all the topics for all the four papers of GS Mains, GS Prelims and Essay
- 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)
- Includes comprehensive, relevant and updated study material
- Access to recorded classroom videos at personal student platform







## **MINISTRY OF** CULTURE



## 11.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

## Project 'Mausam'



- Aim: To explore the multi-faceted Indian Ocean 'world' - collating archaeological and historical research in order to document the diversity of cultural, commercial and religious interactions in the Indian Ocean.
- Objective: To inscribe places and sites under Project as trans-national nomination for inscription on **UNESCO's World Heritage List.**
- **Implementing Agency: Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)** 
  - Research support of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) and National Museum.
- Tenure: Up to 2023



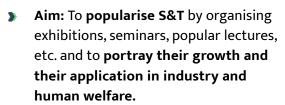
It is proposed to prepare two transnational nominations

Routes followed by the Cholas in the Southeast Asia region

Spread of Buddhism through land and sea routes in the South and **Southeast Asian region** 



#### Scheme for Promotion of Culture of Science



Implementing Agency: National Council of Science Museums (an autonomous organization of Ministry of Culture).



#### **Provides for:**

Establishment of Science city, Science centres. Innovation Hubs



Modernization/Upgradati on of existing science cities/science centres/Innovrtion Hubs



Digital Planetarium./Space & Astronomy Education Centre (SAEC)



## Seva Bhoj Yojna





- Aim: To reduce financial burden of Charitable Religious Institutions.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- Coverage: all Charitable Religious Institutions such as Temples, Gurudwara, Mosque, Church, Dharmik Ashram, Dargah, etc.
- Reimbursement of
  - Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) and
  - Central Government's share of IGST on purchase of specific raw food items for distributing free food to public.





#### National Mission on Cultural Mapping and Roadmap



- Aim: Developing a comprehensive data base of
  - artists, art forms and
  - other resources gathered from cultural organizations on a robust IT-enabled platform.
- Part of umbrella scheme 'Kala Sanskriti Vikas Yojana".
- Will promote cultural economic activity, support the artists and create employment.

#### Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme



- Aim: Transmitting our valued traditions to the coming generations.
- Disciples are trained under veterans in art forms which are rare and vanishing.
- Monthly remuneration for
  - Guru Rs. 7,500/-,
  - Accompanist Rs. 3,750/- and
  - Pupils Rs. 1,500/- each for the period of 6 month to 1 year for one scheme.

#### Adarsh Smarak



- Aim: To provide amenities like audio-video centre, streamline waste water and garbage disposal, etc. of international standard around monuments.
- Implementing Agency: Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

#### **National Mission for Manuscripts**



- **Aim:** Conserving manuscripts and disseminating knowledge contained therein.
- Mandate of identifying, documenting, conserving and making accessible the manuscript heritage of India.
- A manuscript is
  - > a handwritten composition on paper, bark, cloth, metal, palm leaf or any other material
  - dating back at least seventy-five years that
  - has significant scientific, historical or aesthetic value.
- Lithographs and printed volumes are not manuscripts.

#### Cultural Heritage Youth Leadership Programme (CHYLP)



- Aim: enriching awareness of Indian culture and heritage amongst the youth.
- Focus on the less privileged children residing in backward areas by interacting with them in vernacular languages for better understanding.

# Scheme for Safeguarding the Intangible Heritage and Diverse Cultural Traditions of India



- Aim: Reinvigorating and revitalizing various institutions, groups, individuals, so that they may engage in activities/ projects for strengthening, protecting, preserving and promoting the rich Intangible Cultural Heritage of India.
- **Assistance:** Non-recurring grants, honoraria, etc.

## MINISTRY OF DEFENCE



#### 12.1. AGNIPATH SCHEME



#### Quick facts





Method

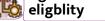
Short-term recruitment model or 'Tour of Duty' (ToD)



Agniveers'

Age of 17.5 years to 21 years (23 years for the current year's recruitment), fulfilling

Reducing salaries and pensions to divert resources for military modernisation



**Benefits** 

other eligibility criteria.

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



#### Objectives:

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



#### 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 recruitments annually.

### **Compensation for Agniveers**





Seva Nidhi package (exempt from Income Tax)



₹11.71 lakh, including contribution and interest, on completion of service

### Permanent enrolment



25% of total recruits- allowed to continue for another 15 years under permanent commission.





## Support measures to Agniveers



- **To** accommodate Agniveers after their four-year service:
  - Ministry of Defence- 10% reservation in Indian Coast Guard and defence civilian posts, and all the 16 Defence PSUs.
  - Ministry of Home Affairs- To reserve jobs covering 10% vacancies in Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and the Assam Rifles for Agniveers.
  - Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways- announced avenues for smooth transition of Agniveers in various roles of the merchant navy.

## 12.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Technology Development Fund (TDF) Scheme



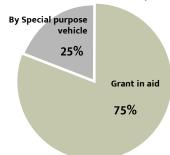
- Fund Enhanced from ₹10 crore to ₹50 crore per project.
- Executed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) under Make in India.
  - DRDO has partnered with **Invest India**, as supporting agency in scheme implementation.
- Aim: Creating an ecosystem for promoting self-reliance by building indigenous state-of-the-art systems for defence application.
  - Supports indigenous development of components, products, systems and technologies by MSMEs and start-ups, to strengthen technology capabilities of Defence Forces.

#### Defence Testing Infrastructure (DTI) Scheme



- Aim: To boost domestic defence and aerospace manufacturing by creating state-of-the-art testing infrastructure in partnership with private industry.
- Setting up of 6-8 Greenfield DTI facilities for defence and aerospace related production.
- SPVs (Indian private entities and state governments) will be registered under Companies Act 2013.

#### **Financial Assistance in Project**



### One Rank One Pension (OROP)



- Aim: To provide uniform pension be paid to Armed Forces personnel retiring in the same rank with the same length of service, regardless of their date of retirement.
- Coverage: Armed Forces Personnel retired up to June 30, 2019 family pensioners, including war widows and disabled pensioners.
- **Exclusion:** Personnel who voluntarily retire
- In future, the pension would be re-fixed every 5 year NOTE: Before OROP, ex-servicemen used to get pensions as per the Pay Commission's recommendations of the time when they had retired.

#### **National Integration Tour**



Aim: Educational and motivational tours to provide an insight into the rich heritage of the country as well as various developmental and industry initiatives that are underway.



- Beneficiaries: Youth of Jammu & Kashmir and North Eastern States
- Benefits: career options to youth and interactions with renowned personalities.

#### Mission Raksha Gyan Shakti



Aim: To inculcate Intellectual Property Right (IPR) culture in Indian defence manufacturing ecosystem.





CHMENT PROGRAMME 2023

# **18 JUNE | 5 PM**



- Introducing different stages from developing an idea into completing an essay
- Practical and efficient approach to learn different parts of essay
- Regular practice and brainstorming sessions
- Inter disciplinary approaches
- LIVE / ONLINE Classes Available









# MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT **OF NORTH EASTERN REGION**



## 13.1. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

#### North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS)





- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- Aim: to fill up gaps of infrastructure in certain identified sectors of the Region (8 states of North East India)
- **Projects supported:** 
  - **Physical** relating to water supply, power, connectivity to promote tourism.
  - **Social sector-** creation of primary and secondary education and health.

#### Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR)



- Aim: To ensure speedy development of infrastructure in the NER by increasing the flow of budgetary financing.
- Funding pattern: 90:10(Central: State)
- Physical and social infrastructure such as Irrigation, Flood Control, Education, Health.
- No State-wise budgetary allocation.
- All non-exempted Central Ministries/Departments, mandated to spend at least 10% of Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) in North Eastern Region (NER).

#### North East Road Sector Development Scheme (NERSDS)



- Aim: Rehabilitation/construction/upgradation of certain category of roads (including bridges on the roads) in the NER.
- Implementing Agency: North Eastern Council (NEC)



**Categories of roads** supported

Inter-state roads

Roads in socio-politically neglected pockets

viewpoint

Roads for market access for Roads required for agriculture produce and of security or strategic economic importance



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023



#### North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project (NERCORMP



- Aim: To improve the livelihoods of vulnerable groups in a sustainable manner through improved management of their resource base.
- A livelihood and rural development project
- Interventions carried out through communities and partner NGOs.
- Funding: International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and North Eastern Council
- Coverage: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur and Meghalaya
- Major activities: Capacity building, livelihood activities, extension and technology transfer, etc.

#### Social and Infrastructure Development Fund (SIDF

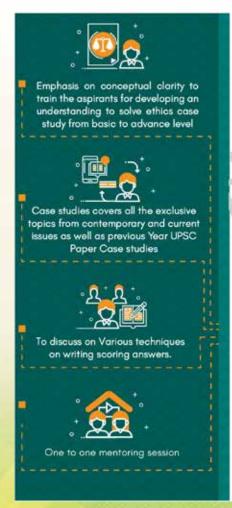


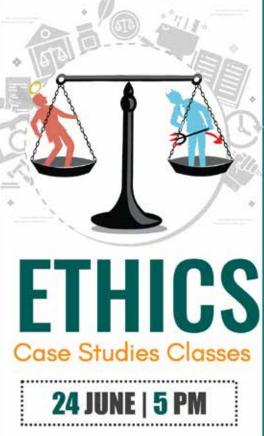
- Aim: Created in the Public Account for NER, especially for
  - Arunachal Pradesh and other border areas facing special problems that cannot be tackled through normal schemes.
- One-time package that covers projects, prioritized by the State Governments as per their requirement.

#### Atmanirbhar Hastshilpkar Scheme



- Launched by: North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (NEDFi)
- Aim: to develop the petty artisans of NER by providing financial assistance in the form of term loan for income generating activities.
- **Credit facility:** Collateral free and subsidized interest rate of 6% p.a., repayable in 24 months.









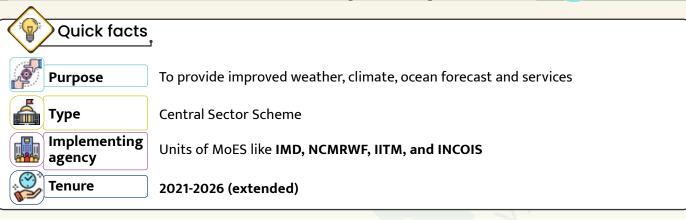




## MINISTRY OF EARTH **SCIENCES**

## 14.1. ATMOSPHERE AND CLIMATE RESEARCH - MODELLING, **OBSERVING SYSTEMS AND SERVICES (ACROSS)**







To conduct R & D for improving forecast of weather, climate and other hazardous events in real-time for delivery of a reliable weather and climate service.



Implemented in an integrated manner through respective Institutions

#### 4 implementing agencies for 9 sub-programes



- **India Meteorological Department (IMD)** 
  - Commissioning of Polarimetric Doppler Weather Radars (DWRs)
  - Upgradation of Forecast System
  - Weather & Climate Services
  - Atmospheric Observations Network
- **Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology IITM** 
  - Monsoon Convection, Clouds and Climate Change (MC4)
  - High Performance Computing System (HPCS)
  - National Facility for Airborne Research (NFAR)
- IITM and Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS)
  - Monsoon Mission II including High Resolution (12km) global ensemble forecast system (NITI identified activity)
- **National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF)** 
  - Numerical Modelling of Weather and Climate

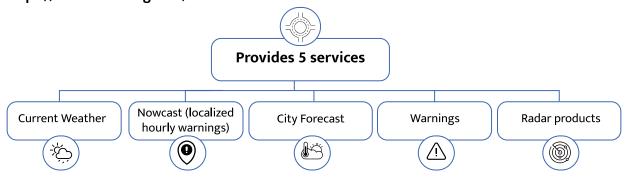
## 14.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

## Knowledge Resource Centre Network (KRCNet)

- Aim: To upgrade the traditional libraries of the MoES into a top-notch Knowledge Resource Centres (KRC).
- KRCs will be connected with each other and integrated into the KRCNet portal.

# **Mausam App**

Aim: to provide seamless and user-friendly access to weather products available on https://mausam.imd.gov.in/.



#### System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting and Research (SAFAR)



- Aim: Research based management system where strategies of air pollution mitigation go hand in hand with nation's economic development
- Provides location specific information on air quality in near real time in metropolitan cities.
- Also provides forecast 1-3 days in advance (for the first time in India).
- Combined with the early warning system on weather parameters.

#### Ocean Services, Technology, Observations, Resources Modelling and Science (O-SMART)





- Type: Central Sector scheme
- Tenure: 2021-2026
- Purpose: Providing forecast and services based on the continuous observation for sustainable harnessing of oceanic resources (both living and non-living)
- Encompasses a total of 16 sub-projects addressing ocean development activities such as Services, Technology, Resources, Observations and Science, etc.
- Implementing agencies:
  - National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai
  - Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad
  - National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR), Chennai
  - Centre for Marine Living Resources & Ecology (CMLRE), Kochi
  - National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR), Goa

#### Gagan Enabled Mariner's Instrument for Navigation and Information (GEMINI) device

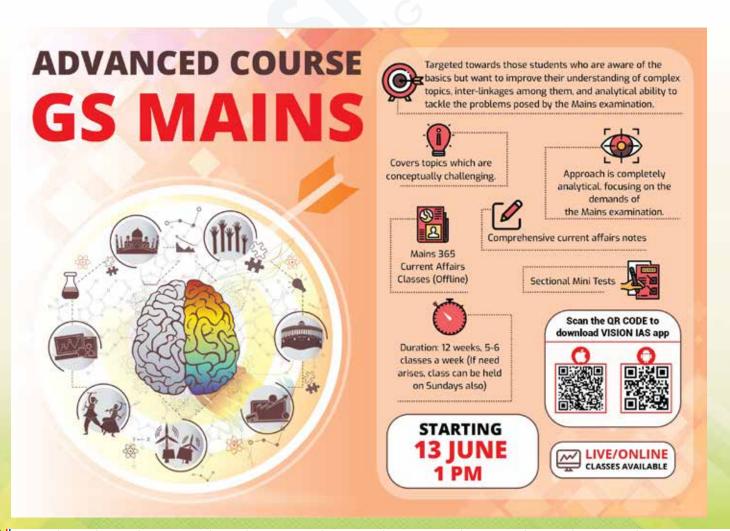


Aim: Seamless and effective dissemination of emergency information and communication on disaster



warnings, Potential Fishing Zones (PFZ) and Ocean States Forecasts (OSF) to fishermen.

- Receives and transfers the data received from GAGAN satellite/s to a mobile through Bluetooth communication.
- Mobile application developed by INCOIS decodes and displays the information in nine regional languages.



## **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**



#### 15.1. SAMAGRA SIKSHA- AN INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION





#### **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,



#### Salient features

## Background



- Samagra Shiksha is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from preschool to class 12.
- The scheme subsumes following three schemes:





#### 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.

## Key initiatives aligned with NEP 2020



'SARTHAQ' (Students' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement through Quality Education) delineates the roadmap and way forward for the implementation of NEP, 2020



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) to assess the learning level of Class 3 students in Foundational Literacy and Numeracy. It was administered by MoE and NCERT in collaboration with States/UT in 2022 under the NIPUN-BHARAT Mission



Vidya Pravesh is a 3 Months Play Based 'School Preparation Module' developed by the NCERT



Vidyanjali 2.0 is web portal to help the community/volunteers interact and connect directly with schools of their choice to share their knowledge and skills as well as contribute in the form of assets/material/equipment



Upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) to provide residential and schooling facilities upto Class-XII



Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Avasiya Vidyalayas (residential schools) in hilly terrain, small and sparsely populated areas for children without adult protection who are in need of shelter and care

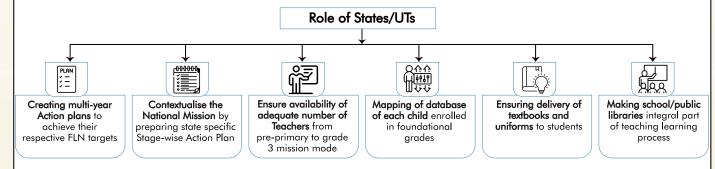


NISHTHA 4.0 (ECCE) - Online teacher training programme for Early Childhood Care and Education

## **NIPUN Bharat**



- **Focus of the Mission** 
  - Providing access and retaining children in foundational years of schooling
  - Teacher capacity building
  - Tracking the progress of each child's learning outcomes
  - Development of high quality and diversified Student and Teacher Learning Materials
- Implementation strategy: five-tier Implementation mechanism will be set up at National-State-District-Block-School level.



## Shiksha Shabdkosh

Document on glossary of various terminologies in School Education prepared by Department of School Education & Literacy (DoSEL).

### Samagra Shiksha Framework



- Issued by the DoSEL.
- Gives Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for each component and physical and financial details of implementation of each component of Samagra Shiksha.



#### Amendment in RTE Act, 2009



Schedule to RTE Act, 2009 has been amended regarding pupil teacher ratio for special educators in general schools.

> At primary level: One special education teacher for every ten pupils with disabilities

الإلايان

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

## 15.2. RASHTRIYA UCHCHATAR SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RUSA)





To improve access, equity and quality in higher education through planned development at the state level

**Centrally Sponsored Scheme** Type

State Implementation Society (SIS) at the State/UT level

Tenure Till 2026



**Implementing** 



agency

- Enhancing quality of Universities or Model Degree Colleges and Correct regional imbalances
- Identify and fill critical infrastructure gaps in higher education and ensure adequate availability of quality faculty
- Providing adequate opportunities of higher education to SC/STs and socially and educationally backward classes.



#### Salient features

## Coverage

Government and Government aided State Higher Education institutions.

## **Prerequisites**

Include the academic, administrative and governance reforms by States.

## **Bottom-up Approach**

States are encouraged to undertake strategic thinking and planning keeping future needs of the higher education in mind.

## Subsuming existing schemes



- **Two Centrally Sponsored Schemes** 
  - Model Degree Colleges and
    - Sub-mission on Polytechnics were subsumed under RUSA in the first phase.
- University Grants Commission (UGC) Schemes such as development grants for State universities and colleges, one-time catch up grants, etc. are dovetailed in RUSA.



### **Quality and Research Focus**



All **institutions to adopt NAAC accreditation** as mandatory quality assurance framework.

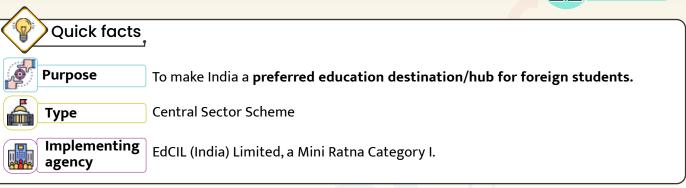
### Other provision



- Central funding would be **norm based and outcome dependent.**
- Priority to the Aspirational Districts.

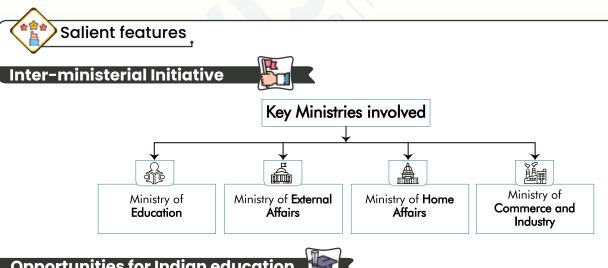
#### 15.3. STUDY IN INDIA





## **Objectives:**

- To encourage flow of inbound international students in India
- To improve the **soft power of India** with focus on the neighbouring countries.
- To increase India's market share of global education exports from less than 1 percent to 2 percent



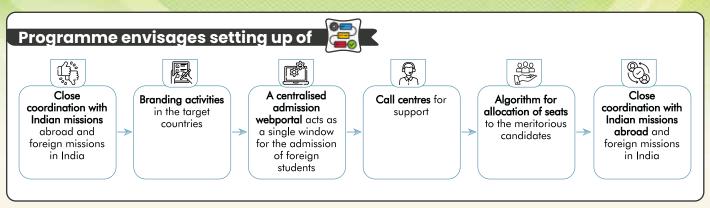
## **Opportunities for Indian education**

Encourages international students to explore valuable educational opportunities enabled by the top Indian universities.

#### **Preferred countries**



Selected 30 plus countries across South-East Asia, Middle East and Africa.



## 15.4. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

# PM eVIDYA

- 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.
- Part of Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan.
- Won UNESCO's recognition (UNESCO's King Hamad Bin Isa Al-Khalifa Prize).

#### **PM Shri Schools**



- Aim: They will be state-of-the-art schools and act as the laboratory of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
- Fully equipped to prepare students for future.

## Vidya Sameeksha Kendra (VSK)



- Aim: Nationwide replication of Gujarat Education Department's 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) VSK.

### Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) initiative



- IKS is an innovative cell at All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).
- Aim: To spread rich heritage and traditional knowledge in field of Arts and literature, Agriculture, Basic Sciences, Engineering & Technology, etc.
- 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.

#### Strengthening Teaching-Learning and Results for States (STARS) Project





Centrally Sponsored Scheme

- **Type:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Aim: Improving the overall monitoring and measurement activities in the Indian School Education System.
- Tenure: Till FY 2024-25.





- External support: By World Bank amounting to US \$ 500 million
- **Coverage: 6 States**





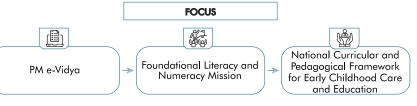


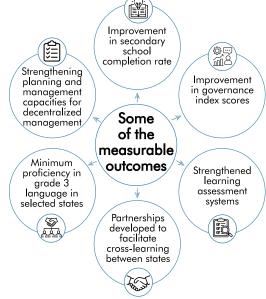






- Carved out of Samagra Shiksha, with a focus on those elements of the scheme that will most directly support school education enhancement.
- Links the receipt and disbursement of funds to outcomes (refer to the infographics).





#### Prime Minister's Research Fellowship Scheme



- Aim: To attract the best talent into research thereby realizing the vision of development through innovation.
- Coverage:
  - IITs, IISERs, Indian Institute of Science (Bengaluru)
  - Some top Central Universities/NITs that offer science and/or technology degrees.
  - Any recognised institute/university
- Attractive scholarship to the selected candidates for a PhD program in the area of Science or Engineering/Technology.
- A PMRF fellow is expected to teach once a week in a neighborhood ITI/Polytechnic/Engineering **College/School** other than their own PMRF granting institute.

#### Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN





- **Type:** Centrally Sponsored Schemes
- Aim: To improve the nutritional status of children studying in classes I-VIII in eligible schools.
- Tenure: Upto to 2025-26
- One hot cooked meal in Government and Government aided Schools to eligible children.
- Implemented under the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA).

	Food norms per child per day							
	Level	Food Grains	Pulses	Vegetables	Oil & Fats	Salts & Condiments		
PRIMARY	Primay	100 gms	20 gms	50 gms	5 gms	As per need		
	Upper primary	150 gms	30 gms	75 gms	7.5 gms	As per need		

- Fortification of food items in a systematic manner through Food Corporation of India (FCI).
- Launched in 1995 as Mid-day Meal Scheme.



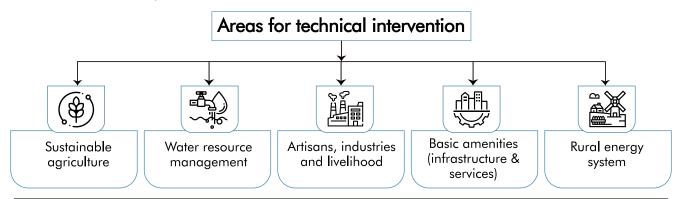


- Aim: To motivate and engage children (6-18 years) in Science, Mathematics and Technology through observation, experimentation, inference drawing, etc.
- A subcomponent of both SSA and RMSA.
- Mentoring by institutes like IITs/ IIMs/ IISERs and other central universities and reputed organizations through innovative programmes, student exchanges, etc.

## **Unnat Bharat Abhiyan**



- Type: Central Sector Scheme
- Aim: Transformational change in rural development processes by leveraging knowledge institutions to build Inclusive India.
- Facilitate faculty and students of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in identifying development issues in rural areas and finding sustainable solutions for the same.
- Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 is extended to all educational institutes fulfilling certain criteria.



## Kalam Program for IP Literacy and Awareness (KAPILA)



- Aim: To recognise, facilitate and felicitate the Intellectual Property, innovations and best practices in higher education institutions (HEIs).
- Launched by: Ministry of Education's Innovation Cell (MIC)
- Provides **financial assistance to the institutions** that are part of the Higher Education Institutions for filing patent.
- Creates appropriate awareness regarding the need of IP filing, mechanism, and methodology involved in filing IP in India and globally, especially amongst students and faculty.

#### AICTE-SPICES (Scheme for Promoting Interests, Creativity and Ethics among Students)



- Aim: For developing students club for the well-rounded development of students by promoting their interests, creativity, and ethics.
- **Eligibility:** AICTE approved institutes with minimum 5 years of existence.





₹ 1 Lakh to a Student Club to develop it as model Club (only one time grant to one institute)

## Vittiya Saksharata Abhiyan (VISAKA)



Aim: To develop a cashless campus in all the higher educational institutions.



National Cadet Corps (NCC)/National Service Scheme (NSS) volunteers to spread awareness about these digital modes of transactions to shopkeepers, vendors in nearest market place.

## IMPacting Research INnovation and Technology (IMPRINT) 2.0



- Aim: To solve the most relevant engineering challenges faced by our nation by translating knowledge into viable technology.
- Coverage: Ministry of Education funded HEIs /Centrally Funded Technical Institution (CFTI) including private institutions.
- Subsumes erstwhile Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana.
- Funded by: Ministry of Education and Department of Science and Technology (DST).

### Institute of Eminence (IoE) scheme



Benefits of IoE

Aim: To enable 10 institutions each from the public and private category to have world class academic & research facilities and grant them the status of IoE.



Autonomy in academic, administrative & financial matters



Funding upto ₹1,000 crore to public institutions



Allowed to set up campuses abroad after receiving NOC from MEA and MHA



Permitted to start new off campus centresmaximum of three in five years; not more than one in a year

### Vidwan portal

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023



Aim: Premier database of profiles of scientists / researchers and faculty members working at leading academic institutions and other R & D organisations involved in teaching and research.

### Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram (New India Literacy Programme or NILP)





Centrally **Sponsored Scheme** 

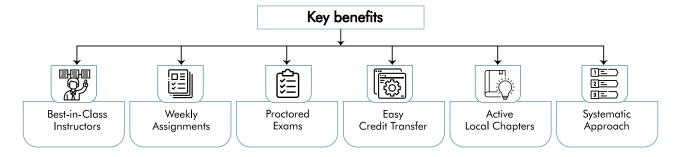
- Type: Centrally Sponsored Scheme >
- In alignment with National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
- Target beneficiaries: All non-literates of age 15 years and above.
  - More focus on females and educationally backward
- Implemented through volunteer teachers and students of schools and Higher Education Institutions and Teacher Education Institution.
- Target: 5 crore learners (1.00 crore per year) by FYs 2022-27.
  - Using "Online Teaching, Learning and Assessment System (OTLAS)" in collaboration with National Informatics Centre, NCERT and NIOS.



### SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds)



- Aim: To take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged.
- A repository of more than 300 high quality Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) that are developed by academicians from top ranked institutions and are offered free of cost.



### Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN)



- Aim: Tapping the talent pool of scientists and entrepreneurs internationally to encourage their engagement with the institutes of Higher Education in India.
- Faculty from highly rated institutions abroad will
  - visit India,
  - interact and partner with their counterparts and with students, and
  - deliver specialised courses.
- Lectures would be made available to the students across the country through the SWAYAM, MOOCs platform and the National Digital Library.

## National Academic Depository (NAD



- Aim: 24x7 online store house of all academic awards viz. certificates, diplomas, degrees, marksheets, etc.
- Duly digitised and lodged by academic institutions / boards / eligibility assessment bodies.

### National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF



Outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country.

## **PARAMETERS**



**PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE** 

RESEARCH &



3

**GRADUATION OUTCOMES** 



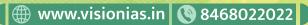




**PERCEPTION** 

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

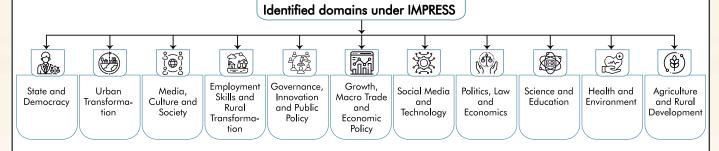




### Impactful Policy Research in Social Sciences (IMPRESS)



- Aim: To encourage social science research in policy relevant areas so as to provide vital inputs in policy-formulation, implementation and evaluation.
- Implementing Agency: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
- Eligibility: All Government funded institutions, private institutions with UGC 12(b) status and **ICSSR Research Institutes.**
- Funds research proposals in social sciences with maximum impact on the governance and society.



## SPARC (Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration



- Aim: To improve the research ecosystem of India's HEIs
- Facilitating academic and research collaborations between Indian Institutions and the best institutions from 28 selected nations.
  - > to jointly solve problems of national and/or international relevance.
- Eligibility: All Indian Institutions ranked in
  - overall top-100 or
  - category-wise top-100 in the India Rankings (NIRF-2019).

### Integrated National School Education Treasury (INSET)



- Aim: Fully integrated, instantly accessible and seamless information network for all information related to schools across the country.
- To create an easily accessible multi-layered eco-system of information school wise, block-wise, district-wise, constituency-wise, state-wise and region-wise.

### Madhyamik and Uchchtar Shiksha Kosh (MUSK)



- Created in 2017 to receive proceeds from the Secondary and Higher Education Cess.
- For 2023-24, transfers from this fund are proposed to be made to
  - Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
  - National Means cum Merit Scholarship Scheme
  - The Kendriya Vidyala Sanghatan
  - The Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.
  - PM Uchchatar Shiksha Protsahan (PM-USP) Yojna, which integrates current Interest Subsidy and Guarantee Fund contribution schemes and scholarships for higher education





### National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT)



- Aim: To bring the best technological Products in education pedagogy on a single platform for the convenience of learners.
- A Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model between Government and the Education Technology companies of India.
- Through an open invitation and screening, companies are invited to showcase their products on a National Portal developed for the learners, who may procure them based on their requirements.

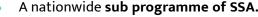
### Pradhan Mantri YUVA (Young, Upcoming and Versatile Authors) 2.0 Scheme



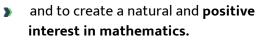
- An Author Mentorship programme.
- Aim: To train young and budding authors (below 30 years of age) in order to
  - promote reading, writing and book culture in the country, and
  - project India and Indian writings globally.

### **Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat**



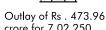






Early Mathematics

Two tracks



crore for 7,02,250 government schools

### **KEY FEATURES**



First time provision for a separate library grant of Rs . 5,000-20,000 for each government school



Creating Reading Corners with Children's Literature to promote reading habit among children

## Pradhan Mantri Innovation Learning Programme (DHRUV)

**Early reading and writing** with comprehension in Elementary Classes

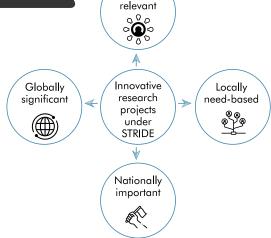


- Aim: To identify and encourage talented children to enrich their skills and knowledge.
- In centres of excellence across the country, gifted children will be mentored and nurtured by renowned experts in different areas, so that they can reach their full potential.
- The first batch was implemented during October 2019.
  - > To begin with, two areas i.e. Science and Performing Arts were covered

## Scheme for Trans-disciplinary Research for India's Developing Economy (STRIDE)



- Aim: To identify young talent, strengthen research culture, build capacity, and to fund multi-institutional network high-impact research projects in humanities and human sciences.
- Specific focus on high-impact research in thrust areas of humanities and human sciences including arts, Indian languages, culture and knowledge systems.



Socially

### Scheme for Higher Education Youth in Apprenticeship and Skills (SHREYAS)



- Aim: Providing industry apprenticeship opportunities to the general graduates exiting in April 2019 through the National Apprenticeship Promotional Scheme (NAPS)
- Key ministries involved
  - Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship:
  - Ministry of Labour & Employment
  - Ministry of education

### **KEY FEATURES**



apprenticeship)

The students who are currently

completing the degree programme would



2nd track: – Embedded Apprenticeship

The existing B.Voc programmes would be restructured into B.A (Professional), B.Sc (Professional) or B.Com (Professional) courses with a mandatory apprenticeship ranging from 6 to 10 month



NCS portal of Ministry of Labour & Employment would be linked with the Higher Education institutions where employer post the requirement of hiring

### be invited to choose a job role of their choice from a selected list of apprenticeship job role

### Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQUIP)



- Aim: To improve the quality of technical education system in the country with a special consideration for Low Income States and Special Category States (SCS)
- **External assistance: World Bank assisted Project**
- Graduates from IITs, NITS, etc. are hired for teaching in engineering colleges of rural areas

### **Education Quality Upgradation and** Inclusion Programme (EQUIP)



Aim: Ushering transformation in India's higher education system by implementing strategic interventions in the sector over five years (2019-2024).

### STRATEGIES FOR EXPANDING ACCESS



vulnerable communities

(SC/ST)

Setting up of Samras Hostels in

underserved areas; Fee

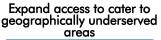
reimbursements for SC/ST

students; Finishing

School/Bridge Course to

impart employable skills





Enhance learnability and employability through vocationalisation; Broadening opportunities for access to higher education through **MOOCs** 



Improve the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) through Open and Distance Learning (ODL)

Double the number of Learner Support Centres; Upgrade ICT infrastructure of IGNOU; Offer Courses through multiple languages



### Enhance overall access to higher education

Offer incentives to students for pursuing higher education; Offer courses in a dual mode (distance and regular) in universities

### Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat programme



- Aim: To celebrate cultural diversity through mutual interaction & reciprocity between people of different States and UTs
- One State/UT is paired with another State/UT in India for reciprocal interaction between the people.
- The paired States/ UTs are enter into MoUs with each other to carry out common activities.
- Rashtriya Ekta Shivirs are organised under this programme by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

### **Udaan: Giving wings to girls**



- Aim: To address the low enrolment of girl students in prestigious engineering institutions and the teaching gap between school education & engineering entrance examination.
- Free offline / online resources through study material on pre-loaded tablet for Class XI and Class XII students
  - for preparation of admission test to various premier engineering colleges in the country.

### **Institution Innovation Council**

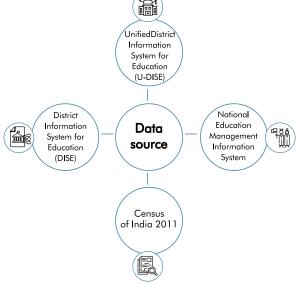


- Aim: To create a vibrant local innovation ecosystem, Start-up supporting Mechanism in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), prepare institute for Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements Framework etc.
- So far, established in about 1700 higher educational institutions.
- To be established in 5000 higher educational institutions under IIC 3.0.

### Digital Gender Atlas for Advancing Girl's Education in India



- Aim: To identify low performing geographic pockets for girls, particularly from marginalised groups such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and Muslim minorities, on specific gender related education indicators.
- Provides a comparative composite index based on quartile ranking of gender related indicators at
  - National, State, District and Block levels.
- Enables a trend analysis and tracking of performance of individual gender related parameters across periods of time.



### Shala Gunvatta (Shagun) Portal



- Aim: Repository of best practices, photographs, videos, studies, newspaper articles etc. on elementary education in schools of the Central Government, States & UTs & Autonomous bodies.
- Online monitoring module measures, State-level performance and progress against key educational indicators.
- Enables Departments of education to conduct real-time assessments which normal paper-based monitoring mechanisms did not allow.
- Simplified data collection and reporting.



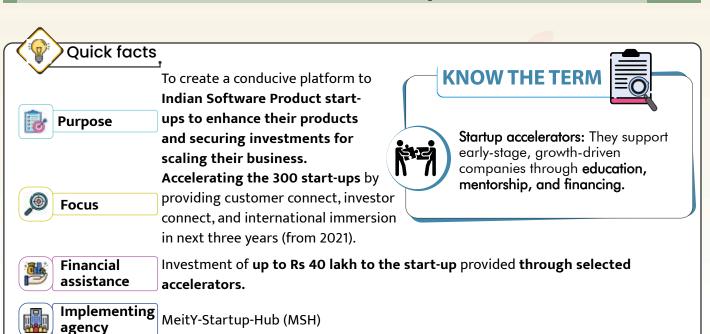




# MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (MEITY)



# 16.1. SAMRIDH (START-UP ACCELERATORS OF MEITY FOR PRODUCT INNOVATION, DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH) PROGRAMME





To **support existing and upcoming accelerators** to select and accelerate potential IT based startups to scale for solving India's problems creating positive social impact.



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

Salient features

# Background 55

- The Government of India has various programs to promote incubation services to startups.
- **>** But an urgent need was felt **to conceptualize and run an accelerator program** to help these start-ups with Social Impact and to solve India's problems at scale.
  - > The Startups from aforementioned programs will act as a feeder for the SAMRIDH program.

### Support to existing and upcoming accelerators



To select and accelerate potential IT based startups to scale for solving India's problems creating positive social impact.





Business of incubation for more than 3 years and supported more than 50 start-ups (at least 10 have received non-public investment)

Targeted accelerator programs with an experience of running at least 3 cohorts with activities listed as desirable under SAMRIDH



Demonstration of capabilities with regard to:

- Supporting Start-Ups for domestic and international market immersion
- Network/Connect with Venture Capitalist/Angel Investors
- On-boarded with leading business mentors
- \* Structured cohort for accelerating deep tech software product start-ups





Operates in India

Necessary space and infrastructure to carry out activities for the start-ups.

### Support mechanism



- MSH will take equity in Start-Ups for Government's contribution via Promissory/SAFE Note, same as accelerator which will be utilized for self sustainability of the program.
- A Project Management Unit will be formed for the overall implementation of the program.



- MSH is a nodal entity under MeitY to facilitate its vision of promoting technology innovation, startups and creation of Intellectual Properties.
- It acts as a national coordination, facilitation and monitoring centre to integrate all the incubation centres, start-ups and innovation related activities of MeitY.

### **16.2. DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMME**



### Quick facts



**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):

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



Implementation

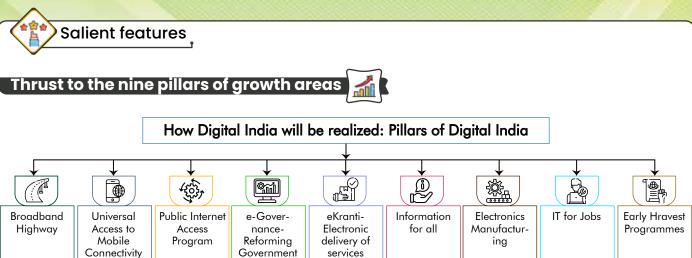
By the entire Government with overall coordination by the MeiTY



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

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023





## Key agencies enabling DI initiatives



through Technology

- Some of them include:
  - 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)

### Programme management structure



## **Project Management Structure**

B O D Y	A Monitoring Committee	Digital India Advisory Group	Apex Committee
C H A	AAA	ČŠ O	유 설월 V
I R P E R S O Z	Prime Minister	Minister of Commu- nications & IT డ్డ్రీ పిడిపి	Cabinet Secretary

## Some of the Key initiatives





Aadhaar identity platform



**Bharat** Broadband Network Limited (BBNL)



Centre of Excellence for IoT



CERT-In



Common Service Centres (CSCs)



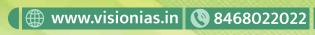
Cyber Swáchhta Kendra



DigiLocker



DigiSevak





### 16.3. NATIONAL SUPERCOMPUTING MISSION



Developing indigenous supercomputing ecosystem of the nation

**Inter-ministerial** initiative

MeiTY and the Department of Science and Technology (DST)

**Expected benefit** 

Accelerate R&D activities in multidisciplinary domains of science and engineering

**Implementation** 

Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) and Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore





FLOPS (FLoating-point OPerations per Second): It is a common benchmark measurement for

- rating the speed of microprocessors. 1 MegaFLOPS = 1 million FLOPS
  - 1 GigaFLOPS = 1 billion FLOPS.
  - 1 TeraFLOPS = 1 trillion FLOPS.
  - \* 1 PetaFLOPS = 1 thousand teraflops.



To build and deploy 24 facilities with cumulative compute power of more than 64 Petaflops

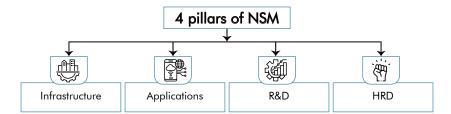


Salient features



Launched in 2015 and envisages empowering our national academic and R&D institutions by installing a vast supercomputing grid comprising of more than 70 high-performance computing (HPC) facilities.





## National Knowledge Network (NKN

- Supercomputers to be networked on the National Supercomputing grid over the National Knowledge Network (NKN).
  - NKN connects academic institutions and R&D labs over a high speed network.



C-DAC has designed and developed a compute server "Rudra" and high-speed interconnect "Trinetra" which are the major sub-assemblies required for supercomputers.

## Large-scale applications being developed under NSM





**NSM Platform** for Genomics and Drug Discovery.



Urban Modelling: To Address Urban Environment Issues (Meteorology, Hydrology, Air Quality).



Flood Early Warning and Prediction System for River Basins of India.



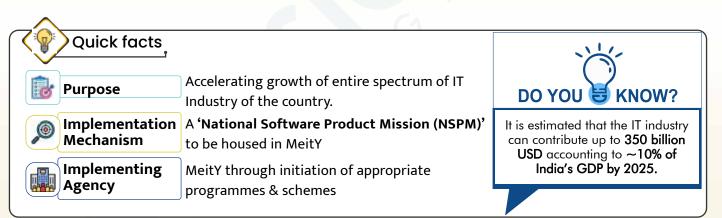
**HPC Software** Suite for Seismic Imaging to aid Ōil and Gas Exploration.





Under Phase-1 and Phase-2, 11 systems deployed at IISc, IITs, IISER Pune, JNCASR, NABI-Mohali and C-DAC with a cumulative compute power of more than 20 Petaflops.

## 16.4. NATIONAL POLICY ON SOFTWARE PRODUCTS (2019)





To promote the creation of a sustainable Indian software product industry, driven by intellectual property (IP), leading to a ten-fold increase in share of the Global Software product market by 2025.





To develop India as a Software Product Nation and a global leader in conception, design, development and production of intellectual capital driven Software Products



Implementation strategy

## Promoting Software Products Business Ecosystem





Creation of an Indian Software product registry



Facilitate active participation of software companies in Capital Market



Single Window platform for fast-tracking legal and regulatory issues



Tax relaxation on investments made (on an accrued basis) in R&D of indigenous software products

### Promoting Entrepreneurship & Innovation for Employment





Initiating a programme of incubation to nurture at least 10,000 software product startups, targeted to be set up in Tier-II and Tier-III town & cities



A dedicated **Software Product** Development Fund (SPDF) with a corpus of Rs. 1000 Crore in the form of **Fund of Funds** 



A Programme to support Research and Innovation on Software Products in Institutes of Higher Learning



A programme for organising 20 dedicated challenge grants to solve societal challenges, such as in Education. Healthcare, Sanitation, Agriculture, etc

## Skilling and Human Resource Development





A national "Talent Accelerator" programme targeting, 100,000 school and college students, will be initiated



A talent pool of 10,000 committed software product leaders will be created

### Improving Access to Domestic Market and Cross Border Trade Promotion





### Preference in procurement

- **★** Registry of Indian software products integrated with Government e-market (GeM).
- **★** Framework for preferential inclusion of Indian software product in Government procurement in line with the Public **Procurement** (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017.



### Cross border trade promotion

- **▼ Implementation of open APIs** for public and private sector to foster incremental innovation
- Industry encouraged and incentivised to develop products to overcome language barriers

# 16.5. PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR LARGE SCALE ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING







To attract large investments in the electronics value chain including manufacturing of mobile phones, semiconductor packaging and electronic components including Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging (ATMP) units.



Support provided only to companies engaged in manufacturing of target segments in India.

## Incentives under the Second round starting from 2021



Incentive of 3% to 5% on incremental sales (over base year i.e., 2019 - 20)

of goods manufactured in India and covered under target segments, to eligible companies, for a period of 4 years subsequent to the base year.

# Target Segment

Mobile phones and specified electronic components



Financial Year **2019-20** shall be treated as the base year for computation of incremental investment and incremental sales of manufactured goods

## 16.6. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Jeevan Pramaan



- Aim: To facilitate on-line submission of Life Certificate by pensioners and streamline the process of getting a Life certificate.
- **Intended beneficiary:** Pensioners of Central > Government, State Government or any other Government organization.
- Other features:
  - It is **AADHAR Biometric Authentication** based digital life certificates (DLCs) for Pensioners.

- How to get Jeevan Pramaan Certificate?
- Visit any Post Office near you or avail the services through Postman
- Provide basic details related to your pension account :
  - **★** Pension ID

\* Mobile Number

- \* Pension Payment Order
- ★ Pension Disbursing Department ★ Bank Account details
  - \* Aadhar Number
- Authorize your request with biometric fingerprint scan
- Digital Life certificate will be generated instantly with Pramaan ID sent to you on your mobile. Your Certificate details will be automatically updated with Pension Department.
- It is intended to do away with the requirement of a pensioner having to submit a physical Life Certificate in November each year, in order to ensure continuity of pension.
- It can be obtained through various Jeevan Pramaan Centres which are being operated by CSCs, Banks, and Government offices or by using the client application on any PC/ mobile/tablet.

### Software Technology Parks of India (STPI)



- Background: STPI was set up in 1991 as an autonomous society under the MeitY.
- Objective: Promotion of software exports from the country.
- **Key Features** 
  - STPI acts as single-window in providing services to the software exporters.
  - STPI has been implementing the Software Technology Park (STP) scheme and the Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) scheme for the promotion of IT/ITES industry.

### Incubation facilities Data Training & Kev communicavalue-added services tions services rendered by services STPI Statutory services

### Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS)



- Aim: Offset the disability for domestic manufacturing of electronic components and semiconductors in order to strengthen the electronics manufacturing ecosystem in the country.
- Eligibility: Entity registered in India and for investments in new units and/or expansion of capacity of > existing units.
- Incentive: Financial incentive of 25% on capital expenditure for the identified list of electronic goods that comprise downstream value chain of electronic products, i.e., electronic components, semiconductor/display fabrication units, etc.





### Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan (PMGDISHA



- Aim: Making one person in every family digitally literate
- **Eligibility Criteria:** The eligible households can nominate one person from their family.
- Age: 14 to 60 years
- Course Duration: 20 Hours (Minimum 10 Days and Maximum 30 Days)
- Medium of Instruction: Official Languages of India
- Place of Learning: Nearest Training Centre/ Common Service Centre (CSC).
- **Evaluation:** Independent external evaluation conducted by a National level certifying agency like NIELIT, NIOS, IGNOU, etc.

### **BPO Promotion Scheme**



- Aim: Promotion of investment in IT/ITeS Sector and Creation of employment opportunities for the youth by setting up the BPO/ITeS operations in smaller cities.
- "India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS)" and "North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS)" is being developed under Digital India Programme.
- Financial support provided in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF) to eligible companies.

# Stree Swabhiman

▶ Aim: To create a sustainable model for providing affordable and accessible sanitary products close to the homes of adolescent girls and women in rural areas.

### Electronics Development Fund (EDF) policy





- Type: Central Sector Scheme
- Aim: Creating an electronics industry ecosystem by supporting a vibrant ecosystem of innovation, Research and Development (R&D) with active industry involvement.
- **EDF set up as a "Fund of Funds"** to participate in professionally managed "Daughter Funds" which provide **risk capital to companies developing new technologies** in the area of Electronics, Nanoelectronics and Information Technology (IT).

### 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.
- Financial assistance: Provided for setting up of both EMC projects and Common Facility Centres (CFCs) across the country.



- Gyan Circle Ventures (Centre for Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development at IIITS (CIEDI), a Section 8 Company) is the **Technology Business Incubator** of IIIT Sri City.
- Functions as a Technology Incubation and Development of Entrepreneurs (TIDE 2.0) incubation center as approved by the Ministry of Information Technology (MeitY).
- Aim: To promote deep-tech entrepreneurship through financial and technical support to incubators engaged in using emerging technologies such as IoT, AI, Block-chain, etc.

# DigiLocker

- A secure cloud based platform for storage, sharing and verification of documents & certificates.
- Aim: 'Digital Empowerment' of citizen by providing access to authentic digital documents to citizen's digital document wallet.
- Indian citizens who sign up for a DigiLocker account get a dedicated cloud storage space that is linked to their Aadhaar (UIDAI) number.

Education & Learning

Issued documents in DigiLocker system are deemed to be at par with original physical documents as per Rule 9A of the Information Technology (Preservation and Retention of Information by Intermediaries providing Digital Locker facilities) Rules, 2016



## UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance)



- A common, unified platform and mobile app > to facilitate a single point of access to all government services.
- One of the key initiatives under the Digital India program.
- Aim: To abridge inconvenience faced by users in managing multiple mobile apps and facilitate a one-stop-solution to avail varied government services.

### HARNESSING THE POWER OF DIGITAL INDIA FOR GOOD **GOVERNANCE**

Find Documents based on Categories

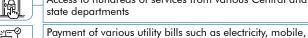
State

0

Other Organisation

Most Popular Documents

**UMANG app** launched to revolutionize the way citizens avail govt. services



scalability

Access to hundreds of services from various Central and



Supports 13 Indian languages and caters to on - demand



Will soon support feature phones without internet connectivity through USSD

# **Digishala**

- A free Doordarshan DTH channel.
- Aim: To educate and inform the people about the various modes of digital payments.



## Cyber Surakshit Bharat Initiative 🏻 🏥 🍞

- A training programme and first public-private partnership of its kind. >
- Aim: To educate the Chief Information Security Officers' (CISOs) and broader IT community across all government departments to defend their digital infrastructures and become future-ready in tackling cyber-attacks.
- Founding partners: Include leading IT companies such as Microsoft, Intel, WIPRO.
- Knowledge partners: Include CERT-In, NIC, NASSCOM and consultancy firms Deloitte and EY.

# e-Sampark

- A mechanism to connect the government directly with citizens across India by running mailer, outbound dialing and SMS campaigns.
- Used for sharing informational and public service messages.
- Enables the government to communicate with the citizens about several programs and initiatives.

### Secure, Scalable & Sugamya Website as a Service (S3WAAS)



- An online service developed for government entities to generate Secure, Scalable & Sugamya websites.
- Enables government entities to choose from various themes for generating websites as well as customizing and managing the content without any technical know-how.
- Designed, Developed, Hosted and Maintained by: National Informatics Centre (NIC).

### Creating a Website through S3WaaS



01 Login at S3WaaS Login with official email address(gov.in.nic.in)



02 Choose your Theme Select theme for your feature requirement



03 Add Website Details Provide the Website details, Technical Owner Details and Site Owner **Details** 



04 Customize Site Add/Edit features, text, images, video & more

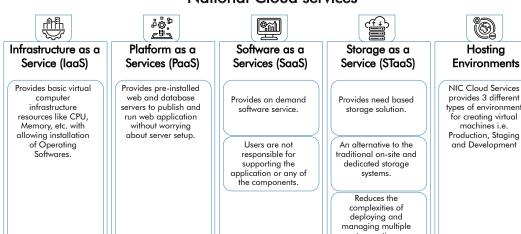


05 Make Site Live Get your site live and share it with public

## Gl Cloud – MeghRaj 💹

The National Informatics Centre (NIC) is providing National Cloud services under the initiative MeghRaj.

### National Cloud services



### National Information Centre-Computer Emergency Response Team (NIC-CERT)

- NIC-CERT Division is the nodal arm of National Informatics Centre (NIC) for managing the cyber **security** incidents.
- Acts as a single point of contact and co-ordinate with concerned stakeholders for cyber security incidents targeted at NIC Infrastructure.
- Function: Undertakes measures to issue periodic threat intelligence, Security Alerts/ Tips and advisories to safeguard NIC's assets against cyber threats.

### **Project Cyber Shikshaa**

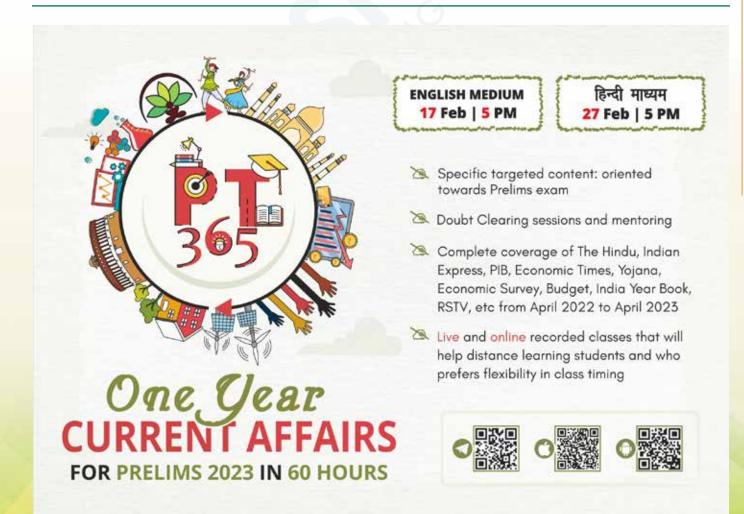


- **Launched by:** Microsoft & Data Security Council of India (DSCI)
- Aim: Skilling women engineering graduates in the niche field of Cyber Security.

### Visvesvaray PhD Scheme for Electronics and IT Phase-II



- Aim: Enhancing the number of PhDs in the Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) and IT/ IT Enabled Services (ITES).
- Tenure: 9 years from 2021
- Target: Support 1000 Full Time PhD candidates, 150 Part Time PhD candidates, 50 Young Faculty > Research Fellowships and 225 Post-Doctoral Fellowships.
- Benefits: Provision for one time support to 250 Full time PhD fellows for 6 months to facilitate visits to labs abroad, to broaden their research perspective.
- Institutions eligible: All IITs, NITS, IISc, IISERs, Central Universities, Deemed Universities Private Universities, Private Deemed Universities, etc.







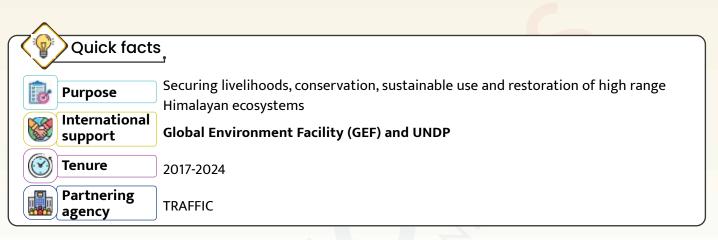




# MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, **FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (MoEFCC)**



## 17.1. SECURE HIMALAYA (SECURING LIVELIHOODS, CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND RESTORATION OF HIGH RANGE HIMALAYAN **ECOSYSTEM HIMALAYA) PROJECT**





GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

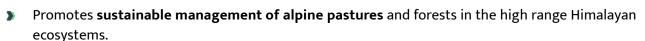
To ensure conservation of locally and globally significant biodiversity, land and forest resources in high Himalayan ecosystem.



# Global project

- Part of "Global Partnership on Wildlife Conservation and Crime Prevention for Sustainable Development" (Global Wildlife Program) funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).
- Contributes to the Global Snow Leopard Ecosystem Protection Program (GSLEP), a joint initiative of 12 range country governments, international agencies, civil society, and the private sector.

## Sustainable conservation



Facilitates securing conservation of globally significant wildlife, including endangered snow leopard and their habitats.







- Selected high altitude landscapes in the Trans- and Greater Himalayan regions which includes:
  - Changthang (Jammu and Kashmir)
  - Lahaul-Pangi and Kinnaur (Himachal Pradesh)
  - Gangotri-Govind and Darma-Byans Valley in Pithoragarh (Uttarakhand)
  - Kanchenjunga-Upper Teesta Valley (Sikkim)







Conservation of key biodiversity areas and their effective management



Securing sustainable community livelihoods and natural resource



Enhancing enforcement, monitoring and cooperation to reduce wildlife crime and related threats



Knowledge, advocacy, communication and information systems established







Enhancing existing livelihoods

options

Providing alternate and new livelihood



Supporting skill-based employment opportunities

## 17.2. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE

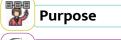




### Quick facts



Central Sector Scheme



To adapt to climate change and enhance the ecological sustainability of India's development path.



Upto 2025-26



Missions are institutionalised by "respective ministries" and coordinated by Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change.



### Objective

To enable the country to adapt to climate change and enhance the ecological sustainability of India's development path.





# Background

Released in 2008, the NAPCC identifies measures that promote development objectives while also yielding co-benefits for addressing climate change effectively.

## **Principles of NAPCC**



Achieving national growth and poverty alleviation



Efficient and cost-effective strategies for end-use demand-side management



Deployment of appropriate technologies for adaptation and mitigation



New and innovative market, regulatory, and voluntary mechanisms for sustainable development



Unique linkages – with **civil** society, Local Government Units, and public-private partnerships

### 8 National Missions on climate change



### National Solar Mission

To achieve 280 GW of installed solar capacity by 2030



### National Mission for **Enhanced Energy** Efficiency (NMEE)

To strengthen the market for energy efficiency by creating conducive regulatory and policy regime.



#### National Mission on Sustainable Habitat

Improvements in energy efficiency, Management of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), and Promote urban public transport.



#### **National Water** Mission

Conserving water, ensuring more equitable distribution through integrated water resource management and facilitating water use efficiency by 20%



### National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system (NMSHE)

Empowering local communities especially Panchayats to play a greater role in managing ecological resources



### National Mission for a Green India (NMGI)

Enhancing ecosystem services such as carbon sinks. It is to be implemented on degraded forest land through Joint Forest Management Committees set up under

State Departments of Forest



### National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)

To make Indian agriculture more resilient to climate change by identifying new varieties of crops, especially thermal resistant ones and alternative cropping patterns



### National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change

Strives to work with the alobal community in research and technology development and will also have its own research agenda supported by a Climate Research Fund

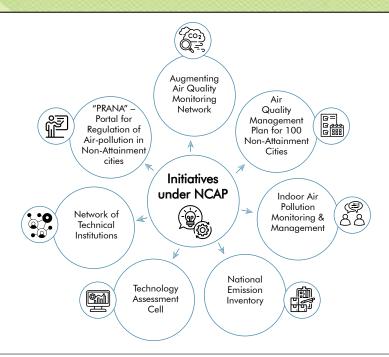
## 17.3. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

## National Clean Air Programme (NCAP)



- Aim: To meet the prescribed annual average ambient air quality standards at all locations in the country in a stipulated timeframe.
- Target: To achieve reduction in Particulate Matter (PM10) levels up to 40% or achievement of national standards (60 microgram/cubic meter) by 2025-26 (base year 2017)
- Coverage: 131 cities of 24 States





### Climate Resilience Building among Farmers through Crop Residue Management

- Aim: To meet the prescribed annual average ambient air quality standards at all locations in the country in a stipulated timeframe.
- Target: To achieve reduction in Particulate Matter (PM10) levels up to 40% or achievement of national standards (60 microgram/cubic meter) by 2025-26 (base year 2017)
- Coverage: 131 cities of 24 States

### Green Skill Development Programme (GSDP)



- Aim: To develop green skilled workers having technical knowledge and commitment to sustainable development.
- Conceptualised and developed by: MoEF&CC in consultation with the National Skill Development Agency (NSDA).
- All courses are be National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) compliant.
- Utilizes the vast network and expertise of Environmental Information System (ENVIS) Hubs/ Resource Partners (RPs).
- **GSDP-ENVIS** mobile app, used to boost employability and entrepreneurship of the youth in the country

### India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP



- Aim: To provide sustainable cooling and thermal comfort for all while securing environmental and socio-economic benefits for the society.
- Provides an integrated vision towards cooling across sectors encompassing
  - reduction of cooling demand, refrigerant transition, enhancing energy efficiency and
  - better technology options with a 20 year time horizon (refer to the infographics).
- Helps in reducing both direct and indirect emissions.

INDIA'S COOLING ACTION PLAN					
	20%-25%	Reduction of cooling demand across all sectors			
	25%-30%	Reduction of refrigerant demand			
*	25%-40%	Reduction of cooling energy requirements			
	100,000	Training and certification of servicing sector technicians by 2022-23			







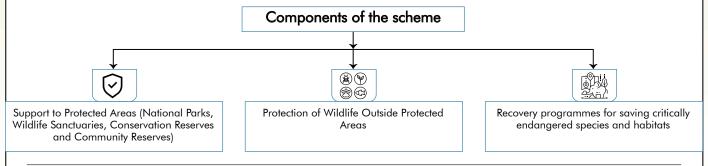
- A web based, role based workflow application developed for online submission and monitoring of the proposals submitted to Central, State and district level authorities for-
  - **Environmental Clearance (EC),**
  - Forest Clearance (FC),
  - Coastal Regulatory Zone (CRZ) clearance, and
  - Wildlife (WL) clearance.
- Aim: To automates the entire process of submitting the application and tracking the status of such proposals at each stage of processing.

### **Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats**





- **Type:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Financial assistance: Provided to State/UT Governments for protection and conservation of wildlife and its habitats in Protected Areas (PAs) as well as outside PAs and also for the recovery programmes of the critically endangered species.

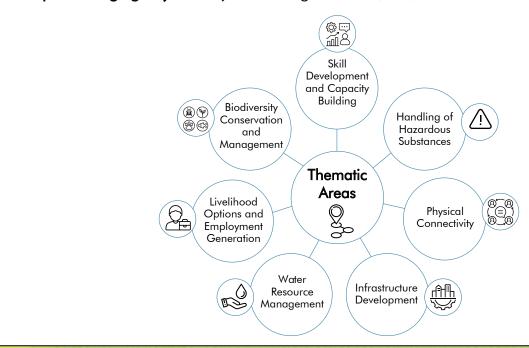


## National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS)





- Type: Central Sector Scheme
- Aim: Conservation and sustainable management of natural resources in Indian Himalayan Region (IHR)
- Focus: Enhancing livelihoods of local communities, in line with the National Environment Policy, 2006
- Implementing Agency: Himalayan Knowledge Network (HKN)



### **Environmental Information System (ENVIS)**



A single-stop web-enabled repository of comprehensive environmental information with collection, collation, storage, retrieval and dissemination of the same through a nationwide network of ENVIS Hub.

### **Environment Education Awareness and Training (EEAT**





- **Type:** Central Sector scheme
- Aim: To promote environmental awareness and mobilize students' participation for environment conservation.

## **Major programmes**





### **National Green Corps** (NGC) Programme

More than 1 lakh Eco-clubs formed in schools and colleges to educate students and to spread awareness on environmental issues.

### **National Nature Camping** Programme (NNCP)

Organization of field visits/ nature camps in different Protected Areas/ Nature Parks/ Tiger Reserves of the country for students

### LeadIT (Leadership for Industry Transition) Initiative



- Background: Launched at the UN Climate Action Summit, 2019
- Aim: To help guide the world's hard to-decarbonize and energy-intensive sectors/industries toward the low-carbon economy.
- **Launched by:** India and Sweden together with some other countries.
- Supported by: World Economic Forum
- LeadIT gathers countries and companies that are committed to action to achieve the Paris Agreement.
- LeadIT members subscribe to the notion that energy-intensive industry can and must progress on low-carbon pathways, aiming to achieve net-zero carbon emissions.

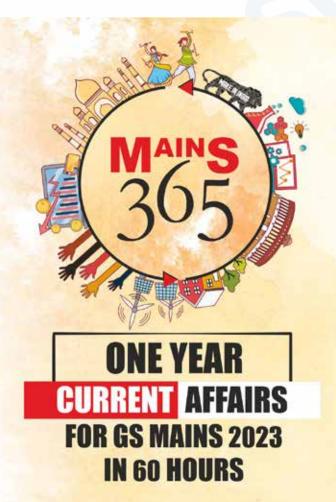
### Colombo Declaration on Sustainable Nitrogen Managemen



- A roadmap for action on nitrogen challenges.
- Proposed by: Sri Lanka in 2019.
- **Endorsed by:** United Nations member states.
- Aim:To halve nitrogen waste by 2030.
- Developed with the technical support of the International Nitrogen Management System (INMS), a joint activity of the UNEP and the International Nitrogen Initiative supported by the Global **Environment Facility (GEF).**

# Nagar Van Yojana (NVY) 🚵

- Launched in 2020, on World Environment Day (5th June).
- Target: Developing 400 Nagar Vans and 200 Nagar Vatikas in the country during the period of 2020-21 to 2024-25.
- Aim: To significantly enhance the tree outside forests and green cover, enhancement of biodiversity and ecological benefits to the urban and peri-urban areas apart from improving quality of life of city dwellers.
- Under the scheme-
  - Forests will come up either on existing forest land or on any other vacant land offered by urban local bodies.
  - Van Udyan once established will be maintained by the State Government.
- Funding: Fully funded by the under CAMPA (Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016) funds.





- 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.





## MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL **AFFAIRS**



## 18.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Know India Programme (KIP)



- Aim: Acquainting Indian diaspora with the transformational changes taking place in India.
- A three-week orientation programme for diaspora youth conducted with a view to promote awareness on different facets of life in India and the progress made by the country in various fields e.g. economic, industrial, education, science & technology, etc.
- Eligibility: Youth (age between 18-30 years) of Indian origin (excluding non-resident Indians) from all over the world having graduation from a recognized University/Institute or enrolled for graduation and ability to speak in English.
- Preference: To Person of Indian Origin (PIO) from Girmitiya countries (Mauritius, Fiji, Suriname, Guyana, Trinidad & Tobago, South Africa and Jamaica).

### Pravasi Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PKVY)



- Aim: Training and certification of Indian workforce keen on overseas employment in select sectors and job roles, in line with international standards.
- Ministries: MEA in partnership with the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship.
- Implementing Agency: National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)
- The **short-term program** (of 2 weeks to one month) involves training candidates in suitable skill sets which address the requirements in communication, trade specific knowledge and skills along with cultural orientation.

### Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation Programme (ITEC)



- Instituted in 1964, ITEC is one of the oldest institutionalized arrangements for international capacity > building.
- It is a demand-driven, response-oriented programme that focuses on addressing the needs of developing countries through innovative technological cooperation between India and the partnering nation.
- Although it is essentially a bilateral programme, its resources have also been used for financing trilateral and regional undertakings such as with the Economic Commission for Africa, UNIDO and G-77.
- It offers nearly 10,000 fully-funded in-person training opportunities at 100+ eminent institutes in India each year.
- Administered by: Development Partnership Administration-II Division of the MEA.







eITEC (for online trainings using digital delivery platforms)



ITEC-Executive (short-term policy-focussed, in-person trainings for senior government executives)

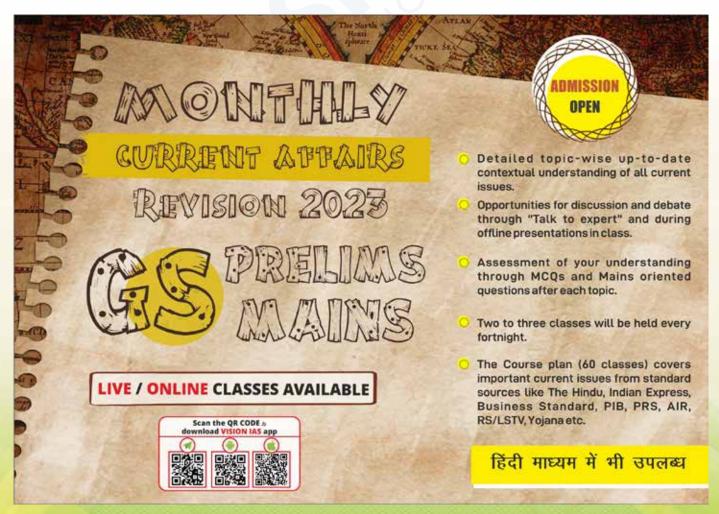


ITEC-Onsite and ITEC-Expert (onsite capacity building assignments carried out by Indian experts)

### e-VidyaBharati AarogyaBharati (e-VBAB) Network Project



Aim: To offer free of cost tele-education and tele-medicine services to African countries.

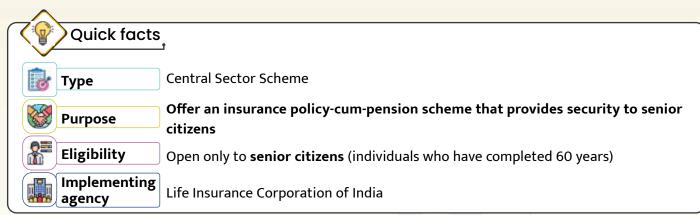


# MINISTRY OF FINANCE



## 19.1. PRADHAN MANTRI VAYA VANDANA YOJANA (PMVVY)







To provide **social security during old age** and protect elderly persons against a future fall in their interest income due to **uncertain market conditions**.



### **Guaranteed pension**



Guaranteed
pension payouts for
10 years, with a return
of principal at maturity.



assured pension ranging from Rs 1000/- per month to Rs. 12,000/- per month, based on contribution



## Limit on investment

- Minimum limit= ₹1.56 lakh
- Maximum limit= ₹15 lakh
- Ceiling of maximum pension is for a family as a whole, the family will comprise of pensioner, his/her spouse and dependents.

# Tax benefit

No tax benefits, except for GST exemption on principal.



### **Premature exit allowed**



Premature exit with a 2% penalty on principal is allowed in case of critical or terminal illness of self or spouse.

# Loan facility

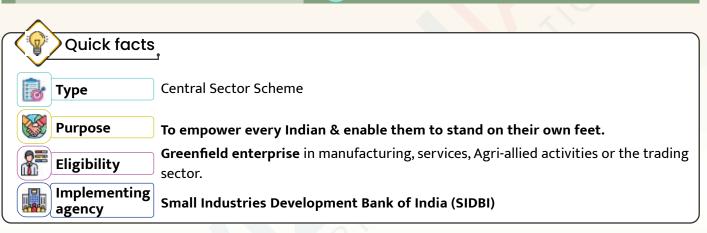
- Loan facility available after completion of 3 policy years.
- Maximum loan that can be granted shall be 75% of the Purchase Price.

## Death of subscriber

Beneficiaries get back principal in event of investor's death within 10 years.

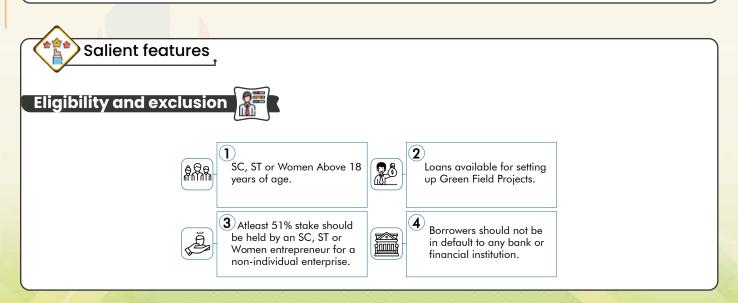
### 19.2. STAND UP INDIA SCHEME







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 Scheme.

# Loan extending entity

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



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.

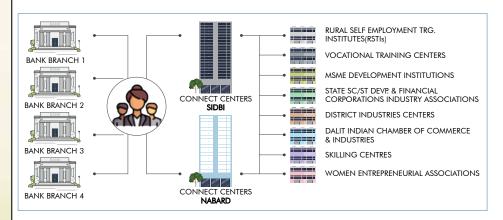
# Loan repayment

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

# Stand-up Connect Centres

- Handholding support to the potential borrowers.
- The offices of SIDBI and NABARD are designated as Stand-up Connect Centres, who will arrange for the support required.

### Stand Up India ecosystem



### Convergence with other scheme



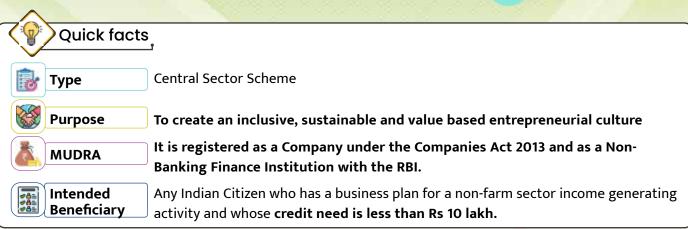
Convergence with Central/State Government scheme.





## 19.3. PRADHAN MANTRI MUDRA YOJANA (PMMY)







Increasing access of finance to the unbanked but also bring down the cost of finance from the last Mile Financers to the micro/small enterprises, most of which are in the informal sector.

# Salient features

## Loan to beneficiaries

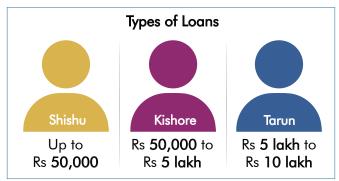


- MUDRA (Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency Ltd.) supports the finance Institutions (FIs) involved in lending to micro / small business entities.
  - These FIs include Commercial Banks / Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) / Small Finance Banks / Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs).

### 3 types of loan extended to beneficiaries



- No subsidy for the loan given under PMMY.
- Banks mandated by RBI not to insist for collateral security.



# MUDRA Card

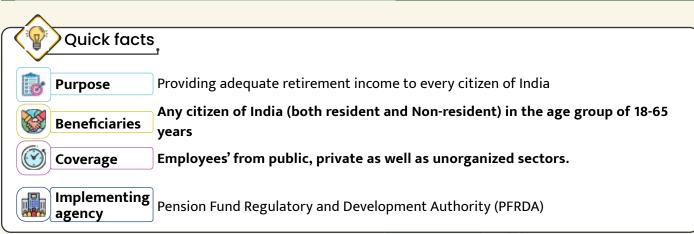
- A debit card issued against the MUDRA loan account.
- Can be used for multiple withdrawals and credits, so as to manage the working capital limit in cost-efficient manner and keep the interest burden minimum.





- To mitigate the issue of collateral and to provide comfort to the lending institutions, a Credit Guarantee Product is extended by creation of a Fund called "Credit Guarantee Fund for Micro Units (CGFMU)".
- The scheme is being managed by the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd. (NCGTC).

## 19.4. NATIONAL PENSION SYSTEM (NPS)





To provide retirement income to all the citizens and to inculcate the **habit of saving for retirement** amongst the citizens.



# Coverage

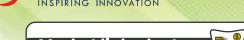
- **Mandatorily applicable on Central Government employees** (except Armed Forces) recruited on or after 01.01.2004.
- **All State Governments excluding** West Bengal have also adopted NPS for their employees.

# Contribution Page 1

- The individuals contribute to their retirement account and employer can also co-contribute.
- One individual can open only one account under NPS, however, such Individual can have another account in Atal Pension Yojna.

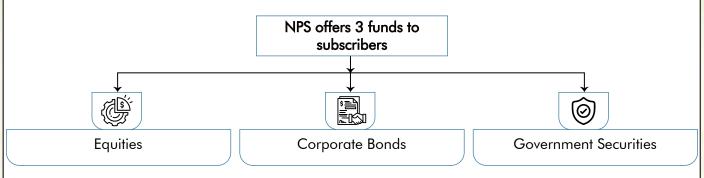
# Two types of account

Type of account	Feature	
Tier I Account	> Non-withdrawable account meant for savings for retirement	
Tier II Account	<ul> <li>A voluntary savings facility.</li> <li>Only those who have T-1 Account can avail this.</li> <li>The subscriber is free to withdraw savings from this account anytime.</li> <li>No tax benefit is available on this account.</li> </ul>	





Contributions accumulate over a period of time till retirement grows with market linked returns.





A unique Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN) is allotted which is portable and can be used from any location in India.

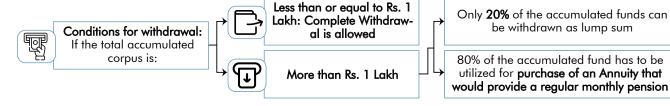
## **Partial withdrawal**

### Such Withdrawal can happen -

- At least 3 years from the date of joining of the NPS except for activities like skill development, re-skilling or any other self-development activities.
- Can happen maximum of three times during the entire tenure of subscription.
- 25% of the contribution could be withdrawn for exigencies like health, marriage, house and education, etc.

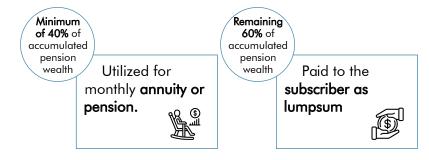




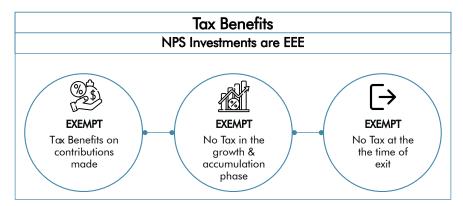


## Exit benefits upon attaining the age of 60 years or Superannuation



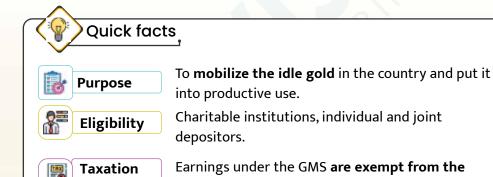






- Employee's own Contribution towards NPS Tier-I eligible for:
  - ₹1,50,000 of deduction available under section 80 C of the IT Act
  - An additional tax deduction up to ₹50,000 under section 80CCD (1) of the IT Act
- Withdrawal:
  - Interim/ Partial withdrawal up to 25% of the contributions made by the subscriber from NPS Tier-I is tax free.
  - Lump sum withdrawal up to 60% of total pension wealth from NPS Tier-I at the time of superannuation is tax exempt.
    - The minimum 40% of the amount utilized for annuity form is also tax exempt.

### 19.5. GOLD MONETIZATION SCHEME







benefits

To mobilise gold held by households and institutions, reduce country's reliance on the import of gold and provide a fillip to the gems and jewellery sector in the country.

capital gains tax, wealth tax and income tax.





# Background

Comprises of the previous 'Gold Deposit Scheme' and the 'Gold Metal Loan' scheme, revamped and linked together in GMS.



- Resident Indians (Individuals, HUFs, Proprietorship & Partnership firms, etc.) can make deposits under the scheme.
- Joint deposits of two or more eligible depositors are allowed.

# **Deposit Quantity limit**

- Minimum: 10 grams of raw gold (bars, coins, jewellery excluding stones and other metals)
- Maximum: No Limit



	Short Term Bank Deposit (STBD)	Medium Term Government Deposit (MTGD)	Long Term Government Deposit (LTGD
Deposits	Bank's on-balance sheet liability	Deposits are accepted by banks on behalf of the Central Government	
Period	1-3 years	5 - 7 years	12 - 15 years
Lock in Period	1 year	3 years	5 years
ROI (based on the value of gold during deposit)	As decided by bank	2.25% p.a.	2.50% p.a.
Denomination	<ul> <li>Principal: Gold/cash based on Customer's discretion</li> <li>Interest: Gold</li> </ul>	<ul><li>&gt; Principal: Cash</li><li>&gt; Interest: Cash</li></ul>	



## 19.6. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

## Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme (SGB)

- SGBs are government securities denominated in grams of gold.
- They are substitutes for holding physical gold. >
- Investors have to pay the issue price in cash and the bonds will be redeemed in cash on maturity.
- Interest earned: 2.50% per annum payable semi-annually on the nominal value.
- The Bond is issued by Reserve Bank on behalf of Government of India.
- Eligibility: Persons residing in India (individuals, HUFs, trusts, universities and charitable institutions)
- Know-Your-Customer (KYC) norms: Every application must be accompanied by the 'PAN Number'.









#### Tenure

- **★** Tenor of the bond is **8 years**
- **▼** Early encashment/redemption of the bond is allowed after 5th year from the date of issue

#### Tax benefits

- \* Interest on the Bonds is taxable
- **▼ Capital gains tax** arising on redemption of SGB to an individual has been exempted

### Limits on investment per fiscal year

- \* Minimum: one gram
- **★ Maximum:** 4 kg for individuals and Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) and 20 kg for trusts and similar entities
- \* In case of joint holding, the limit applies to the first applicant

### Authorized agencies selling the SGBs

**▼** Bonds are sold through offices or branches of Nationalised Banks, Scheduled Private Banks, Scheduled Foreign Banks, designated Post Offices, Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. (SHCIL)

### 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.
(A) Risk covered	<ul><li>Death due to any reason, after the first</li><li>45 days of enrolment.</li></ul>	Accidental death and disabilities
Coverage	Rs. 2 lakh (term insurance), renewable from year to year	<ul> <li>Rs 2 lakh for accidental death or total permanent disability</li> <li>Rs 1 lakh for partial permanent disability.</li> </ul>
Conditions	A bank or post office account, and consent to enable auto-debit of premium.	
Implementing agencies	<ul><li>Life Insurance Corporation</li><li>All other life insurers</li></ul>	Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) Other general insurance companies
Premium rate	₹436 per annum	₹ 20 per annum

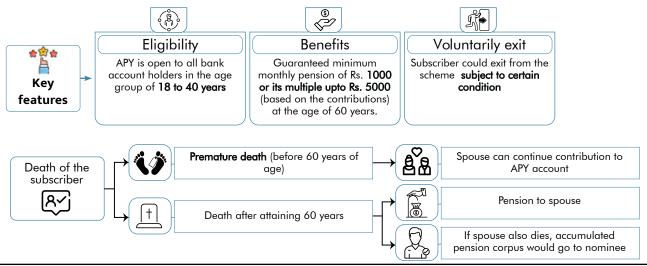


# Atal Pension Yojana (APY)





- Aim: To provide minimum guaranteed pension for the people in the unorganized sector.
- Implementing agency: Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) under the National Pension System (NPS)



# Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABR)



- Aim: Reduce the financial burden of the employers of various sectors/industries and encourages them to hire more workers.
- Implementing Agency: Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)



#### **Applicability**

Every establishment registered with EPFO and their new employees (earning wage less that Rs. 15,000/- per month) for hiring between October 2020 to June 2021 or those who lost jobs between March 2020 to September 2020



Centre is crediting for provident fund for a period of two years both the employees' share and employers share' (12% of wages each) of contribution payable or only the employees share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments.

#### Scheme for Financial Support to PPP in Infrastructure Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme

- Aim: Providing financial support in the form of grants, one time or deferred, to infrastructure projects undertaken through PPPs (Public Private Partnership) with a view to make them commercially viable.
- **Tenure:** Till 2024-25

#### Sub Scheme -1



**To cater to Social Sectors** such as Waste Water Treatment, Water Supply, Solid Waste Management, Health and Education sectors etc

Eligible projects should have at least 100% Operational Cost recovery.

Central Government will provide maximum of 30% of Total Project Cost (TPC) of the project as VGF and State Government/Sponsoring Central Ministry/Statutory Entity may provide additional support up to 30% of TPC.

#### Sub Scheme -2



To support demonstration/pilot social sectors projects which may be from Health and Education sectors

> Eligible projects should have should have at least 50% Operational Cost recovery

Central Government and the State Governments together will provide up to 80% of capital expenditure and upto 50% of Operation & Maintenance (O&M) costs for the first five years.

Central Government will provide a maximum of 40% of the TPC of the Project. In addition, it may provide a maximum of 25% of Operational Costs of the project in first five years of commercial operations.



- 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 development, and transferable development rights.

# PERSONAL **DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

**CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION - 2022** 



# **Programme Features**

- ★ DAF Analysis Session with senior faculty members of Vision IAS
- ★ Mock Interview Session with Ex-Bureaucrats/ Educationists
- . Interaction with Previous toppers and . Serving bureaucrats
- Performance Evaluation and Feedback















# MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING



# 20.1. BLUE REVOLUTION: INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES







Type

**Central Sponsored Scheme** 



Purpose

Increasing production and productivity from aquaculture and fisheries resources, both inland and marine.



All the States including Northeast States and Union Territories.



Support to SCs, STs, Women and their co-operatives to take up fishing and fisheries related activities.



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

#### Objectives

- To increase the overall fish production in a responsible and sustainable manner.
- To modernize the fisheries and ensure food and nutritional security.
- > To generate employment and export earnings and ensure inclusive development.



#### Salient features

#### Vision



Blue Revolution, the Neel Kranti Mission has the vision to achieve economic prosperity of the country and the fishermen and fish farmers.

# Financial assistance



➤ For **development of fisheries and aquaculture** sector including fish production and post harvest related activities like fish brood banks, hatcheries, construction of ponds.

# **Mission Fingerling**



To facilitate the **establishment of hatcheries and Fingerling rearing ponds** to ensure certain level of production of fish fingerling, post larvae of shrimp and crab in the country.

# Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Fund (FIDF)



- Established with a fund size of Rs. 7522.48 crore.
- > Centre provides interest subvention up to 3% per annum for providing the concessional finance by the



**Nodal Loaning Entities** for development of infrastructure in the fisheries sector.

#### Components of the Scheme





National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)



Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture



Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations



National Scheme on Welfare of Fishermen



Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) and other need based Interventions



Institutional Arrangement for Fisheries Sector



Strengthening of Database & Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector

# 20.2. RASHTRIYA GOKUL MISSION (RGM)



#### Quick facts



Purpose

Development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds



Sub-scheme of

Rashtriya Pashudhan Vikas Yojana



**Key** beneficiaries

Small and marginal farmers particularly women



Tenure

2021-22 to 2025-26



# Objectives

- To enhance productivity of bovines in a sustainable manner using advance technologies.
- To propagate use of high genetic merit bulls for breeding purposes.
- To enhance Artificial insemination (AI) coverage and delivery of AI services at farmers doorstep.
- To promote indigenous cattle & buffalo rearing and conservation in a scientific and holistic manner.



#### Salient features

#### **Funding Pattern**





5,000

per IVF pregnancy will be made available to participating farmers



**Upto 50%** 

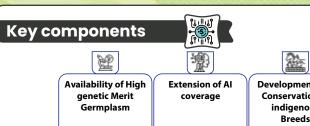
subsidy for promoting sex sorted semen and establishment of breed multiplication farm



100%

grant-in-aid for other components





**Bull Production** Establishment of Multi-Purpose Al Programme technicians in Rural Support to semen India (MAITRIs stations Nationwide Al

programme (NAIP) Implementation of IVF technology Using sex sorted semen Breed

Implementation of National Digital Livestock Mission (Livestack)

#### **Development and** Conservation of indigenous

Assistance to Gaushalas, Gosadans and Pinjarapoles

Operation of Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog



#### Skill Development

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



Awareness

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



**Other Activities** elated to cattle and buffalo Develop-

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

# Implementing Agencies (IAs)

**Multiplication Farms** 







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 Universities

# **Funding**



Funds released directly to IAs.

# **State Ranking**



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

# **Participative monitoring**



Panchayti Raj Institutions (PRIs) integrated for monitoring.

# Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme (NAIP)



- A campaign mode genetic upgradation program covering all breeds of bovines to enhance the milk production using low-cost breeding.
- Every cow and buffalo under AI is tagged and can be tracked through the Information Network on Animal Productivity and Health (INAPH) Database.

# 20.3. PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA (PMMSY)



**Purpose** 

To bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India.

**Type** 

Central Sector Scheme, and Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Leveraging technology

like Re-circulatory Aquaculture Systems, Biofloc, Aquaponics, Cage Cultivation etc.



**Tenure** 

FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25.



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,

#### Cluster or area-based approach



Requisite forward and backward linkages and end to end solutions.

# **Focused regions**



Jammu and Kashmir

Ladakh

Islands

Northeast

**Aspirational Districts** 

# **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.

#### 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.

# 20.4. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

#### Dairy processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)





**Type:** Central Sector Scheme

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

- Fund is established with NABARD
- Aim: To modernize the milk processing plants and machinery and to create additional infrastructure for processing more milk.
- Implementing Agencies: National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)
- End Borrowers: Milk Unions, State Dairy Federations, Multi-state Milk Cooperatives, Milk Producer Companies and NDDB subsidiaries.
- Financial assistance: Scheme provides subsidized loan @6.5% to capital stressed milk cooperatives.
- **Repayment period:** 2030-31 with spill over to first quarter of the FY 2031-32.

#### National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP)



- Aim: To control of Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis by vaccinating 100% cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat and pig population.
- Target: To control FMD by 2025 with vaccination and its eventual eradication by 2030.



• Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD): A highly contagious viral vesicular disease of cloven-hoofed animals such as cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats and pigs etc.



- Leads to reduction in milk yield, decreased growth rate, infertility, reduced working capacity in bullocks, trade embargo in the international market.
- Brucellosis: A reproductive disease of cattle and buffaloes caused by bacterium Brucella abortus.
  - Characterized by fever, induces abortion at the last stage of pregnancy, infertility, delayed heat, interrupted lactation resulting in loss of calves, loss in production of meat and milk. Endemic in India and appears to be on the increase in recent times.

# National Dairy Plan Phase I (NDP-





Type: Central Sector Scheme

Tenure: 2012-2019

Coverage: 18 major dairying states including Gujarat



- Aim: To help increase productivity of milch animals and provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organized milk processing sector.
- Implementing Agency: National Dairy Development Board

#### National Programme for Dairy Development scheme



- Aim: To enhance quality of milk and milk products and increase share of organized milk procurement.
- Tenure: 2021-22 to 2025-26
- The scheme has two components



#### Component 'A'

 Creating/strengthening of infrastructure for quality milk testing equipment as well as primary chilling facilities for Cooperatives /SHG run private dairy/Milk Producer Companies/Farmer Producer Organisations.



#### Component 'B'

- Aided by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).
- Being implemented on pilot basis in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar initially.
- Facilitates creation of necessary dairy infrastructure for market linkages for the produce in villages and strengthening of capacity building of stake-holding institutions from village to State level.

#### National Livestock Mission (NLM)



Aim: Employment generation through entrepreneurship development in small ruminant, poultry and piggery sector & Fodder sector, increase of per animal productivity through breed improvement, increase in production of meat, egg, goat milk, wool and fodder.

#### **Key components**



**Breed Development of Livestock** and Poultry



Feed and Fodder Development



Innovation and Extension

#### National Action Plan for Control and Eradication of Glanders



- As per the action plan, infected animal should be eliminated immediately.
- In case absolutely essential, the positive animal may be transported to appropriate area for destruction and further disposal in closed vehicles.
- All the zoo-sanitary measures should be followed at the time of culling and disposal of carcasses.

# KNOW THE TERI





- Glanders: A contagious and fatal disease of equines (horses, donkeys and mules) caused by the bacterium Burkholderia mallei.
- Humans can also get this disease.
- No vaccine is available for the disease.





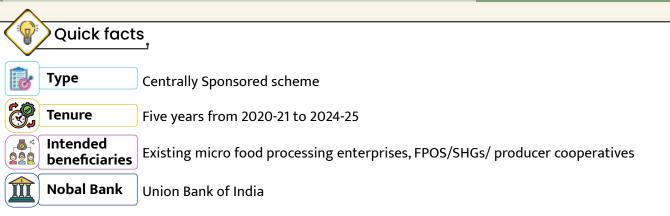


# MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (MOFPI)



# 21.1. PRADHAN MANTRI FORMALISATION OF MICRO FOOD PROCESSING ENTERPRISES (PMFME)







GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

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



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







**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

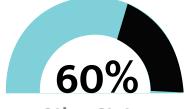
# **Fund sharing**



**Share of Centre** 



North Eastern and Himalayan States



**Other 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 material.
- 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 Capital Module**





Aim

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.

# 21.2. PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY)





#### Quick facts



Type

Central Sector Scheme



Purpose



Umbrella Scheme

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



**Potential** benefits

Ongoing schemes and also new schemes of the Ministry are incorporated.

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



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

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023



# Component of schemes:

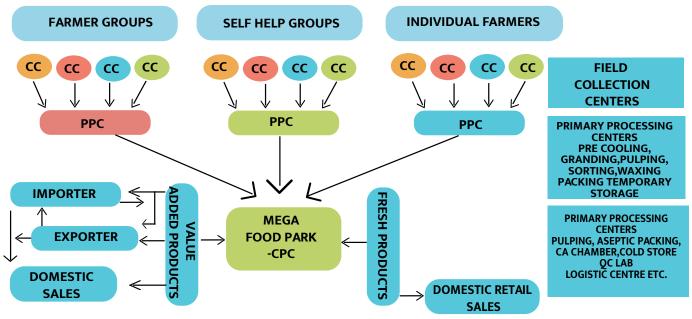


The first 4 are the ongoing schemes whereas the last three are new schemes launched under the PMKSY

#### **Mega Food Parks**



- Setting up of modern food processing units with well-established supply chain.
- Implemented by: A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).



#### 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.

# Food Safety & Quality Assurance Infrastructure



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

## Infrastructure for Agro Processing Clusters



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

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



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.

#### **Human Resources and Institutions**



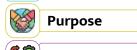
For demand driven Research & Development (R&D), promotional Activities (seminars, workshops, fairs and exhibitions), and sector specific skill development.

# 21.3. PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE SCHEME FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY (PLISFPI)



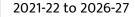


Central Sector Scheme



**Tenure** 

Expansion of processing capacity and branding abroad to incentivise emergence of strong Indian Brands





**Project Management Agency (PMA)** 



Support Food manufacturing entities for enhancing global footprint and employment generation.



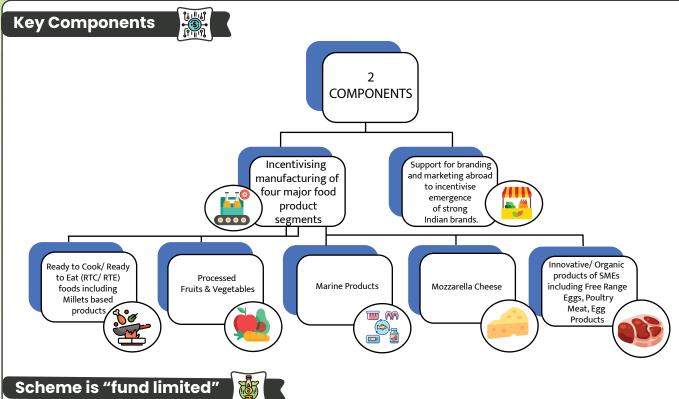
#### Salient features

#### **Applicants**



Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) or a Company registered in India; Cooperatives; SME and applicants making an application for coverage under the Scheme.





Maximum incentive shall be restricted to the pre-approved limit.

# **Monitoring**

- Monitored at Centre by the Empowered Group of Secretaries chaired by the Cabinet Secretary.
- A third-party evaluation and mid-term review mechanism would be built in the programme.

#### Benefits under other scheme



Coverage under the PLI Scheme will not affect eligibility under other schemes like Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana.

# 21.4. OTHER SCHEMES / MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

# **Operation Greens**



- Launched in 2018-19 on the lines of Operation flood with an outlay of Rs 500 crore.
- Aim: To stabilize the supply of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) and control its price volatility.
- Nodal Agency: National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd (NAFED)
- From TOP to TOTAL: In 2020 the Operation Greens scheme was extended from TOP to all fruits & vegetables (TOTAL) for a period of six months on pilot basis as part of Aatmanirbhar Bharat **Abhiyan**







# **OPERATION GREEN**



# Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan From 'TOP' to TOTAL - Rs 500 crore

- **→** Operation greens will be extended from Tomatoes, Onion and potatoes (TOP) to ALL fruits and vegetables (TOTAL).
- **⇒** Scheme features will be as follows:
  - $\rightarrow$  50% subsidy on transportation from surplus to deficient markets.
  - > 50% subsidy on storage, including cold storage.
- → Pilot for 6 months will be expanded and extended
- **Expected outcomes:** better price realisation to farmers, reduce wastage, affordablity of product for consumers

#### Nivesh Bandhu



- An investor facilitation portal.
- Aim: Provides information on Central and State Governments' investor friendly policies, agroproducing clusters, infrastructure, and potential areas of investment in the food processing sector.

# Scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition & Preservation Infrastructure



- Aim: To reduce post-harvest losses of horticulture and non-horticulture agri-produce.
- Provides integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities, without any break, from the farm gate to the consumer.
- Allows **flexibility in project planning** with special emphasis on creation of cold chain infrastructure at
- Facilitates distribution of non-horticulture, horticulture, fish/marine(except shrimp), dairy, meat and poultry.
- **Projects could be established by** Partnership / Proprietorship Firms, Companies, Corporations, Cooperatives, SHGs, FPOs, NGOs, etc.







# MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE



#### **22.1. AYUSHMAN BHARAT**





#### **Quick facts**



Type

**Centrally Sponsored Scheme** 

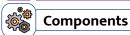


Purpose

Holistically address the healthcare system (covering prevention, promotion and ambulatory care) at the primary, secondary and tertiary level.



Recommended by the National Health Policy 2017.



Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs); Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023

Objectives

To achieve the vision of Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

# \*\*

#### Salient features

#### **Health and Wellness Centre**



- 1,50,000 Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs) will be created to deliver Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC), that is universal and free to users.
- Focus: Wellness and the delivery of an expanded range of services closer to the community
- Funding: Through National Health Mission (NHM)



# Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)



The erstwhile National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS) has been rechristened as PM-JAY

- Implementing Agency: National Health Authority (NHA)
- **Beneficiaries:** Identified through Socio Economic Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) Remove the first point and keep the following as initial 3 points

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) is the largest health assurance scheme in the world.

#### **BENEFITS**



Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization



Service available Across public and private empanelled hospitals in India.



All pre-existing conditions are covered from day one.



Benefits will be portable across the country



No cap on family size or age



Technologically driven, enables cashless and paperless transaction

# 22.2. NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION (NHM)





#### Quick facts



**Type** 

**Centrally Sponsored Scheme** 



Purpose

Achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care



Support to states

Financial and technical support is provided to States / Union Territories (UTs) for improving infrastructure.



Mission Head

Mission Director of the rank of Additional Secretary



#### Objectives

To provide affordable and quality healthcare services to the rural and urban populace and identifies other areas that need attention.



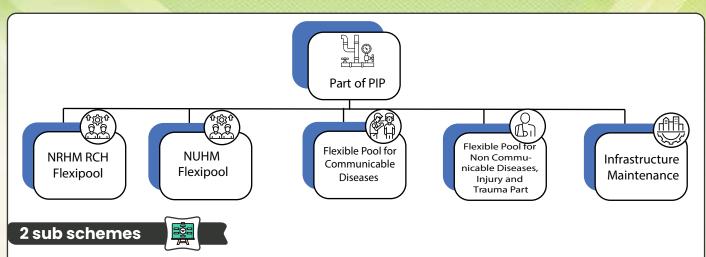
#### Salient features

#### Support to states



- Major instrument of financing and support to the States to strengthen public health systems and healthcare delivery.
- The financing to the state will be based on the state's Programme Implementation Plan (PIP).





- National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
- National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)

#### Main Programmatic component





Health system strength-ening in rural and urban areas



Reproductive Maternal-Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A)



Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases

# **National Rural Health Mission**



- The thrust of the mission is on establishing a fully functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system with inter-sectoral convergence at all levels.
- It will ensure simultaneous action on a wide range of determinants of health such as water, sanitation, education, nutrition, social and gender equality.

#### INITIATIVES UNDER NRHM



#### National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)





Coverage: All State capitals, district headquarters and cities/towns with a population of more than 50000.



Decentralised: Need based city specific urban health care system and implemented in partnership with community and local bodies and NGOs.





External aide: Funding is being provided by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) based on progress related to certain indicators.



Service Delivery Infrastructure: Urban-Primary Health Centre, Urban Community Health Centre (U-CHC) and Referral Hospitals and Outreach services.

## Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (e-VIN)



Combines state-of-the-art technology, a strong IT infrastructure and trained human resource to enable real time monitoring of stock and storage temperature of the vaccines kept in multiple locations across the country.

# Incentive to states



States that show improved progress made on key Outcomes/Outputs such as IMR, MMR, Immunization, number and proportion of quality certified health facilities etc. can receive additional funds as incentives.

## **Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness** Package (ECRP) Phase-I



- NHM is the implementing agency for the ECRP Phase-I.
- ECRP-I was launched to accelerate health system preparedness for immediate responsiveness for early prevention, detection and management of COVID-19.
- It is a 100% centrally supported intervention to supplement existing resources for health systems strengthening.

#### Key implementing bodies



- Apex body for technical support: National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC)
- Apex body for training: National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW)
- Policy direction at national level: Provided by the Mission Steering Group (MSG) chaired by the Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare

#### 22.3. UMBRELLA SCHEME FOR FAMILY WELFARE AND OTHER HEALTH INTERVENTION





Quick facts



**Type** 

Central Sector scheme



**Purpose** 

To move from care for sickness to the concept of wellness.



**Beneficiaries** 

All the population with special focus on low income group people under some subschemes.



**Tenure** 

Till 2019-20



Improve the **Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (mCPR)**, Family Planning and reach population stabilization, better child and mother health.



#### Salient features

# Background



The sub-schemes are crucial to attaining the goals and objectives laid out in National Health Policy (NHP) 2017, and international commitments in the form of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

# 5 key components



# Swastha NagrikAbhiyan(SNA)



For dissemination of information on health issues to create awareness among citizens of India

# Free Supply of Contraceptives



For providing free supply of contraceptives to States with a view to improve Maternal and Child Health and achieving population stabilization.

# Health Surveys and Health Research (HSHR)



For sourcing of data on population, health and nutrition for India and its States including through periodically conducted National Family Health Survey (NFHS).

# **Social Marketing of Contraceptives**



For branding, attractively packaging, marketing arid selling of products and services related to Family Planning for low-income groups at affordable prices.

# Population Research Centres (PRCs)



To provide **research-based inputs** related to the Health and Family Welfare Programs and Policies at the national and state levels.

# 22.4. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

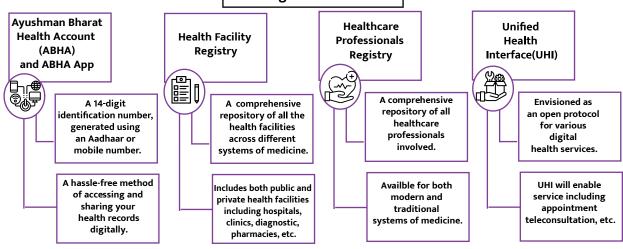
# Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)



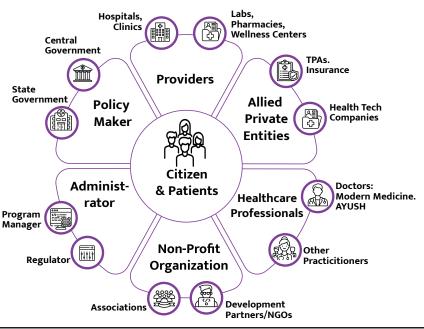
Aim: To support the integrated digital health infrastructure of the country to bridge the gaps in existing digital health solutions.

Implementing Agency: National Health Authority

#### **Building blocks of ABDM**



#### ABDM Ecosystem



# eSanjeevani



- A national **telemedicine service** that strives to provide an alternative to conventional physical consultations via digital platform.
- The National Health Authority (NHA) announced the successful integration of eSanjeevani with ABDM.
- 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



母區

eSanieevani AB-HWC

eSanjeevani



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

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



# Janani Suraksha Yojana 📴

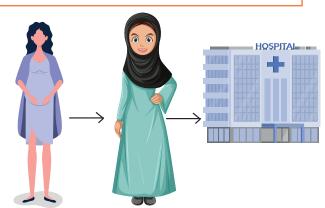
- A demand promotion and conditional cash transfer scheme for promoting institutional delivery.
- It is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the NHM

# JANANI SURAKSHA YOJANA (JSY)

**Objectives** 

Reducing maternal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women belonging to weaker sections of society

- → Launched in 2005
- → ASHA act as a link between poor pregnant women and public health
- ASHA helps in availing health services
- → Focus on 10 low performing states
- → Incentives for ASHA and mather for each institutional delivery



#### Beneficiaries of JSY

- → Low performing states \*-- all pregnant women after institutional delivery
- → **High performing states** -Below Poverty Line (BPL) women and the SC and ST women after institutional delivery, up to 2 live births

Incentives	Mother	ASHA	
Low performing states			
Rural areas	Rs.1400	Rs.600	
Urban areas	Rs.1000	Rs.400	
High performing states			
Rural areas	Rs.700	Rs.600	
Urban areas	Rs.600	Rs.400	

# Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)



- Aim: To provide better health facilities for pregnant women and neonates and mitigate the problem of out-of-pocket expenses
- Facilitates 'zero expense deliveries' to pregnant women who access Government health facilities for their delivery (refer to the infographics).

#### **Benefits of JSSK**



Free assured ambulance service & transport from home to facility & drop



Similar Facilities extended to infant up to a year old



Free drug diagnostics and blood transfusion



Free delivery / caesarean section

<sup>\*</sup> States with low institutional delivery rate

# Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)



- Aim: To provide assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care, free of cost, universally to all pregnant women on the 9th of every month.
- Guarantees a minimum package of antenatal care services to women in their 2nd / 3rd trimesters of pregnancy at designated government health facilities.
- Provides for engagement with private sector like motivating private practitioners to volunteer for the campaign; etc.

#### **Benefits**

Antenatal checkup for pregnant women

Improve the quality of care during ante

Appropriate birth planning and complication readiness

Identification & line-listing of high risk pregnancies based on medical histo

Emphasis on early diagnosis, appropriate



Dedicate the 9th of every month to **Pregnant Women's Health** 

#### Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP)



- 100% Funded by the central government.
- Launched in 1985 and is one of the largest immunizations programmes in the world.



- Diphtheria Vaccine
- Pertussis Vaccine
- **Tetanus Vaccine**
- Polio Vaccine
- Measles Vaccine
- Hepatitis B Vaccine
- Pentavalent Vaccine
- Rotavirus Vaccine
- Rubella Vaccine
- Adult JE Vaccine
- Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine
- Bivalent Oral Polio Vaccine (bOPV)
- Measles-Rubella Vaccine (MR)
- Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV)





#### Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI) 4.0



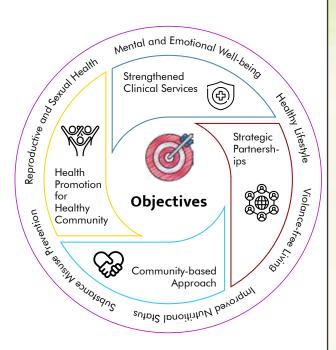
- Background: In 2014, India launched Mission Indradhanush (MI), flagship programme with the aim to > improve Routine Immunization coverage.
- Subsequently MI 2 and MI3 was also launched.
- IMI4.0 was launched to catch up on gaps that might have emerged due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- It will ensure reach out to unvaccinated and partially vaccinated children and pregnant women across Country.



# Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram



- Beneficiaries: Adolescents, in the age group of 10-19
- The programme envisions enabling all adolescents in India to realize their full potential by making informed and responsible decisions related to their health and well being.
- Students are screened in schools and then referred to health facilities for early detection of diseases, particularly the non-communicable diseases (NCDs).
- Community-based interventions through peer educators called Saathiya.
- Saathiya resource kit to help peer educators, especially in villages, discuss sensitive issues and answer teenage queries.
- National Adolescent Health Strategy has been developed by the MoHFW in collaboration with UN Population Fund (UNFPA).
- Menstrual Hygiene Scheme (MHS) provides subsidized sanitary napkins among adolescent girls residing primarily in rural areas.



#### Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)



- Aim: Early identification and early intervention for children to cover 4 'D's viz. Defects at birth, Deficiencies, Diseases, Development delays including disability.
- Intended beneficiary: All children of 0-6 years of age group in rural areas and urban slums, and children up to 18 years of age enrolled in classes 1st to 12th in Government and Government aided schools.
- Child Health Screening and Early Intervention Services envisages to cover 30 selected health conditions for Screening, early detection and free management.

# LaQshya

- Aim: Reduce preventable maternal and newborn mortality, morbidity and stillbirths associated with the care around delivery in Labour room and Maternity Operation Theatre (OT) and ensure respectful maternity care.
- **Interventions**
- Sensitising care-providers for delivery of respectful maternity care and close monitoring of their language, behaviour and conduct in the labour room, OT.
- Creating an enabling environment for natural birthing process.

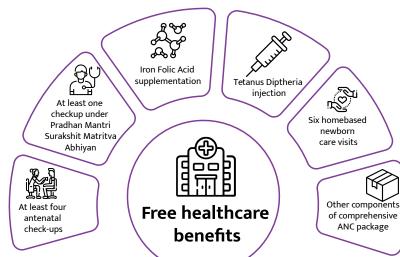


- Ensuring round the clock availability of Blood transfusion services, diagnostic services, drugs & consumables.
- Ensuring availability of optimal and skilled human resources.
- The Quality Improvement in labour room and maternity OT will be assessed through NQAS (National Quality Assurance Standards).
  - Every facility achieving 70% score on NQAS will be certified as LaQshya certified facility.

#### Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan Yojana (SUMAN Yojana)



- Aim: Provides affordable and quality healthcare solutions to pregnant women and newborns.
- Pregnant women, sick newborns, and mothers receive zero expense access up to six months after delivery.
- Beneficiaries: All pregnant women, newborns and lactating mothers.



#### MAA - "Mother's Absolute Affection"



**Breastfeeding advisory** 

A nationwide programme to bring undiluted focus on promotion of breastfeeding and provision of counselling services for supporting breastfeeding through health systems.

Breastfeeding within an hour of birth

Breast-milk alone is the best food and drink for an infant for the six months of life

Continue to breastfeed

After 6 months, introduce semi-solid, soft food along with breast feeding up to two years

for at least 2 years

#### **Mission ParivarVikas**



- Aim: Substantially increasing access to contraceptives and family planning services in 146 high > fertility districts with Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 3 and above.
- Coverage: Specific districts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Assam that itself constitutes 44% of the country's population.
- Nayi Pahal kit: This kit contains products of family planning and personal hygiene among newly-wed couples.





### National Deworming Day



- Aim: To reduce the prevalence of Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) or parasitic intestinal worms. >
- Intended beneficiary: All pre-school and school-age children (enrolled and non-enrolled) between the ages of 1-19 years.
- Intermenstrual initiative:
  - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
  - Ministry of Education
  - Ministry of Women and Child Development
  - Ministry of Jal Shakti
- National Centre for Diseases Control is the nodal agency to conduct STH mapping
- Implemented through the schools and Aanganwadi centres.
- Creates mass awareness about treatment administering Albendazole tablets.
- Promotes behaviour change practices in terms of cleanliness, hygiene, use of toilets, wearing shoes/ chappals, washing hands.

# 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.
- Aim: 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.

#### Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP)



- One of the major National Health Programme under NHM for all States & UTs.
- Aim: To strengthen/maintain decentralized laboratory based IT enabled disease surveillance system for epidemic prone diseases.
- It helps to monitor disease trends and to detect and respond to outbreaks in early rising phase through trained Rapid Response Team (RRTs).

# Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF)

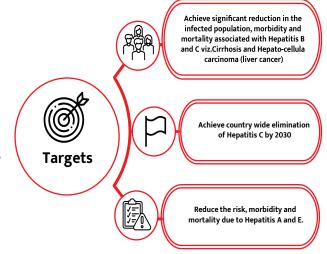


- Aim: To increase awareness about use of ORS and Zinc in diarrhoea.
- It is being observed since 2014 during pre-monsoon/monsoon season, with the aim of 'zero child deaths due to childhood diarrhoea'.
- Health workers visit the households of under five children, conduct community level awareness generation activities and distribute ORS packets.

# National Viral Hepatitis Control Program (NVHCP)



- Aim:
  - Enhance community awareness on hepatitis and lay stress on preventive measures especially high-risk groups and in hotspots.
  - Provide early diagnosis and management of viral hepatitis at all levels of healthcare.
- An integrated initiative for the prevention and control of viral hepatitis in India to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3.3 which aims to ending viral hepatitis by 2030.
- It is a comprehensive plan covering the entire gamut from Hepatitis A, B, C, D & E, and the whole range from prevention, detection and treatment to mapping treatment outcomes.



# National Programme for Control of Blindness and Visual Impairment (NPCB&VI)



- Aim: Reducing the prevalence of avoidable blindness to 0.25% by the year 2025. 3
- The programme is focused on cataract, refractive errors, childhood blindness and other eye diseases like glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, etc. associated with life style diseases like diabetes and aging process.
- Impact: As per the "National Blindness & Visual Impairment Survey" the prevalence of blindness reduced from 1% (2007) to 0.36% (2019).

# National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP, Phase-V)





- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- Tenure: Till 2026
- The NACP Phase-V will take the national AIDS and STD response towards the attainment of United Nations' SDG 3.3 of ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030.
- The Programme will offer free HIV Prevention, detection and treatment services in facility and community settings to high-risk, vulnerable.
- Monitoring: Decentralized model of district-level programme monitoring and community feedback loop.
- **Background:** 
  - The national AIDS response was in 1992 with the launch of the first phase of the National AIDS and STD Control Programme.
  - Since then, four phases of NACP have been successfully completed.
  - The annual new HIV infections in India has declined by 48% against the global average of 31% (the baseline year of 2010).



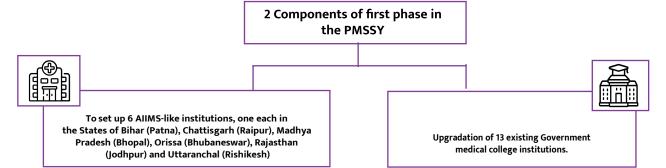
# Affordable Medicines And Reliable Implants For Treatment (AMRIT) Program

- The AMRIT pharmacies provide drugs for cancer and cardiovascular diseases along with cardiac implants at a 60%-90% discount on prevailing market rates.
- The project has been floated in a tie-up with government-owned HLL Lifecare Ltd (HLL).
- Helps in **bringing specialist care and knowledge** to areas where there is none.

#### Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana



Aim: To correct regional imbalances in affordable healthcare and to augment facilities for quality medical education in the under-served States.



#### **National Health Profile**



- Aim: To create a versatile data base of health information of India and making it available to all stakeholders in the healthcare sector.
- This publication takes into account recent trends in demography, disease profile (communicable and non communicable/lifestyle diseases) and available health resources.
- Prepared by: Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI).

# National Health Resource Repository (NHRR)



- India's first ever national healthcare facility registry with authentic, standardized and updated geospatial data of all public and private healthcare establishments.
- Prepared by: Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI).

# Nikshay Poshan Yojana (NPY)



- **Aim:** Provides incentives for nutritional support to TB patients.
- Financial incentive of Rs.500/- per month in cash or kind for each notified TB patient for duration for which the patient is on anti-TB treatment is given through DBT in Aadharenabled bank account of beneficiary.
- Its implementation is done under the NHM

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE PART 1: 2023



#### Food Safety Mitra (FSM) Scheme

- Aim: To support small and medium scale food businesses to comply with food safety laws and facilitate licensing and registration, hygiene ratings and
- Food Safety Mitra is an individual professionally trained and certified by FSSAI who assists in compliances related to FSS (Food Safety and Standards) Act, Rules & Regulations.

# Type of food safety mitra

01	Digital Mitra	
02	Trainer Mitra	
03	Hygiene Mitra	40.8°

# **Dakshata Programme**



- Aim: To improve the quality of maternal and newborn care during the intra- and immediate postpartum period, through providers who are competent and confident.
- It is an initiative under the NHM.
- It involves clinical update cum skills standardization training for the providers of the labour rooms, post training follow-up and mentoring support, etc.

## ANMOL (Auxiliary Nurse Midwife Online)



It is a tablet-based application allowing ANMs to update data on the beneficiaries under their jurisdiction.

#### Kilkari



- A mobile health education service.
- It provides pregnant women, new mothers, and their families with timely, accessible, accurate and relevant messages about pregnancy, child birth and child care from the second trimester of pregnancy until the child is one year old



#### E-RaktKosh initiative



An integrated Blood Bank Management Information System which interconnects all the Blood Banks of the State into a single network.

# 8 IN TOP 10 SELECTIONS IN CSE 2021

from various programs of VisionIAS











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