



# GOVERNMENT SCHEMES COMPREHENSIVE

**PART 2: 2023**



DELHI



JAIPUR



HYDERABAD



PUNE



AHMEDABAD



LUCKNOW



CHANDIGARH



GUWAHATI



RANCHI



ALLAHABAD



BHOPAL



# Table of Contents

<p><b>1. MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES..... 5</b></p> <p>1.1. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile &amp; Auto Components..... 5</p> <p>1.2. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage ..... 6</p> <p>1.3. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....7</p> <hr/> <p><b>2. MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS..... 10</b></p> <p>2.1. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives .....10</p> <hr/> <p><b>3. MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (MOHUA)..... 12</b></p> <p>3.1. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation – AMRUT 2.0 ... 12</p> <p>3.2. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana- Urban (National Urban Livelihoods Mission): DAY-NULM..... 14</p> <p>3.3. Pradhan Manti Aways Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U)..... 16</p> <p>3.4. Smart Cities Mission (SCM)..... 18</p> <p>3.5. Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0) ..... 20</p> <p>3.6. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives ..... 22</p> <hr/> <p><b>4. MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI ..... 24</b></p> <p>4.1. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Rural: Har Ghar Jal..... 24</p> <p>4.2. Namami Gange Yojana .....27</p> <p>4.3. Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) Phase-II..... 31</p> <p>4.4. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives ..... 34</p> <hr/> <p><b>5. MINISTRY OF LABOUR &amp; EMPLOYMENT ..... 39</b></p> <p>5.1. National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme ..... 39</p>	<p>5.2. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives .....40</p> <hr/> <p><b>6. MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE..... 44</b></p> <p>6.1. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives ..... 44</p> <hr/> <p><b>7. MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs) ..... 48</b></p> <p>7.1. Micro &amp; Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)..... 48</p> <p>7.2. PM Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) ..... 49</p> <p>7.3. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives ..... 51</p> <hr/> <p><b>8. MINISTRY OF MINES ..... 59</b></p> <p>8.1. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives ..... 59</p> <hr/> <p><b>9. MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS ..... 60</b></p> <p>9.1. Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)..... 60</p> <p>9.2. Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS) Scheme..... 61</p> <p>9.3. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives ..... 63</p> <hr/> <p><b>10. MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY ..... 65</b></p> <p>10.1. PM Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (KUSUM)..... 65</p> <p>10.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives ..... 66</p> <hr/> <p><b>11. MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ ..... 69</b></p> <p>11.1. SVAMITVA (Survey of Villages and Mapping with Improved Technology in Village Areas) ..... 69</p>
---	---

# Table of Contents

11.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiative.....	71
---	----

## 12. MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS .....72

12.1. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	72
--	----

## 13. MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS ..... 73

13.1. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) 2.0.....	73
13.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	74

## 14. MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS ..... 78

14.1. Sagarmala.....	78
14.2. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	80

## 15. MINISTRY OF POWER..... 82

15.1. Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme.....	82
15.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	84

## 16. MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS ..... 87

16.1. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	87
---	----

## 17. MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS ..... 89

17.1. Bharatmala Pariyojana programme .....	89
17.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	91

## 18. MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT ..... 92

18.1. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM).....	92
18.2. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREG) Scheme (or Act, 2005).....	94
18.3. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)-III .....	96
18.4. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (GRAMEEN) .....	97
18.5. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	99

## 19. MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY .....102

19.1. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	102
---	-----

## 20. MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP ..... 108

20.1. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY).....	108
20.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	109

## 21. MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT ..... 112

21.1. National Action Plan for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE).....	112
21.2. SMILE: Support for Marginalised Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise .....	114
21.3. Scheme for Residential Education for Students in High schools in Targeted Areas (SHRESTHA) .....	115
21.4. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	116

## 22. MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION ..... 123

22.1. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) .....	123
---	-----



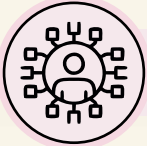
# Table of Contents

22.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	124		
<b>23. MINISTRY OF STEEL.....</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>27. MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT .....</b>	<b>144</b>
23.1. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme For Specialty Steel.....	125	27.1. Mission Shakti: An Integrated Women Empowerment Programme .....	144
23.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	126	27.1.1. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) .....	148
<b>24. MINISTRY OF TEXTILES.....</b>	<b>127</b>	27.2. Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 .....	151
24.1. Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP).....	127	27.3. Mission Vatsalya .....	154
24.2. Silk Samagra- Integrated Scheme for Development of Silk Industry.....	128	27.4. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	157
24.3. National Technical Textiles Mission...	129	<b>28. MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS .....</b>	<b>159</b>
24.4. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles .....	130	28.1. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	159
24.4.1. PM MITRA (Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel) Park.....	131	<b>29. NITI AAYOG .....</b>	<b>161</b>
24.5. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	132	29.1. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	161
<b>25. MINISTRY OF TOURISM .....</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>30. PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE.....</b>	<b>164</b>
25.1. Swadesh Darshan 2.0 (SD2.0) .....	136	30.1. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	164
25.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	138	<b>31. INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION (ISRO)/ DEPARTMENT OF SPACE .....</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>26. MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS .....</b>	<b>141</b>	31.1. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	165
26.1. Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS).....	141	<b>32. MISCELLANEOUS SCHEME .....</b>	<b>167</b>
26.2. Other Schemes/Miscellaneous Initiatives .....	142	32.1. PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan (NMP) for Multimodal Connectivity ...	167

**Note:**



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:

- **Government Schemes Comprehensive (Part 1):** The document that was be released earlier
- **Government Schemes Comprehensive (Part 2):** The current document.



**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.



Copyright © by Vision IAS

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Vision IAS.



1

# MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES



## 1.1. PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR AUTOMOBILE & AUTO COMPONENTS



Central Sector Scheme



### Quick facts



**Purpose** To increase India's share in global automotive trade.



**Type** Centrally Sector Scheme



**Coverage** Both existing and new manufacturing companies



**Tenure** Till FY2026-27



### DID YOU KNOW?

India is projected to be **world's third-largest automotive market** in terms of volume by 2026.



### Objectives

Overcoming cost disabilities, creating economies of scale and building a **robust supply chain in areas of Advanced Automotive Products Technologies (AAT) products.**



### Salient features

#### Incentive



- Incentive upto 18% for fresh investments in indigenous supply chain of Advanced Automotive Technology (AAT)
- Total incentive per entire Group company(ies) = ₹6,485 crore
- Base Year for calculation of Eligible sales for incentive: 2019-20
- Phased Manufacturing Programme similar to FAME-II Scheme is followed.

#### Conditions for incentive



Minimum 50% domestic value addition



Incentive only for once  
– Either component level or Vehicle level



2% additional incentive for achieving higher growth

**2 components**



**Champion OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) Incentive scheme**

Applicable on Battery Electric Vehicles and Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles of all segments

**Component Champion Incentive scheme**

Applicable on AAT components of vehicles, Completely Knocked Down (CKD)/ Semi Knocked Down (SKD) kits, etc.

**Effect of eligibility under FAME-II**



- Incentive payable under this scheme to electric vehicle (EV) manufacturers will be **independent of/in addition** to the incentives given under **FAME-II** scheme

**Project Management Agency (PMA)**



- IFCI Limited (IFCI)**, a Non-Banking Finance Company in the public sector.

**1.2. PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME NATIONAL PROGRAMME ON ADVANCED CHEMISTRY CELL (ACC) BATTERY STORAGE**



**Quick facts**

- Type** Central Sector Scheme
- Purpose** For enhancing India's Manufacturing Capabilities of ACC Battery storage
- Localisation** A mandatory domestic value addition of at least 25% at 'Mother Unit Level' and 60% at project level.
- Monitoring** By the Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) chaired by Cabinet

**KNOW THE TERM**



- Advance Chemistry Cells (ACCs):** The new generation advance energy storage technologies.
  - It can **store electric energy either as electrochemical or as chemical energy** and convert it back to electric energy as and when required.

**Objectives**

to achieve **greater domestic value addition**, while at the same time ensure that the levelized cost of battery **manufacturing in India is globally competitive**.

**Salient features**

**Targets**

**Manufacturing capacity of**  
50 Giga Watt Hour (GWh) of ACC

**Additional cumulative capacity of**  
5 GWh for niche ACC Technologies



### Commitment of beneficiary firm

- Set up minimum 5 GWh of ACCs manufacturing facility.
- Ensure a **minimum 25% value addition** at the Project level **within 2 years** and raise it to **60% domestic within 5 years**.

### Subsidy

- The total annual cash subsidy to be disbursed by the Government will be capped at **20 GWh per beneficiary firm**.

### Technology agnostic in nature

- Beneficiary firm is **free to choose suitable advanced technology** and the corresponding plant & machinery, raw material, and other intermediate goods.

### Exclusion

- Incentive will **not be offered to the conventional battery pack** segment of the industry as it is already happening in India.

### Impact on benefits under other schemes

- The incentive claimed under this scheme will in **no way debar/restrict for any incentive to be claimed under FAME-II or PLI scheme for Automobile and Auto components**.

### Spillover economic



Boost domestic manufacturing



Facilitate battery storage demand creation for both electric vehicles and stationary storage



Development of a complete domestic supply chain



Attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country



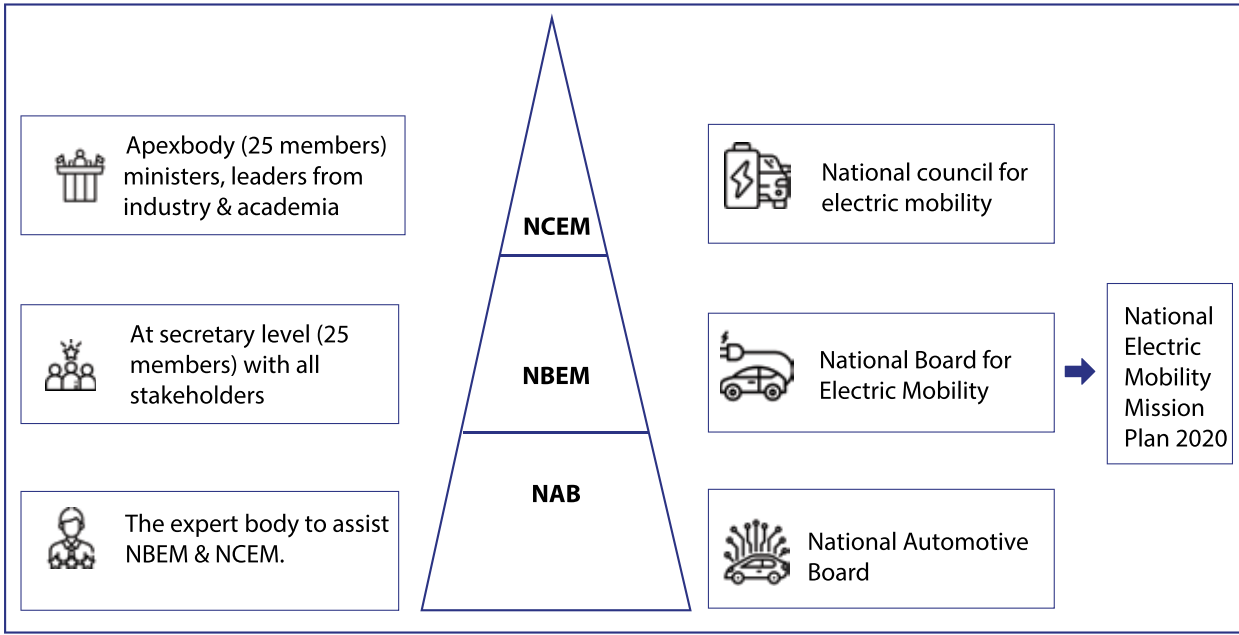
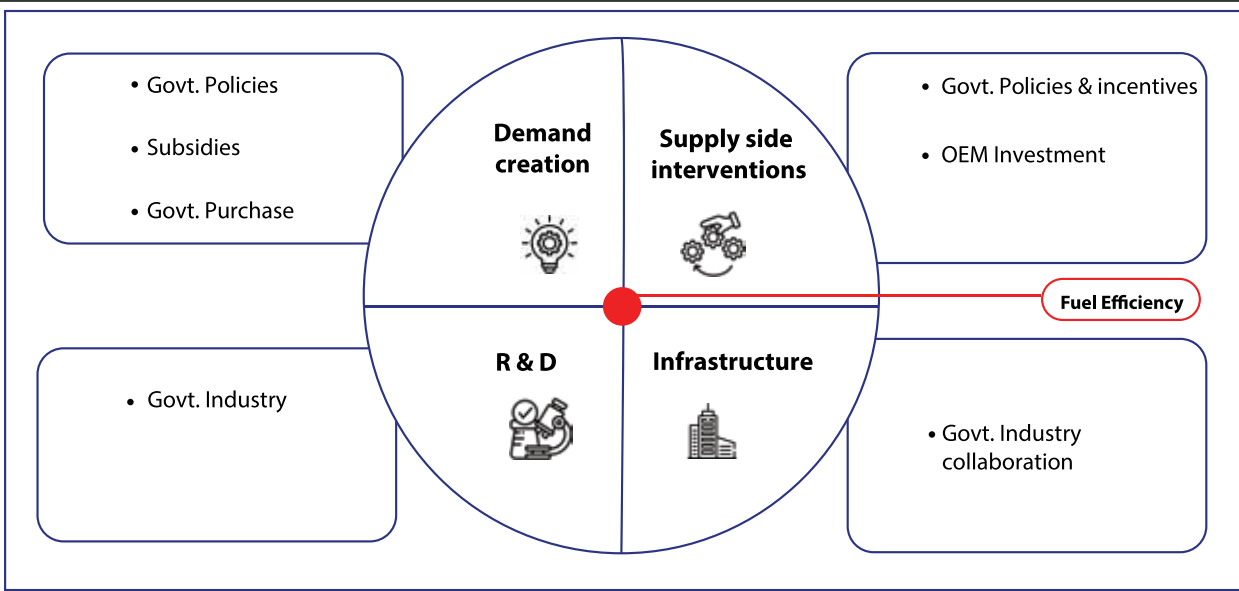
Reduction in import of crude-oil

## 1.3. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020

- Launched in 2013
- **Aim:** To achieve **national fuel security** by promoting **hybrid and electric vehicles** in the country.
- **Target:** To achieve **6-7 million sales of hybrid and electric vehicles year on year from year 2020 onwards**.
- The NEMMP 2020 is a vision document and provides a roadmap for **guiding all the future initiatives, schemes, policies and other interventions of the government for electric mobility**.





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



- ▶ **FAME-II** focuses on **electrification of public & shared transportation.**
- ▶ Launched in 2019 and will continue till **2024.**
- ▶ **Monitored by:** Project Implementation and Sanction Committee, headed by the Secretary (Heavy Industr)
- ▶ **Background**
  - ▶ **FAME scheme** was launched in 2015 under **National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP)**
  - ▶ **Aim:** To encourage **electric and hybrid vehicle purchase** by providing financial support.
  - ▶ **Tenure:** Till 2019

**Verticals of FAME**

**Demand incentive**

Upfront **reduced purchase price** for hybrid and electric vehicles

**Establishing charging stations**

With **active participation of various stakeholders** including government agencies, industries and PSEs.

**IEC campaign**

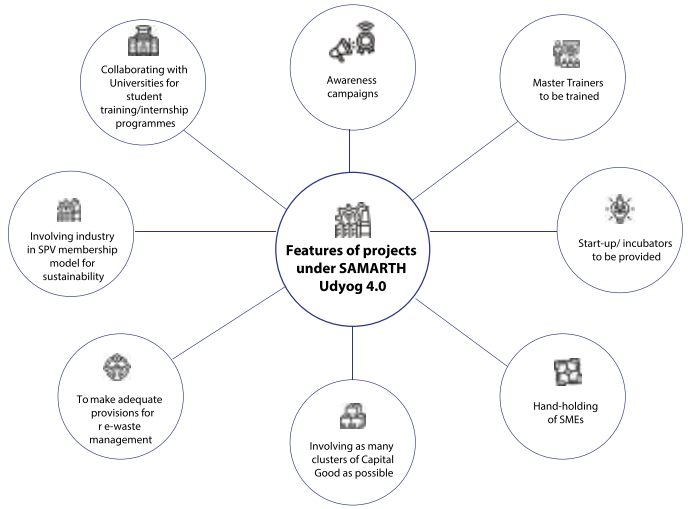
For creating **consumer awareness** and promotion of the scheme



## Smart Advanced Manufacturing and Rapid Transformation Hub (SAMARTH) Udyog Bharat 4.0



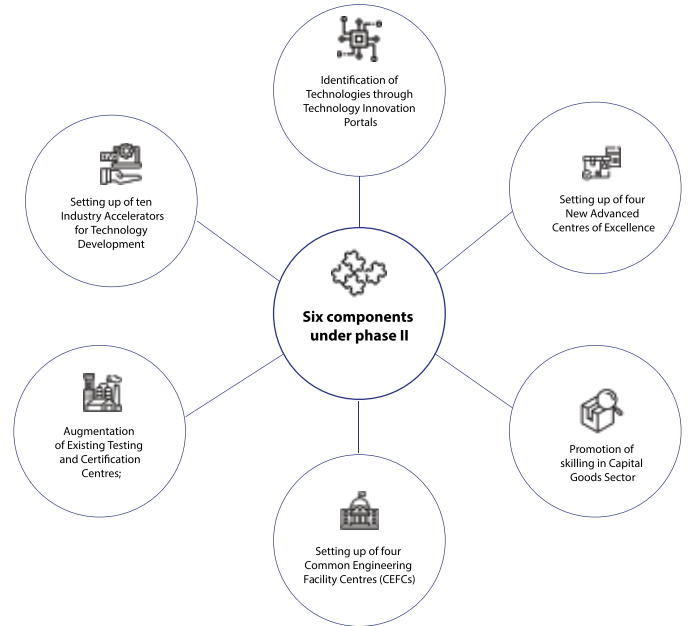
- **Aim:** To facilitate and create **eco system for propagation of Industry 4.0 set of technologies** in every Indian manufacturing by 2025.
- Launched under the **scheme on Enhancement of Competitiveness in Indian Capital Goods Sector.**
- It strives to raise **awareness about Industry 4.0 among the Indian manufacturing industry** through demonstration centers including:
  - Center for Industry 4.0 (C4i4) Lab Pune
  - IITD-AIA Foundation for Smart Manufacturing
  - I4.0 India at IISc Factory R&D Platform
  - Smart Manufacturing Demo & Development Cell at CMTI



## Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector- Phase-II



- **Aim:** Providing assistance to Common Technology Development and Services Infrastructure.
- Phase II was launched in 2022 to **expand and enlarge the impact created by Phase I pilot scheme.**
- The scheme will facilitate **creation of a strong and globally competitive capital goods sector that contributes at least 25% to the manufacturing sector.**



2

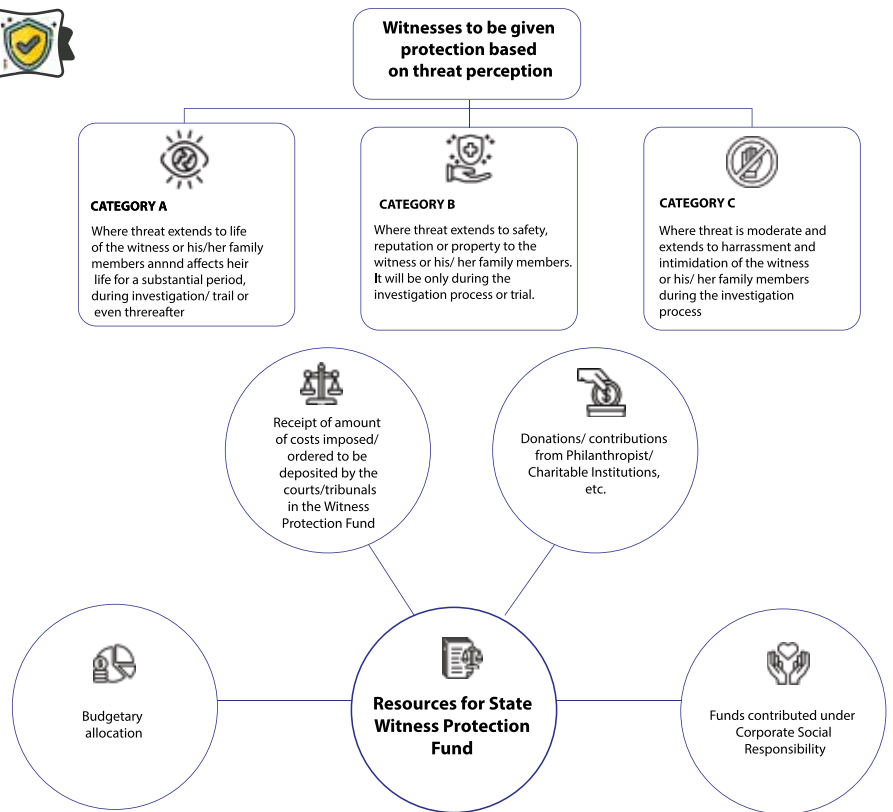
# MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS



## 1.3. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Witness Protection Scheme

- **Aim:** To promote law enforcement by facilitating the protection of witnesses based on the threat assessment (refer to the infographics).
- Protection measures inter alia include **protection/change of identity of witnesses, their relocation, installation of security devices at the residence of witnesses, usage of specially designed Court rooms, etc.**
- **State Witness Protection Fund** for meeting the expenses of the scheme.



### Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS)

- A Mission Mode Project under the **National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)** of Govt. of India.
- **Aim:** Creating a **comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing.**
- Scheme created a **nationwide networking infrastructure** for evolution of **IT-enabled-state-of-the-art tracking system** around 'Investigation of crime and detection of criminals'.
- Has been **implemented in all the police stations across the country** and in 99% police stations, 100 percent FIRs are being registered directly in CCTNS.

### Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

- **Coverage:** Habitations located within 0-10 kms from the first habitation at international border in 117 border districts of 16 States and two UTs.
- **Aim:** To meet the special developmental needs and well-being of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the International Boundary.
- The scheme also provides the border areas with **essential infrastructure by convergence of BADP/ other Central/States/UT/Local Schemes.**



## Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCWC)



- **Aim:** To strengthen the mechanism to deal with cybercrimes in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.
- States & UTs are provided **financial assistance** to support their efforts for **setting up of cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories, training, and hiring of junior cyber consultants.**

## Bharat Ke Veer



- An **IT based platform**, with an objective to enable **willing donors to contribute towards the family of a brave-heart** who sacrificed his/her life in line of duty.
- Citizens (including NRIs) can donate directly to **individual braveheart's account** or may donate to the **Bharat Ke Veer corpus Fund.**
- A **cap of ₹ 15 lakhs is envisaged per braveheart** to ensure maximum coverage of Bravehearts.
- Bharat Ke Veer corpus is **managed by a committee made up of eminent persons of repute** and senior government officials, in equal number.
- Contribution is **exempted under Section 80(G) of Income Tax Act 2018.**

## LET'S BE WORTHY OF THEIR SACRIFICES

# BHARAT KEVEER

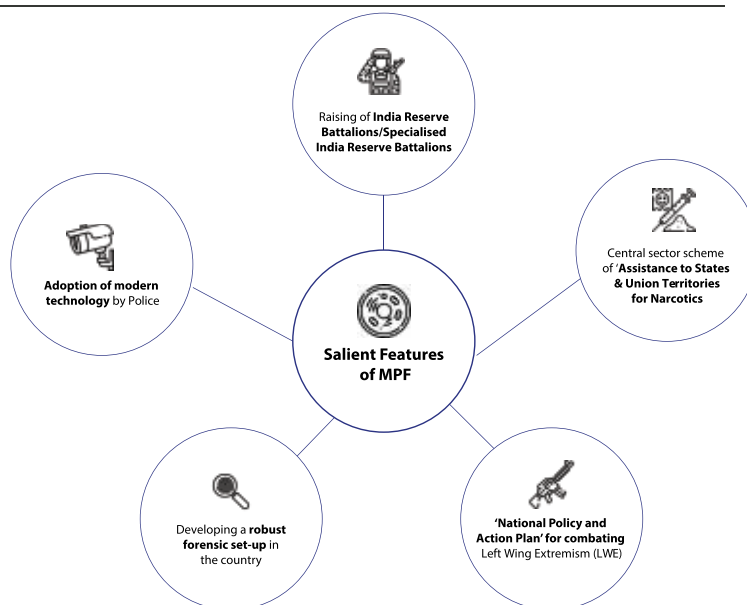


Bharat' Ke Veer, an initiative by the Ministry of Home Affairs, for the citizens to pay homage and support the Bravehearts of our Central Armed Police Forces who have made the supreme sacrifice for security of the nation.

## Modernisation of Police Forces



- **Type:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- **Aim:** Equipping the **state police forces adequately and imparting the required training** to reduce the dependence of the State Governments on the Army and Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) to control internal security and law and order situations.
- Tenure for the Scheme of '**Assistance to States and UTs for Narcotics Control**' for a period of 05 years has been extended from 2021-22 to 2025-26.



## 'e-Sahaj' portal



- The portal allows **organizations/ individuals to apply for security clearance** in certain sensitive sectors **before issue of license/permit, permission, contract, etc.**
- **Beneficiaries:** Companies/ bidders/individuals.
- The objective of national security clearance is to **evaluate potential security threats**, including economic threats, and **provide risk assessment before clearing investment and project proposals** in key sectors.
- **Aim:** To strike a **healthy balance between meeting the imperatives of national security and facilitating ease of doing business** and promoting investment in the country.

3

# MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (MOHUA)



## 3.1. ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION – AMRUT 2.0



Centrally Sponsored Scheme



### Quick facts



**Type** Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Purpose** Making cities “**water secure**” and providing **functional water tap connections to all households**.



**Funding** Outcome based funding to cities who will submit roadmap for outcomes to be achieved by them.



**Tenure** Till 2025-26



### Objectives

Create water secure cities, providing universal coverage of water in all statutory towns and 100% coverage of sewerage/ septage management in 500 AMRUT cities.



### DID YOU KNOW?

**City Water Balance Plan (CWBP) to be developed by the ULBs** will comprise details of water sources including water bodies, water treatment and distribution infrastructure, etc.



### Salient features

#### Background



- AMRUT was **launched in 2015** to provide **universal coverage of water supply** in 500 selected AMRUT cities and substantial improvement in sewerage coverage.
- AMRUT Mission has been **subsumed under AMRUT 2.0**.
- AMRUT2.0 would also help meeting targets under **Jal Jeevan Mission-Urban (JJM-U)**.

### Thrust areas under AMRUT



Water supply



Sewerage & septage management



Storm water drainage



Green spaces & parks



Non-motorized urban transport



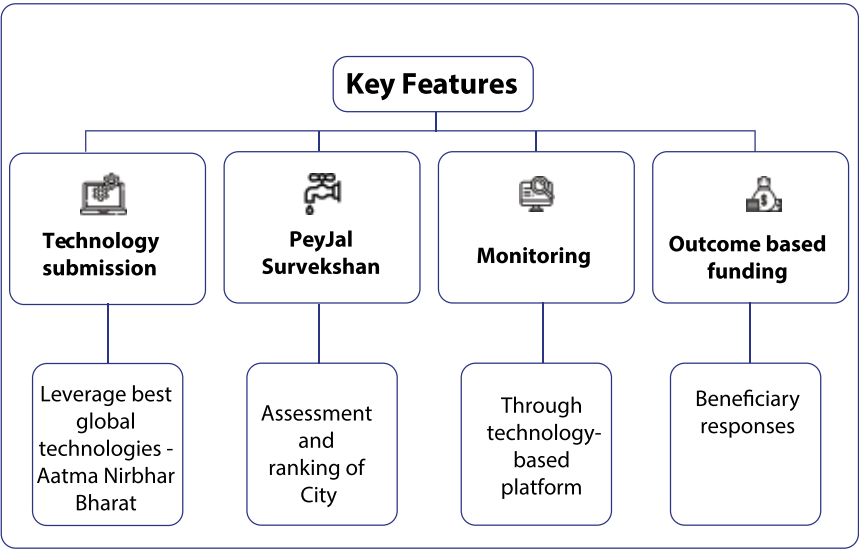
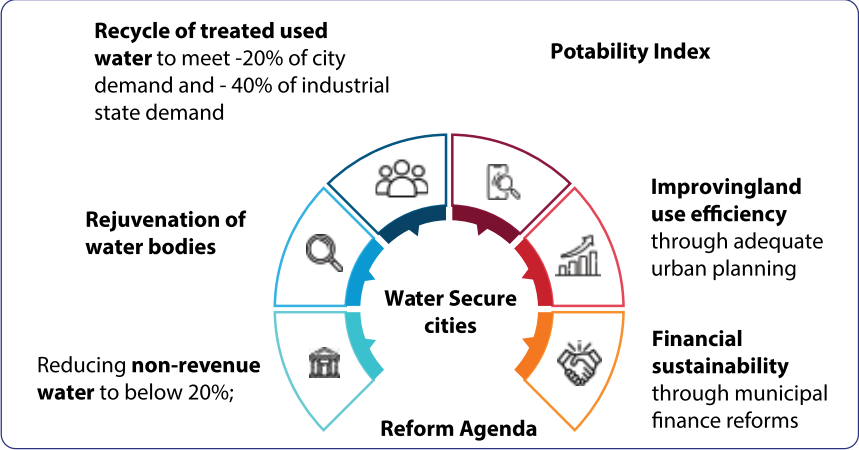
Capacity building

“Central f86,760 Cr "Water secure cities through circular economy of water"

**Proposed Outlay ₹ 2,87,000 Cr**

Central ₹ 86,760 Cr + State ₹ 2,00,240 Cr

- Components**
- Universal water supply to all Urban Households in 4,372 towns/cities
  - 100% sewerage and septage treatment in 500 AM RUT cities
  - Rejuvenation of water bodies
  - Development of permeable green spaces and parks



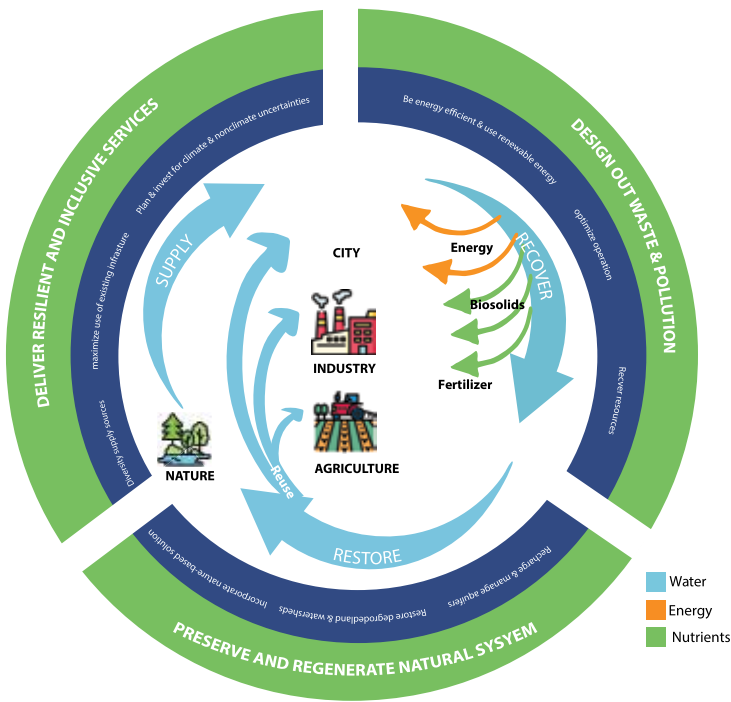
**Circular economy of water**

- Circular economy principles offer an opportunity to recognize and **capture the full value of water** (as a service, an input to processes, a source of energy and a carrier of nutrients and other materials).
- To achieve this, ULBs will submit detailed **City Water Balance Plans (CWBP)** and **City Water Action Plans (CWAP)** through online portal.

**CWBP**

- Comprise **details of water sources** including water bodies, water treatment and distribution infrastructure, etc. **area-wise water coverage**, status of sewerage network including STPs, etc.

**WATER IN CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND RESILIENCE (WICER)**



**CWAPs** 

- Comprise the **list of projects proposed by the ULB** in the priority sectors of water supply; sewerage/ septage management; rejuvenation of water bodies including green spaces & parks.

**Promoting start-up and private sector** 

- **Technology Sub-Mission** to encourage start-up ideas and private entrepreneurship and commissioning them into the pilot projects.
- **Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects** are mandatory in **million plus cities**.
- **At least a minimum of 10% of total fund** allocation at the city level shall be **committed to PPP projects**.

**Capacity building program** 

- **For all the stakeholders** including contractors, plumbers, plant operators, students, women and citizens.

**Jan Aandolan Mission (Community participation)** 

- Mission will co-opt **women and youth for concurrent feedbacks** about its progress.
- **Women SHGs** will be involved in **water demand management, water quality testing and water infrastructure operations**.

**3.2. DEEN DAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA- URBAN (NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOODS MISSION): DAY-NULM**

 Centrally Sponsored Scheme

 **Quick facts**

- Type** Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Purpose** To reduce poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households on a sustainable basis.
- Beneficiaries** Individuals/ groups/ Self Help Groups (SHGs) of urban poor
- Area covered** All District Headquarter Towns and all other cities with a population of 1,00,000 or more (2011 census).

 **Objectives**

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

 **Salient features**

**Social Mobilisation** 

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



## Eligible SHGs

- **At least 70% of the members** should be **urban poor** to qualify for funding support.
- SHGs may consist of **10-20 members**, except in case of-
  - **Hilly tracts/regions dominated by tribals:** Less than 10 members allowed.
  - **Groups of Differently abled persons:** Minimum 5 members.

## Capacity Building and Training

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

## Employment through Skills Training and Placement (EST&P)

### Skill development



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

### Skill certification



Skill training is linked to accreditation and certification

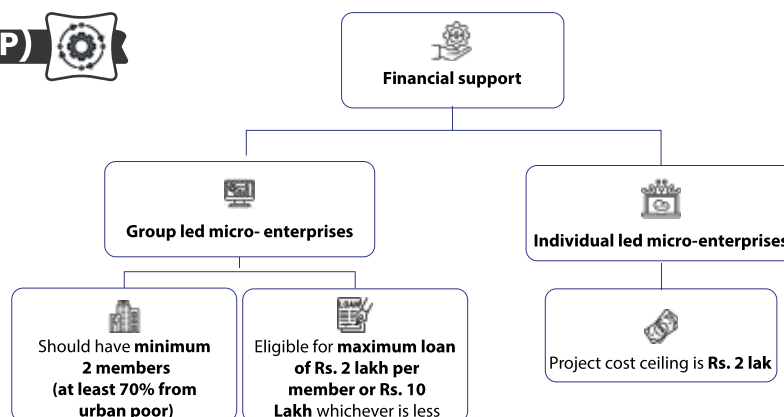
### PPP



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

## Self-Employment Programme (SEP)

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



Interest Subsidy over and above 7% rate of interest

- Applicable to **all SHGs** accessing bank loan.



Additional 3% interest subvention

To **all women SHGs** who **repay their loan in time** in all the cities.



### Support to Urban Street Vendors



Skilling



Micro-enterprise development



Credit enablement



pro-vending urban planning



social security options for vulnerable (women, SCs/STs, etc.)

### Scheme of Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH)

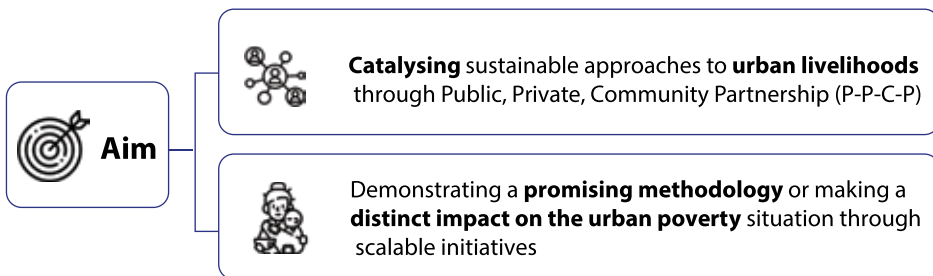


- Permanent all-weather 24 x 7 shelters for the urban homeless.

### Promoting innovative and Special Projects



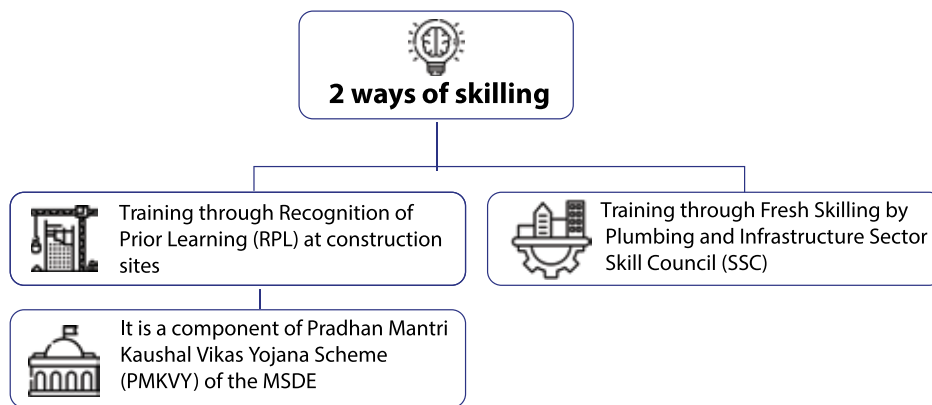
- Centrally administered and no state share provision is needed.



### National Initiative for Promotion of Upskilling of Nirman workers (NIPUN)



- Aim:** To train over 1 lakh construction workers and provide them with work opportunities in foreign countries also.
- Implementing agency:** National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)
- International Placements** through industries/ builders/ contractors.



## 3.3. PRADHAN MANTI AWAYS YOJANA-URBAN (PMAY-U)

### Quick facts

- Type** Centrally Sponsored & Central Sector Scheme
- Purpose** Houses to all eligible families/ beneficiaries
- Tenure** 2015 to 2024
- Exclusion** Beneficiary family should not own a pucca house in any part of the world



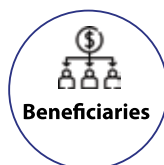
## Objectives

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

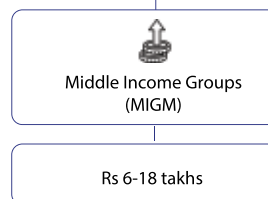
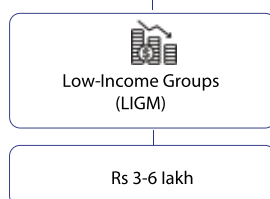
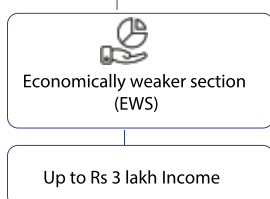


## Salient features

### Beneficiaries



Household Income (Rs. pa)

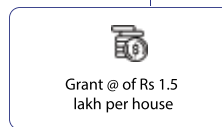
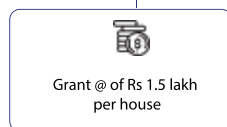
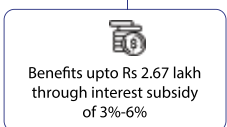
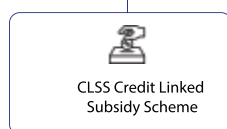


A beneficiary family will comprise of husband, wife, unmarried sons and/or unmarried daughters.

### Four verticals



**Four verticals: Benefits could be availed only under one of the verticals**



- EWS category of beneficiaries is eligible for assistance in all four verticals
- LIG and MIG categories are eligible only under CLSS
- Only CLSS is a Central Sector Scheme remaining are Centrally Sponsored.

## Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs) implementation through two models



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

## CLSS component implemented by



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

## Women empowerment



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

**Benefits under rural schemes**



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

**Infrastructure status**



- For the **affordable housing sector** to give a boost to PMAY.

**3.4. SMART CITIES MISSION (SCM)**



Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Quick facts**



**Purpose**

To develop 100 smart cities and make them citizen friendly



**Type**

Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Tenure**

Till 2023



**Implementing Agency**

Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)



**Objectives**

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



**Salient features**

**Smart cities**



**Definition**



No **standard definition** of a smart city.



Home to **more than one-third of the country's population**.

**Selection**









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








## Fundamental principles

Concept of smart city is based on 6 fundamental principles




<p><b>Community at the core</b></p>  <p>Of <b>planning and Implementation</b></p>	<p><b>More from Less</b></p>  <p>Ability to generate greater outcomes with the use of lesser resources</p>	<p><b>Cooperative &amp; Competitive Federalism</b></p>  <p>Cities selected through competition: flexibility to implement projects</p>	<p><b>Integration, Innovation, Sustainability</b></p>  <p>Integrated sustainable solutions</p>	<p><b>Technology as means, not the goal</b></p>  <p>Careful selection of technology, relevant to the context of cities</p>	<p><b>Convergence</b></p>  <p>In Sectorial and Financial Convergence</p>
--	---	--	---	---	---

## Smart solution

### Key smart solutions

 <p><b>E governance and citizen services</b></p>	<p>E governance and citizen services, electronic service delivery, video crime monitoring, etc.</p>
 <p><b>Waste management</b></p>	<p>Waste to energy and fuel, waste to compost, recycling &amp; reduction of construction and demolition waste</p>
 <p><b>Water management</b></p>	<p>Smart meters and management, leakage identification, prevention, etc.</p>
 <p><b>Energy management</b></p>	<p>Renewable energy, smart meters and management, green building and energy efficiency</p>
 <p><b>Urban mobility</b></p>	<p>Smart parking, intelligent traffic management, integrated multi-modal transport</p>
 <p><b>Others</b></p>	<p>Tele medicine and tele education, incubation and trade facilitation centre, skill development centre</p>

## Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

 <p>SPV is incorporated as a <b>limited company</b> under the <b>Companies Act, 2013</b> at the city-level</p>	+	 <p>State/UT and the ULB are the <b>promoters having 50:50 equity shareholding</b></p>	+	 <p>Centre provides fund in the form of <b>tied grant which is kept in a separate Grant Fund</b></p>
---	---	---	---	---

### 20:20 model/concept



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



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

### Integrated Control and Command Centres (ICCC)

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

### Other key initiative

#### Ease of Living Index



To help cities **assess their livability** vis-à-vis global and national benchmarks and **encourage cities to move towards an 'outcome-based' approach** to urban planning and management.

#### India Urban ObservatoryV



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

#### Virtual hub



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

#### Other initiatives



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

## 3.5. SWACHH BHARAT MISSION URBAN 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0)



Centrally Sponsored Scheme



### Quick facts



**Purpose** Creating 'Garbage Free Cities (GFCs)'



**Type** Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Coverage** All the statutory towns



**Tenure** Till 2026



### Objectives

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



### Salient features

#### Background

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



## Outcomes envisaged

### Star rating for statutory towns



All statutory towns are certified at least 3-star Garbage Free, or higher

### All statutory towns become at least ODF+



Toilets with water, maintenance and hygiene

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



Toilets with sludge and septage management

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

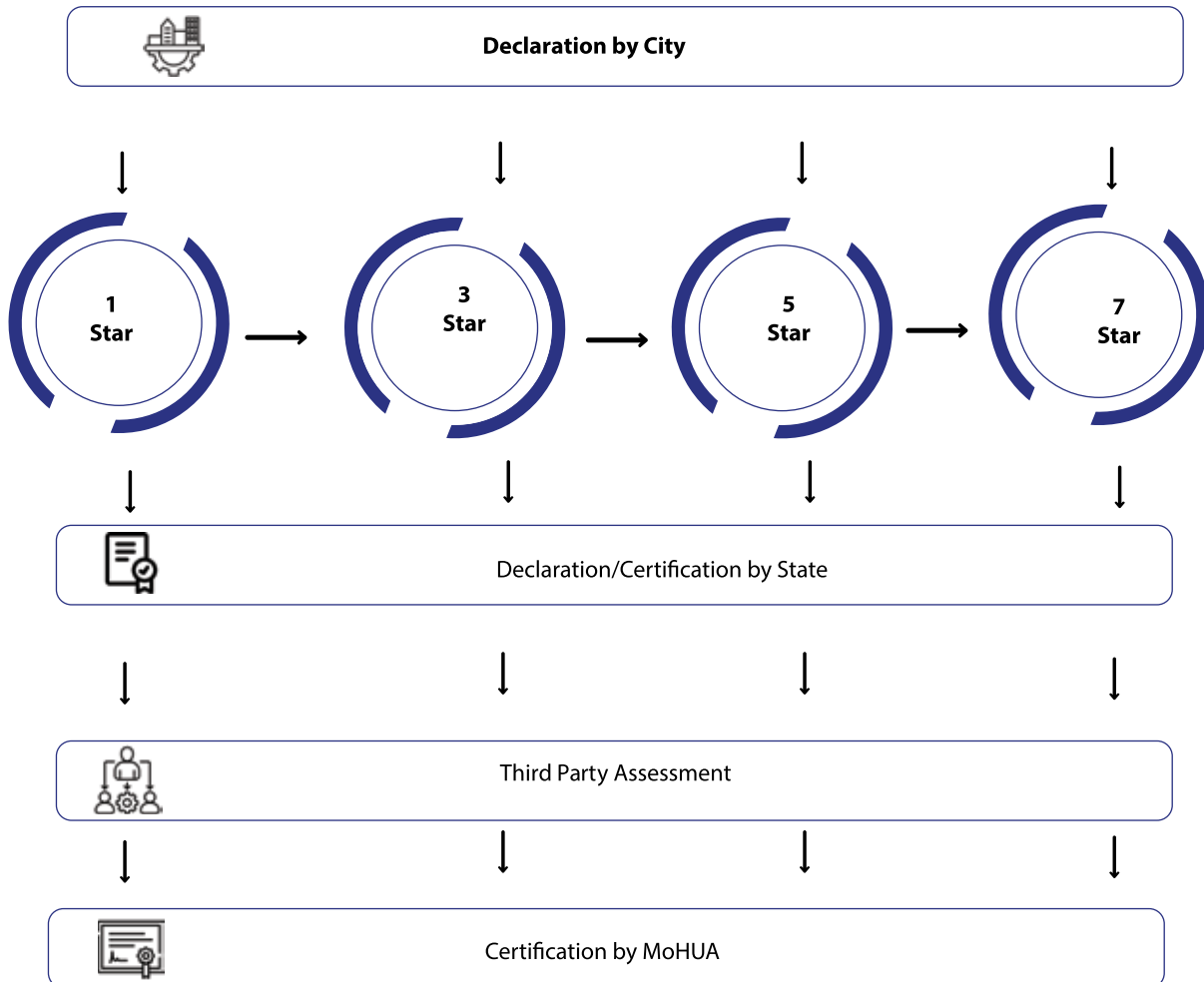


Ensure that no untreated waste (used) water is discharged into the open environment or water bodies

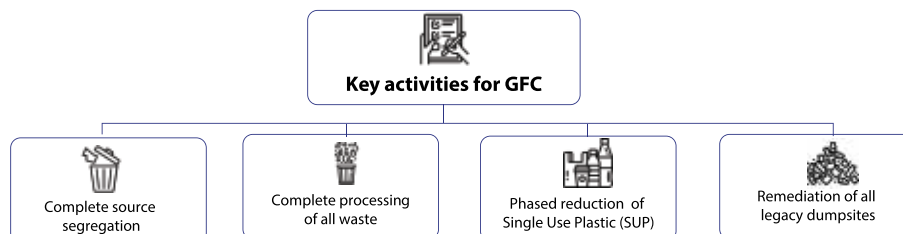
## GFC-Star rating protocol

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

### Star Rating Process Flow



## Garbage Free Cities (GFCs)



### Digital Enablement



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



Focus on **skill development in the sanitation and waste management sector**



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

### Promoting entrepreneurship

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

### Urban-Rural convergence

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

### Challenge Fund

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

### Swachh Survekshan

- An **annual survey of cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation** in cities and towns across India.
- **Quality Council of India (QCI)** is its implementation partner.



**DID YOU KNOW?**

**Swachh Survekshan is the largest cleanliness survey in the world.**

## 3.6. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Swachh Teerth

- The MoHUA has asked **Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir and Odisha** to take steps to ensure that Kedarnath Yatra, Amarnath Yatra, and Rath Yatra (respectively) are conducted with **high levels of cleanliness.**
- **Aim:** Provide for **sufficient numbers of clean public toilets** for both men and women throughout the approach roads to the Shrines
  - **All eateries** will need to be **sensitized about garbage collection**
  - **In-situ processing of the food waste**
  - **Large scale people participation** to ensure cleanliness



## SVANidhi se Samridhhi programme



- **Aim:** To provide social security benefits to street vendors for their holistic development and socio-economic upliftment.
- Recently, the scheme has been expanded to cover 126 more cities.
- An additional program of PM SVANidhi (Prime Minister Street Vendors Atma Nirbhar Nidhi), launched in 2021 in 125 cities in Phase 1.
- **Quality Council of India (QCI)** is the implementing partner for the programme.

## Empowering Street Vendors with PM SVANidhi Scheme


### Salient Features

- Loan tenure of 1 year** on working capital
- Interest Subsidy at 7% pa** on timely repayment, Paid quarterly
- Monthly cash-back Incentive up to ₹100** on digital transactions
- Higher loan eligibility** on timely/early repayment of the first loan
- Cover urban local bodies across the country**

## National Common Mobility Card (NCMC)






- NCMC dubbed as ‘One Nation, One Card’ for transport mobility.
- It is an **automatic fare collection system**.
- It can turn **smartphones into an interoperable transport card** that commuters can use eventually to pay for Metro, bus and suburban railways services.
- **Aim:** To enable **seamless travel by different transport systems across the country** besides retail shopping and purchases.



**Live - online / Offline Classes**

Scan the QR CODE to download **VISION IAS** app

“You are as strong as your Foundation”

# FOUNDATION COURSE

# GENERAL STUDIES

## PRELIMS CUM MAINS

# 2024

Approach is to build fundamental concepts and analytical ability in students to enable them to answer questions of Preliminary as well as Mains Exam

- Includes comprehensive coverage of all the topics for all the four papers of GS Mains, GS Prelims & Essay
- Access to LIVE as well as Recorded Classes on your personal student platform
- Includes All India GS Mains, GS Prelims, CSAT & Essay Test Series
- Our Comprehensive Current Affairs classes of PT 365 and Mains 365 of year 2024

**ONLINE Students**

NOTE - Students can watch LIVE video classes of our COURSE on their ONLINE PLATFORM at their homes. The students can ask their doubts and subject queries during the class through LIVE Chat Option. They can also note down their doubts & questions and convey to our classroom mentor at Delhi center and we will respond to the queries through phone/mail.

DELHI

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

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

AHMEDABAD: 22 May, 8:30 AM | CHANDIGARH: 1 June, 5 PM | 19 Jan, 5 PM

HYDERABAD: 12 June, 8 AM & 4 PM | LUCKNOW: 25 May, 5 PM | 18 Jan, 5 PM

JAIPUR: 15 May, 7:30 AM & 5 PM | PUNE: 14 May, 8 AM | BHOPAL: 1 June, 5 PM



# 4 MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI



## 4.1. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Rural: Har Ghar Jal



Centrally Sponsored Scheme.



### Quick facts



**Type** Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Purpose** to ensure tap water supply to every rural home



**Focus on children** Piped water supply in schools, anganwadi centres and ashramshalas



**Functionality assessment** It is carried out every year in each district by a third-party agency



### Objectives:

To provide **Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC)** to every rural household by 2024.



### Salient features

#### Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC)

FHTC refers to **household tap connection** providing **water** in:



**Adequate quantity:**  
at least 55 lpcd (litre per capita per day)



**Prescribed quality:**  
BIS:10500 standard



**On regular basis:**  
continuous supply in long-term

#### Bridging rural-urban gap

➤ Benefitting more than 90 Crore rural people directly

#### Decentralized

➤ Demand-driven, and community-managed water supply programme.



## Focus on 'service delivery'

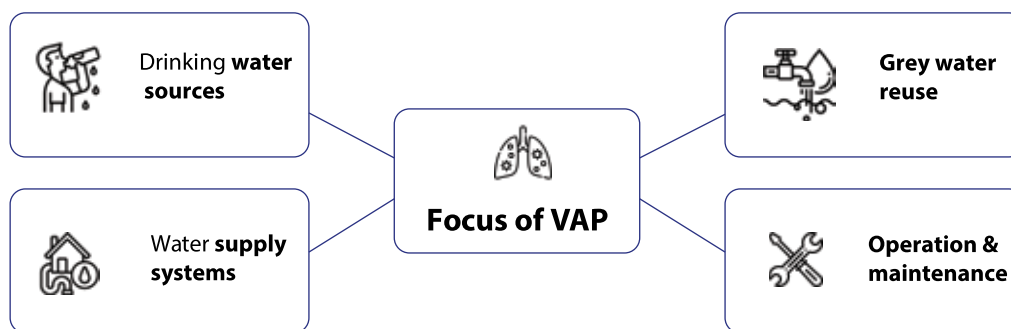


- Focus on **assured supply of potable water** to every home rather than mere creation of water supply infrastructure.

## Village Action Plan (VAP)



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



## Priority areas



- Priority to areas where **Groundwater has geo-genic contaminants** like Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron, salinity, heavy metals, etc.

## JalShakti Abhiyan

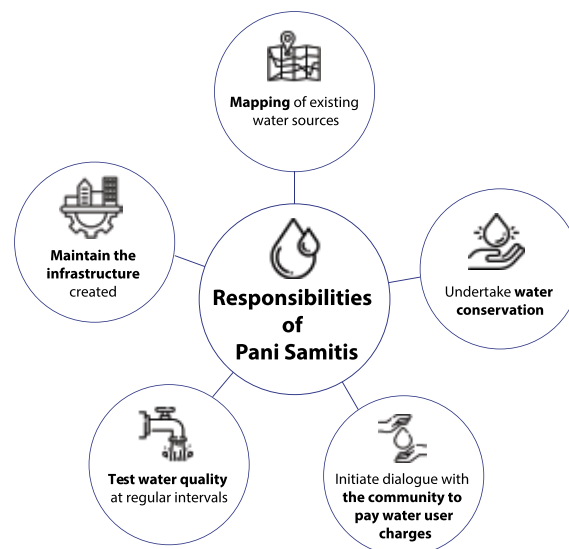


- A mission-mode **water conservation campaign**.

## Pani Samiti



- Village Water & Sanitation Committee/ Pani Samiti in **every village**
- **Minimum 50% members** are to be **women** and **proportionate representation of weaker sections of society**.



## Empowering women



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

## Community surveillance

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

## Incentive to States/ UTs

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

## Participative implementation

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

## Technological interventions for transparency and accountability



### Enhanced monitoring

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



### Enhanced delivery

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

## Related initiatives

### Jalmani Programme

- Involves **installation of Stand-Alone Purification System** in rural schools, since 2008.
- Ownership of such purification system lies with **school authorities**.
- **Funds allotted by the State Governments** for operating this program.

### Swajal scheme

- **Mini Piped Water Supply (PWS) programme** for the **117 aspirational districts** identified by NITI Aayog.
- The programme is **community demand driven**, decentralized, single village, and **preferably solar powered**.
- Execution of the scheme by **Gram Panchayats** in partnership with rural communities and State agencies
- **Training to rural technicians** for operation and maintenance of Swajal units.
- The programme would also **sustain ODF status**.



## 4.2. Namami Gange Yojana



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

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



#### Type

Central Sector Scheme



#### Implementing Agency

National Mission for Clean Ganga



#### External assistance

World Bank is funding the projects through loan approved for a period of 5 years up to 2026.



### Objectives






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



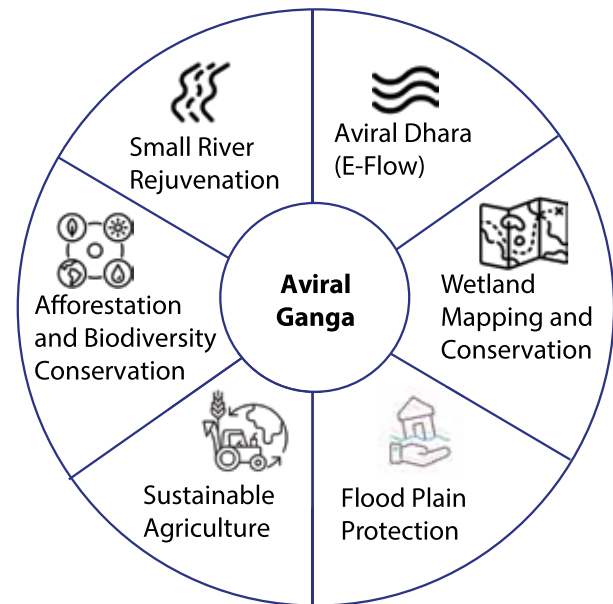
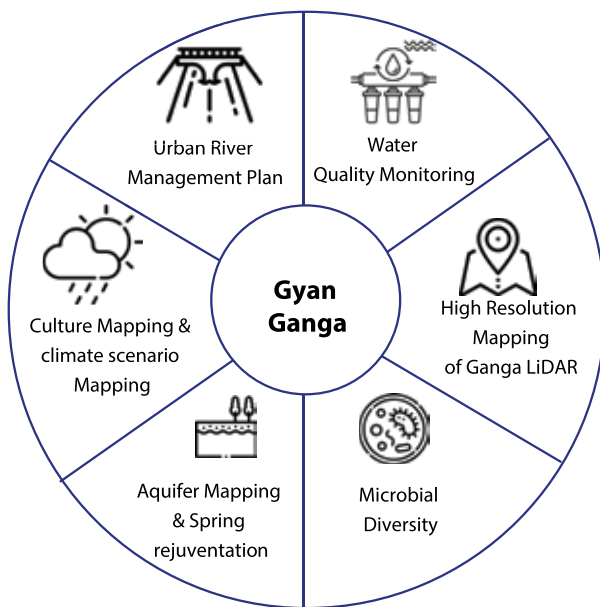
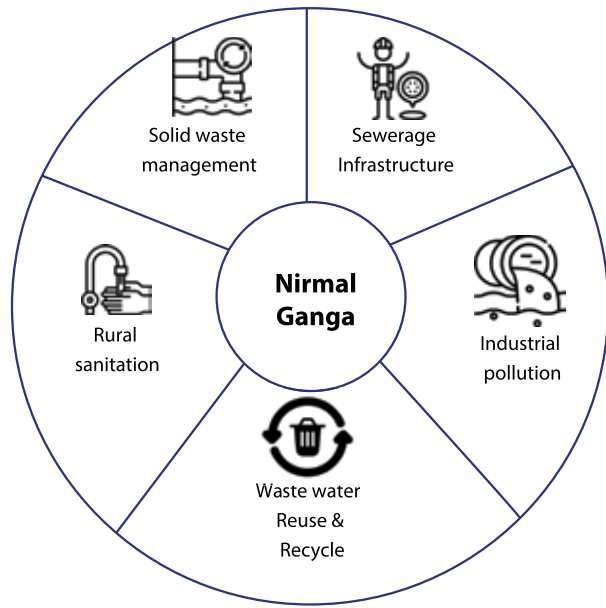
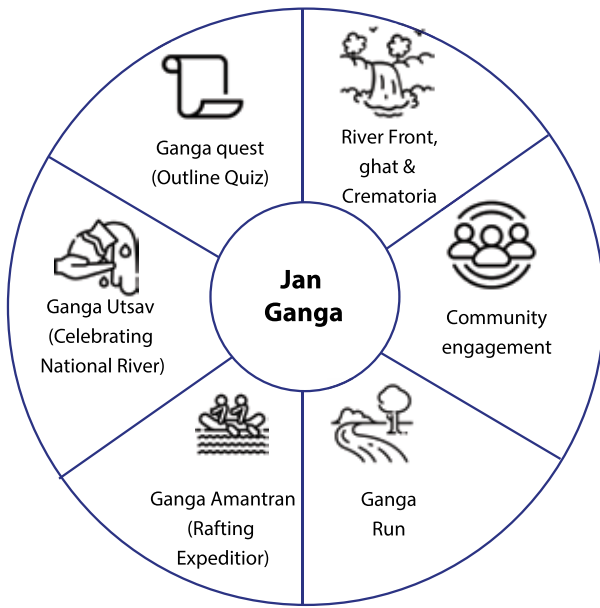
### Salient features

#### Background



1985	1993	1995	2009	2015
<p><b>GAP-I (Ganga Action Plan)</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus on Maistem of River Ganga</li> <li>• 25 Towns Covered</li> <li>• 260 schemes</li> </ul>	<p><b>GAP-II (Ganga Action Plan)</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended from GAP-I in 1993</li> <li>• Merged with NRCP in 1996</li> <li>• Included - Yamuna, Gomti, Damodar &amp; Mahananda</li> </ul>	<p><b>NRCP (National River Conservation Plan)</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 41 major Rivers of the country</li> <li>• Ganga basin rivers viz Ganga, Yamuna, Gomti, Damodar Mahananda, Betwa, Mandakini, Ramganga</li> </ul>	<p><b>NORBA (National Ganga River Basin Authority)</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Separate Authority for Ganga in 2009</li> <li>• Chaired by Prime Minister of India</li> <li>• 2011 World Bank assisted Ganga Basin Project, NMCG State missions</li> <li>• NMCG (National Mission for Clean Ganga) implementing body at center</li> </ul>	<p><b>Namami Gange Mission</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated coservation mission</li> <li>• Basin approach</li> <li>• All tributaries included</li> </ul>

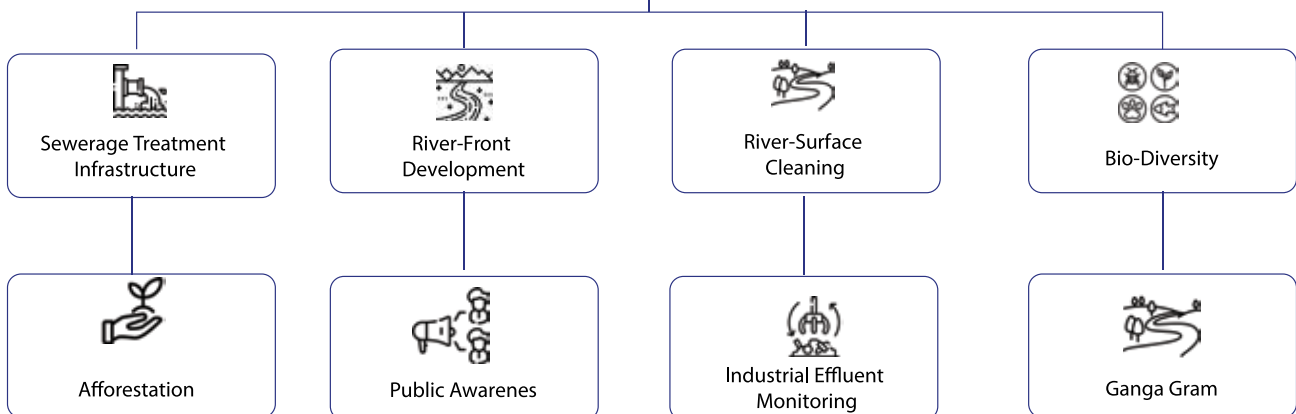
**Ganga rejuvenation**



**Key pillars**

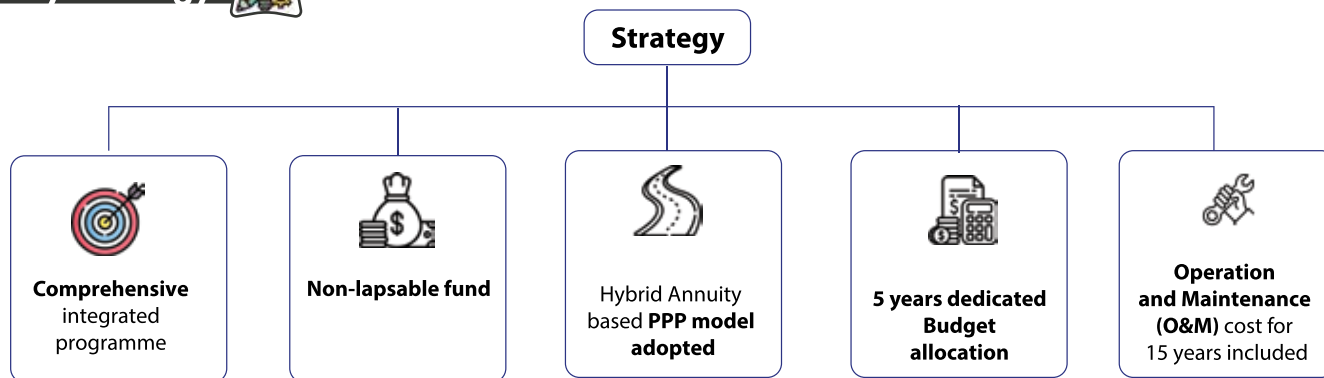


**8 Key pillars**





## Key Strategy



## NMCG

- NMCG was **registered as a society in 2011 under Societies Registration Act, 1860.**
- It acted as **implementation arm of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA).**
- **NGRBA** was constituted under provisions of **Environment (Protection) Act (EPA), 1986.**

## Sustainable and Eco-Agriculture

- Developing **sustainable agri-scapes** in the basin and **improving water use efficiency.**
- Promoting organic and natural farming in Ganga Grams.
- **Partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare.**

## Ganga Praharis

- **Self-motivated individuals** who will mobilize others in Ganga conservation efforts.
- They are **trained for ecological monitoring of ganga river** and its biodiversity, tree plantation techniques, awareness, etc.

## Jan Ganga

- To **enhance public awareness, promote people river connect,** large scale participation and involvement of community and common masses

## River front development

- Construction of **Ghats & Crematoria** on the banks of river Ganga.

## Clean Ganga Fund (CGF)



### Legal Status

Registered under Indian Trust Act and chaired by the Union Finance Minister.



### Part of CSR

- Contribution to the fund is a notified Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activity under the Indian Companies Act, 2013.



### Incentives for Contribution

- Exempted from Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA). Act.
- Eligible for 100% tax deduction under Section 80 G of the Income Tax

## Ganga Utsav



- A multiple activity program to celebrate declaration of Ganga as National river.
- Engages students and youth including river cinemas, quiz, storytelling, etc.

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



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



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



Collects data and disseminate knowledge and information for the sustainable development of Ganga River Basin.



As 3-day India Water Impact summit is organized every year.

## Geographical Mapping



- Survey of India facilitates the Ganga Rejuvenation task by using LiDAR (Light Detection & Ranging) & GIS technology.
- Mapping of about 45,000 sq km area covering 5 major states namely UK, UP, JH, BH, and WB.

## Cultural Mapping



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

## Microbial Mapping



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

## Urban River Management Plan (URMP)



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

## Arth Ganga



- **Aim:** To garner people's participation for Ganga conservation by promoting sustainable development.
- Seeks to use economics to bridge people with the river.
- It will ensure contribution of about 3% to the GDP from Ganga Basin.

## Ganga Gram Yojana



**Aim:** To develop the villages located along the main stem of river Ganga which have historic, cultural, and religious and/or tourist importance



Encompass comprehensive rural sanitation, development of water bodies and river ghats, construction/ modernization of crematoria, etc.



### Rural sanitation



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

### Continuous Learning and Activity Portal (CLAP)



An interactive portal that is **working towards initiating conversations and action around the rivers** in India



**Funded and supported by: The World Bank**

## 4.3. Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) Phase-II



Centrally Sponsored Scheme.



### Quick facts



**Type:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Purpose:** All villages achieve Open Defecation Free Plus (ODF Plus) status at the earliest.



**Focus:** Behavioural changes of the mass to adopt better sanitation and hygiene practices.



**Tenure:** From 2020-21 to 2024-25



### Objectives:

Ensuring safe management of solid and liquid waste in villages, reinforcing ODF behaviours and ensuring that no one is left behind and everyone uses a toilet.



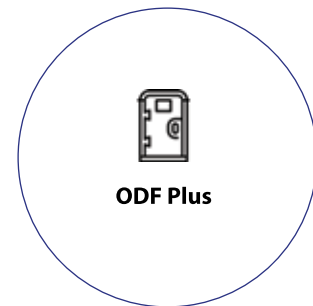
### Salient features

#### Background



- The **rural sanitation coverage** in the country at the time of launch of SBM (G) on 02.10.2014 was reported as **38.7%**.
- Under SBM (G) **rural areas in all the States** have declared themselves **ODF as on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2019**.

#### ODF Plus



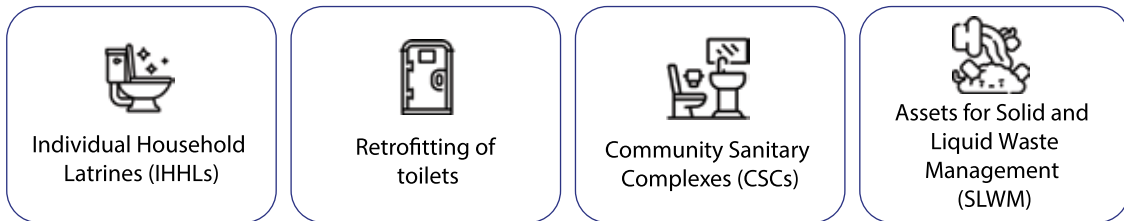


**Convergence for financing**

**Key sources of funding**

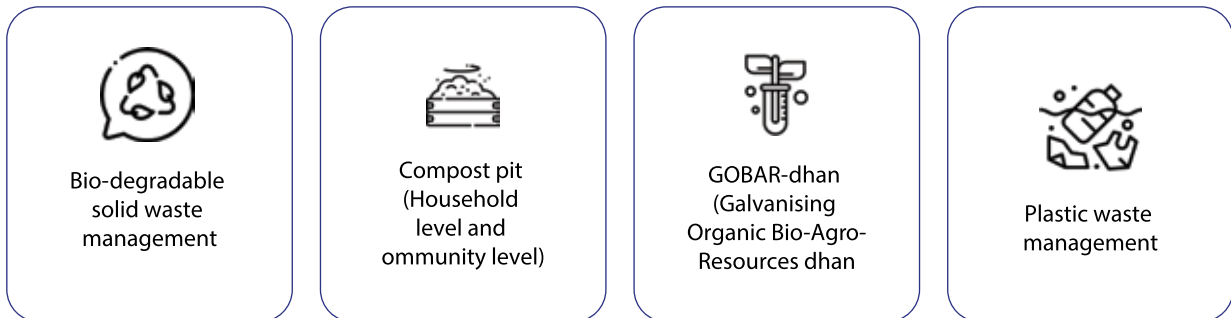


**Key construction to be undertaken**



**Assets for Solid Waste Management (SWM)**

**SWM**



**Eligibility for incentive**

- BPL>APL>SC\ST>PWD>Landless labourers with homestead>Small Farmers>Marginal farmers>Woman headed households

**Incentives**





## Monitoring of SLWM

- Based on output-outcome 4 key indicators



## Swachhagrahis

- **Foot soldiers** of the mission who **mobilise and motivate people for behavioural change** with respect to key sanitation practices in rural areas.
- They could be **Anganwadi workers, ASHA Workers, ANM, Waterline man, pump operator, etc.**
- They were the key agent in success of phase I of the mission.

## Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

- Planning
- Receipt of fund flow
- Coordination
- Monitoring (organising social audit)

## Gobardhan yojana

- A Jan Andolan on **safe management of cattle and organic waste.**
- Supports the villages in **safely managing their cattle waste, agriculture waste and organic waste.**
- Centre provides **Technical Assistance and a financial support of upto ₹50 lakhs per district** to achieve **safe disposal of cattle and organic waste.**
- **Bio-gas plants** are established that help villages convert their **waste to wealth**

## Leveraging monitor

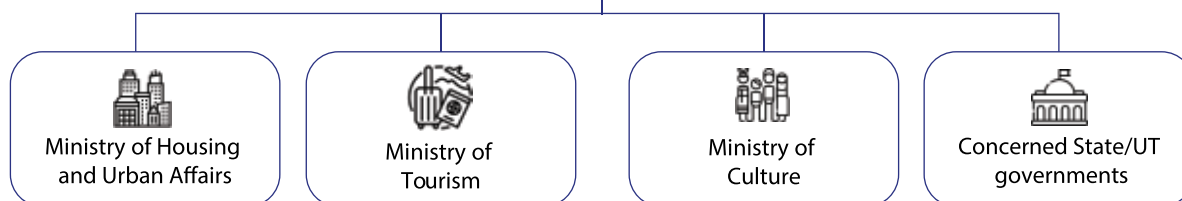
- **National Informatics Centre** has developed
  - Solid Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) Dashboard
  - ODF-Plus App
  - Swachh Gram Darpan App

## Other related initiatives

### Swachh Iconic Places (SIP) initiative

- **Aim:** Enhancing the visitors at **iconic heritage** (spiritual and cultural) by **improving the sanitation and cleanliness standards** at and around the sites.
- Some of the SIP are **Ajanta Caves** (Maharashtra) **Sanchi Stupa** (Madhya Pradesh), **Kumbhalgarh Fort** (Rajasthan), **Jaisalmer Fort** (Rajasthan), etc.

#### Other key stakeholders



### Rashtriya Swachhta Kendra (RSK)

- Announced on centenary of **Champaran Satyagraha** i.e., 10 April, 2017.
- An **interactive experience centre on the SBM**, at the **Gandhi Smriti** and **darshan samiti** at Rajghat.

### Darwaza Band Media Campaign

- **Aim:** To encourage behaviour change in men who have toilets but are not using them.
- Supported by the **World Bank**.
- 'Darwaza Band -Part 2' campaign focuses on **sustaining the ODF status of villages** across the country.

### Swachhta hi Sewa Campaign

- **Aim:** To mobilise people and reinforce janaandolan (mass movement) for sanitation.
- A **fortnight-long sanitation campaign** to highlight the cleanliness initiative, SBM.

## 4.4. Other Schemes/ Miscellaneous Initiatives

### National Hydrology Project (NHP)

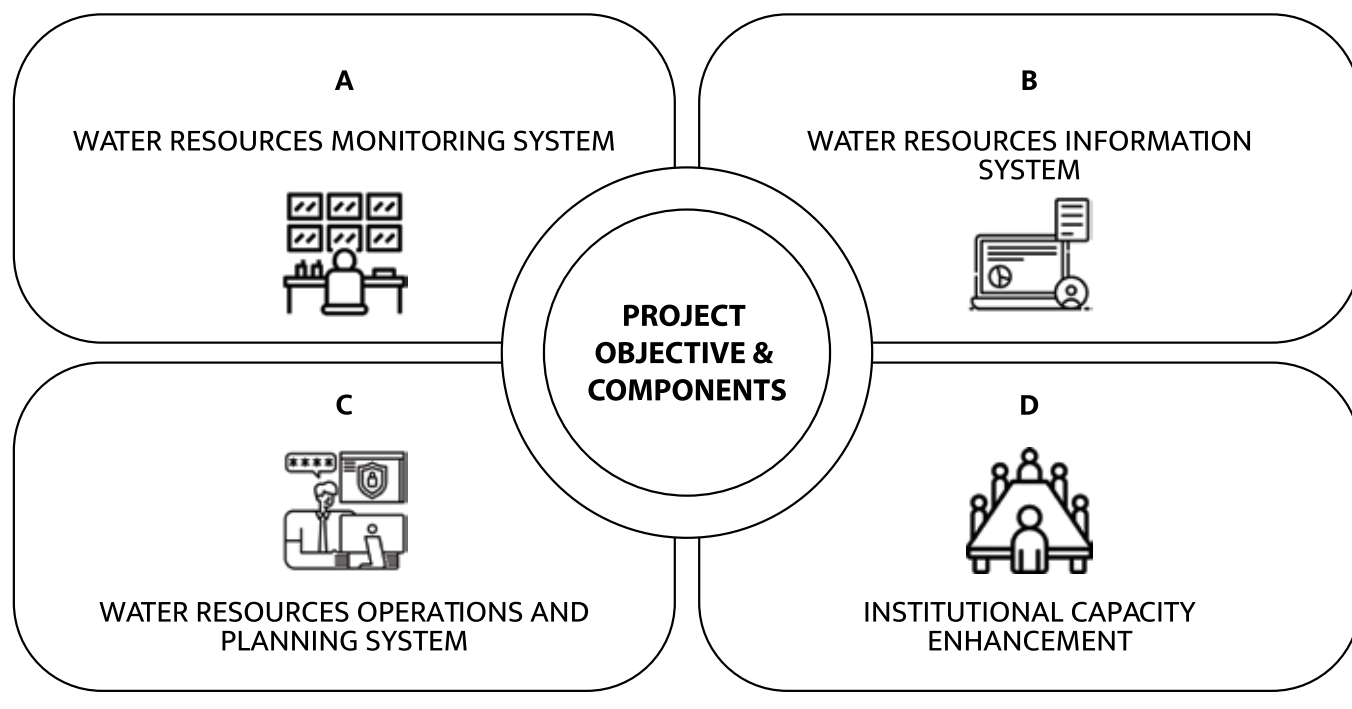


- **Aim:** To improve the **quality and accessibility of water resources information** and strengthen the **capacity of targeted water resources management** institutions.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **External Support:** By the World Bank
- **Tenure:** 2016-17 to 2023-24
- The project is **facilitating acquisition of reliable information efficiently** which would pave the way for an effective water resource development and management.



### » Young water Professional Programme

- » **Launched by:** Lead of the Australia India Water Centre which are Western Sydney University and Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati.
- » **Aim:** To build the capacity YWPs and provide them **and project management skills** needed for management of water resources and water management reforms in India.
- » The first phase of this Programme has selected 20 young officers (10 men and 10 women) from the **NHP's central and state implementing agencies.**



### India Water Resources Information System (India-WRIS)



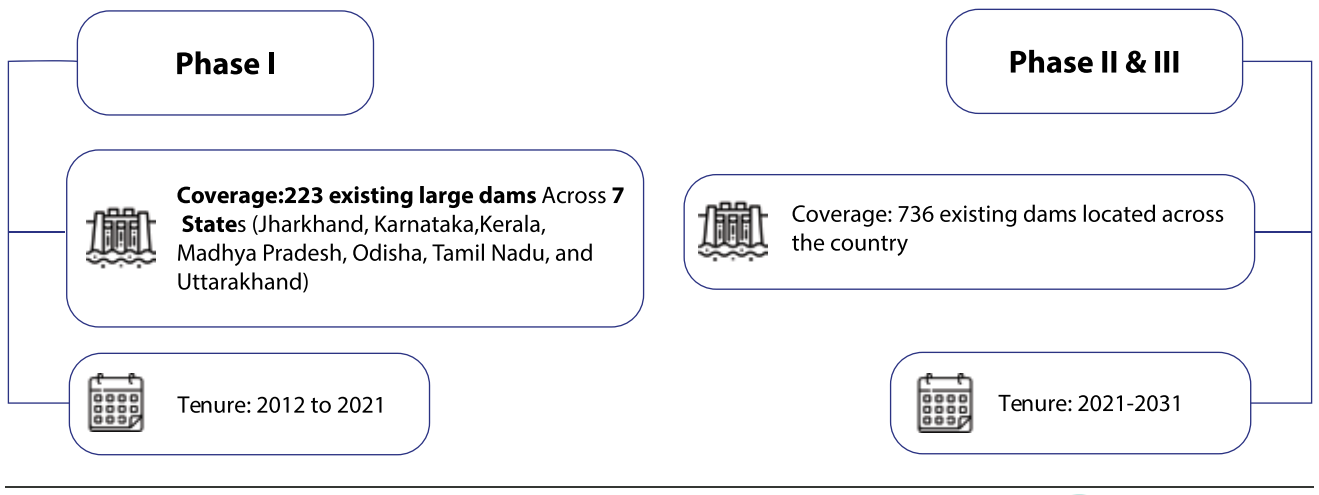
- » A 'Single Window' solution for comprehensive and authoritative **data of India's water resources along with allied natural resources.**
- » Data is available in a **standardized national GIS framework** with tools to search, access, and analyze the data for **Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).**
- » Joint initiative of **Central Water Commission (CWC)**, Ministry of Jal Shakti and the **Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)**, Department of Space.
- » Part of the **National Hydrology Project (NHP).**

### Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP)



Central  
Sector Scheme

- » **Background:** Launched in 2012 with the help of the **World Bank** for six-years
- » **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- » **Aim:** To improve the **safety and operational performance of selected dams**, coupled **with institutional strengthening.**
- » **Financing:** By the **World Bank** & the **Asian Infrastructure and Investment Bank** and the remaining amount is to be borne by the concerned **Implementing Agencies.**

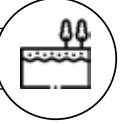





**Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal)**



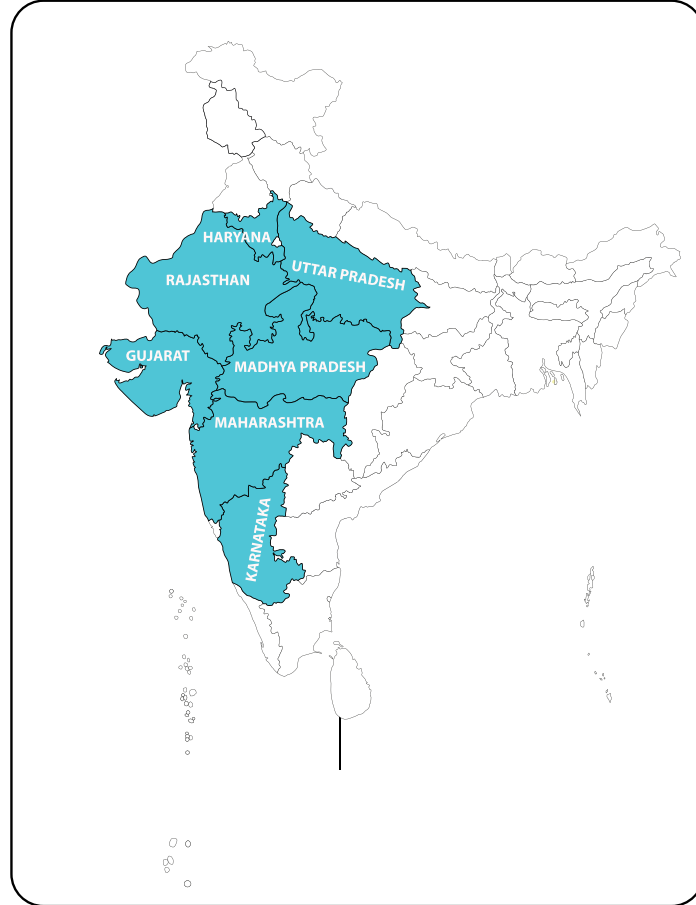
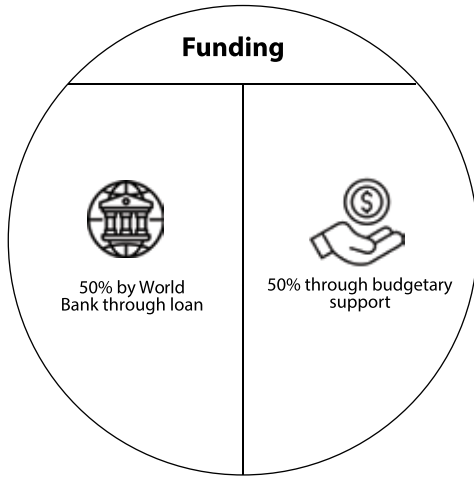
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** To improve ground water management through community participation in identified priority areas in seven States (refer to the map)
- **Tenure:** 2020-21 to 2024-25
- **Other features**
  - Active participation of the **communities**
  - **Gram Panchayat wise water security plans** & their implementation.
  - **IEC activities** related to **sustainable ground water management**.
  - **Mandatory participation of women**.
  - **Institutional Strengthening** and Capacity Building .
  - **Incentivising the States** for achievements in **improved groundwater management** practices namely, data dissemination, preparation of water security plans, etc.

**Atal Bhujal Yojana - ATAL JAL**  
EXPECTED BENEFITS

- Improved groundwater sustainability in the target areas. 
- Source sustainability for interventions under Jal Jeevan Mission. 
- Contribution to goal of doubling of farmers' income. 
- Inculcation of behavioural changes to promote judicious water use. 



### Atal Bhujal Yojana (ATAL JAL)

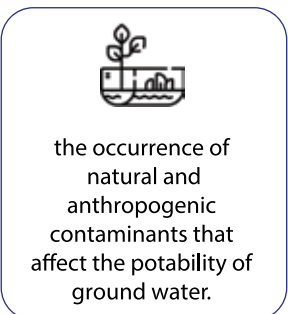
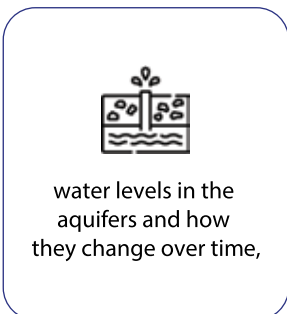
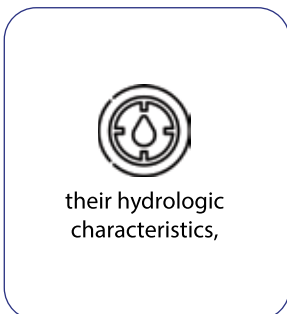
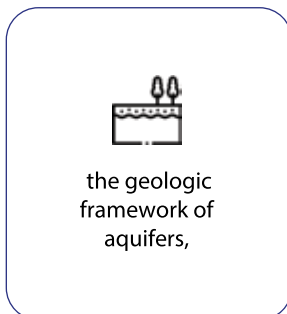


Water stressed areas in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Haryana, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh will be worked upon under the Atal Bhujal Yojana.

### National Aquifer Mapping and Management program (NAQIM)



**Need of a systematic aquifer mapping: To improve our understanding of:**



- **Background:** Initiated in 2012 as a part of the Ground Water Management and Regulation scheme
- **Aim:** To facilitate sustainable management of Ground Water Resources.
- **Implementing agency:** Central Ground Water Board
- **Associated institutions:** National Geophysical Research Institute, the World Bank, DFID, and State Ground Water Departments.
- Envisages mapping of aquifers (water bearing formations), their characterization and development of Aquifer Management Plans.

VISIONIAS  
INSPIRING INNOVATION



# फाउंडेशन कोर्स सामान्य अध्ययन प्रारंभिक एवं मुख्य परीक्षा 2024

## इनोवेटिव क्लासरूम प्रोग्राम

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

Scan the QR CODE to download VISION IAS app

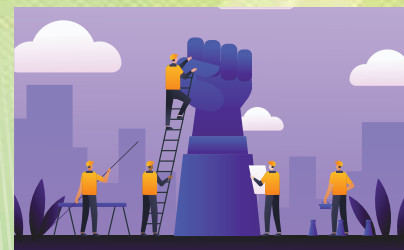
<b>DELHI</b>	<b>JAIPUR</b>	<b>LUCKNOW</b>	<b>BHOPAL</b>
30 मई, 9 AM   15 मार्च, 1 PM	15 मई, 3 PM	7 जून, 9 AM	5 जुलाई

लाइव/ऑनलाइन कक्षाएं भी उपलब्ध



5

# MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT



## 5.1. NATIONAL CHILD LABOUR PROJECT (NCLP) SCHEME



Central Sector Scheme



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

Rehabilitation of child labour.



#### Type

Central Sector Scheme



#### Target group

All child workers below 14 years of age and **adolescents** workers below 18 years in hazardous occupations.

#### Implementation

Through **District Project Societies (DPS)**.

### Objectives:

To eliminate all forms of child labour, raising awareness amongst and creation of a **Child Labour Monitoring, Tracking and Reporting System**.



### Salient features

#### Background



- ▶ The NCLP scheme was merged with the **Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Scheme** from 2021. NOTE: For details on **SSA Scheme** refer to the **Ministry of Education**.

#### Rehabilitation



- ▶ The payment of **stipend to the children** is made on modular basis for a minimum of three months through **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)**.



#### 2 ways of rehabilitation



Children of the age between 5 to 8 years



Rescued and linked to the **formal education system**



Children in the age group of 9-14 years



Rescued and put into NCLP Special Training Centres for **a bridge education**, vocational training, etc. then **mainstreamed into formal education system**.

#### District Project Societies (DPS)



- ▶ Set up under the **Collector/ District Magistrate**
- ▶ Conducts **survey to identify children** working in hazardous occupations and processes.
- ▶ Also, oversees the implementation of the project.

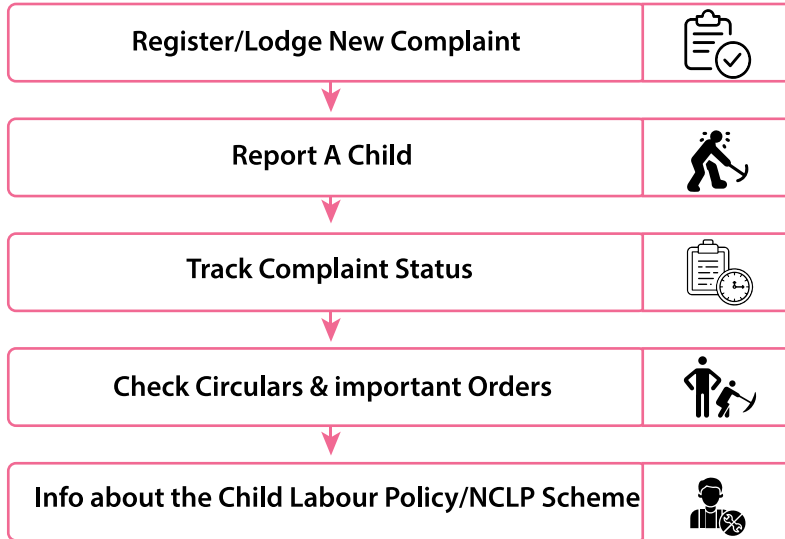


**PENCiL portal** 

➤ PENCiL (Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour) is a **dedicated portal for better monitoring of the scheme.**



**Features**



**Related information** 


- India ratified **ILO Convention 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour and Convention 138 on the Minimum Age of Employment.**
- **Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act 2016** prohibits the ‘engagement of children (under 14 years of age) in all occupations and of adolescents (under 18 years of age) in hazardous occupations.

**5.2. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES**

**Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer – 2021**

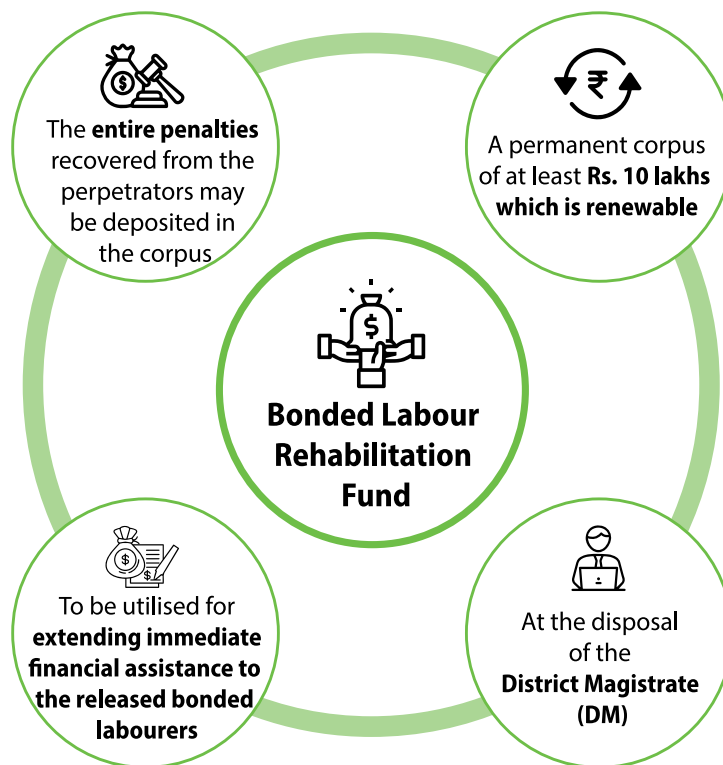


- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Tenure:** 2021-22 to 2025-36
- **Purpose:** Eradication of bonded labour system

 <b>Rehabilitation assistance</b>		
<b>Rs. 1 lakh</b>	<b>Rs. 2 lakhs</b>	<b>Rs 3 lakhs</b>
<b>per adult male beneficiary,</b> either through annuity scheme or cash grant	<b>for special category beneficiaries</b> such as orphans, <b>child labour, and women.</b>	for forced labour involving extreme cases of deprivation such as trans-genders, or women or children rescued from <b>ostensible sexual exploitation.</b>



- **A Bonded Labour Rehabilitation Fund** created at the District level by each State.
- **DM/SDM, may provide state assistance** under any other scheme administered by them for cases that requires socioeconomic assistance even if it was not a bondage
- **Monitoring:** By the Central Monitoring Committee, prescribed under the NCLP scheme

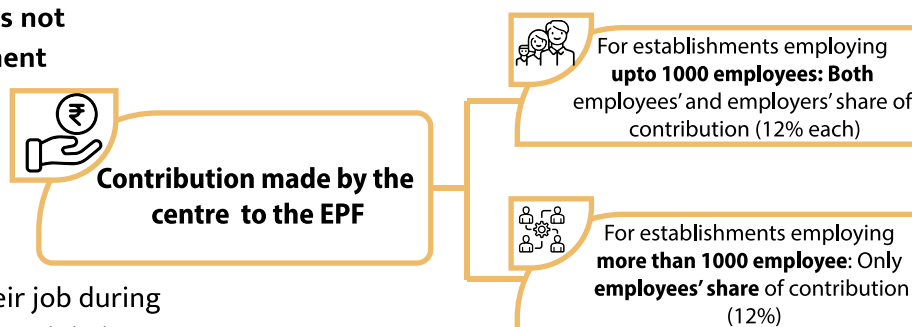


## Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY)



Central Sector Scheme

- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** To boost employment in formal sector and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic.
  - Job creation is incentivized by **contribution to the EPF by the Central Government.**
  - Implemented through : the EPFO
- **Beneficiary:**
  - An employee getting **less than Rs. 15000/month** and who was not working in any establishment registered with the EPFO (Employees' Provident Fund Organization) before **1st October, 2020.**
  - The employees who lost their job during Covid-19 pandemic and did not join in any EPFO covered establishment upto 30th September.
- EPFO shall work out modality to ensure that **there is no overlapping of benefits** provided under ABRY with any **other scheme implemented by EPFO.**






### Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana (ABVKY)

- **Eligibility:** Employees covered under the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948
- Provides **cash compensation up to 90 days once in lifetime** of the worker in the contingency of **Insured Persons' (IPs) unemployment.**
  - Relief includes **50% of average daily earnings of the claimant.**
  - Relief is **payable after 30 days of unemployment.**
- **Eligibility:** IP should have been in insurable employment for a minimum 2 years while fulfilling the other minimum contribution period.
- There is **no need for filing through employer** and submission of **affidavit by the claimant.**

### Employees' State Insurance Scheme

- Provides insurance against the impact of incidences of **sickness, maternity, disablement and death** due to employment injury and to provide **medical care to insured persons and their families.**
- **Eligibility: Employee** (including transgender) as defined in the **Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948** earning wage **upto Rs.21,000.**
- **Coverage:** Factories and other establishment's wherein **10 (in some States 20) or more persons are employed**
- **Financing:** By contributions from employers and employee

Share of contributions 	
 <b>Employer's share</b>	 <b>Employees' Share</b>
<b>3.25% of the wages</b>	<b>0.75% of the wages or no contribution if earning less than Rs. 137/- a day</b>

- **Implementing agency:** Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)

### Shram Suvidha – Unified Portal for Labour and Employment

- **A single point of contact between employer, employee and enforcement agencies** bringing in transparency in their day-to-day interactions.
- For integration of data among various enforcement agencies, **each inspectable unit** under any Labour Law has been assigned **one Labour Identification Number (LIN).**

### Transparent Central Labour Inspection Scheme for random selection of Units for inspection

- Utilizing technology to **eliminate human discretion in selection of units for inspection.**
- **Uploading of Inspection Reports within 72 hours** of inspection mandatory.



## Universal Account Number (UAN)



- UAN is a 12-digit unique number assigned to every employee who contributes to the EPF.
- Makes the Provident fund account is portable and universally accessible.

## NATIONAL CAREER SERVICE (NCS) portal



- The NCS portal provides for registration of employers, job seekers, placement organisations and training providers to offer employment related services online.
- NCS services are available free of cost.

# ALL INDIA TEST SERIES

Get the Benefit of Innovative Assessment System from the leader in the Test Series Program

## PRELIMS

- General Studies (हिन्दी माध्यम में भी उपलब्ध)

- CSAT (हिन्दी माध्यम में भी उपलब्ध)

- VISION IAS Post Test Analysis™
- Flexible Timings
- ONLINE Student Account to write tests and Performance Analysis
- All India Ranking
- Expert support - Email/ Telephonic Interaction
- Monthly Current Affairs

for GS 2023: 30 April

सामान्य अध्ययन 2023: 30 अप्रैल

for GS 2024: 14 May

सामान्य अध्ययन 2024: 14 मई

## MAINS

- General Studies (हिन्दी माध्यम में भी उपलब्ध)

- Essay (हिन्दी माध्यम में भी उपलब्ध)

- Philosophy • Sociology • Political Science & IR
- Anthropology • Essay

4 JUNE

for GS 2023: 4 June

सामान्य अध्ययन 2023: 4 जून

for GS 2024: 14 May

सामान्य अध्ययन 2024: 14 मई

Scan the QR CODE to download VISION IAS app



6

# MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE



## 6.1. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Nyaya Bandhu (Pro Bono legal services scheme)



- **Aim:** Enhancing “access to justice” for **marginalised** sections of the society and fulfilling the State’s constitutional obligation of providing “**free legal aid**” for all.
- Provides **voluntary legal advice (Pro Bono) to individuals and organisations** that are unable to afford legal advice and/or cannot access legal aid.
- Through **Nyaya Bandhu mobile app** legal aid seeker could connect with the pro bono advocates.

### KNOW THE TERM



#### Advocate:

- A lawyer with a valid practicing license issued by any State Bar Council
- Advocate must submit enrollment number and certificate at the time of registration on the Nyaya Bandhu Mobile App



### Nyaya Mitra Scheme



- **Background:** Launched under “Access to Justice” scheme in 2017.
- **Aim:** Increasing access to justice for marginalized people
- Facilitates expeditious **disposal of 10-15 years old pending cases in High Courts and Subordinate Courts.**
- A step forward to **transform the country’s legal system digitally.**



#### Eligibility for Nyaya Mitra

- Local resident
- Retired **Judicial officer**
- Retired **Executive officer**
- A specified level of **pay scale**  
Applicant can apply for one district only; otherwise all of his/her application will be rejected.



#### Role and Responsibilities of Nyaya Mitra

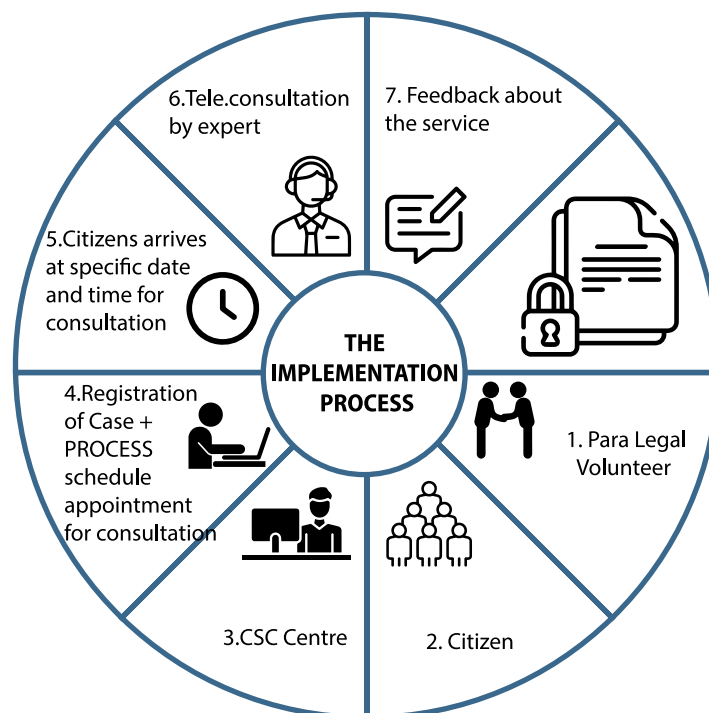
- Preparation of **detailed list of 10 year old pending cases** of the district(s)
- **Critical analysis of Pending cases**
- **Coordination** with State/District Authorities
- Identification of cases for **Lok Adalat**
- **Follow-up action**
- **Other related activities**



## Tele-Law Scheme



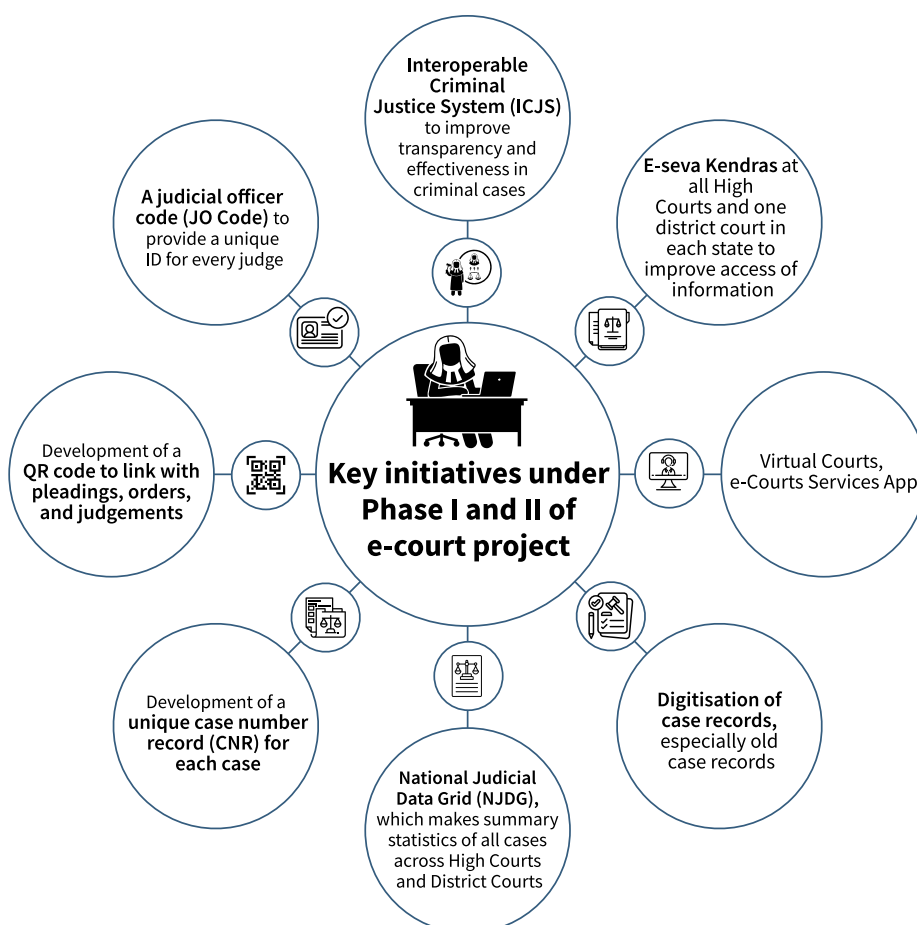
- **Aim:** To facilitate the **delivery of legal advice** through a panel of lawyers stationed across India at CSC SPV office and at State Legal Services Authorities (SLSA)
- Envisages connecting **rural citizens for legal advice and counseling with lawyers at Common Service Centres (CSCs)** through video conferencing facilities stationed at identified Gram Panchayat (GP) of across India.
- **Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs)** spread awareness about the scheme and identify citizens /cases for legal advice.
  - **A PLV** must be 10th passed and must be from the same panchayat.
- Services is **free for marginalized sections** otherwise the applicant is required to pay Rs. 30.



## e-Courts



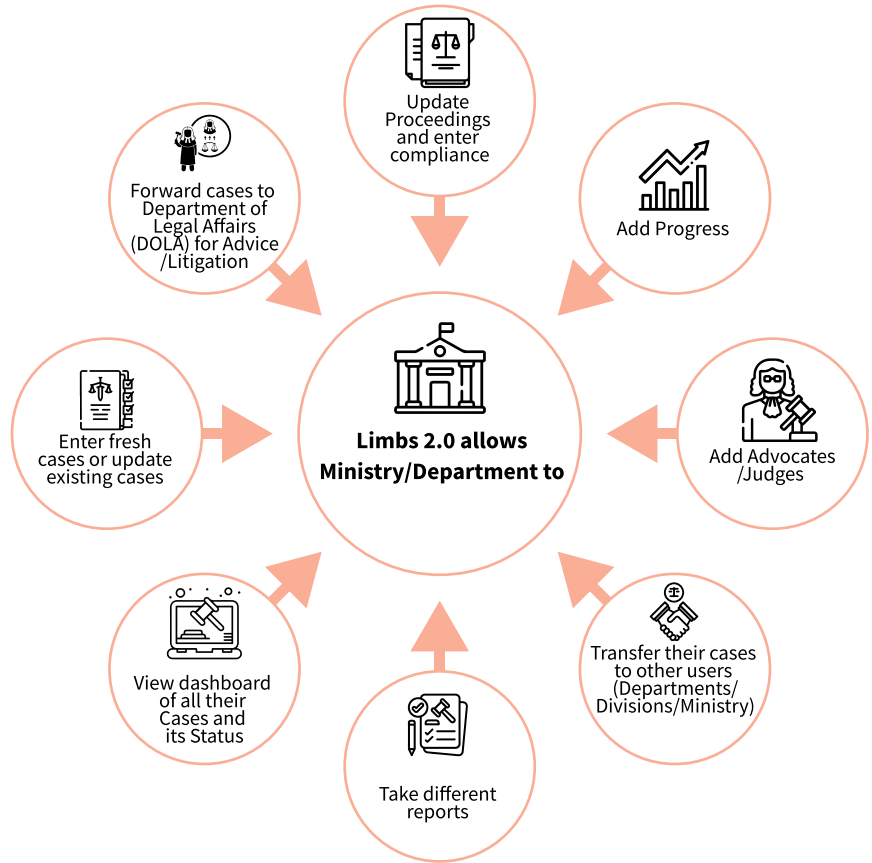
- **Background:** The project is conceptualized under “**National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of ICT in the Indian Judiciary-2005**”.
- **Phase I and II** of the project were focused on ensuring **installation of hardware and software and updation** of installed system in all courts across India.
- **Phase III** envisages creating **digital court and ensuring digitization of records**.
- **e-Committee of the Supreme Court** is charged with overseeing the e-Courts Project.



## Legal Information Management & Briefing System (LIMBS) Ver.2



- An **upgraded version of LIMBS** and was launched in the year 2020 in **collaboration with NIC**.
- It is a **dashboard-based system** for the user departments on which they can see their legal matters at a glance.
  - It utilizes **standard template for storage, categorisation and search of legal cases and documents**.
- **Aim:** To facilitate managing timely **administrative procedures and audit trail** which in turn brings **uniformity in administrative norms in the entire chain of Union of India litigation**.
- It has brought **all the stakeholders** viz. users, Nodal Officers of the various Ministry/ Departments, advocates etc. **on a single platform**.



## Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs)



- **Type:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- **Aim:** Expeditious trial and disposal of cases related to **rape and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act**, in pursuance to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2018
- Strives to set up 1023 **FTSCs** including 389 exclusive POCSO Courts **across the nation** for expeditious trial relating to sexual offences.
- **Tenure:** Upto March 2023
- **Funding:** Nirbhaya Fund
  - A **non-lapsable corpus FUND**, being administered by Department of Economic Affairs, **Ministry of Finance**.
  - Utilized for projects specifically designed to **improve the safety and security of women**.
  - The **Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD)** is the nodal Ministry to **appraise/recommend proposals** and schemes to be funded **under Nirbhaya Fund**.
- FTSCs have disposed more than 1,24,000 cases till October, 2022. However, more than **1,93,000 cases are still pending in these courts**.

### Benefits



Providing quick justice to the hapless victims



Deterrence framework for sexual offenders



Reduction in number of pending cases of Rape & POCSO Act



Speedy access to justice to victims of sexual crimes



De-clogging of the judicial system



## Enforcing Contracts Portal



- **Aim:** To promote ease of doing business and improve 'Contract Enforcement Regime' in country
- The portal is envisioned to be a comprehensive source of information pertaining to the legislative and policy reforms being undertaken on the "Enforcing Contracts" parameters
- Provides easy access to latest information on commercial cases in Dedicated Commercial Courts of Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru and Kolkata.

“ The Secret To Getting Ahead Is Getting Started ”



LIVE / ONLINE  
CLASSES  
AVAILABLE

## ALTERNATIVE CLASSROOM PROGRAM *for*

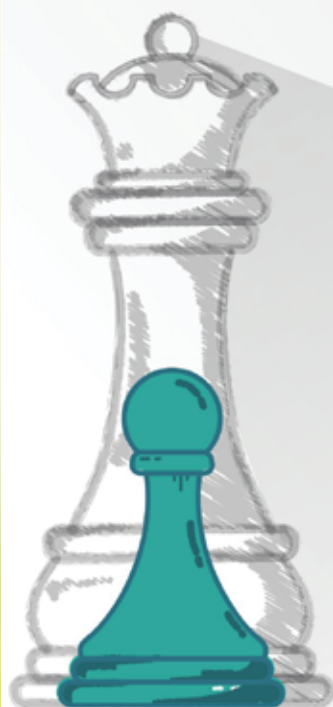
# GENERAL STUDIES

## PRELIMS & MAINS 2025 & 2026

**DELHI:** 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

Scan the QR CODE to  
download **VISION IAS** app





7

# MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES)



## 7.1. MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSE-CDP)



### Quick facts



**Type**

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



**Beneficiaries**

Existing Entrepreneurs (in form of a SPV).



**Funding**

The Government funding is shared between Centre and State.



**Tenure**

Guidelines to be implemented during the 15th **Finance Commission Cycle (2021-22 to 2025-26)**



### Objectives

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

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



### Salient features

#### Characteristics of the Cluster



A group of enterprises located within an identifiable and contiguous area (to a large extent) or a value chain.



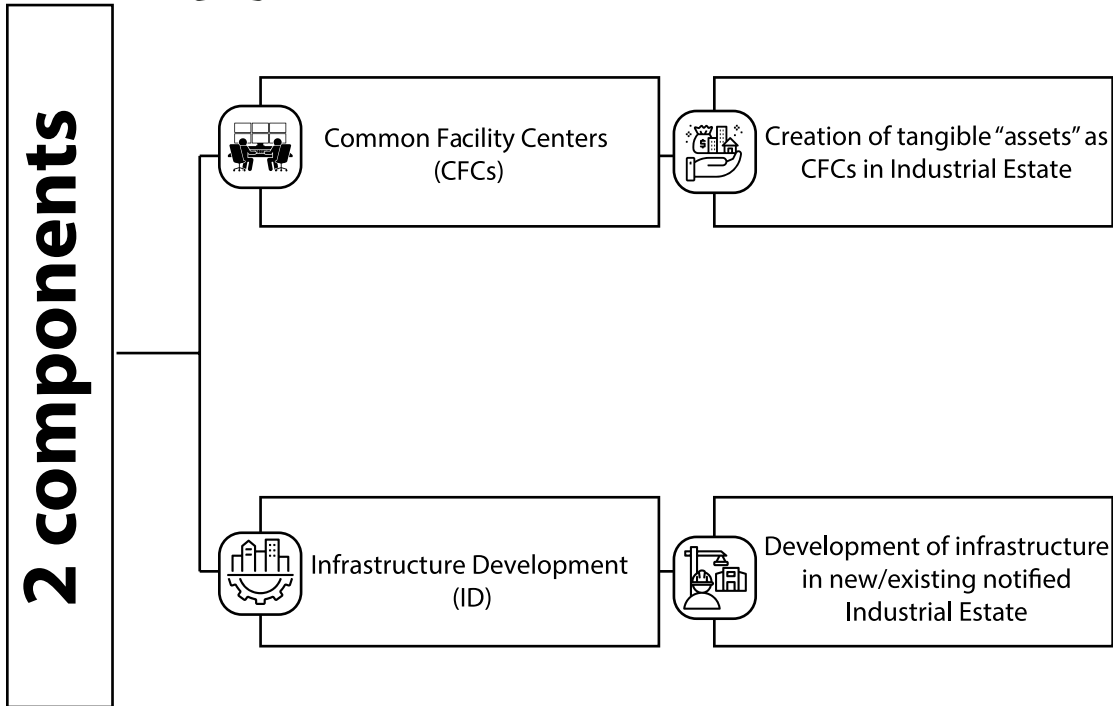
May go beyond a geographical area and producing same / similar products / complementary products/ services, which can be linked together by common physical infrastructure facilities.



Must address their common challenges



### Two components



### Recent modification



- No cap on different project cost however **Central Government assistance would be limited to the upper threshold only.**
- **Additional 10% assistance** under each category for **NE & Hill States, Island territories, Aspirational Districts.**
- **Inclusion of LWE affected districts** and clusters with more than 50% Micro village or Women owned or SC/ST owned units

ProjectC	Common Facility Centers (CFCs)		Infrastructure Development	
	5-10 crore	10-30 crore	5-15 crore for new projects	5-10 for up-gradation
	70% of the project cost	60% of the project cost	60% of the project cost	50% of the project cost

## 7.2. PM EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (PMEGP)



Central Sector Scheme



### Quick facts



**Type** Central Sector Scheme



**Purpose** To facilitate generation of employment opportunities for unemployed youth.



**Nodal implementing agency** KVIC and Coir Board is the implementing Agency for the Coir Units.



**Tenure** Till 2025-26

## Objectives

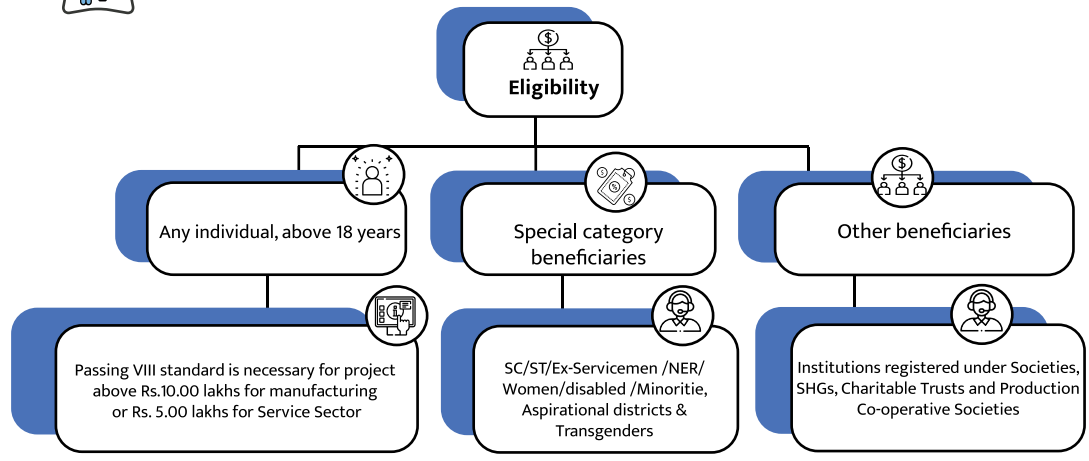
Providing **financial assistance to self-employment ventures** to generate sustainable employment opportunities for **unemployed youth and traditional artisans in rural and urban areas.**

## Salient features

### Background

- The scheme was launched in 2022 under the **MSME Champions Scheme.**
- **Schemes subsumed**
  - **Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY)**
  - **Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)**

### Eligibility



### Subsidy Entitlement and Bank Finance

	Bank finance	Subsidy from KVIC		Promoter's contribution
		Urban Area	Rural Area	
General Category Beneficiary Institution	90%	15%	25%	10%
Special Category Beneficiary Institution	95%	25%	35%	5%

### Nature of assistance

- Available **only to new units** to be established.
- **Applicable to all viable** (technically and economically) **micro enterprises** in rural as well as urban areas.
- **No income ceiling** for assistance in setting up projects.
- **Only one person from a family** eligible for obtaining financial assistance.

### Digitisation

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



## Recent modification



- **Maximum project cost** admissible:
  - Rs 50 lakhs in manufacturing sector
  - Rs 20 lakhs in service sector
- **Balance amount of the total project cost** to be provided by Banks as **term loan**.
- **Inclusion of applicants from Aspirational districts & Transgenders** in Special Category applicants for availing higher subsidies.

## 7.3. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES



Central Sector Scheme

### MSME Innovative Scheme (Incubation, Design and IPR)



- The scheme is a holistic approach that **combines innovation in incubation, design intervention and protect IPR to create awareness amongst MSMEs** about India's innovation and motivate them to become MSME Champions.



Incubation

**Aim:** To promote and support untapped creativity and to promote adoption of latest technologies in MSMEs.  
**Financial assistance:** Up to Rs. 15 lakh per idea and up to Rs. 1.00 crore for relevant plant and machines.



Design

**Aim:** To provide expert advice and cost-effective solution on real time design problems for new product development, its continuous improvement and value addition.  
**Financial assistance:** Up to Rs. 40 lakh for design project and up to Rs. 2.5 lakh for student project.



IPR (Intellectual Property Rights)

**Aim:** To improve the IP culture in India and take suitable measures for the protection of ideas, technological innovation  
**Financial assistance** will be provided for Foreign Patent, Domestic Patent, GI Registration etc.



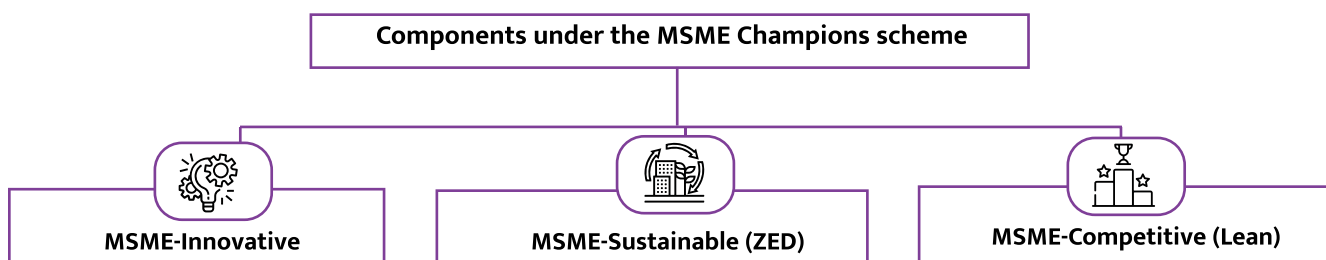
### MSME CHAMPIONS Scheme



Central Sector Scheme

- **Background:** The scheme was earlier called as Credit Linked Capital Subsidy and Technology Upgradation Scheme (CLCS-TUS).
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** Creation and Harmonious Application of Modern Processes for Increasing the Output and National Strength (CHAMPIONS).
- Strive to **make the smaller units big** by helping and handholding, in particular, by solving their problems and grievances.
- Facilitates **modernizing MSMEs' manufacturing processes**, reduce wastages, encourage innovativeness, sharpen business competitiveness and **facilitate their National and Global reach and excellence**.

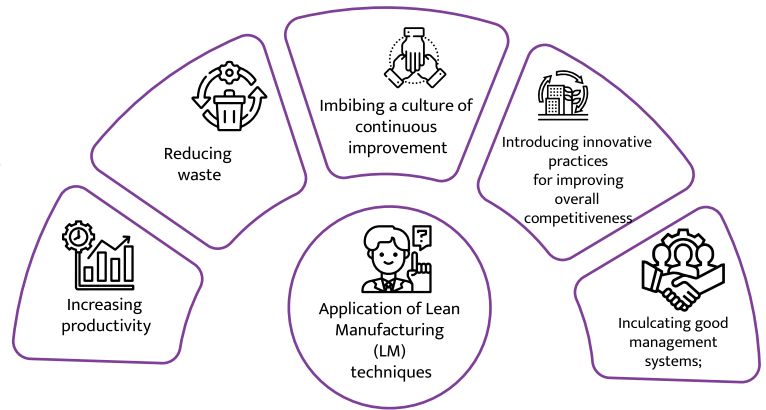
#### Components under the MSME Champions scheme



## MSME Competitive (LEAN) Scheme



- **Aim: To create awareness about LEAN Manufacturing practices** and incentivize them to attain LEAN levels.
- Lean manufacturing focuses on **minimizing waste** while simultaneously **maximizing productivity**.
- **All MSMEs registered with the UDYAM registration portal** will be eligible to participate.
- Also open to **SFURTI and Cluster Development Program Schemes**.

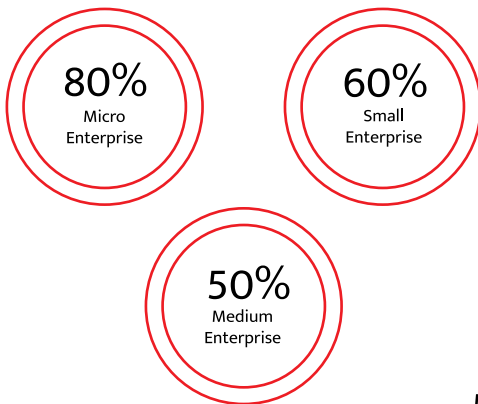


## Revamped Zero Defect Zero Effect (ZED) Certification Scheme



- **Background:** The ZED Certification Scheme was launched in 2016 to make manufacturers more environment conscious.
- **Aim:** To make Indian companies **globally competitive** and help them get easier access to capital.

### ZED CERTIFICATION SUBSIDY



# 10%

Additional Subsidy on

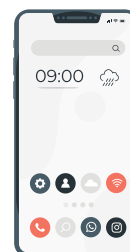
## ZED CERTIFICATION

MSME owned by Women/SC/ST Entrepreneurs or MSME in NER/Himalaya/ LWI/Island Territories/aspirational district

# 5%

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

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



Register with **ZED** now and get rewarded





## Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (SCLCSS) for Services Sector



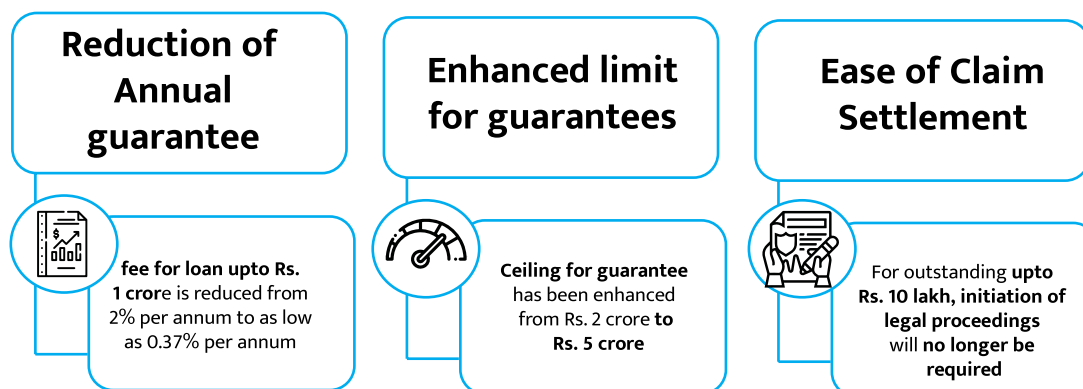
- **25% capital subsidy** for procurement of Plant & Machinery and service equipment through institutional credit to the SC-ST MSEs **without any sector specific restrictions on technology upgradation.**

## Revamped Credit Guarantee Scheme For Micro & Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)



- **Background:** CGTMSE was launched in 2005
- **Aim:** To make **available collateral-free loans to MSMEs and motivate first generation entrepreneurs** towards self-employment.
- **Benefit:** makes available **collateral-free credit to the MSEs** (both the existing and the new enterprises) through Lending Institutions.
- **Lending institutions:** Commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks, Scheduled Urban Co-operative Banks, Non Scheduled Urban Co-operative Banks, etc.
- **Implementing Authority- Credit Guarantee Fund Trust**, established by the Ministry of MSME and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

### Revamped Provisions



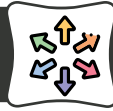
## Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) scheme



Central Sector Scheme

- **Aim:** Building the **Ministry of MSME's capacity at the national level and scale up implementation capacity and firm coverage** in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Tenure:** 2021-22 to 2025-26
- **Funding:** World Bank and Govt. of India.
- **Environment and Social Assessment (ESSA) is mandatory** to verify compliances to Environmental and Social standards by the last mile enterprises covered under the various programmes of the Ministry.
- **Complement the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan** by fostering innovation, encouraging ideation, etc.

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

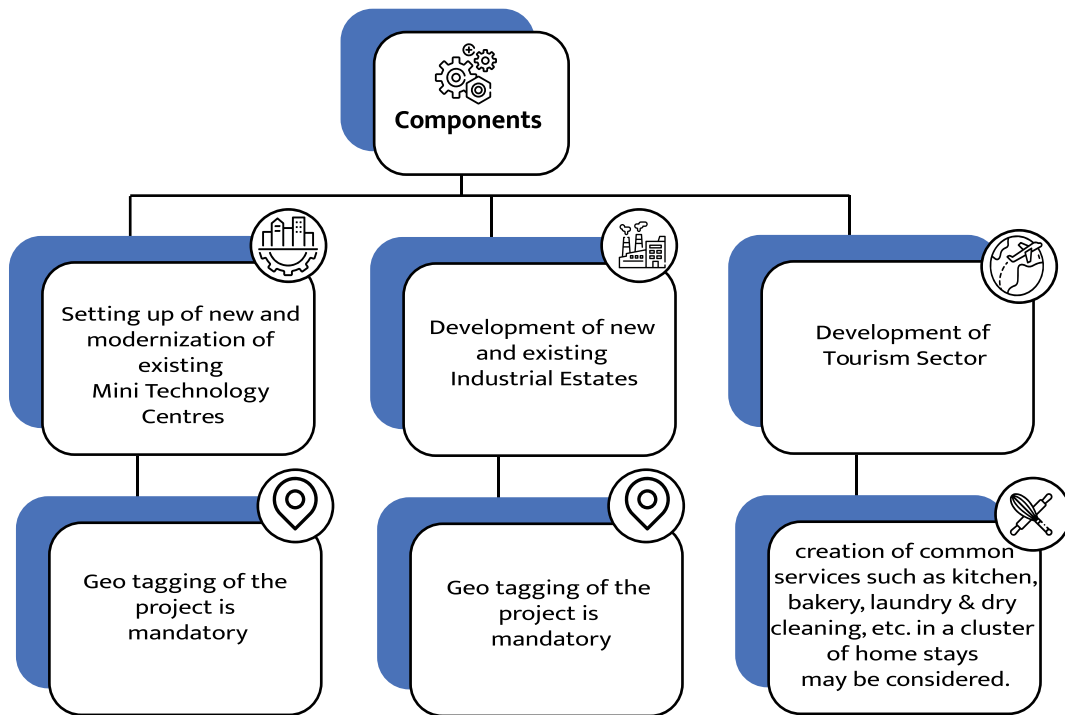


- **Aim:** To encourage MSMEs to offer products and services of international standards.
- **Implementing agency:** Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC)
- **Eligibility:**
  - **Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE)** with valid **Udyam Registration**
  - **Import Export Code No.** of the MSE **must not be older than 3 years**
  - **Proof of premium payment.**

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



- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Tenure:** 2021-22 to 2025-26
- **Aim:** **Financial support** for enhancing the productivity, competitiveness, and **capacity building of MSMEs in the NER and Sikkim.**



### Interest Subvention Scheme for Incremental Credit to MSMEs 2018



- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme.
- **Aim:** Encouraging both manufacturing and service enterprises to **increase productivity** and provides incentives to MSMEs for **onboarding in GST platform.**
- **Benefits:** Provides a **2% interest subvention** on fresh or incremental loans, for all **GST registered MSMEs.**
- **Coverage:** All term loans / working capital upto ₹100 lakh extended by
  - **Scheduled Commercial Banks,**
  - **RBI Registered SI-NBFCs** (Systemically Important Non-Banking Finance Companies) and



- Co-operative Banks.
- **Exclusion:** MSMEs already availing interest subvention under any of the Schemes of the State/ Central Government
- **Nodal implementing Agency:** SIDBI
- Helps in **formalization of economy while reducing the cost of credit.**

## Honey Mission

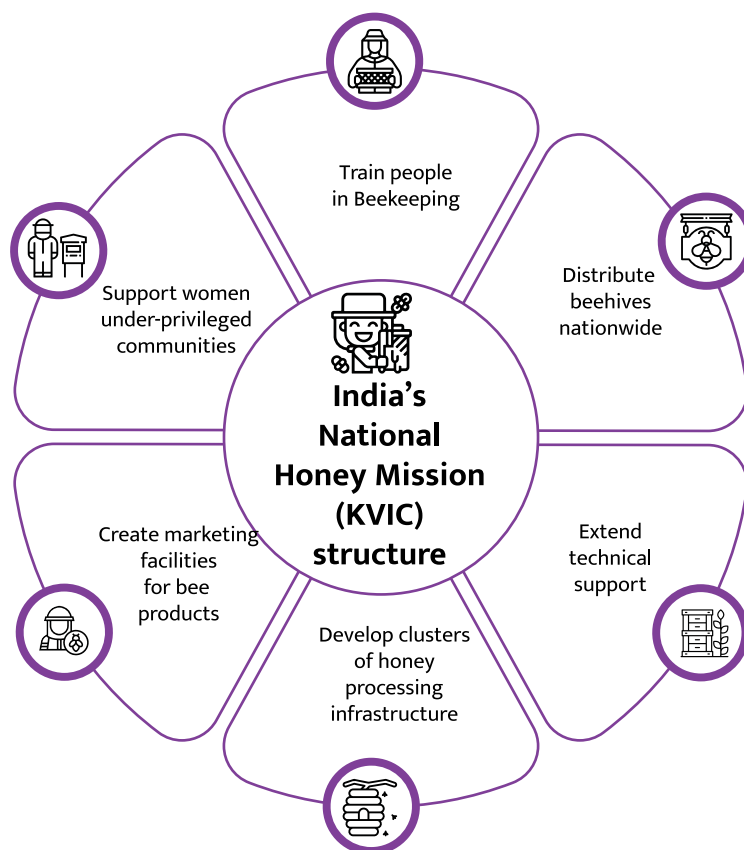


- **Background:** Launched as part of 'Sweet Revolution' in 2017.
- **Aim:** To promote apiculture and provide **self-sustaining employment opportunities** among farmers, Adivasis and unemployed youth in rural India, especially in economically backward and remote areas.
- **RE-HAB Project:** "Bee-fences" are created in some states by setting up bee boxes in the passage ways of elephants to block their entrance to human habitats and prevent human animal conflict.
- **Nodal Implementing Agency:** Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)



### DO YOU KNOW?

Honey is a **Minor Forest Produce (MFP)** under The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006



## Solar Charkha Mission



Central Sector Scheme

- **Background:** Based on the success of a pilot project on Solar Charkha, set up at Khanwa village, Nawada District, Bihar in 2016 which benefitted about 1180 artisans, the Centre accorded approval to set up 50 such clusters.
- **Aim:** inclusive growth by generation of employment, especially for women and youth, boost rural



economy and **leverage low-cost, innovative technologies.**

- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Eligibility:** Individual or a promoter agency or an existing Khadi and Village Industry Institution (KVI) could setup solar charkha cluster.



## Enterprise Driven Scheme



Each cluster is expected to have 200 to 2042 beneficiaries (Spinners, Weavers, Stitchers and other skilled artisans)



Each spinner will be given two charkhas of 10 spindles each

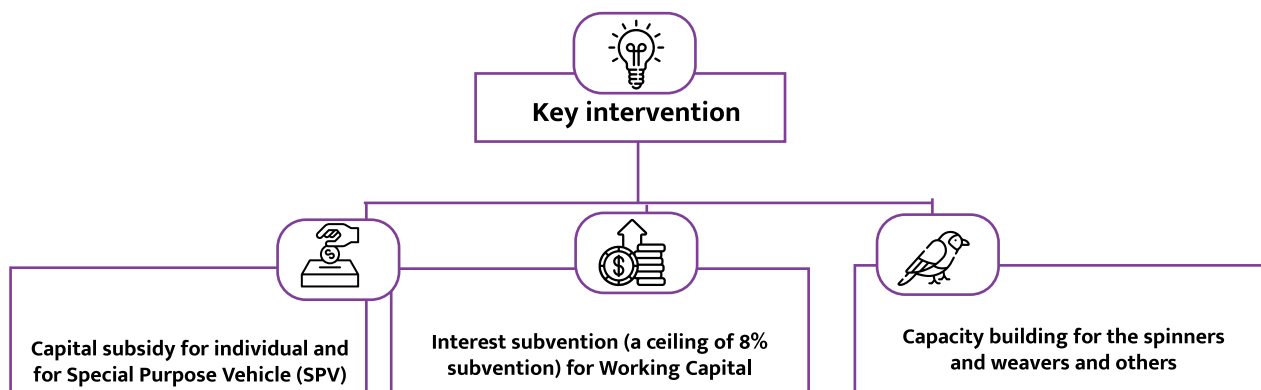


Solar charkhas are operated using solar power which will help in development of Green Economy



Setting up of 'Solar Charkha Clusters' which is a focal village and other surrounding villages in a radius of 8-10km

- Promoter agency will have to form a **Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)** under the Companies Act, 2013.
- **Target:** To cover more than 50 clusters across the country .
- **Financial assistance:** A maximum subsidy of Rs. 9.599 cr per Solar Charkha Cluster.



## Gramodyog Vikas Yojana



Central Sector Scheme

- **Aim:** Promotion and development of village industries through common facilities, technological modernization, training etc.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Eligibility:**
  - **Any Indian Citizen aged 18-55 Years** (only one person from one family is eligible for the assistance)
  - **Persons already trained** in respective industries by KVIC/ NABARD/KVKs etc. are eligible.
- **Exclusion:** Persons who have availed benefits from other Govt. Schemes for the same/similar purpose is not eligible.
- **Tenure:** 2021-22 to 2025-26
- **Nodal Implementing Agency:** KVIC
- **Beneficiaries' Contribution for Machines, tools and equipment**
  - **10% by the SCs/STs** (5% in North East India)
  - **20% by the General Category** (10% in North East India)
  - **0% by the BPL**



Wellness &amp; Cosmetics Industry (WCI) : Agarbatti Industries



Handmade Paper, Leather &amp; Plastic Industry (HPLPI): Footwear sector



Agro Based &amp; Food Processing Industry (ABFPI) : Honey Mission



Mineral Based Industry (MBI) : Pottery



Rural Engineering &amp; New Technology Industry (RENTI) : Wooden Toys, Panchgavya, etc.



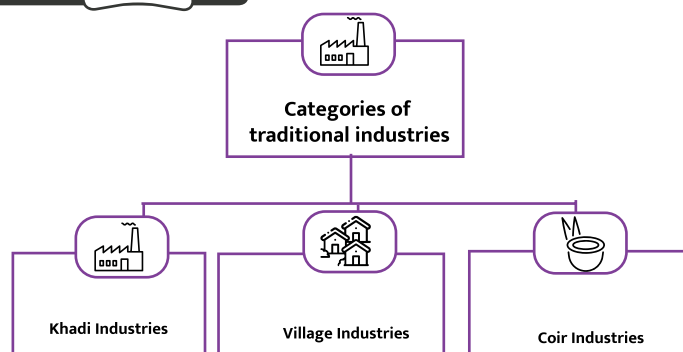
Service Industry

Key Components

## SFURTI (Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries)



- **Aim:** Organize the traditional industries and artisans and producers into collectives and support them for quality and competitive products for long-term sustainability of the sector and its artisans.
- **Nodal Implementing Agency:** KVIC for Khadi and Village Industry clusters and Coir Board for Coir based clusters.



- **Implementing Agencies (IAs):** NGOs, institutions of the Central and State Governments and semi-Government institutions, Panchayati Raj institutions (PRIs) registered Producer Collectives, etc.
- **Focus:** physical infrastructure creation, technology upgradation, training, product development, innovation, etc.
- **Participation of Private entities:** Corporates and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) foundations with expertise in cluster development will be encouraged to participate as IAs.
- **Formation of SPV:** Formation of a SPV dedicated for the purposes operating the SFURTI Cluster is mandatory.
- **Financial assistance**

Types of Clusters	Per Cluster Budget Limit
Regular Clusters(upto 500 artisans) *	Rs. 2.50 crore
Major Clusters(more than 500 artisans) *	Rs. 5.00 crore

## Regulation of MSME functions



- **MSME SAMADHAAN Portal:** For empowering micro and small entrepreneurs across the country to directly register their cases relating to delayed payments.
- **MSME SAMBANDH Portal:** To help in monitoring the implementation of public procurement policy for micro and small enterprises.
- **MSME SAMPARK Portal:** A digital platform wherein jobseekers (passed out trainees/ students of MSME Technology Centres) and recruiters get connected.

## ASPIRE (Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship)



Central Sector Scheme

- **Aim:** To provide **training and incubation support to prospective entrepreneurs in agro-rural sector** through Livelihood Business Incubators (LBIs).
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **No specific provision to extend benefits directly to local artisans.**

# ESSAY

## ENRICHMENT 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





## 8 MINISTRY OF MINES



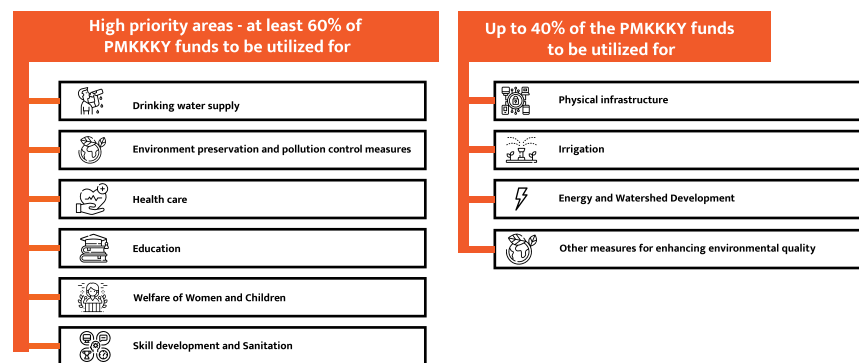
### 8.1. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

#### Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY)



- **Aim:**
  - Implement various **developmental and welfare projects/programs** in mining affected areas.
  - **Minimize/mitigate the adverse socio-economic and environmental impacts of mining.**
  - Ensure **long-term sustainable livelihoods for the affected people in mining areas.**
- There is **no provision for budgetary allocation** and the scheme is implemented by the **District Mineral Foundations (DMFs)** of the respective district.
- A **non-profit statutory 'Trust'** established under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) or **MMDR Act of 1957**
- A **separate DMF** is created in **each district** that has mining.
- **Funded by:** Statutory contributions from mining lease holder-
  - **30%** of the royalty for mining lease granted before 2015.
  - **10%** of the royalty for mining lease granted for others.

#### UTILISATION OF DMF



#### TAMRA (Transparency, Auction Monitoring and Resource Augmentation)



- A web portal and mobile application, to streamline the process of various **statutory clearances required for mining operations.**
- **Aim:** To speed up the mining activity in India.

9

# MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS



## 9.1. PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKRAM (PMJVK)

Centrally Sponsored Scheme



### Quick facts



**Type** Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Purpose** Socio-economic development of development deficits areas.



**Coverage** All Districts having more than 25% in the catchment area (15 KM radius).



**Tenure** 2021-22 to 2025-26



### Objectives

To develop infrastructure projects, provide basic amenities and reducing imbalances and development deficit in the identified Minority Concentration Areas.



### Salient features

#### Background



- Launched in 2008-09 as **Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)**.
- Restructured in 2017-18 as PMJVK which was further modified in 2022 considering its positive impact and to make it more effective

#### Beneficiaries



- Minority communities notified under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 i.e., **Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Sikhs, Jains, and Parsis.**

#### Approach

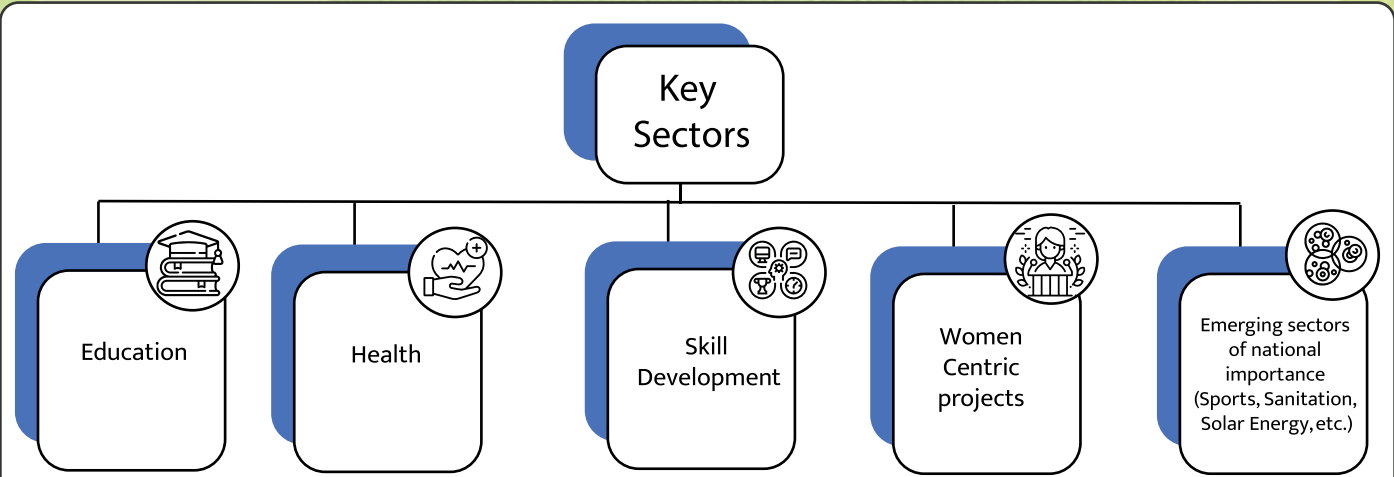


- Demand driven** financial assistance for infrastructural development for community assets only.
- However, Infrastructure assets developed under the project is for use of **all communities living in the Catchment areas.**

#### Thrust areas



- Around 80% of the resources** would be utilized for projects related to Priority Sectors.



### Women empowerment

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

### Convergence with PM VIKAS

- ▶ Physical infrastructure facilities relating to skill development such as arts, crafts, skills, heritage in Vishwakarma Villages under the PM VIKAS scheme will also be considered.

### Mobile app PMJVK Bhuvan

- ▶ Developed for Geo-tagging of all the assets created under PMJVK and capturing the project specific attributes including photographs of different stages of construction/completion of projects for better implementation/ monitoring.

### Flexibilities to states





- ▶ The release of funds under PMJVK are not tied to the individual projects, to ensure that funds are optimally utilised by the State.

## 9.2. PRADHAN MANTRI VIRASAT KA SAMVARDHAN (PM VIKAS) SCHEME



Central Sector Scheme

### Quick facts

	Type	Central sector Scheme
	Purpose	Improve livelihoods of the minorities, particularly the artisan communities.
	Focus	A special focus on artisan families, women, youth, and differently abled.
	Tenure	Up to 2025-26

## Objectives

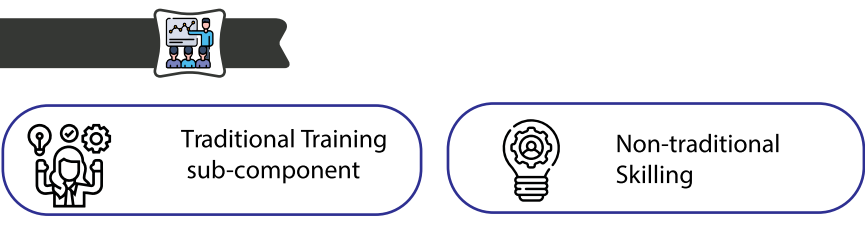
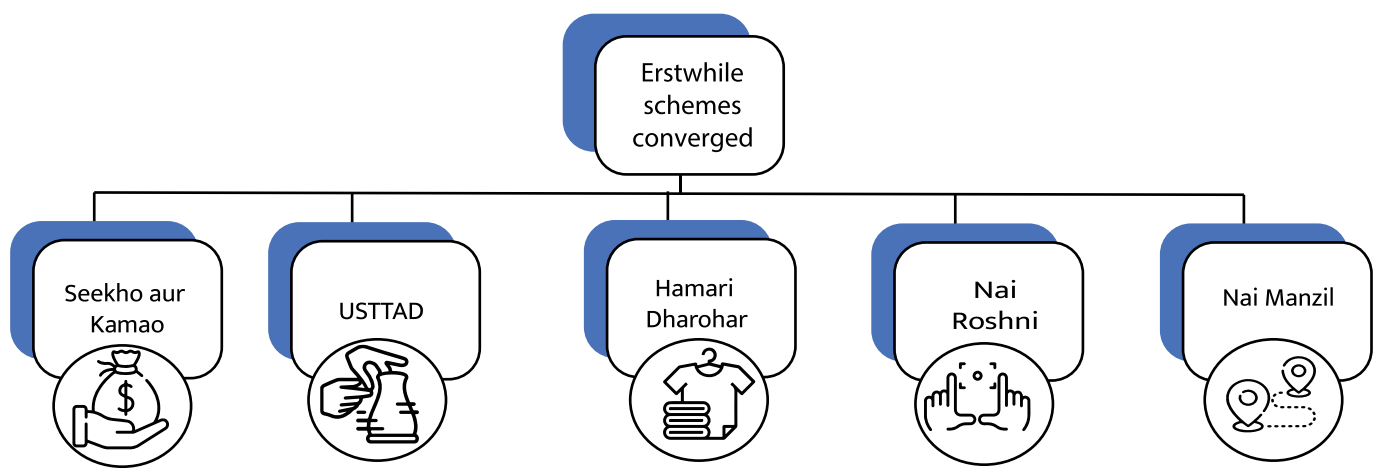
To build capacity of minority and artisan communities, promote cultural heritage, empower women of minority and artisan communities and livelihood opportunities.

## Salient features

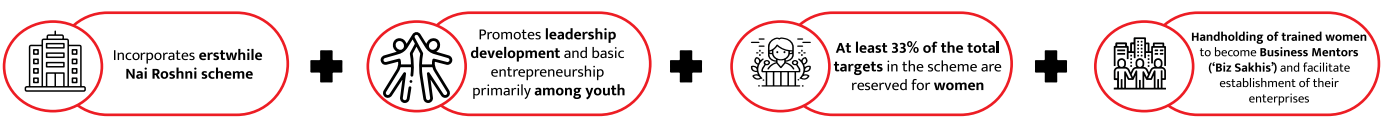
### Minorities

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

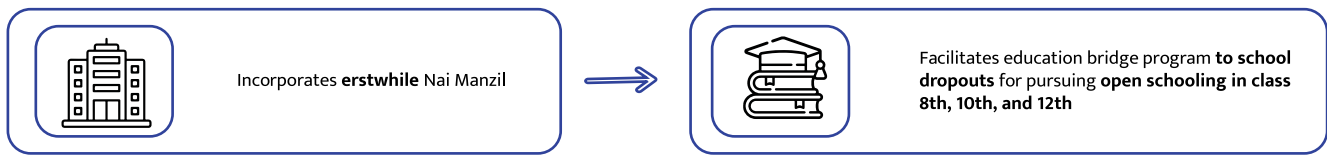
### Umbrella scheme



### Leadership and Entrepreneurship



### Education bridge program





## Infrastructure Development



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



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



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



They provide artisans with a unique and dignified cultural identity

## 9.3. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Scholarship Schemes



- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **30%** of scholarships are earmarked for girl students.

#### Types of scholarships and their eligibility



#### Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme

- **Eligibility-**
- Students securing **50% marks or equivalent grade** in the previous examination.
- Annual **parental income not exceeding Rs 1 Lakh**

- For studies from Class XI to MPhil/PhD levels including Technical/Vocational diploma courses.
- **Eligibility-**
- **Students securing 50% marks or equivalent grade** in the previous year's final examination
- **Parents /guardians annual income does not exceed Rs. 2 lakh.**



#### Post Matric Scholarship Scheme



#### Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship

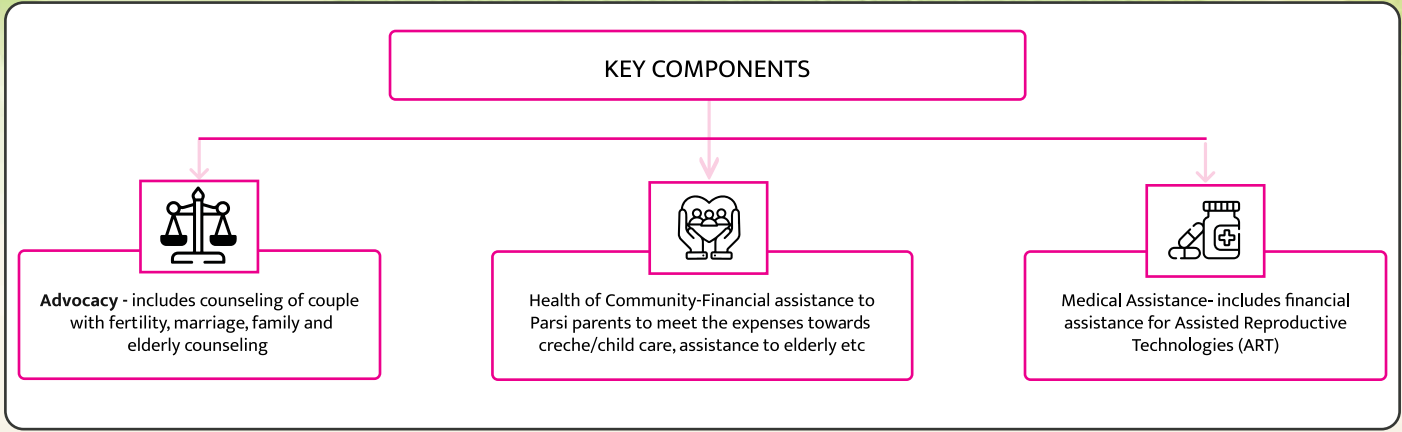
- For pursuing professional and technical courses, at undergraduate and postgraduate levels in recognized institutions are eligible.
- **Eligibility-**
- Student securing **not less than 50% marks.**
- Annual parental **does not not exceed 2.50 lakh** are eligible.

### Jiyo Parsi Scheme



- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** To contain the population decline of Parsis in India.
- Adopts a **scientific protocol and structured interventions to stabilize Parsi population.**





- 

Emphasis on conceptual clarity to train the aspirants for developing an understanding to solve ethics case study from basic to advance level
- 

Case studies covers all the exclusive topics from contemporary and current issues as well as previous Year UPSC Paper Case studies
- 

To discuss on Various techniques on writing scoring answers.
- 

One to one mentoring session



# ETHICS

## Case Studies Classes

### 24 JUNE | 5 PM

- 

Focus on contemporary issues and interlinking case studies with topics of current interest.
- 

Regular Doubts clearing session and personal guidance for the ethics paper throughout your preparation
- 

Daily Class assignment and discussion
- 

Comprehensive & updated ethics material



10

# MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY



## 10.1. PM KISAN URJA SURAKSHA EVAM UTTHAAN MAHABHIYAN (KUSUM)



Central Sector Scheme



### Quick facts



Type

Central Sector Scheme



Purpose

To subsidize farmers to install solar irrigation pumps for cultivation.



Demand driven

Capacities are allocated based on demand received from the states/ UTs.



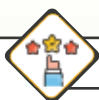
Tenure

Till 2026



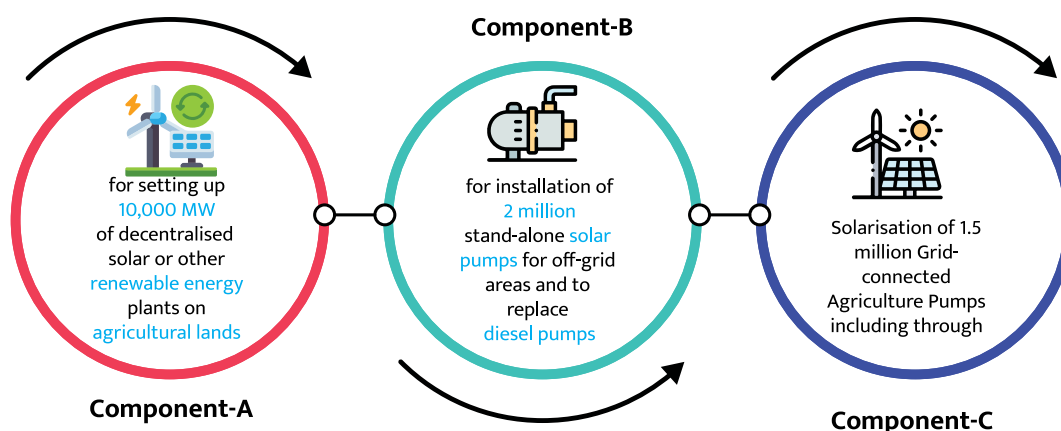
### Objectives

Deselisation of the fram sector, providing water and energy security to farmers, increasing the income of the farmers and curbing enviroment pollution.



### Salient features

#### Key Components



#### Benefits and beneficiaries



- **Component-A:** Beneficiaries can install solar power plants up to 2 MW capacity on barren/fallow/marshy/cultivable land.
- **Beneficiaries:** Cooperatives, Panchayats, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Water User Associations (WUAs) and Individual farmers or a group of farmers

- **Component-B and Component-C:** Beneficiaries include individual farmers, group of farmers, cluster irrigation systems, WUAs, FPOs, and Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS)

**Incentives**



- **Component-A:** DISCOM eligible to get **Procurement Based Incentive (PBI)** @ Rs. 0.40 per unit purchased or Rs. 6.6 lakh per MW of capacity installed, whichever is less, **for a period of five years** from the commercial operation date.
- **Components-B and C:** Central Financial Assistance (CFA) @ **30% of the benchmark cost or the tender cost** of standalone pump or solarization of existing pump, **whichever is lower** is provided to the beneficiary.
- The CFA is **50%** in North Eastern states including Sikkim; states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand; UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh; and island UTs of Lakshadweep and A&N, CFA of **50% of the**

**10.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES**

**Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Programme (Phase-II)**



- **40 GW rooftop solar (RTS) capacity** addition is targeted through **Central Financial Assistance (CFA)** in residential sector including for households in rural areas.

<p><b>Component A: CFA for residential Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>For individual households:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFA upto <b>40%</b> of the benchmark cost is provided for RTS projects upto 3 kW capacity</li> <li>• CFA upto <b>20%</b> for RTS system capacity between <b>3 kW to 10 kW</b>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>For Group Housing Societies/Residential Welfare Associations (GHS/RWA), CFA is limited to 20%</b> for RTS plants for supply of power to common facilities of <b>maximum 500 kW capacity</b>.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Component B: Incentive to DISCOMS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Performance based incentives</b> is provided to DISCOMs for <b>initial capacity addition of 18 GW</b> based on SRT capacity achieved in a financial year over and above the base capacity.</li> </ul>
--	---

**Development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Power Project**



- **Target:** To set up **at least 25 Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects** targeting 40. GW of solar power installed capacity.
- **Tenure:** Parks are proposed to be set up by **2023-24**.
- The scheme facilitates and speeds up **installation of grid connected solar power projects** for electricity generation on a large scale.

**KNOW THE TERM**



- **Solar park:** Large chunk of land developed with **common infrastructure facilities** like transmission infrastructure, road, water, drainage, etc. with all statutory clearances.



- The capacity of the solar parks shall be **500 MW and above**.
- The scheme envisages supporting the States/UTs in setting up solar parks at various locations in the country.
- All the States and Union Territories are eligible for getting benefit.

<b>Central Financial Assistance (CFA)</b>	
CFA of up to Rs. 25 lakh per solar park	CFA of up to Rs. 20.00 lakh per MW or 30% of the project cost, including Grid-connectivity cost, whichever is lower.
for Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation of the Solar Park, conducting surveys, etc	on achieving the prescribed milestones in the scheme

### Development of Solar Cities

- At least one city (either the state capital city or a well-known tourist destination) in each of the states of India is being developed as a solar city.
- All electricity needs of the city will be fully met by Renewable Energy (RE) sources, primarily from solar energy.

### Greening of Islands

- **Aim:** To fully convert Andaman and Nicobar, Lakshadweep islands to Green Energy where energy needs will be met using RE sources.
- **Target:** To deploy 52 MW of distributed grid-connected solar PV power projects.

### Green Energy Corridor (GEC) Phase-II

- **Background:** GEC-Phase-I was launched for grid integration and power evacuation of approximately 24 GW of RE power. It is already under implementation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
- **GEC Phase-II for Intra-State Transmission System (InSTS)**
  - For grid integration and power evacuation approximately 20 GW of RE power projects.
  - It is being implemented in seven States namely, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
  - Central Financial Assistance (CFA) @ 33 percent of the project cost.
  - **Tenure:** 2021-22 to 2025-2

### Suryamitra Skill Development Programme


- To train youth of age above 18 years as solar PV technicians for installation, operation and maintenance of solar power projects.
- **Implementing Agency:** National Institute of Solar Energy, Gurugram

### National Bioenergy Programme (NBP)


- **Aim:** To support setting up of Waste to Energy plants for generation of Biogas, BioCNG and electricity from urban, industrial and agricultural waste by providing central financial assistance (CFA).
- **Tenure:** 2021-22 to 2025-26

**Key sub schemes**


**Waste to Energy Programme**  
(Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes /Residues)




**Biomass Programme** (Scheme to Support Manufacturing of Briquettes & Pellets and Promotion of Biomass (non-bagasse) based cogeneration in Industries)




**Biogas Programme**



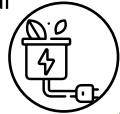
To support setting up of **large Biogas, BioCNG and Power plants** (excluding MSW to Power projects).



To support setting up of **pellets and briquettes for use in power generation** and non-bagasse based power generation projects.



To support setting up of family and medium size Biogas in rural areas.



**Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM)** 

- The scheme was launched in 2010 as part of National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC).
- Its target **was to create 100 GW** solar power capacity by 2022.
- The target **principally comprises of 40 GW Rooftop and 60 GW through Grid Connected Solar Power Projects.**
- India currently has a **total renewable energy capacity of approximately 170 GW** including **65 GW Solar Power.**
- **NOTE:** In 2021 UNFCC (COP26), at Glasgow India announced a target of **500 GW of installed electricity capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030.**
  - For Solar Manufacturing, India has a target of installing about **300 GW of solar power capacity by 2030.**



11

# MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ



## 11.1. SVAMITVA (SURVEY OF VILLAGES AND MAPPING WITH IMPROVISED TECHNOLOGY IN VILLAGE AREAS)



Central Sector Scheme



### Quick facts



Type

Central Sector Scheme



Purpose

To provide an integrated inhabited (abadi) property ownership solution for rural India.


 Technology  
 Implementation  
 Agency

Survey of India



Coverage

All the 31 States and Union Territories (UTs)



### Objectives

To provide the 'record of rights' to village household owners and issuance of property cards to the property owners



### Salient features

#### Organizations involved in the survey



- Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- Survey of India
- National Informatics Centre (NIC)
- State Revenue Departments
- State Panchayati Raj Departments

#### CORS network



- Continuous Operating Referencing System (CORS) network is being used to create maps with 5cm of accuracy.

#### Drone Surveying

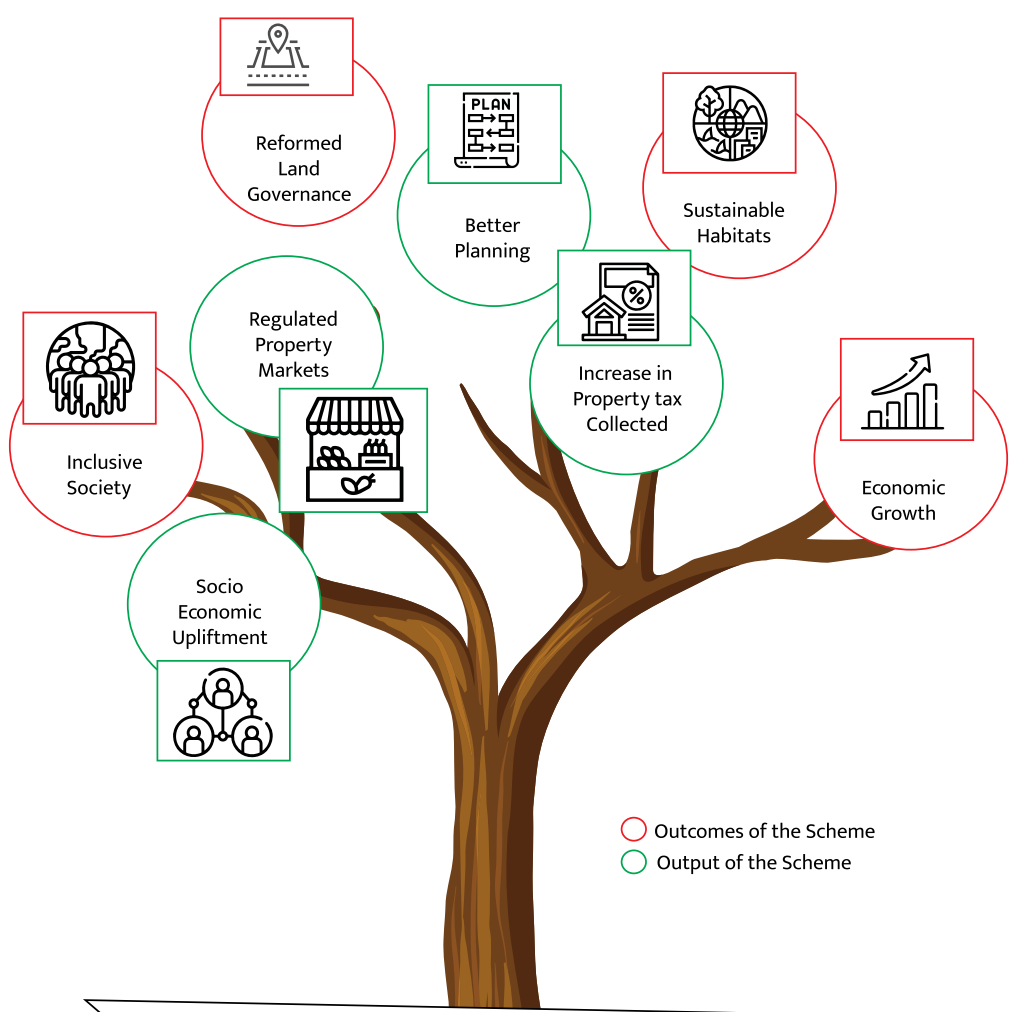


- Mapping of boundaries of property in the inhabitant land using drone surveyed image.

**Other features**

- ▶ Property cards are now available in **DigiLocker app**.
- ▶ **Knowledge sharing and best practices among states**
- ▶ Information Education and Communication (IEC) like wall painting, awareness campaign at Gram Sabha, etc.

**Four Identified broad areas of Impact**



**Toward Atmanirbhar Bharat  
through SVAMITVA Property  
Cards in Rural Areas**

**Background**

- ▶ **Nearly 2.38 lakh villages covered** till 31st March 2023 and remaining villages planned to be covered with drone survey by March 2024.



## 11.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVE

### Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)



Centrally  
Sponsored Scheme

- Recently, the Cabinet approved **continuation of this scheme till 2026.**
- **Type:** Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- **Aim:** To develop governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).
- **Coverage:** All States and UTs and also includes institutions of rural local government in non-Part IX areas, where Panchayats do not exist.
- Seeks to **address critical gaps that hinder the success of Panchayats** by enhancing their capacities and effectiveness, and promote devolution of powers and responsibilities.
- There is **no provision for forming new Panchayats.**

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

## ADVANCED COURSE GS MAINS



Targeted towards those students who are aware of the basics but want to improve their understanding of complex topics, inter-linkages among them, and analytical ability to tackle the problems posed by the Mains examination.



Covers topics which are conceptually challenging.



Approach is completely analytical, focusing on the demands of the Mains examination.



Mains 365  
Current Affairs  
Classes (Offline)



Comprehensive current affairs notes

Sectional Mini Tests



Duration: 12 weeks, 5-6  
classes a week (if need  
arises, class can be held  
on Sundays also)

Scan the QR CODE to  
download VISION IAS app



**STARTING**  
**13 JUNE**  
**1 PM**



**LIVE/ONLINE**  
CLASSES AVAILABLE



12

# MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS



## 12.1. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)



- An **online platform available to the citizens 24x7 to lodge their grievances** to the public authorities on **any subject related to service delivery.**
- A **single portal connected to all the Ministries/Departments** of Government of India and States.
- **Key Feature**
  - **Tracking:** The status of the grievance filed can be tracked with the **unique registration ID.**
  - **Appeal facility:** Provided to the citizens if they are not satisfied with the resolution by the Grievance Officer.
  - **Feedback:** After closure of grievance if the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution.
    - If the rating is 'Poor' the option to file an appeal is enabled.

### FOLLOWING ARE NOT TREATED AS GRIEVANCE



RTI matters



Religious matters



Service Matters of Govt. Employees



Court related/Subjudice matters



Suggestions



**13**

# MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

## 13.1. PRADHAN MANTRI UJJWALA YOJANA (PMUY) 2.0



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

Safeguarding health of women & children by providing them with a clean cooking fuel- LPG



#### Applicant

Woman only who must have attained **18 years of age**.



#### Benefits

Deposit free connection for cooking gas cylinders.



#### Primary beneficiaries

Women & Children



### Objectives

To provide deposit free LPG connections to those low-income families who could not be covered under the earlier phase of PMUY.



### Salient features

#### Background



- ▶ The Centre launched PMUY in 2016, to provide **8 crore deposit free LPG connections** to the rural and deprived households.
- ▶ After the successful completion of Ujjwala Phase 1, provision for an **additional One crore LPG connections** under the PMUY scheme was announced in the Union Budget 2021-22.
- ▶ As on January 30, 2023, the **total number of LPG connections** released under **PMUY is 9.6 crore**.

#### Households covered



- ▶ SC, ST, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin), Most Backward Classes (MBC), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), enlisted under SECC Households, etc.

#### Exclusion



- ▶ Household having **any other LPG connection** from any Oil Marketing Company.

### Easy registration for migrants

- Migrants are not be required to submit ration cards or any address proof.
- **Self-declaration is sufficient.**

### Subsidy

- **Central Financial Assistance** of Rs 1600 for each LPG connection.
- Subsidy of ₹ 200/- per 14.2 Kg refill upto 12 refills/year

## 13.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Pratyaksh Hanstantrit Labh / Direct Benefit Transfer For LPG or PAHAL (DBTL)

- **Aim:** To curb the diversion of subsidized LPG.
- **Consumers pay the market price** for the domestic cylinder and the **subsidy is transferred directly to their bank account.**
- This **removes the incentive to divert the domestic LPG cylinders**, which moved in the supply chain at almost half of their real market price.
- **Eligibility:** LPG users and their spouses who do not earn a taxable income above ₹10,00,000 in the previous financial year.
- **Condition:** Scheme is facilitated by **Jan Dhan. Seeding the account with AADHAAR is mandatory** for getting the benefits.

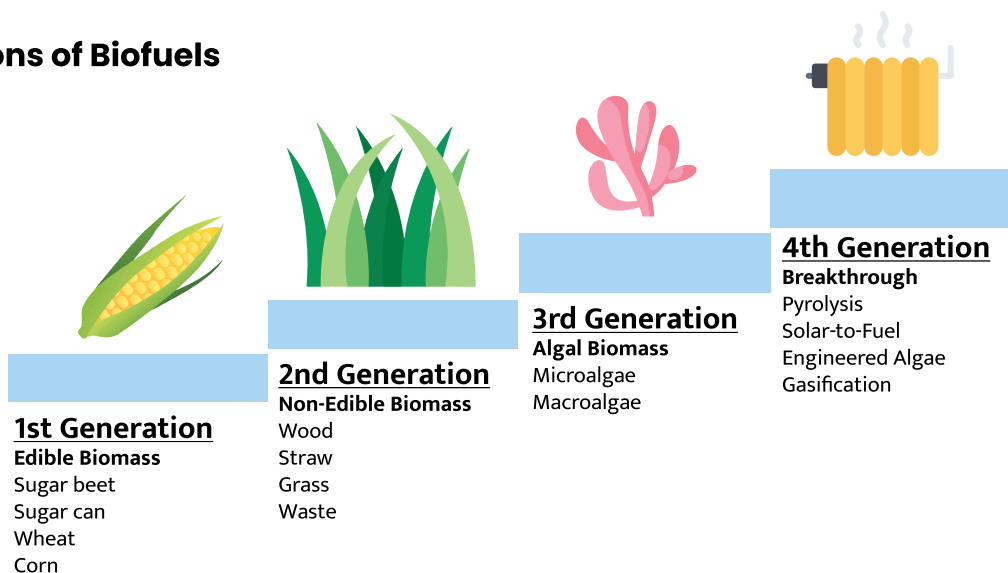
### Pradhan Mantri JI-VAN Yojna



- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** Providing financial support to integrated bio-ethanol projects for **setting up Second Generation (2G) ethanol projects** using lignocellulosic biomass and other renewable feedstock.
- **Financial assistance:** For improving commercial viability as well as promoting R&D in the field of production of 2G ethanol:
  - **Rs.150 crore** per project for commercial projects and
  - **Rs.15 crore per project** for demonstration projects
- Apart from financial support through PM JI-VAN Yojana, other steps taken to promote 2G Ethanol Plants include-
  - Imposition of **additional excise duty on non-blended fuels;**
  - **Encouraging studies** on various aspects including identifying areas having the potential of surplus Biofuels feedstocks;
  - **Policy interventions** to mainstream biofuels; separate price for 2G ethanol, etc.



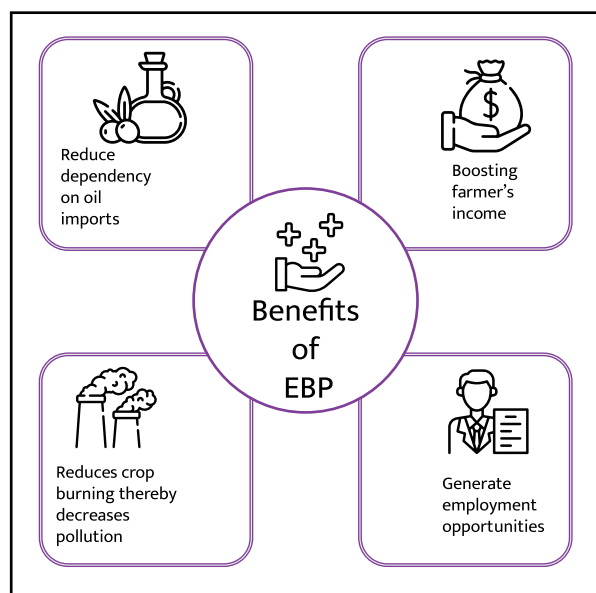
## Generations of Biofuels



## Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme



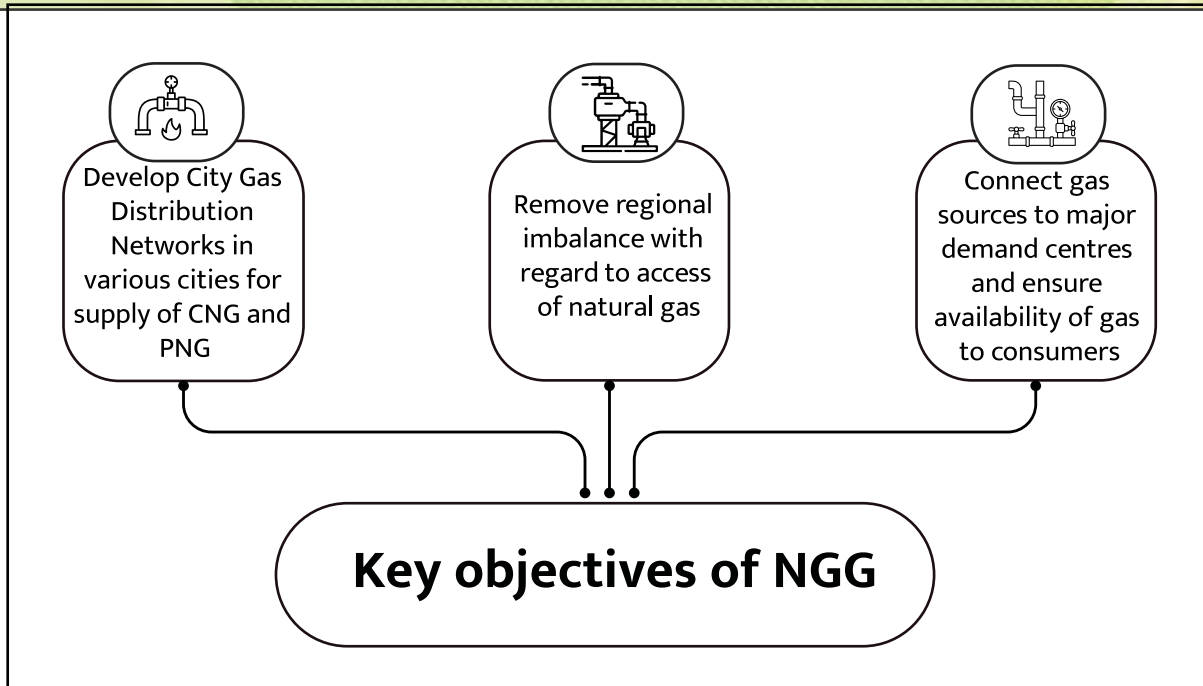
- Under the programme **Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) sell petrol blended with ethanol.**
- Target:** 10% and 20% blending of ethanol with petrol by 2022 and 2025 respectively.
- Key steps to increase production and utilization of ethanol:**
- Ethanol Interest Subvention Scheme:** Interest subvention @ 6% per annum or 50% of rate of interest charged by banks/financial institutions whichever is lower for five years including one year moratorium to augment ethanol production.
- The National Policy on Biofuels-2018**, allowed the production of ethanol from a variety of feed-stocks like
  - agricultural residues (rice straw, cotton stalk, etc.);
  - starch containing materials such as maize, cassava, etc.;
  - damaged food grains like wheat, broken rice etc; and
  - foodgrains like rice, sugarcane and other
  - sugar containing materials (like sugar beet, sweet sorghum etc).
- Amendment to the **Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951** to ensure **free movement of ethanol in the country;**
- Reduced Goods & Service Tax (GST) on ethanol** meant for EBP Programme from 18% to 5% in 2018.



## National Gas Grid (NGG)



- NGG has been envisaged to **ensure adequate availability and equitable distribution** of natural gas in all parts of the country.
- Aim:** To enhance the **share of gas in the energy basket to 15% by 2030** and entails development of additional **13,605 km pipelines.**
  - At present **about 21715 km long Natural Gas pipeline network** is operational in the country.
- Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB)** is the authority to **grant authorization** for laying pipelines.



### Key projects under the NGG

<p><b>Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga Project</b></p>	<p><b>North East Gas Grid</b></p>	<p><b>City Gas Distribution Networks</b></p>
<p>To connect Eastern India. Being developed by GAIL and incorporates- <b>Haldia -Bokaro- Dhamra Pipeline (JHBDPL) pipeline</b> <b>Barauni - Guwahati pipeline</b></p>	<p>To connect eight states of North Eastern India. <b>Being implemented by the Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL)</b> a joint venture company of five Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) i.e. IOCL, ONGC, GAIL, OIL and NRL</p>	<p><b>An interconnected network of pipelines</b> to make supply of natural gas to domestic, industrial or commercial premises and CNG stations situated in a <b>specified Geographical Area (GA)</b> Being developed in <b>various cities for supply of CNG and PNG.</b></p>

### Sanrakshan Kshamata Mahotsav (SAKSHAM)



- A one-month fuel conservation campaign.
- **Aim:** To impress the masses for adopting fuel conservation and efficiency measures for environment protection.
- **Activities:** Group activities are conducted pan India and are communicated through Social Media Platforms/Television/Radio, Print Media Publications etc.
- **Implementing agency:** Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA), a society under the MoPNG.

### Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative



- **Aim:** To extract economic value from bio-mass waste in the form of Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) and bio-manure.
- The scheme envisages setting up of **5000 Compressed Biogas (CBG) plants** for production of 15 Million

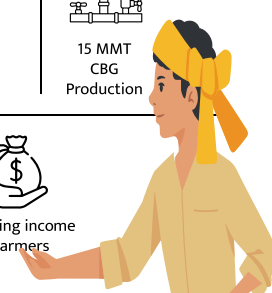


Metric Ton (MMT) per annum of Compressed biogas by 2023-24.

**Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT)**

**A New Revolution in Transportation fuel**  
**Compressed Bio-Gas**

Boosting availability of alternate fuel	5,000 CBG plants by 2023-24	15 MMT CBG Production
75,000 Direct employment opportunities	Enhancing income of Farmers	



**Organizations involved in the survey**



- ▶ An interactive **communication platform for rural LPG users** on various subjects like safe usage of LPG, its benefit to environment, women empowerment and women health.
- ▶ **Also motivates the consumers to use LPG regularly** as a clean cooking fuel.



*One Year*  
**CURRENT AFFAIRS**  
FOR PRELIMS 2023 IN 60 HOURS

**ENGLISH MEDIUM**  
17 Feb | 5 PM

**हिन्दी माध्यम**  
27 Feb | 5 PM

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



14

# MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS



## 14.1. SAGARMALA



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

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



#### Funding

Equity support through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) and Budget support.



#### Implementation of the projects

Projects will be taken up through **private or PPP mode**.



#### National Sagarmala Apex Committee

Chaired by Minister of Shipping and provides policy directions and reviews the implementation.



### Objectives

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



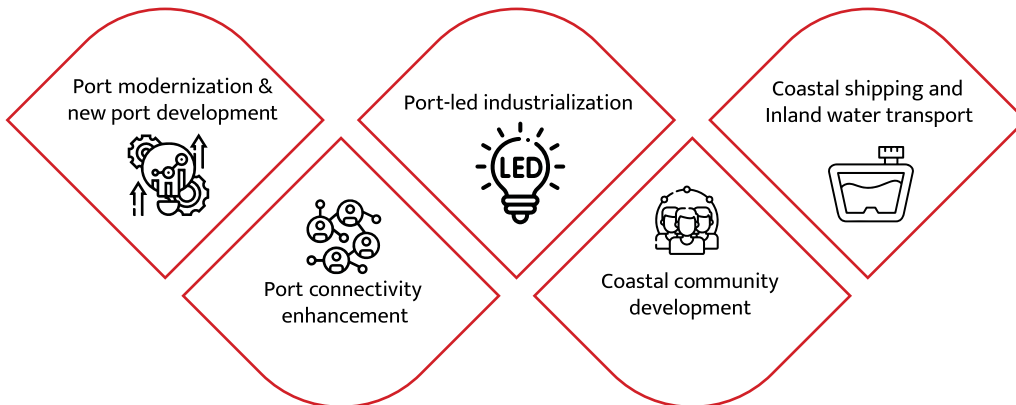
### Salient features

#### Background



Launched in consonance with **National Perspective Plan (NPP)** for the holistic development of the Indian Coastline which was launched in 2016.

#### Port led development



Projects under the scheme have been categorized into five pillars



## Port modernization & new port development



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

## Port connectivity enhancement



- Endeavors to **provide enhanced connectivity between the ports and the domestic production/consumption centers.**

## Port-led industrialization



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

## Coastal community development



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

## Coastal shipping and Inland water transport



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

## Sagarmala Development Company Limited



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

## Modern governance of major ports



**Greater autonomy** in decision making.

'**Landlord Model**' of development.

**World class port infrastructure**

## Key achievements so far



- **Biometric Seafarers Identification Document (BSID):** Embedding of **biometric chip** inside security-based identity card.
- **Encourage Multi Modal Transport (MMT):** On **NW-1**, two MMTs have been constructed **at Varanasi and Sahibganj** and one more MMT at Haldia is nearing completion.



- **New major port:** 'In-principle' approval for setting up of a **Major Port at Vadhavan in Dahanu, Maharashtra** to be developed on 'Landlord model'.
- **Enhanced Cargo handling capacity** 2500 MMTPA

### Sagarmala Young Professional (SYP) Scheme



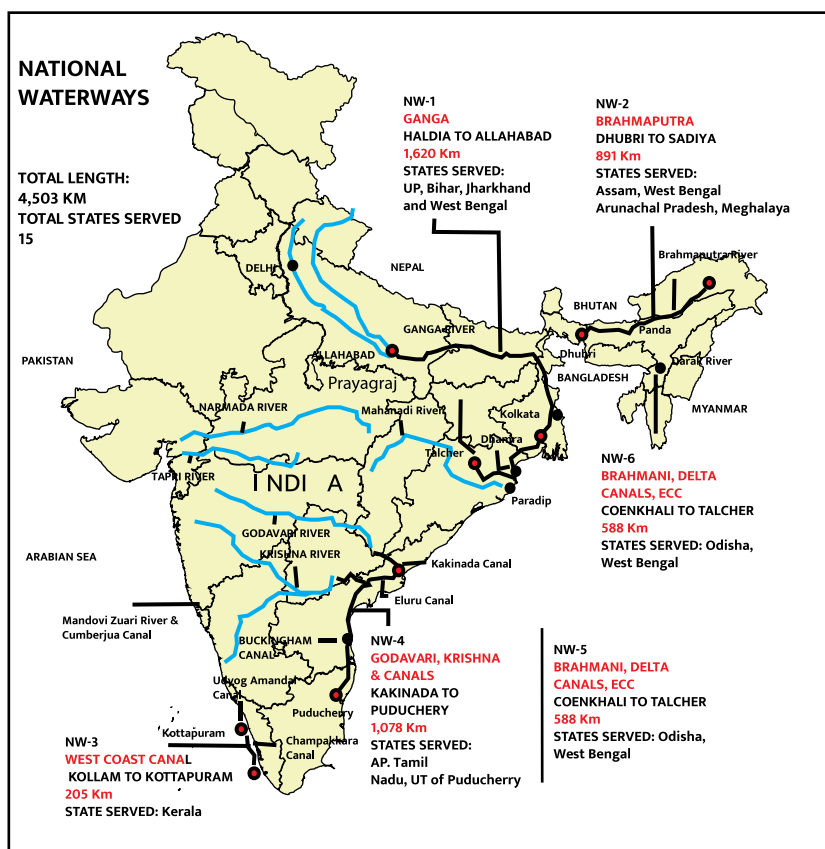
- **Aim:** To engage talented, forward-thinking and dynamic young professionals in various divisions of the Ministry.
- Initially, around **25 young professionals** will be hired for **2 years (extendable to 2 more years)** to deliver **high-quality inputs** in areas such as infrastructure, data analysis,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

## 14.2. OTHER SCHEMES/ MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP)



- **Aim:** For the **capacity augmentation** of navigation on the **Haldia-Varanasi stretch of National Waterway-1 (Ganga)**.
- Project involves development of various infrastructure like **construction of multimodal terminals** at Varanasi, Sahibganj & Haldia, **Ro-Ro terminals, navigational lock** at Farakka, channel marking systems, **integrated vessel repair & maintenance, etc.**
- **Use of River Information System (RIS)**, IT based system to optimize the resource management of waterborne transport.
- Technical and financial assistance of the **World Bank**.





## Scheme for promotion of flagging of merchant ships in India



- Scheme provides a **subsidy support over five years to domestic shipping** companies in global tenders floated by Ministries and CPSEs for flagging.
- **Flagging of ship:**
  - A ship is entitled to **fly the flag of a country** only after being **registered in that country**.
  - The object of registration is to **ensure that persons** who are entitled to the **privilege and protection of the Indian flag** receive the assured facilities.
  - This registration of the ship plays an **imperative function towards its safety and security**.
- Increase in Indian fleet will provide **direct employment to Indian seafarers** since **Indian ships are required to employ only Indian seafarer**.



**ONE YEAR**  
**CURRENT AFFAIRS**  
**FOR GS MAINS 2023**  
**IN 60 HOURS**

**ENGLISH** | **हिन्दी**  
**Medium** | **माध्यम**

**ADMISSION OPEN**

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









# 15 MINISTRY OF POWER

## 15.1. REVAMPED DISTRIBUTION SECTOR SCHEME



### Quick facts

-  **Purpose** Improving operational efficiencies and financial sustainability of all DISCOMs.
-  **Exclusion** Private Sector DISCOMs
-  **Implementing Agencies** Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and Power Finance Corporation (PFC).
-  **Tenure** Till 2025-26



### Objectives

- To reduce the **Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses** to pan-India levels of 12-15% and **Average Cost of Supply (ACS)-Average Revenue Realized (ARR) gap** to zero by 2024-25.
- Improvement in the **quality, reliability and affordability of power supply** to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution sector.






### Salient features

#### Schemes subsumed

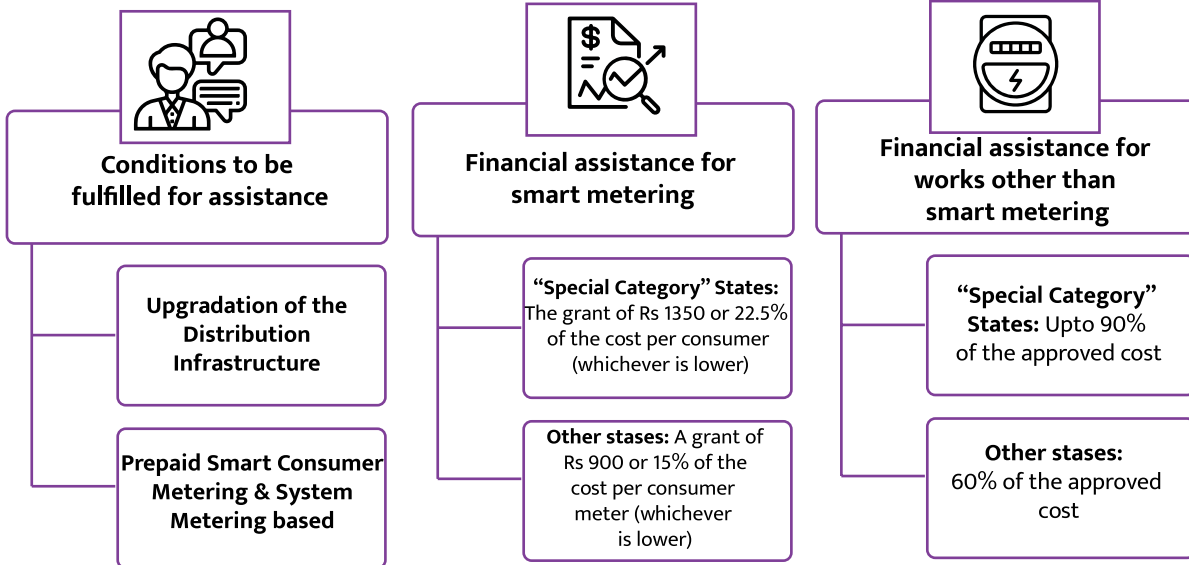
- Schemes of Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)
- Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)
- Prime Minister's Development Package (PMDP)-2015

#### 2 major components

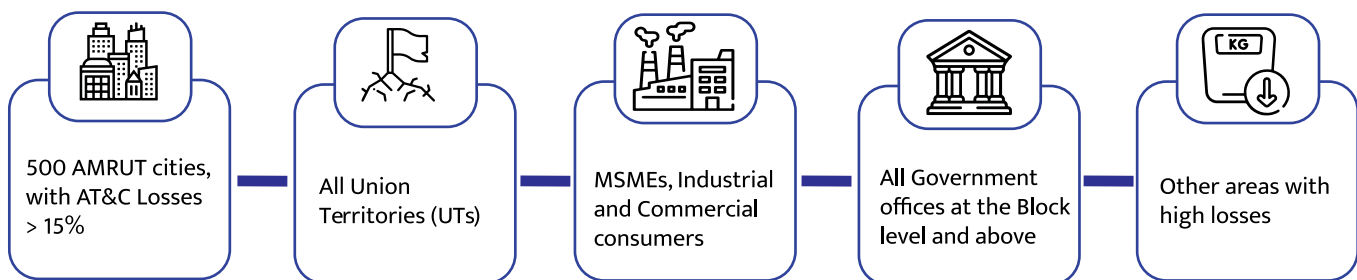
<b>2 major components</b> 	<b>Part 'A'</b> Result-linked financial assistance to DISCOMs 	<b>Part 'B'</b> Training & Capacity Building and other <b>Enabling &amp; Supporting Activities</b> 



## Financial assistance to DISCOMs



## Priority in smart metering



## Incentive to States /UTs



- To **fast-track** installation of prepaid Smart Meters by December 2023.

## Solarization of agricultural feeders



- **Feeder segregation** for unsegregated feeders
- These feeders are to be solarized under **PM KUSUM** – leading to cheap/ free daytime power for irrigation.

## Consumer empowerment



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

## Leveraging Artificial Intelligence



- To **analyze data generated** through IT/OT devices including System Meters, prepaid Smart meters, etc.

## 15.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)



- **Aim:** Strengthening the electricity distribution system.
- **Implementing agency:** Rural Electrification Corporation (REC)
- Work included **setting up new substation, separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders; augmentation of old substation** adding 850000 ckt. of HT&LT lines; etc.
- **Electrification through off grid modes** for villages where grid connectivity was neither feasible nor cost effective.

### Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA)



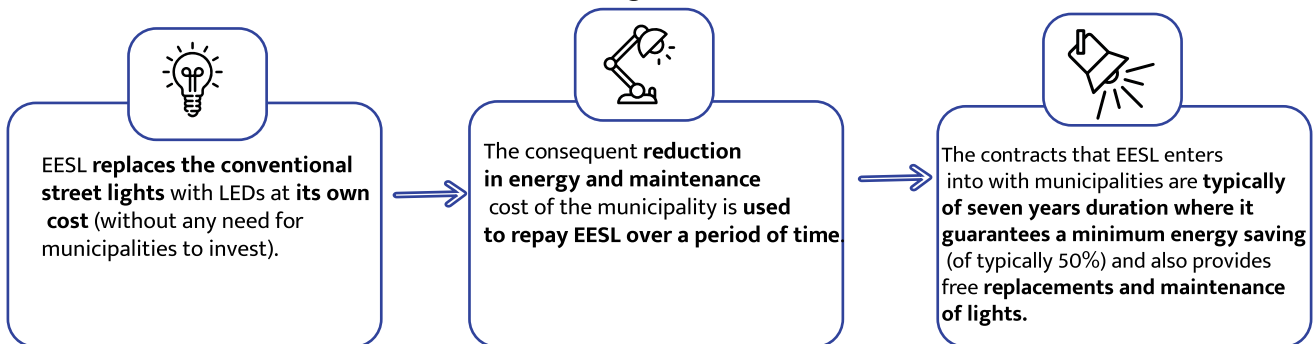
- It is the **world's largest zero subsidy domestic lighting programme.**
- Addresses concerns like **high electrification cost and high emissions** that result from inefficient lighting.
- **EESL (Energy Efficiency Services Ltd.)** enables domestic households to procure LED lights at an affordable **price of Rs. 10/- each** and the **balance on easy installments from their electricity bill.**
- With UJALA, the **cost of LED bulb has come by down by 85%.**
- EESL has also **enrolled SHGs for distribution of LED bulbs** under UJALA programme.

### Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP)



- The initiative was envisioned as **“Prakash Path”** to **replace conventional street lights** with smart and energy **efficient LED street lights across India.**
- It is **world's Largest Street Light Replacement Programme.**
- **Implementing agency:** Energy Efficiency Services Limited<sup>3</sup> (EESL)

#### Working of SLNP



### MERIT (Merit Order Despatch of Electricity for Rejuvenation of Income and Transparency) web portal



- **Developed by:** Ministry of Power in association with **Power System Operation Corporation (POSOCO)** and **Central Electricity Authority (CEA).**



- ▶ Displays information regarding the **merit order of Electricity procured by State(s)** such as daily state-wise marginal variable costs of all generators, daily source-wise power purchases of respective states/UTs with source-wise fixed and variable costs, energy volumes and purchase price.
- ▶ It provides **opportunity to states for improving** their power purchase portfolio.

## ECO Niwas Samhita



- ▶ An **Energy Conservation Building Code for Residential Buildings (ECBC-R)**.
- ▶ **Aim:** Promoting energy efficiency in design and construction of homes, apartments and townships.

## National Power Portal (NPP)

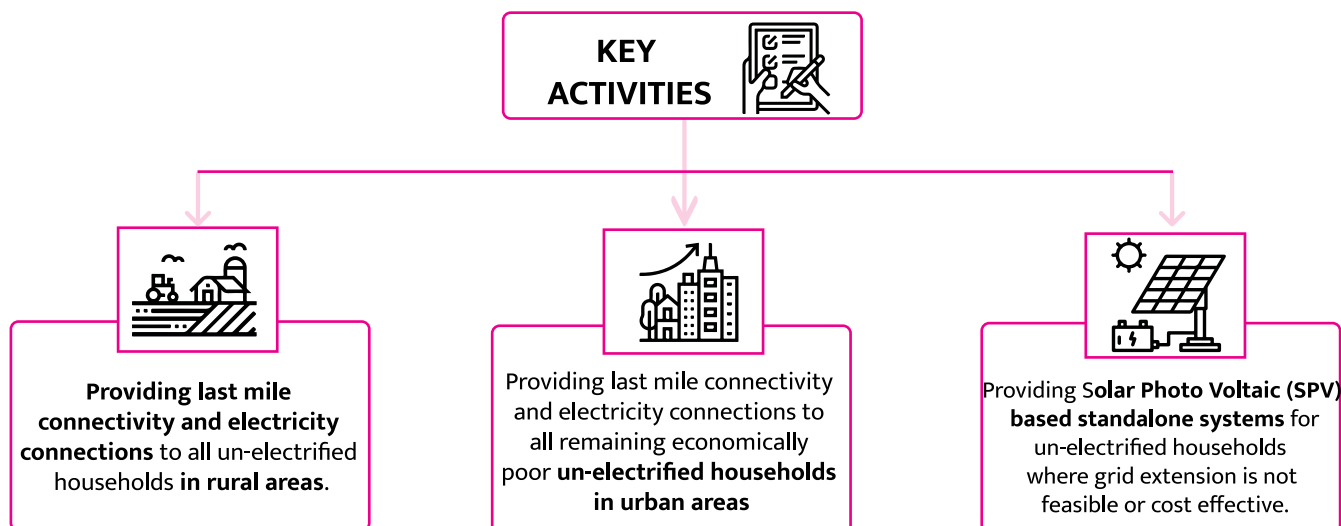


- ▶ A **centralized platform for collation and dissemination** of Indian power sector information, for generation, transmission and distribution of power in India.
- ▶ NPP Dashboard also acts as the single point interface for all Power Sector Apps launched previously by the government like **TARANG, UJALA, VIDYUT PRAVAH, GARV, URJA and MERIT**.

## Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA)



- ▶ **Aim:** Achieving **universal household electrification**.



## Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme



- ▶ **Background:** PAT Scheme was introduced in 2008 under National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE).
- ▶ NMEEE is one of the schemes under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC).
- ▶ **Aim:** To improve energy efficiency in Indian industries and consequently reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- ▶ **Covers 13 energy-intensive** sectors including TPP, cement, aluminum, iron and steel, pulp and paper, fertilizer, petroleum refineries etc.
- ▶ **Energy savings certificates (ESCerts)**

- **Government shortlists** industries called Designated consumers and restricts amount of energy they can consume in one PAT cycle (having a time limit of three years)
- Those that **overachieve their targets** are **issued ESCerts that are tradable** with industries that have not achieved their targets.

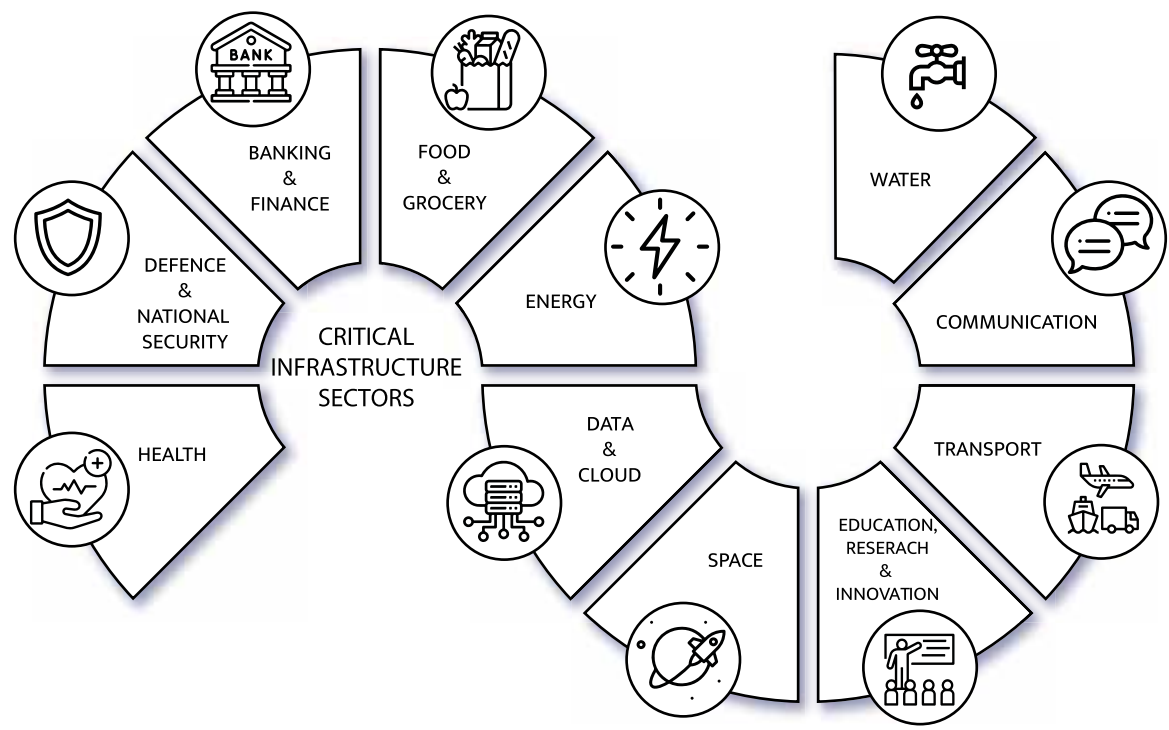
**Islanding Schemes for Power Sector for maintaining essential load in event of major outage**



- Islanding is a defense mechanism for power system in which a part of the system is islanded from a disturbed grid so that the critical infrastructure could survive in isolation from rest of grid and continuity of supply to the essential load is maintained.

**KNOW THE TERM**

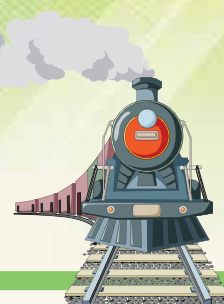
- Critical infrastructure: The **body of systems, networks and assets that are essential to ensure the security of a given nation**, its economy, and the public's health and/or safety.





16

# MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

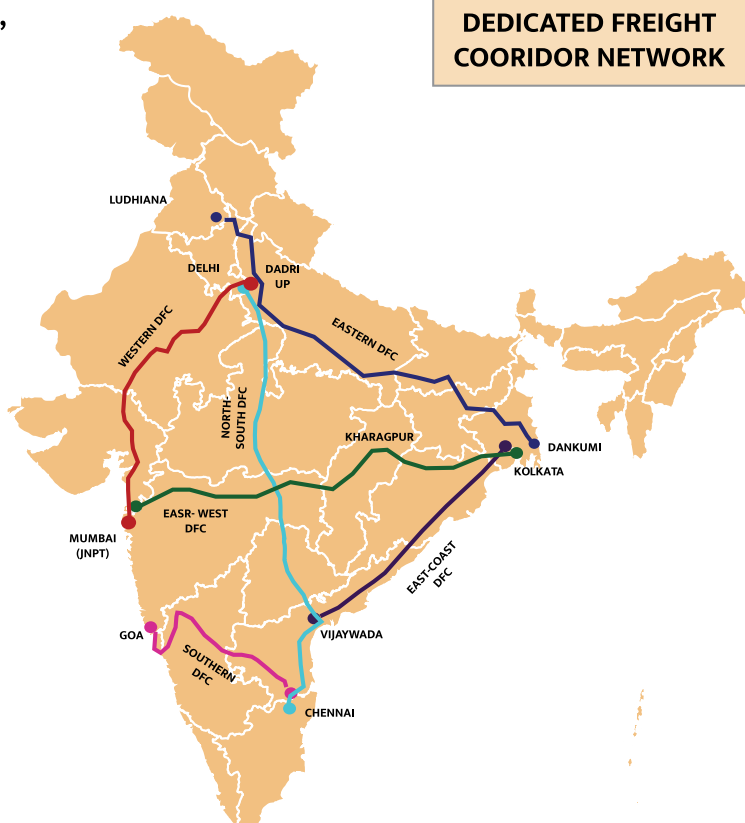


## 16.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC)



- **Aim:** To **boost the supply chain** for the industries and logistics sectors located in DFC's catchment areas leading to the **growth of EXIM traffic**.
- A total of **6 DFCs are proposed** in the country to offer **higher transport output and carrying capacity**.
- There will be **faster transit of freight trains**, and running of **double stack container trains**, and **heavy haul train**.
- **External assistance**
  - **Western corridor** is being fully funded by the **Japanese International Cooperation Agency**
  - Eastern corridor** is being **partially funded** by the **World Bank**.
- **Implementing agency:** **National Industrial Corridor Corporation (NICDC)** under the Ministry of Commerce is implementing **various projects along the DFC** for the development of **Integrated Industrial Townships**.
- **Operationalized section-**
  - The **regular operation of freight trains** between **Dadri to Chunar** section of the **EDFC** has started.
    - The **EDFC** is the country's **largest railway line for freight**.
- The **DFC (Western Corridor)** constructed from the **Mumbai side** has also been connected to the **EDFC**.



### NIVARAN-Grievance Portal



- The platform for **resolution of service related grievances** of serving and former railway **employees**.
- It is the **first IT application** to be launched on the **RailCloud**.



## Vikalp scheme



- An **Alternate Train Accommodation Scheme**.
- Provides **confirmed accommodation to waitlisted passengers** and also to ensure optimal utilisation of available accommodation.
- Implemented for **passengers of all train types and classes**.

## 'SAMANVAY' Portal



- For **online reporting of issues pending with State Governments** pertaining to infrastructural developmental projects which are **being undertaken by different Railway agencies**.

## Kisan Rail Scheme



- **Aim:** To increase the income in farm sector by **connecting production centers to markets and consumption centers**.
- This rail service transports **perishables and agriproduct, including milk, meat and fish**.

## Bharat Gaurav Train scheme



- **Aim:** To **showcase India's rich cultural heritage** and magnificent historical places through **theme-based tourist circuit trains**.
- Theme based tourist circuit trains can be run **either by private or State-owned operators**.
- No fund is envisaged to be allocated for Bharat Gaurav Trains scheme as this is **based on revenue generating model**.

## Indian Railways e-Procurement system (IREPS)



- An official portal of Indian Railways, for **procurement of goods, works and services, sales of material and leasing of assets** through e-tendering, e-auctioning or reverse auction.
- **Developed and maintained by:** Centre for Railways Information System (CRIS).
- Its **mobile application Aapoorti** has also been launched.

## Rail MADAD App



- Launched for the purpose of **speedy redressal of passengers' complaints**.

## Rail Sahyog' web portal



- Provides a platform for the corporates and PSUs to contribute to **creation of amenities at/near Railway Stations** through **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds**.



17

# MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS



## 17.1. BHARATMALA PARIYOJANA PROGRAMME



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

Optimizing efficiency of freight and passenger movement across the country.



#### Implementing agencies

NHAI, NHIDCL, State PWDs, State Road Development Corporations.



#### Promoting PPP

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



#### Monitoring

PIB will review the progress of this program once in six months to avoid cost and time overruns.



### Objectives

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

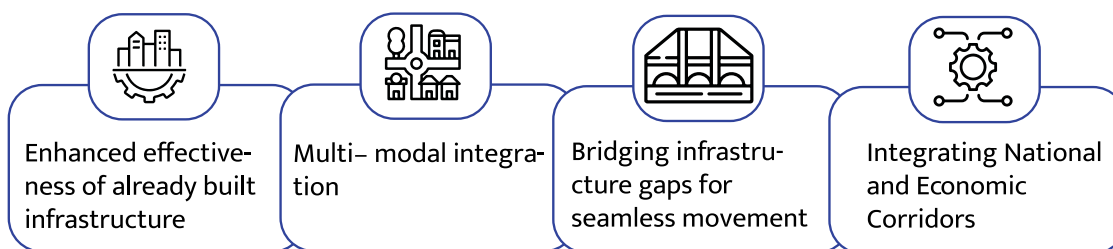


### Salient features

#### Umbrella programme

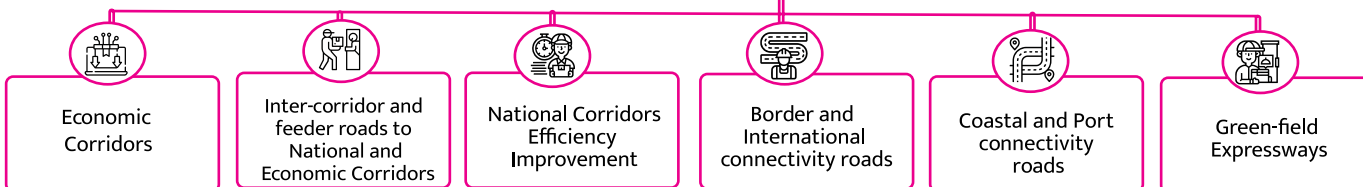
➤ An **umbrella program for the highways sector** that focuses on optimizing efficiency of freight and passenger movement across the country **by bridging critical infrastructure gaps.**

#### Focus of the programme



#### Components

#### KEY COMPONENTS

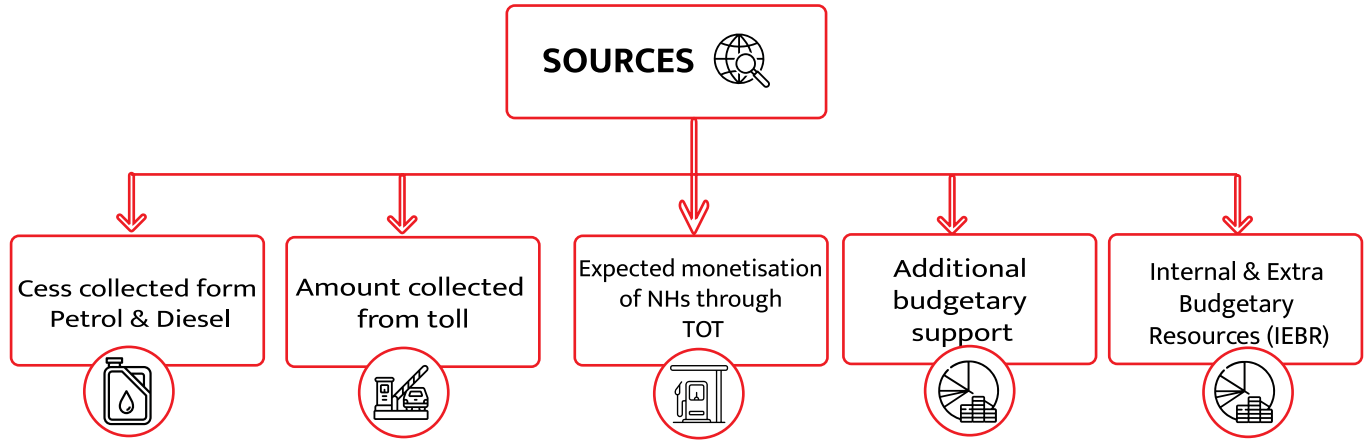


### Project Duration

- ▶ To be completed in a period of **5 years from the date of sanction.**

### Sources of funding

- ▶ To be completed in a period of **5 years from the date of sanction.**








### Grand Challenge Mechanism

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

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

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

### Online Systems for Monitoring and Process Automation

-  **Project Monitoring Information System (PM IS)** for tracking of the status of all projects, preparation of reports, etc.
-  **Bhoomi Raashi system** for preparation and submission of L and Acquisition related notifications .
-  **Bidder Information Management System (BIMS)** to be used by all implementation agencies for maintenance of technical information.
-  **Performance Management System " Lakshya"** to be used by NHAI for setting construction and award targets for all **Technical Officers.**
-  **A comprehensive ERP system is being set up** across MoRTH , NHAI and NHIDCL , to integrate all the individual systems/tools.



## 17.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Setu Bharatam



- **Aim:** To replace Railway Crossing on National Highways by Road over Bridges (ROBs) /Road Under Bridges(RUBs).
- Government has taken up construction of such ROBs/RUBs through its own implementing agencies such as **State PWDs, NHA, and NHIDCL.**
- Funds are provided for construction of ROBs/RUBs like other National Highways Projects.

### INAM PRO +



- A web portal for Buyers and Sellers of Infrastructure Industry (including cement, Purchase/Hiring/ Lease of new/ used products and services, etc.).
- The portal facilitates **comparison of price, availability of materials etc.**
- Designed by: National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd (**NHIDCL**), a CPSE under Ministry of Road Transport & Highways.

### Bidder Information Management System (BIMS) portal



- A data base of **information about bidders of EPC Mode of contracts** for National Highway works, covering basic details, civil works experience, cash accruals and network, annual turnover, etc.

### Bhoomi Rashi Portal



- Comprises the **entire revenue data of the country.**
- Created for expediting the process of publication of notifications for **Land Acquisition.**
- Integration of Public Financial Management System (PFMS) with Bhoomi Rashi **facilitates payment related to compensation for land acquisition** to all the beneficiaries directly through the Bhoomi Rashi system.

### Scheme for grant of Award to the Good Samaritan



- The scheme provides award of Rs. 5,000/- per **incident for each Good Samaritan** who has saved life of a victim of a **fatal accident involving a motor vehicle** by administering immediate assistance and rushing to Hospital/Trauma Care Centre **within the Golden Hour of the accident** to provide medical treatment.

#### KNOW THE TERM



**Good Samaritan:** A person who, in good faith, without expectation of payment or reward voluntarily comes forward to administer immediate assistance or emergency care to a person injured in an accident, or crash, or emergency medical condition, or emergency situation.

18

# MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT



## 18.1. DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA- NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOODS MISSION (DAY-NRLM)



Centrally Sponsored Scheme



### Quick facts



**Type**

Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Purpose**

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



**Beneficiaries**

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



**Implementation**

By Special Purpose Vehicles (autonomous state societies)



### Objectives

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

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



### Salient features

#### Social mobilization



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

#### Financial Inclusion



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

#### Community Funds as Resources in Perpetuity



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



## Skill development



- 25% of NRLM Funds are earmarked **Aajeevika Skill Development Programme (ASDP)**

## Training institutes



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

## Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)



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

## National Rural Livelihoods Project (NRLP)



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

## Other initiatives under NRLM

### National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP)



- **Aim:** To scale-up initiatives on digital finance and livelihood interventions.
- **International Funding:** By the World Bank.

### SAKSHAM Centres



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

## Related initiatives

### Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana (AGEY)



- **Aim:** To provide **connectivity to rural areas** through **vehicles operated by SHG members**.
- **SHG members** are provided **interest free loans by the** Community Based Organisations (CBOs) for **operating vehicles** on the identified routes based on financial viability.
- **State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs) identify routes** where roads have been constructed under **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)** but has poor transport services.

### Yojana (DDU-GKY)



- **Aim:** Adding diversity to the incomes of rural poor families and cater to the career aspirations of rural youth.
- **Beneficiaries:** Rural youth aged of **15 and 35 years** from poor families and **SC/ST/ Women/ PVTGs/ PWDs/transgenders, etc. upto 45 Yrs**

**Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya**



- **Benefits:** Facilitates **demand led skill training at no cost** to the rural poor
- Inclusive Program Design - Mandatory coverage of socially disadvantaged groups (SC/ST 50%; Minority 15%; Women 33%).
- Shifting Emphasis from **Training to Career Progression, greater Support for placed candidate.**
- **Regional Focus** - Greater emphasis on projects for poor rural youth in Jammu and Kashmir (**HIMAYAT**), The North-East region and 27 Left-Wing Extremist (LWE) districts (**ROSHINI**).

**18.2. MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE (MGNREG) SCHEME (OR ACT, 2005)**



Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Quick facts**



**Purpose**

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



**Type**

Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Beneficiaries**

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



**Monitoring**

Social Audit has to be done by the Gram Sabha.



**Objectives**

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

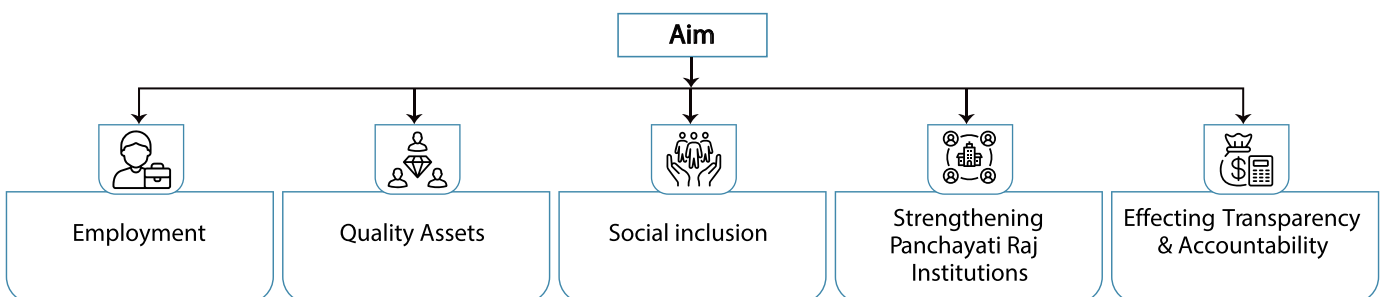


**Salient features**

**Aim of MGRGA, 2005**



**Aim**



**Coverage**



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

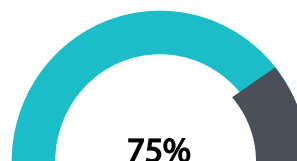


## Fund sharing

### Share of Centre



For unskilled labour cost



For the material cost of the work

## Demand driven, people centred



### Guaranteed employment

At least 100 days of unskilled manual work a in a financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand.



### Unemployment allowance

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



### Additional employment

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



### Discretion to states

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

## Women empowerment

- At least one-third beneficiaries shall be women.

## Wage payments

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

## Job cards to rural household

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

## Non-negotiable provisions

- Wage to material ratio at 60:40 to be maintained at GP level.
- Works executed to be done by using manual labour without engaging any contractors or machinery (except as permitted).
- Equal wages to all, without any gender bias, based on the quantity of work.

## Accident compensation

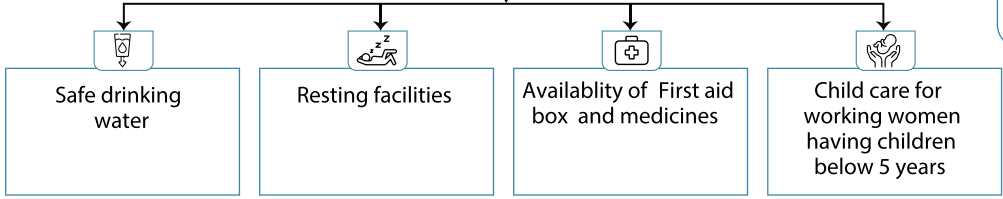
- Feature of accident compensation claim in case of accidents at work site.
- Provides Ex-Gratia Payments for permanent disability or death as a result of accident at a work site.



**Entitlement to wage seeker**



**Key entitlements**



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

**Geotagging of created assets**



- Through **GeoMGNREGA**, a unique endeavor of the MoRD in association with **National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO and National Informatics Centre**.

**Grievance redressal**



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

**18.3. PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA (PMGSY)-III**



Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Quick facts**

	<b>Type</b>	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
	<b>Purpose</b>	Providing rural connectivity.
	<b>Target</b>	To consolidate 1,25,000 Km road length in the States.
	<b>Tenure</b>	2019-20 to 2024-25



**Objectives**

Consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network by upgradation that connect habitations to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher Secondary Schools or Hospitals.



## Salient features

### Background



PMGS Y-I

- ★ To provide single all-weather road connectivity to eligible unconnected habitation of designated population size
  - 500+ in plain areas and
  - 250+ in North-East, hill, tribal and desert areas.



PMGSY - I I

- ★ Launched in 2013 while PMGS Y-I.
- ★ The 50,000 Km roads already built for village connectivity was to be upgraded.



Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Area (RCP LWEA)

- ★ Launched in 2016 for Left Wing Extremism affected Areas as a separate vertical under PMGS Y.
- ★ Coverage: 44 districts (35 are worst LWE affected districts and 09 are adjoining districts), which are critical for security and communication.

### Selection of candidate roads

- Based on various parameters including population served, market, educational and medical facilities, etc.

### Construction of bridges

- Bridges upto 150 m in plain areas and 200 m in Himalayan and NE States proposed (against the erstwhile parameters of 75 m and 100 m respectively)

### Maintenance of roads

- The States shall provide for adequate funds for maintenance of roads constructed under PMGSY post 5-year construction.

### Other features

- Proper decentralized planning for the building of roads.
- Build roads according to the Indian Road Congress and Rural Roads Manual.
- 3-tier quality management system.
- An unbroken flow of funds.

## 18.4. PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA (GRAMEEN)



Centrally Sponsored Scheme



### Quick facts



Type

Centrally Sponsored Scheme



Purpose

Housing for All by 2024



Beneficiaries

Identified through Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011.



Amenities

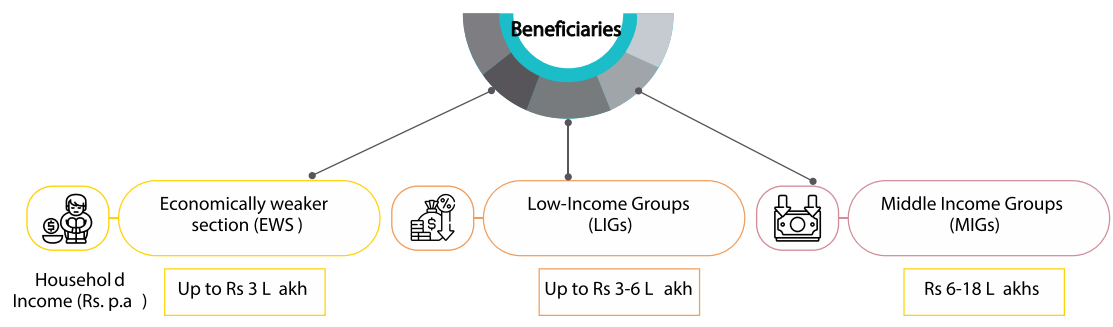
The minimum size of a house is 25 square meter, including a dedicated area for hygienic cooking.

## Objectives

Construction of 2.95 crore houses with all basic amenities by the year 2024 to all rural houseless households and those living in kutcha and dilapidated houses by providing financial subsidy.

## Salient features

### Beneficiaries



### Selection of beneficiaries

- Through a **three-stage validation (Socio Economic Caste Census 2011, Gram Sabha, and geo-tagging).**

### Financial assistance to beneficiaries

Grant	Loan	Payment in 4 installments
<p><b>In plain areas:</b> : 100% grant of Rs.1.20 lakh</p> <p><b>In Hilly States/North Eastern States/Difficult areas/ UT of J&amp;K and Ladakh/IAP/ LWE districts</b> :100% grant of Rs. 1.30 lakh</p>	<p>Upto Rs. 7000</p>	<p>Directly into the bank account of the beneficiary after verification of various stages of construction through Geotagged photographs .</p>

### Assistance to beneficiaries for unskilled labour wages

- Rs. 90/95 person days under MGNREGS and
- Assistance of Rs. 12,000 for construction of toilets through Swachh Bharat Mission- Gramin, or
- Any other dedicated source of funding.

### Convergence with other schemes

For providing basic amenities like:



- LPG connection under Pradhan Mantri **Ujjwala Scheme**
- Access to safe drinking water under **Jal Jeevan Mission, etc.**

### Various mechanisms of Monitoring



**Community participation** (Social Audit)



**Member of Parliament** (DISHA Committee)



**Central and State Government officials**



**National Level Monitors**

### Grievance redressal mechanism



- **Grievance redressal** within a period of **15 days from the date of receipt** of the grievance / complaint.
- Mechanism set up at different levels of administration viz., **Gram Panchayat, Block, District and the State.**
- Lodging of complaints on the **Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal** (pgportal.gov.in) by the public.

## 18.5. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

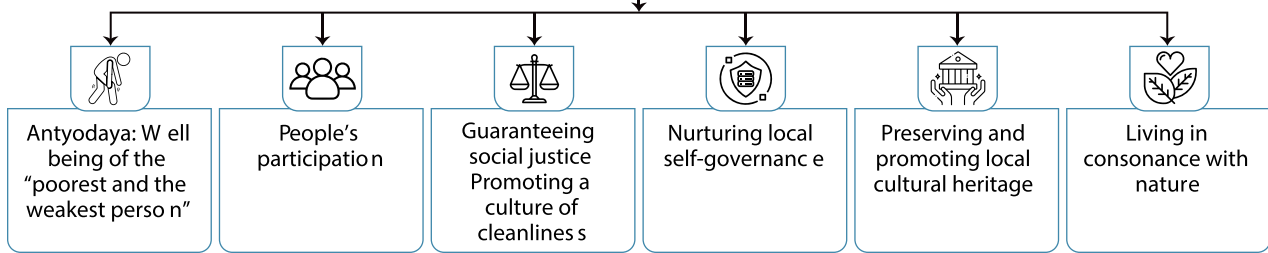
### Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) or SAANJHI



- **Aim:** To trigger processes that lead to the holistic development of the identified Gram Panchayats and substantially improve the standard of living and quality of life of all sections of the population,
- **Target:** 5 Adarsh Grams (one per year) will be selected and developed by 2024.
- **Basic unit of development:** Gram Panchayat with a population of 3000-5000 in plain areas and 1000-3000 in hilly, tribal and difficult areas.
- **Village Development Plan:** It would be prepared for every identified gram Panchayat.
- **Model of development:** Demand-driven development
- **Identification of beneficiary Gram Panchayat:** By the Member of Parliament (MP)

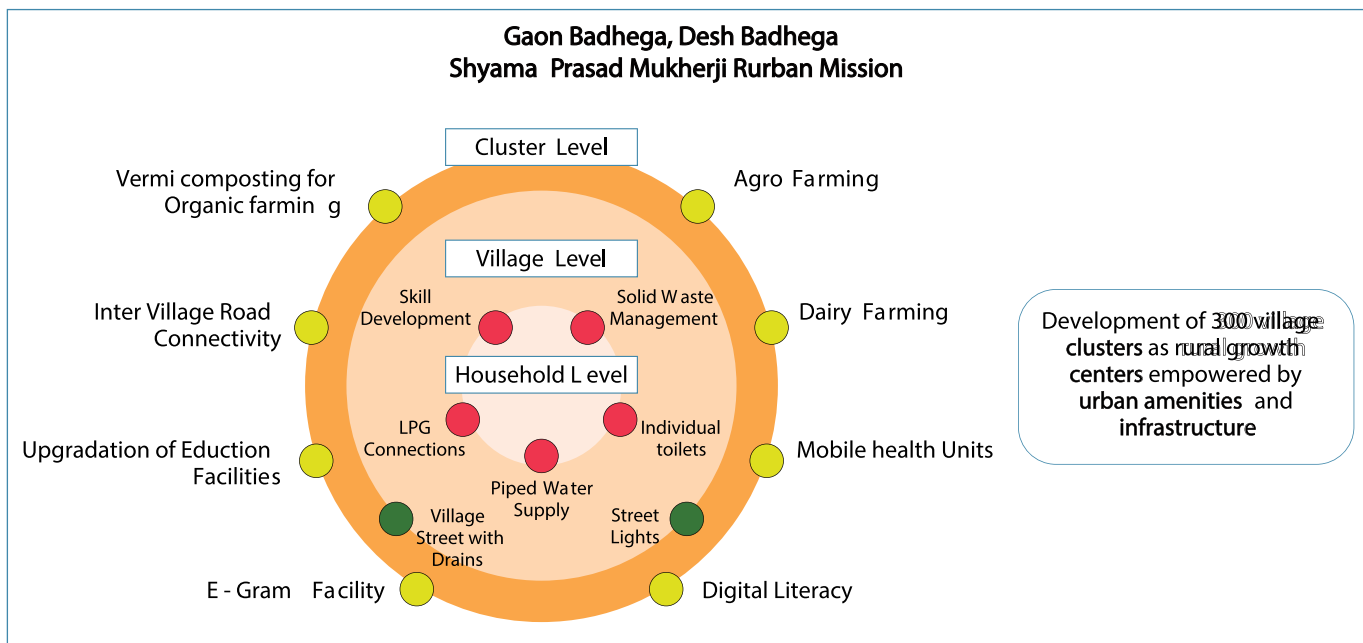
MPs belonging to	Gram Panchayat to be chosen
Lok Sabha	From <b>within his/her constituency</b>
Rajya Sabha	From the rural area of a district of his/her choice in the state from which he/she is elected
Nominated MPs	Nominated MPs
<b>Urban Constituency:</b> The MP will identify a Gram Panchayat from a nearby rural constituency.	
<b>Exclusion:</b> MPs cannot pick villages which belong to themselves or their spouses.	

**SAANJHI aims at instilling certain values such as:**



**Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)**

- **Vision:** Development of a cluster of villages that **preserve and nurture the essence of rural community life** without compromising with the **facilities perceived to be essentially urban in nature**, thus creating a **cluster of "Rurban Villages"**.
- **Aim:** To stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services, and create well planned Rurban clusters.
- **Rurban cluster:** A **cluster of geographically contiguous villages** with a population of about **25000 to 50000 in plain and coastal areas** and 5000 to 15000 in desert, hilly or tribal areas.
- **Convergence of schemes:** The State Government shall identify existing schemes **relevant for the development of the cluster and converge their implementation** in an integrated and time bound manner.



**Mission Antyodaya**

- **A convergence and accountability framework** aiming to bring **optimum use and management of resources allocated by 27 Ministries / Department** of the Government of India under various programmes.
- **Gram Panchayat (GP)** is the **basic unit** for monitoring transformation and for ranking on the basis of objective criteria.
- **Key Processes:**



- Carry out **Mission Antyodaya** survey a baseline survey of households and monitor the progress periodically.
- Ensure **convergence of programmes/ schemes** targeted towards development of rural areas.
- **Institutionalize partnerships at GPs/cluster** between PRIs, community organizations, NGOs, SHGs, institutions and field level functionaries of different departments (e.g., ASHA workers, Anganwadi Workers, etc.).
- **Promote enterprise** through partnership with institutions and professionals.



# MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS REVISION 2023

## GS PRELIMS MAINS

**LIVE / ONLINE CLASSES AVAILABLE**

**ADMISSION OPEN**

- Detailed topic-wise up-to-date contextual understanding of all current issues.
- Opportunities for discussion and debate through "Talk to expert" and during offline presentations in class.
- Assessment of your understanding through MCQs and Mains oriented questions after each topic.
- Two to three classes will be held every fortnight.
- The Course plan (60 classes) covers important current issues from standard sources like The Hindu, Indian Express, Business Standard, PIB, PRS, AIR, RS/LSTV, Yojana etc.

Scan the QR CODE to download **VISION IAS** app

हिंदी माध्यम में भी उपलब्ध

19

# MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



## 19.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE)



➤ **Purpose:** Build the critical human resource pool to strengthen the science and technology system and expand R&D base of the country.

➤ Launched in partnership with the **National Innovation Foundation (NIF) in 2017.**

➤ **Aim:** To foster a **culture of creativity and innovative thinking** among school children in the age group of 10-15 years (classes 6 to 10).

Scheme Component	Target Group	Target Age Group
INSPIRE Internship	Top 1 % students in Class X Boards	16-17 years
Scholarship For Higher Education ( SHE ) INSPIRE	Top 1 % students in Class XII Boards + top 10000 performers in IIT - JEE + other national exams	17-22 years
INSPIRE Fellowship	INSPIRE-SHE Scholars with 70 % marks in M.Sc. + M.Sc. Toppers with min 70 % marks	22-27 years
INSPIRE Fellowship Faculty	Ph.D.	27-32 years

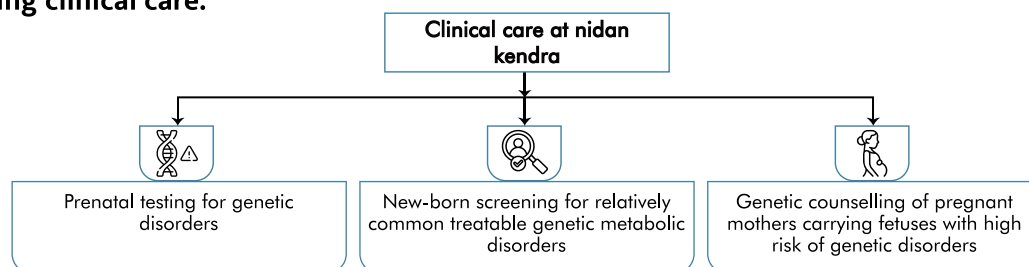
➤ **The Million Minds Augmenting National Aspirations and Knowledge (MANAK) or INSPIRE Awards – MANAK:** For this, a **national level competition** for original and innovative ideas of the student is organized.

### Unique Methods for Management of Inherited Disorders (UMMID) initiative



➤ **Aim:** To address the **burden of genetic disorders** in the country.

➤ Envisages establishing **NIDAN Kendra** (National Inherited Disorders Administration Kendras) for providing clinical care.



### National Biopharma Mission- “Innovate in India (i3)”



➤ **Purpose:** To transform the health standards of the country through **affordable product development.**

➤ **Aim:** Product development, bridge critical gaps in infrastructure, skill development and technology transfer.

➤ **Funding:** By the Government of India for five years on a **50% cost sharing basis via World Bank loan.**

➤ **Implementing Agency:** Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC)



## Biotech-Krishi Innovation Science Application Network (Biotech-KISAN)



- **Aim:** To connect science laboratories with the farmers to find out innovative solutions and technologies to be developed and applied at farm level.
- Allows **to counsel and to provide solutions to the farmers** on the problems related to water, soil, seeds and marketing.
- Under this scheme, so far around **150 Biotech-KISAN Hubs have been established** covering all 15 agroclimatic zones in the country.
- **Biotech-KISAN Hub** provides a strong network of top-quality scientific institutions/ Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)/other Farmers' organizations.

## Cattle Genomics programme



- **Aim:** To **predict breeding values of animal**, using DNA level information with performance record, more accurately and **identify genetic worth of animal** (elite animal) at an early age.
- The ability to select elite breeding animal at an early age will help in **enhancing productivity at farmer's level in future**.

## National Mission in Interdisciplinary Cyber Physical Systems (NM-ICPS)



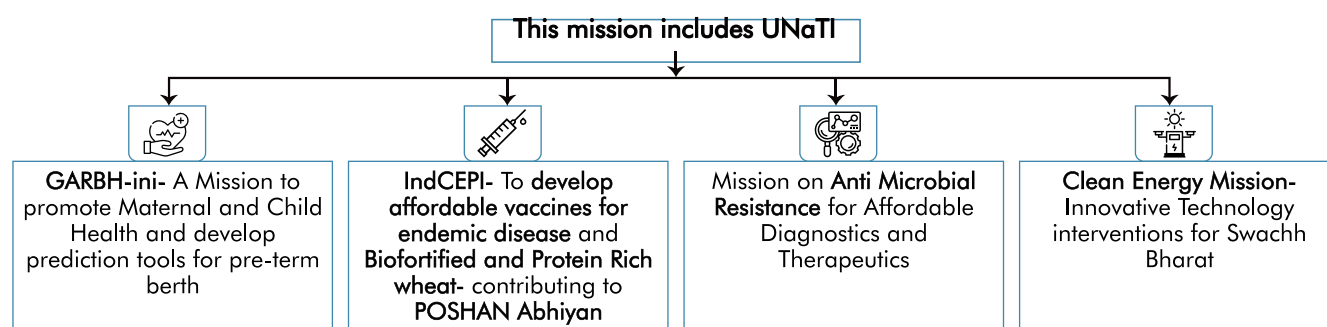
Central  
Sector Scheme

- A comprehensive Mission that **brings together academia, industry, government and international organizations**.
  - It creates an ecosystem that **fosters entrepreneurship, develops next-generation skilled manpower, catalyses translational research**, and promotes the commercialization of CPS technologies.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Tenure:** Launched in 2018 for a period of five years.
- **25 Technology Innovation Hubs (TIHs)** have been established in advanced technologies in **reputed institutes** across the country.
  - These TIHs focus on technology development and translation, **human resource and skill development, entrepreneurship and start-ups development, and international collaborative**

## Atal JaiAnusandhan Biotech Mission - Undertaking Nationally Relevant Technology Innovation (UNaTI)



- It is expected to transform **Health, Agriculture and Energy sectors** during the next 5 years.

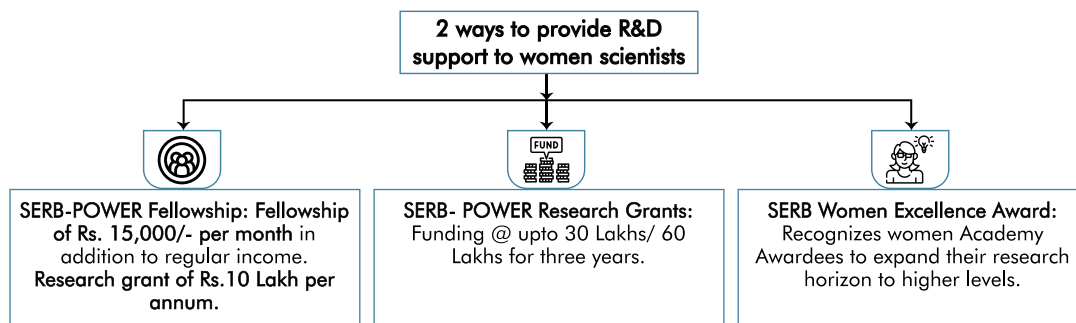




## SERB-POWER (Promoting Opportunities for Women in Exploratory Research)



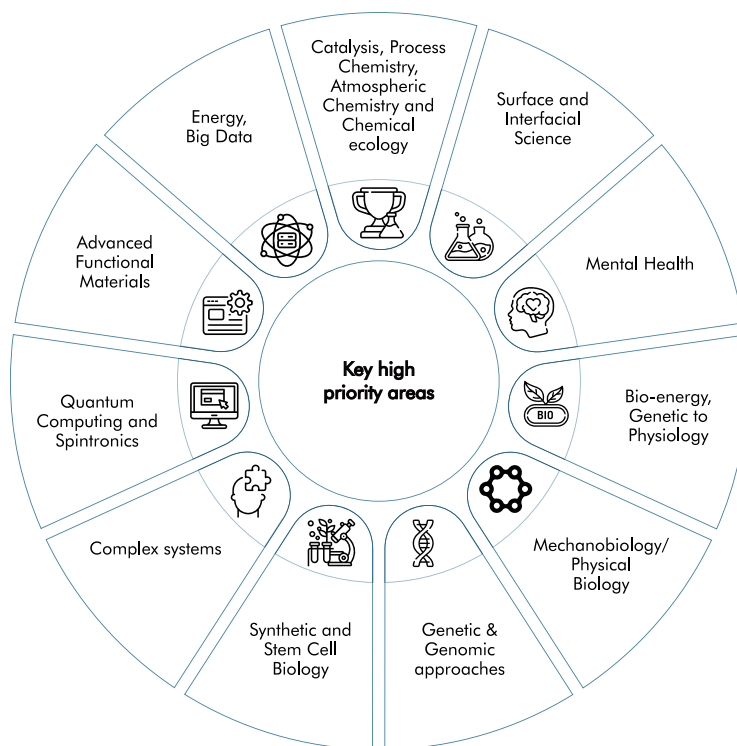
- **Launched by:** Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)
- **Aim:** To mitigate **gender disparity in science and engineering research funding** and address comparatively lower **participation of women scientists in research activities.**
- Provides **structured support in research** to ensure equal access and weighted opportunities for **Indian women scientists engaged in R&D activities.**



## Intensification of Research In High Priority Areas (IRHPA)



- **Launched by:** SERB
- **Aim:** Provide major support to **very few selected areas of research** that have high priority from the view point of advances in fundamental science.
- **Exclusion:** Routine analytical instruments like NMR, XRD etc. which are being supported under the **Funds for Infrastructural (FIST) program.**
- Under the IRHPA scheme **a unit or core group having super specialization** in the relevant areas of science will be **developed and further nurtured.**
  - **Training in these super special areas to other scientist is mandatory** under the program.
- Such a facility developed through the program will be named as **SERB National Facility.**
- **50 % of the time of these facilities** will be given to the **scientists/academicians outside the host Institution.**



## SERB-FIRE (Fund for Industrial Research Engagement)



- **Aim:** To utilize the expertise available in academic institutions and national laboratories to solve **industry-specific problems** for the larger benefit of society.
- Launched under **Industry Relevant R&D (IRRD) scheme.**
- Through the **SERB Industry-Academia Programs**, a pool of funding, resources and network is created that **facilitates a strong research project** with breakthrough impact on some of the major issues of the country.



## VAJRA (Visiting Advanced Joint Research) Faculty Scheme

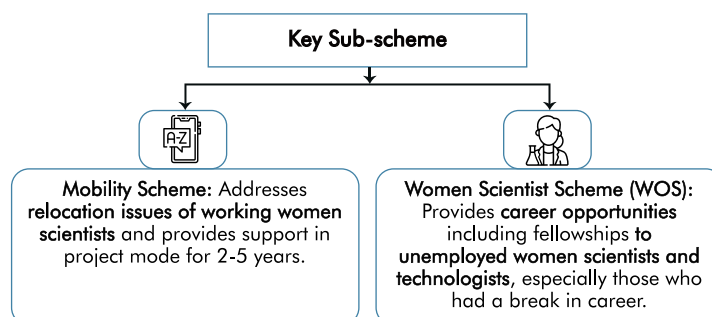


- A dedicated program exclusively for **overseas scientists and academicians to work as adjunct / visiting faculty** for a specific period of time in **Indian Public funded academic and research institutions.**
- The residency period of VAJRA Faculty in the host institution would be for a **minimum of 1 month and a maximum of 3 months every year.**
- Emphasis on **Non-resident Indians (NRI)** and **Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCI).**
- **Implementing agency: SERB**

## Knowledge Involvement in Research Advancement through Nurturing (KIRAN)



- **Aim: To encourage women scientists through various programmes** in the field of Science and Technology (S&T)



## Indo-US Fellowship for Women in STEMM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics & Medicine)



- **Encourages Indian women scientists and technologists** to undertake international collaborative research in premier institutions in USA for duration of 3-6 months.

## 'Consolidation of University Research through Innovation and Excellence in Women Universities (CURIE)' Programme



- **Aim:** To enhance women's participation in S&T domain.
- Provides for **development of research infrastructure and creation of state-of-the-art research laboratories.**
- **Only women Universities** are being supported.

## Women Entrepreneur's Quest (WEQ) Programme



- Launched in partnership with Anita Borg Institute, USA for **scouting and supporting Women Entrepreneurs in Technology.**

## Biotechnology Career Advancement and Re-orientation Programme (BioCARE)



- **Aim:** To enhance the participation of Women Scientists in Biotechnology Research.
- **Primary Beneficiary:** Employed/ unemployed **women Scientists upto 45 years of age** for whom it is the first **extramural research grant**.
- **Focus areas for support:** Medical Biotechnology, Plant & Agriculture Biotechnology, Compounds of Industrial & Medicinal Utility, Animal & Marine Biotechnology, etc.

## Vigyan Jyoti



- **Encourages girl students of Class 9 to 12 to pursue** education and **career in S&T** particularly in the areas where women are underrepresented.
- Facilitates **hand-holding** along with various activities such as **science camps, special lectures/ classes, counselling** of students and parents to such selected candidates.
- **Beneficiaries:** Girls from JNVs, KVs, Govt. schools, army schools of small cities and rural areas
- **Implementing agency:** Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS)

## Scientific Utilisation Through Research Augmentation Prime Products from Indigenous Cows (SUTRA PIC)



- An **inter-Ministerial funding program** to research on '**indigenous**' cows.
- **Key organisations involved:** Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Ministry of Ayush, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, etc. are also involved.
- **Key themes:** Uniqueness of Indigenous Cows, prime products from Indigenous Cows for Medicine and Health, Agricultural Applications, etc.

## TARE (Teacher Associateship for Research Excellence) Mobility Scheme



- Facilitates undertaking of **part time research by the faculty** working in a regular capacity in State Universities or Colleges.
- **Funding Agency:** Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)
- **Eligibility:** Indian citizen upto 45 years residing in India holding Ph.D. degree in Science or MS / MD in Medicine or M.E. / M.Tech. in Engineering / Technology
- **Financial Assistance:** Research fellowship of Rs. 60,000/- per year (in addition to the researcher's own salary). **Research grant of Rs. 5 lakhs per annum** (50% each to host and parent institution) and overheads

## AWSAR (Augmenting Writing Skills for Articulating Research)



- **Aim:** Encourage **popular science writing** through newspapers, magazines, blogs, social media, etc. **by young PhD Scholars and Post-Doctoral Fellows**.
- The **AWSAR competition** is organized by **Vigyan Prasar**.



## INITIATIVE TO PROMOTE. HABITAT ENERGY EFFICIENCY (I-PHEE)



- **Aim:** To improve energy performance of buildings and cities.
- Supports **enhancement of knowledge and practice to save energy** in design, construction and operation of buildings.

## National Initiative for Developing and Harnessing Innovations (NIDHI) programme



- An umbrella programme conceived for **nurturing ideas and innovations** (knowledge-based and technology-driven) **into successful startups**.
- **Aim:** To **nurture start-ups** through scouting, supporting and scaling of innovations
- **Funding Agency:** National Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB)

## Mission on Nano Science and Technology (Nano Mission)



- **Aim:** Delivering **breakthroughs in Nano S&T** and applications in a concerted manner
- Provides critical **funding to competent groups** (preferably from a group of Institutions) to carry out **very focused research in Nanoscience and develop nanotechnology-based applications**.
- **Beneficiaries:** Scientists/Academicians

## Sophisticated Analytical & Technical Help Institute (SATHI) Initiative



- **Aim:** To provide a **shared, professionally managed services** and strong **S&T infrastructure / facilities** under one roof to service the demands of faculty, researchers, scientist and students of Host and User institutes / organisations.
- **Provides:** Procurement and maintenance of **high-end equipment and infrastructure facility** necessary for research/ testing/ manufacturing/ fabrication.
- Enables beneficiaries to carry out **R&D activities on a round the clock basis with minimum downtime**.
- SATHI facilities will be used for **80% of their available time by External Users** i.e., out-side of the Host Institutes and rest 20% of available time for Internal Users of the Host Institute.

## Scientific and Useful Profound Research Advancement (SUPRA) Scheme



- **Aim:** To explore **new scientific breakthroughs**, with long-term impact on our **fundamental scientific understanding, and offer disruptive technologies** at the cutting edge.
- **Eligibility:** Ph.D. degree in Science, Mathematics, Engineering or M.D / M.S. / M.D.S. / M.V.Sc degree at the time of applying for grant.
- **Funding Agency:** Science & Engineering Research Board
- There is **no upper limit (or even lower limit) for a project grant**.

## Indian Science Technology and Engineering facilities Map (I-STEM)



- STEM is the **national web portal for sharing R&D facilities**.
- Launched in 2020 as an initiative of **Office of Principal Scientific Adviser** to Government of India under aegis of **Prime Minister Science, Technology and Innovation Advisory Council mission**.
- **Aim:** To strengthen R&D ecosystem by **connecting researchers with resources** and ensuring access to **existing publicly funded R&D facilities**.

20

# MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP



## 20.1. PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA (PMKVY)



Centrally Sponsored Scheme



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

Impart short duration skill development and certification to youth to make them employable.



#### Type

Centrally Sponsored Scheme



#### Beneficiaries

School/college dropouts or unemployed and Individuals with prior learning experience.



#### Focus

Skill development in areas of new-age and Industry 4.0 jobs.



### Objectives:

Mobilize youth to take up industry designed quality skill training, Increase productivity, standardisation of the Certification process.



### Salient features

#### PMKVY 1.0



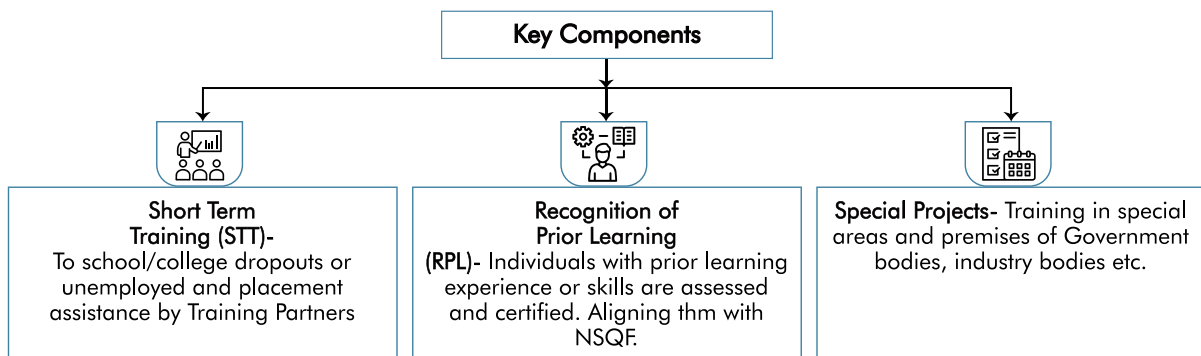
- Included **free short duration skill training** and providing **monetary rewards to youth for skill certification.**
- **19.85 lakh** candidates were trained

#### Phase 2: PMKVY 2.0 (2016-20)



- Scaled up both in terms of Sector and Geography.
- Greater alignment with other missions like Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat etc.

#### Key Components



- **More than 1.2 Crore** have been trained/oriented under PMKVY 1&2.
- **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras (PMKKs)** were set up in districts.



### 2 components



#### Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM):

Implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).  
Covers 75% of PMKVY 2016-20 funds and targets



#### Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM):

Implemented by State Governments through State Skill Development Missions (SSDMs).  
Covers 25% of PMKVY 2016-20 funds and targets.

### PMKVY 3.0



- **Aim:** To train eight lakh candidates
- **Launched in January 2021**, in nearly 600 districts.
- Making skill development more **demand-driven and decentralised**
- Greater role to **District Skill Committees (DSCs)**
- **300+ skill courses** available to the youth
- Skill development in **areas of new-age and Industry 4.0 job roles.**

### PMKVY 4.0



- To be launched to skill youth within the **next three years.**
- Emphasis on **On-job training, industry partnership**, and alignment of courses with needs of industry.
- Will cover **new age courses for Industry 4.0** like **coding, AI, robotics, mechatronics, IOT, 3D printing, drones, and soft skills.**

## 20.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)



- **Aim:**
  - Promote **apprenticeship training and incentivize employers** to engage apprentices.
  - Increasing engagement of apprenticeship **from 2.3 Lakhs to 50 Lakhs cumulatively by 2020.**
- **Beneficiaries:** All categories of apprentices **except** the Graduate, Technician and Technician (Vocational) apprentices.
- **Implemented by:** Director General of Training (DGT).

#### Financial assistance

**Reimbursement of 25% of prescribed stipend** subject to a maximum of Rs. 1500/- per month per apprentice to all employers.

**Sharing of the cost of basic training** of fresher apprentices.  
Limited to **Rs. 7500/- per apprentice** for a maximum duration of 500 hours/3 months.

### Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana (Yuva Udyamita Vikas Abhiyan)

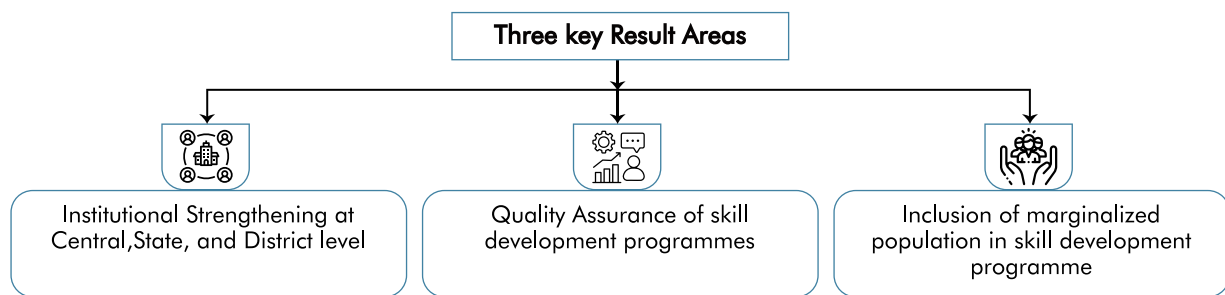


- **Aim:**
  - Creating **enabling ecosystem for Entrepreneurship** through Entrepreneurship education and training;
  - Easy **access to entrepreneurship support** network and
  - **Promoting social enterprises** for inclusive growth.

- **Target: Entrepreneurship education and training to over 7 lakh students** in 5 years (till 2020-21) through 3050 Institutes.
- **Other aims**
  - Educate **potential and early stage entrepreneurs** through Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) and other online programmes.
  - Support entrepreneurs through Entrepreneurship Hubs (E - Hubs) by establishing a **National Entrepreneurship Resource and Coordination Hub**
  - Connect entrepreneurs in **networks of peer mentors**

### Skills Acquisition And Knowledge Awareness For Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP)

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

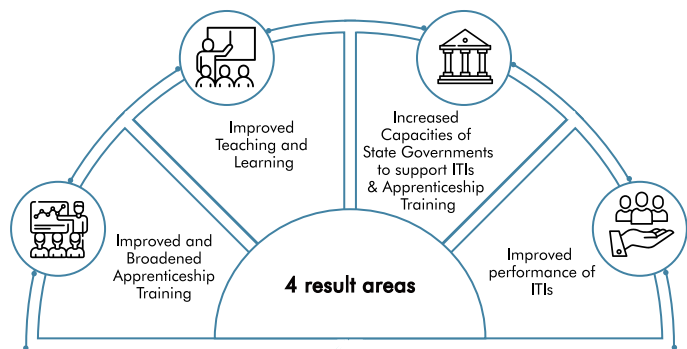


### Skill Strengthening For Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE)

- **Type:** Central sector scheme.
- **Aim: Improving the relevance and efficiency of skills training** provided through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and apprenticeships.
- **Outcome focused scheme** with shift in strategy from inputs to results.



**Central Sector Scheme**



### Jan Shikshan Santhans (JSS)

- **Aim: Uplift the rural population economically by imparting essential skills training**, enabling local trades to grow and creating new opportunities for the natives.
- **Beneficiaries:**
  - Non-literate, neo-literates,
  - persons with rudimentary level of education upto 8th and
  - school drop-outs upto 12th standard in the age group of 15-45 years.
- **Implemented through NGOs** with 100% grants from the Centre.
- **Priority groups:** Women, SC, ST, minorities and other backward sections of the society.
  - JSS are **registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860**. Their affairs are managed by respective Board of Management approved by the Centre.



### Skills Build Platform

- **Aim:** Offer digital learning content from IBM and partners such as CodeDoor, Coopacademy and Skillsoft.
- Part of IBM's **global commitment to create a job-ready workforce** and to build the next generation of skills needed for new collar careers.
- **Two-year advanced diploma** in IT, networking and cloud computing, **co-created and designed by IBM**, will be offered at the Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) & National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs).
- Will be **extended to train ITI & NSTI faculty** on building skills in Artificial Intelligence (AI).

### Mahatma Gandhi National Fellowship Programme (MGNF)

- **Aim:** Provide **two year academic programme with an in-built component of on-ground practical experience** with the district administration to boost skill development at the district level.
- Upon completion, the Fellows will be awarded a **Certificate of Public Policy and Management**.
- **Implementation partner:** Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Bangalore.

# PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

## CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION - 2022

Admission  
Open

### 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





21

# MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT



## 21.1. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR MECHANIZED SANITATION ECOSYSTEM (NAMASTE)



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

Eliminating manual scavenging and ensuring safety and dignity of sanitation workers



#### Type

Central Sector Scheme



#### Nodal implementing agency

National Safai Karamchari Financial Development Corporation (NSKFDC)



#### Tenure

From 2022-23 to 2025-26



### Objectives:

- **Zero fatalities** in sanitation work in India
- All sanitation work is performed by **skilled workers**
- **No sanitation workers** come in **direct contact with human faecal matter**
- **Sanitation workers are collectivized into SHGs** and are empowered to run **sanitation enterprises**
- All Sewer and Septic tank sanitation workers (SSWs) have **access to alternative livelihoods**
- **Strengthened supervisory and monitoring systems** at national, state and ULB levels to ensure enforcement and monitoring of safe sanitation work
- **Increased awareness** amongst sanitation services seekers (individuals and institutions) to seek services from registered and skilled sanitation workers.



### Salient features

#### Convergence of Programmes



**Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**

- ★ Ensure that **States formulate Action Plan** for implementation of National Action Plan.
- ★ **Financial assistance** under AMRUT and Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) to the urban local bodies.



**Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DoDWS)**

- ★ Financial assistance under **SBM-R** to the **Panchayat Raj institutions (PRIs)** for **upgradation of sanitation services** and **procurement of necessary equipment and trained manpower** for the mechanized cleaning.



**Ministry of Panchayati Raj**

- ★ Coordination with the PRIs
- ★ **Awareness campaigns** regarding the Act and Rules relating to hazardous cleaning and the **helplines for accessing the services** of SRUs.



### Eligible cities



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

### Convergence with AMRUT cities



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

### Identification of Sewer/Septic Tank Workers (SSWs)

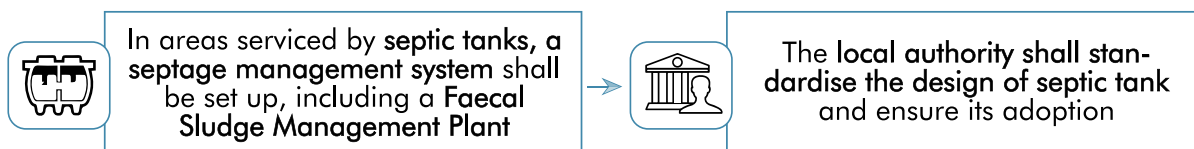


- City NAMASTE Managers will identify the SSWs who are engaged in hazardous cleaning operations.
- Coverage under Ayushyaman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) and livelihood assistance including capital subsidy and interest subvention and coverage under social security schemes to identified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

### Responsibilities of local bodies



### Non-sewered areas

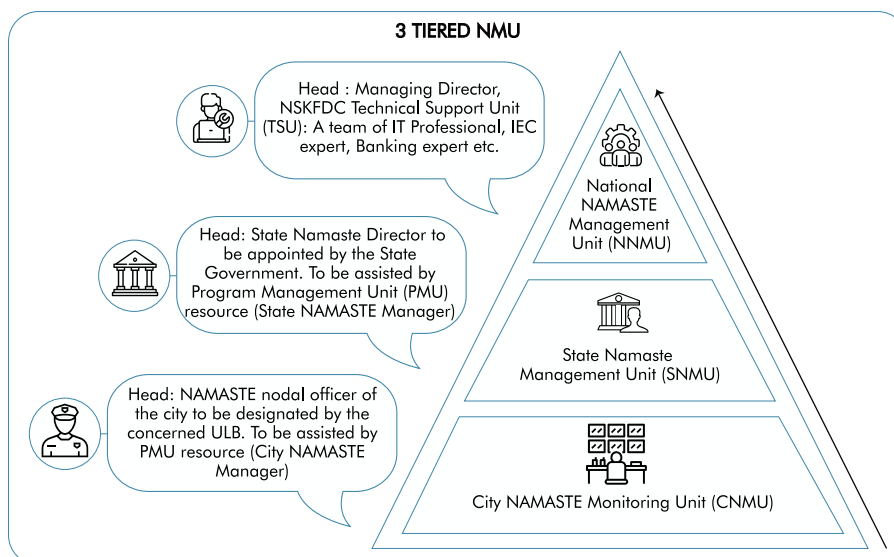


### Amendment in the legislation



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

### Implementing bodies



**IEC Campaign**



By the ULBs & NSKFC and maximum use of social media

**21.2. SMILE: SUPPORT FOR MARGINALISED INDIVIDUALS FOR LIVELIHOOD AND ENTERPRISE**



Central Sector Scheme

**Quick facts**



**Purpose**

To address the persisting problem of destitution and beggary.



**Type**

Central Sector Scheme



**Implementing agency**

National Coordinators created in the MoSJE.



**Tenure**

2021-22 to 2025-26

**Objectives:**

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

**Salient features**

**Umbrella scheme**



Provides for rehabilitation, counseling, education, skill development, etc for both transgender persons and beggars.

**Two sub-schemes**



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

**Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons**



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

**Protection**

- ★ A Transgender Protection Cell under the charge of the District Magistrate in each district
- ★ A State Level Cell under the Director General of Police



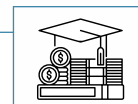
**Health**

- ★ Composite Medical Health package in convergence with Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY)
- ★ Package will support Gender-Reaffirmation surgeries through selected hospitals.



**Education**

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





### Employment

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



### Housing

- ★ **GarimaGreh** to provide food, clothing, recreational facilities, skill development, etc



### Other provision

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



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

## Comprehensive Rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of Begging



Addressing the causes of destitution and begging



Mobilization of the persons engaged in the act of Begging



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



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

## 21.3. SCHEME FOR RESIDENTIAL EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS IN HIGH SCHOOLS IN TARGETED AREAS (SHRESTHA)



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

Providing seats for the meritorious SC boys and girls in the best private residential schools in the country.



#### Beneficiaries

SC students **studying in class 8th and 10th** for pursuing education from **9th to 12th**



#### Eligibility

Parental annual income up to Rs. 2.5 Lakh per annum.



#### Tenure

2022-23 to 2025-26



### Objectives:

To provide access to high-quality education to bright SC students and to enhance the reach of the development initiative of the government.

**Salient features**

**Benefits**

- Approximately 3,000 seats are provided each year for admission in class 9th and 11th.
- The entire cost of the school fee and residential charges are borne by the Ministry.

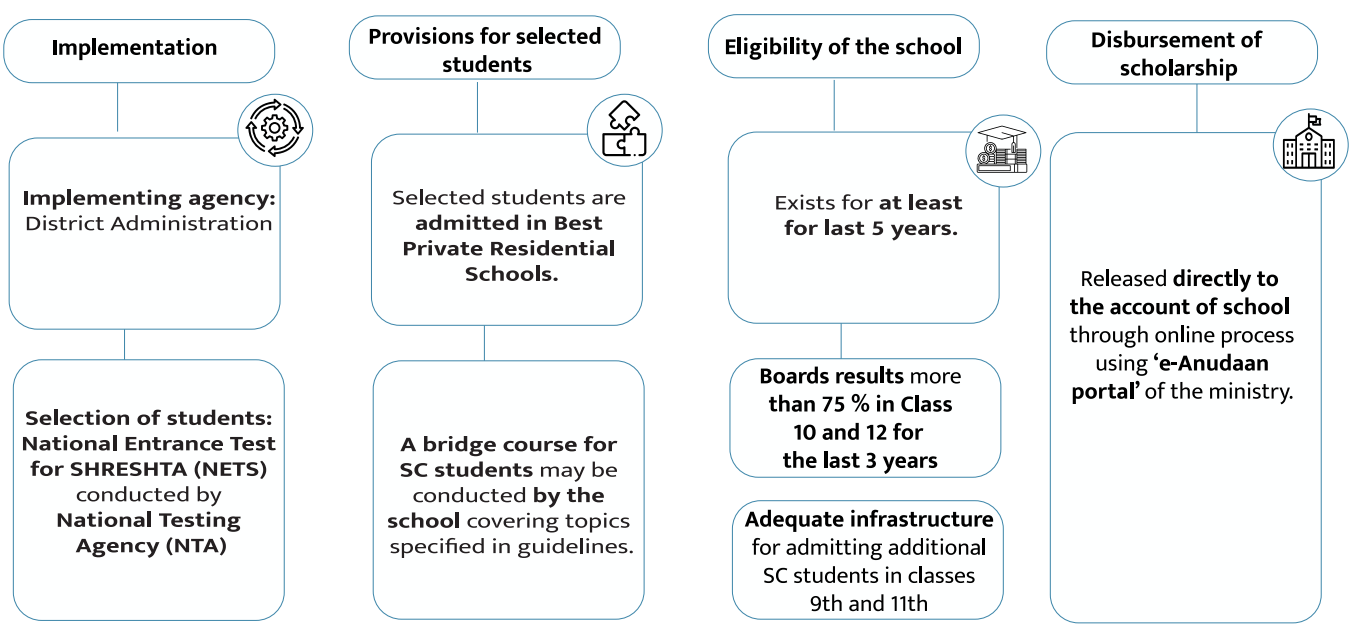
**Preference to children**

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

**Implementation in 2 modes**

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

**Mode 1: Best CBSE private residential schools**



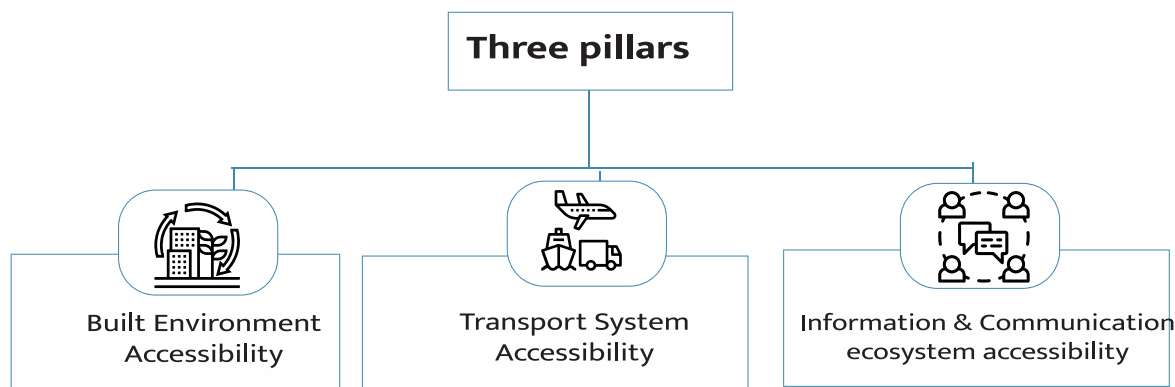
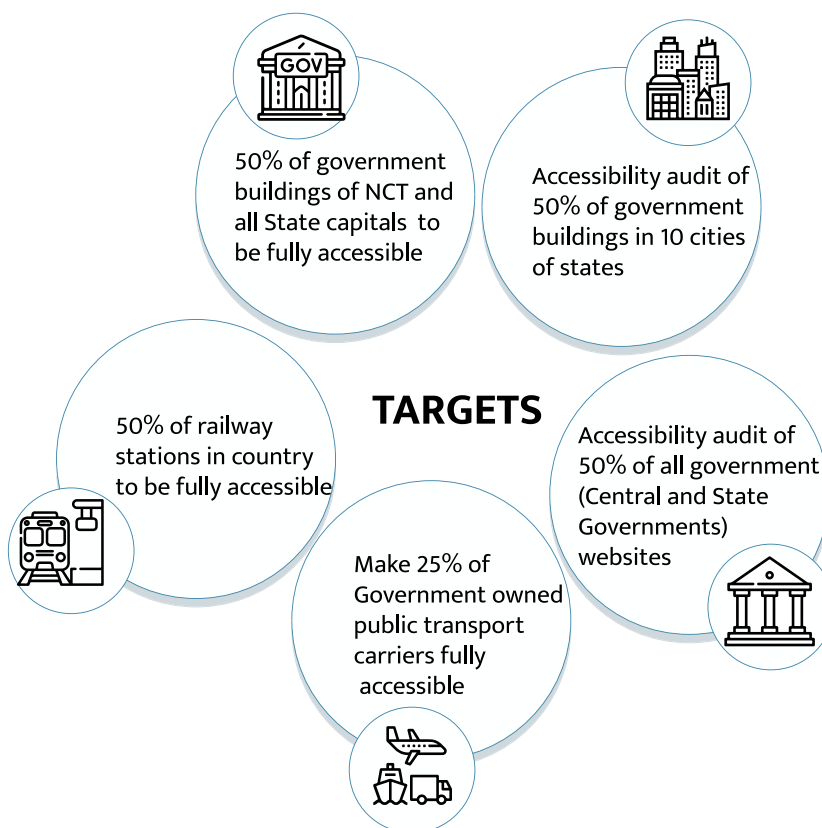
**Mode 2: Non-Government Organisation (NGO)/Voluntary organisation/ other organisation operated schools**



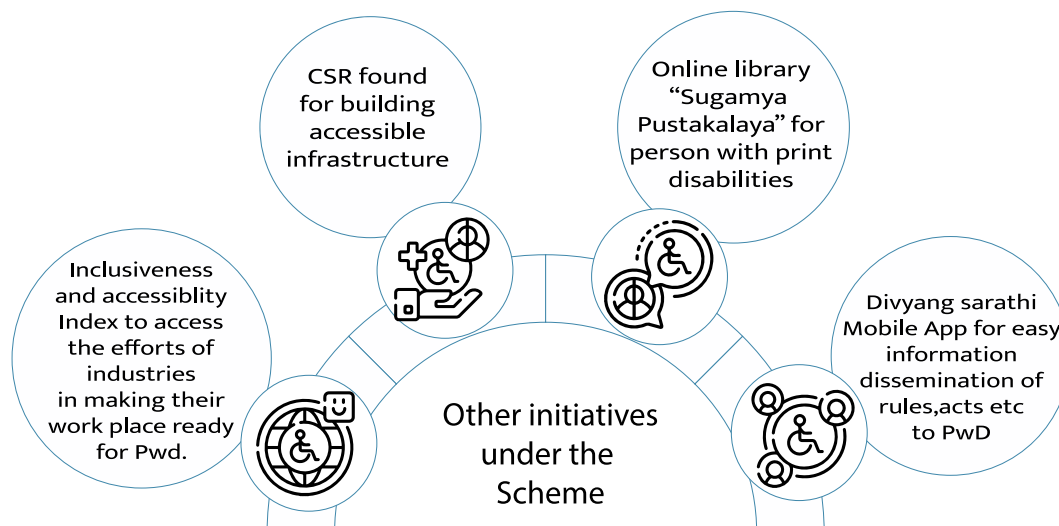
**21.4. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES**

**Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan/ Accessible India Campaign (AIC)**

- **Aim:** Achieving universal accessibility for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).



- **Sugamya Bharat App: A Crowd sourcing Mobile Application.**
  - For sensitising and enhancing accessibility in the 3 pillars.
- **Access – The Photo Digest:** Acts as a tool and guide to sensitise stakeholders about 10 basic features of accessibility and related good-bad practices in easy to understand pictorial form.



## Swachhta Udyami Yojana



- **Aim:** Providing livelihood to Safai Karmacharis and liberate Manual Scavengers.
- **Financial assistance:**
  - For **Construction, Operation & Maintenance** of Pay and Use Community Toilets in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode and
  - **Procurement & Operation of Sanitation related Vehicles**
  - Loan at **concessional rate of interest @ 4% per annum** – for entrepreneurs among safai karmacharis and identified manual scavengers
    - rebate of 1% interest rate for women beneficiaries.
- **Implementing agency:** National Safai Karmacharis Finance & Development Corporation.
- **Launched on:** 2nd October, 2014

## Self Employment Scheme For The Rehabilitation Of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)



Central Sector Scheme

- **Aim:** Assist the manual scavengers, identified during various surveys, for their rehabilitation in alternative occupations.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Beneficiaries:** Identified manual scavengers, one from each family.

Financial assistance			
One-time <b>cash assistance.</b>	Loans for project cost on <b>concessional rates</b>	Credit linked back-end <b>capital subsidy</b>	<b>Skill Development Training</b> up to two years with stipend

## Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

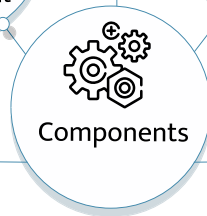
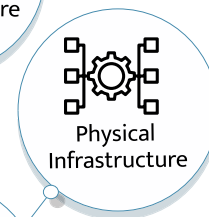
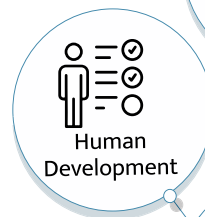


Central Sector Scheme

- **Aim:** To help the Senior Citizens to overcome their age related physical impairment and to lead a dignified and productive life with minimal dependence on care givers.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Beneficiaries:** Identified by State Governments/UTs.
- **Implementing Agency:** Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO), a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of SJ&E.
- **Salient features**
  - Provides **Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices** for Senior citizens belonging to BPL category. For example: Low vision, Hearing impairment etc.
  - **Assistive devices for each disability/impairment** In case of multiple disabilities/infirmities in the same person.
  - **30% of the beneficiaries** in each district shall be women.
  - ALIMCO will also **undertake one-year free maintenance** of the aids & assisted living devices.



## Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)



- **Aim:** Ensure integrated development of all villages having total population  $\geq 500$  and with more than 50% persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes into “model villages”, by 2024-25.
- **Goals of Model villages**
  - Having all **requisite physical and social infrastructure**.
  - **Elimination of disparity between SC and non-SC population** in terms of socioeconomic indicators (e.g. literacy rate, IMR/MMR, ownership of productive assets, etc.).
  - **Elimination of untouchability, discrimination, segregation, and atrocities against SCs, other social evils.**
- **Financial assistance: Rs. 21 lakh** for each village
  - Rs.20.00 lakh is for the ‘**Gap-filling**’ component and
  - Rs.1.00 lakh is for ‘**administrative expenses**’ at the **Centre, State, District and Village level in the ratio of 1:1:1:2.**

## National Action Plan For Drug Demand Reduction (2018–2023)



- **Aim:** To employ a multi-pronged strategy such as
  - **Preventive Education**, awareness generation, de-addiction, treatment and rehabilitation of affected individuals and their families.
  - **Training and capacity-building** of service providers through collaborative efforts of the Centre, state and NGOs.
- **Tenure:** 2018-2023
- **Implementation agency:** **National Institute of Social Defence (NISD)**, New Delhi- an autonomous body under Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- **Administrative Mechanism**
  - Coordination with implementing agencies for controlling sale of sedatives, painkillers etc., and checking online sale of drugs by stringent monitoring by cyber cell
  - **Multi ministerial steering committee-**
    - Ministries of Social Justice, Health, Home Affairs, Human Resource Development and skill.
- **Initiatives taken**
  - **Awareness generation programmes** at educational institutes, workplaces etc.
  - Reduction of demand by **involving local bodies and other local groups** like Mahila Mandals, self help groups etc.
  - Modules for **re-treatment, ongoing treatment and post-treatment** of addicts of different categories and age groups.



## Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DRDS)



Central Sector Scheme

- **Aim:**
  - Create an enabling environment to ensure **equal opportunities, equity, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities (PWDs)**.
  - Encourage **voluntary action for ensuring effective implementation** of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Implemented by:** Department of Empowerment of Persons with PWD.
- **Financial assistance:** To facilitate delivery of various services to voluntary organizations' grants-in-aid to NGOs.
- Parents/guardians and **voluntary organisations are encouraged to provide rehabilitation services.**

## Integrated programme for Older Persons



Central Sector Scheme

- **Aim:** To improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by-
  - **Providing basic amenities** like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities.
  - **Encouraging productive and active ageing** through providing support for capacity building of Government/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / local bodies and the community at large.
- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme

## Inclusive India Initiative



- **Aim:** To include persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities in the mainstream and in all important aspects of social life, namely education, employment and community.
- **Three core focus areas:** Inclusive Education, Inclusive Employment, Inclusive Community Life.
- **Nodal agency:** **National Trust**, a statutory body of the MoSJE, set up under the "National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities" Act (1999).

## Dr. Ambedkar scheme for Social integration through Inter Caste Marriages



- **Aim:** To appreciate the socially bold step, of an Inter-caste marriage, taken by the newly wedded couple and to extend financial incentive.
- **Financial incentive:**
  - Each couple gets Rs 2.5 lakh, of which Rs 1.5 lakh is paid upfront.
  - Balance amount is kept as a fixed deposit and released to the couple after three years.
- **Beneficiaries:** One of the spouses of the couple should belong to Scheduled Caste and the other to a Non-Scheduled Caste.
- It shall be the **discretion of the Ministry & Chairman of Dr. Ambedkar Foundation** to sanction the incentive to the Couple.
- **Number of couples who can avail the scheme** in a state depends on its Scheduled Caste population as per the 2011 census.



## Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana



- **Aim:** To provide **social security during old age** and protect elderly persons against a future fall in their interest income due to uncertain market conditions.
- Implemented through **Life Insurance Corporation of India**.
- **Financial assistance: Assured pension** based on a **guaranteed rate of return of 8% per annum for ten years**, with an option to opt for pension on a monthly / quarterly / half yearly and annual basis.

## Unique Disability Identification (UDID) Project



- **Aim:** Building a holistic end-to-end integrated system for **Issuance of Universal ID & Disability Certificates for Person with Disabilities** with their identification and disability details.
- Being implemented for creating a **National Database for PwDs**.
- Enables the PwDs to **avail schemes and benefits provided by Government** through its various Ministries and their Departments.
- Card will be **valid pan-India**.

## VAYO NAMAN Programme



- Organised by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on the **occasion of International Day of Older Persons (1st October)**.
- On the occasion **following initiatives** were launched:
  - An **Elderly Help Line 14567**.
  - **SAGE** (Seniorcare Aging Growth Engine) portal to encourage entrepreneurs in the area of elderly care.
  - **SACRED** (Senior Able Citizens for Re-Employment in Dignity) portal to connect the senior citizens with job providers in the private sector.

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



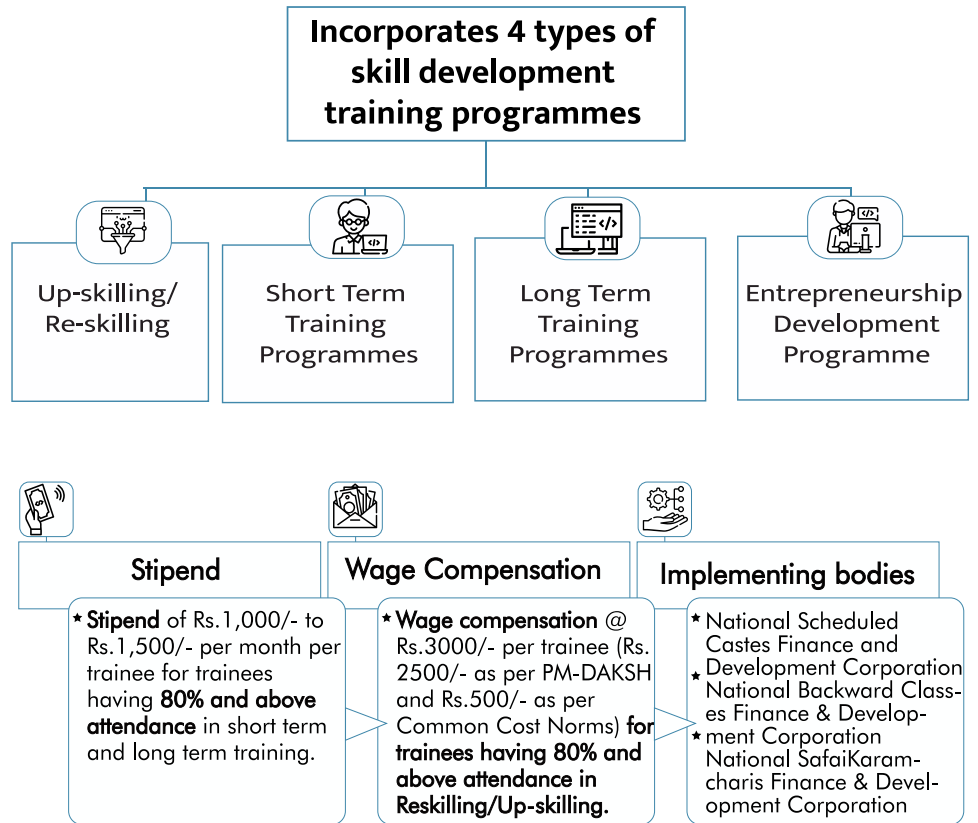
- **Aim: Bring together both Job providers & Job seekers that will help Senior citizen** to get themselves registered for emerging workplace demands.
- Acts as **employment marketplace**.



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



- **Aim:** Impart skill development training to the youth (age between 18-45 years) belonging to Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes/ Economically Backward Classes/De-notified Tribes and Safai karamcharis including Waste pickers.
- Part of **National Action Plan for skilling of marginalized persons.**
- **Training is provided free of cost** for the trainees, 100% grants by Government.
- Trained candidates will be provided **placement after assessment and certification**



# CSAT

# कलासेस

# 2023

Admission open

लाइव / ऑनलाइन

कक्षाएं भी उपलब्ध



22

# MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION



## 22.1. MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (MPLADS)



Central Sector Scheme



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

To address the issue of inequity in development.



#### Type

Central Sector Scheme



#### Fund

Annual MPLADS **non-lapsable fund** entitlement **per MP constituency** is **Rs. 5 crore**.

#### Release of fund

In the form of **grants in-aid directly to the district authorities** on receipt of requisite documents

### Objectives:



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



### Salient features

#### Work to be recommended



MP's 	Can recommend 
Members of Lok Sabha (LS)	within their Constituencies
Elected Members of Rajya Sabha (RS)	within the State of Election (with select exceptions).
An elected MP can contribute MPLADS funds to a place <b>outside that State/UT, or outside the constituency within the State (or both)</b> for eligible works up to a maximum of <b>Rs. 25 lakhs</b> .	
Nominated Members of LS and RS	works <b>anywhere</b> in the country

#### Special provisions for Scheduled Castes (SCs) / Scheduled Tribes (STs)



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

If tribal population in the LS constituency is lesser



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



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

### “Calamity of severe nature” in any part of the country

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

### Revised provisions

- **Broadens the scope of the Scheme.**
- A new **Web-Portal** has been launched for ensuring **real-time monitoring, greater transparency and accountability** in fund flow.

### Revised Provisions



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



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



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

## 22.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) Scheme

- **Aim: Improve the statistical capacity and operations of State Statistical Systems** for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics.
- Enables States / UTs to **undertake statistical activities of considerable importance** for which state funding is not available and also strengthens statistical activities considered important by Centre.
- **Implemented through:** State Directorates of Economics & Statistics.
- A sub-scheme under **Capacity Development Scheme.**



## 23 MINISTRY OF STEEL

### 23.1. PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR SPECIALTY STEEL



Central Sector Scheme



#### Quick facts



#### Purpose

To bring in investment and capacity addition for specialty steel.



#### Type

Central Sector Scheme



#### Monitoring agency

Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) headed by the Cabinet Secretary



#### Tenure

From 2023-24 to 2027-28

### KNOW THE TERM



**Specialty steel:** A value-added variety of the alloy wherein normal finished steel is worked upon by way of coating, plating, heat treatment, etc. to convert it into high value-added steel.

- Used in various strategic sectors such as **defence, space, power and automobiles among others.**
- India imports such steel with an annual forex outgo of around Rs 30,000 crore.
- Industries like **automobile, electrical, defence and pipes** are consumers of these grades of steel.



#### Objectives:

To **promote manufacturing of specialty steel grades** within the country and help the Indian steel industry mature in terms of technology as well as move up the value chain.



#### Salient features

#### Beneficiaries



- Company registered in India under Companies Act, 2013 including JVs (Joint Ventures).

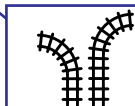
#### Target segments



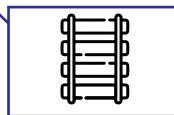
Coates/Plates steel products



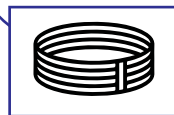
High strength/wear resistant steel



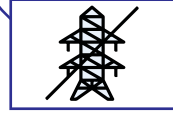
Specialty rail



Alloy steel products and steel wires



Electrical steel



#### Goal



- **Basic steel used is 'melted and poured' within the country.**
- Thus, the raw material (finished steel) used for making specialty steel will be made in India only, promoting **end to end manufacturing within the country.**

#### Selection of companies



- Through **transparent selection process.**
- Preference to eligible companies **"committing to front load their investment** during the scheme period".

**Financial Incentive**



- **3 slabs**, the lowest being **4 %** and highest being **12%** which has been provided for electrical steel (CRGO).
- Each applicant shall **commit investment against each applied product sub-category**. This has to be equal or more than the minimum unit investment specified in the guidelines

**Scheme is Fund Limited**



- **The total pay-out of incentives would be capped** at the amount approved by Cabinet.
- **Annual incentive payable capped at Rs 200 crore per eligible company** including that of group companies or joint ventures across all product categories

**23.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES**

**Mission Purvodaya**

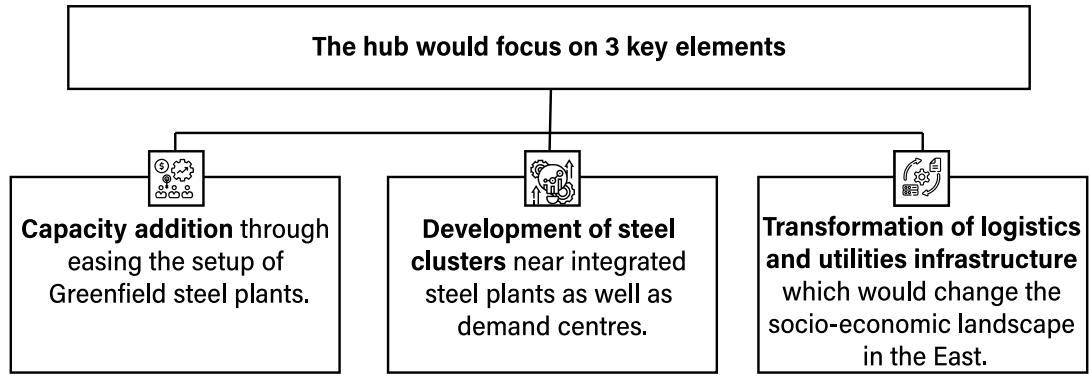


- **Aim:**
  - To enable swift **capacity addition and improve overall competitiveness** of steel producers both in terms of cost and quality.
  - Driving accelerated development of Eastern India through **establishment of Integrated Steel Hub**.
- **Integrated Steel Hub** would encompass: **Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal and Northern Andhra Pradesh**.

**DID YOU KNOW?**

**Eastern belt** can add more than 75% of the country's incremental steel capacity envisioned by National Steel Policy.

- Out of the 300 MT capacity by 2030-31, over 200 MT can come from this region alone, driven by Industry 4.0.



**Steel Research And Technology Mission Of India (SRTMI)**



- **Aim:**
  - Spearhead **R&D of national importance** in iron & steel.
  - Create **state-of-art facilities** in research and augment human resource.
  - Develop collaborations amongst **industry, national R&D laboratories and academic institutes**.
  - Create a globally competitive and sustainable steel industry.
- **Purpose:** Develop appropriate technology for cost-effective production of quality steel with indigenous raw material, including utilization of low grade resources in an environment friendly manner.
- **Industry driven initiative:** Ministry of Steel is a facilitator.
- **Financing:** 50% of the required corpus each by Ministry of Steel and participating companies.
- **R&D focus:** R&D investments will be increased to 1% of turnover in a phased manner.
- **National "Institutes on Steel Technology"** to be created to promote post graduate programs and research in steel technology



## 24 MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

### 24.1. SCHEME FOR INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK (SITP)



Central  
Sector Scheme



#### Quick facts



#### Purpose

Provide State of the art world-class infrastructure facilities for setting up textile units.



#### Type

Central Sector Scheme



#### Genesis

By merging Apparel Parks for Exports Scheme (APES) and the Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS) in 2005.



#### Target

Industrial clusters / locations with high growth potential, requiring strategic interventions.



#### Objectives:

To provide **world class state of the art infrastructure facilities**, meet **international environmental and social standards**, mobilize **private investment**, and generate **fresh employment** opportunities.



#### Salient features

#### Components



**Land:** must be more than 20 acres, under Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)



**Common infrastructure:** roads, water & electricity supply, etc.

#### Components of an ITP



**Buildings for common facilities:** training center, testing lab, etc.



**Factory buildings:** for production purposes

#### Mode



- Public Private Partnership mode.
- Demand driven scheme.

#### Financial assistance



- **Central Government** will bear **40% of the project cost** (90% for first two projects each in the Special Category States) up to Rs.40 crores through grants.
- Funds are released in the form of Bank Loans and Grant/Equity by



- ▶ Ministry of Textiles,
- ▶ State Industrial Development Corporation (SIDC) and
- ▶ Industrial Project Management Consultant (IPMC).

**Activities supported**

- ▶ Textile machinery, textiles engineering, accessories, packaging, etc.
- ▶ ITPs can also get **benefits from Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS), SAMARTH, etc.**

**24.2. SILK SAMAGRA- INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SILK INDUSTRY**



**Quick facts**

- Purpose** Scale up production by improving the quality and productivity of silk.
- Type** Central Sector Scheme
- Implementing agency** Central Silk Board (CSB).
- Convergence** With the schemes like MGNREGS, RKVY & PMKSY, for maximizing benefits.

**Objectives:**

- ▶ Maintain Breeders stock, Breed improvement, development of mechanized practices, training on improved technology, transfer of technology to the field.
- ▶ **Produce Basic & Commercial Seed of the improved Silkworm breeds, encourage Private Partnership, maintain & Certify the quality standards.**
- ▶ **Import substitute Bivoltine silk** so that raw silk imports become nil by 2022.

**Salient features**

**Components**

Research & Development (R&D), Training, Transfer of Technology and IT Initiatives.	Seed Organizations and farmers extension centres	Coordination and Market Development for seed, yarn and silk products	Quality Certification System (QCS).
--	--	--	-------------------------------------

**Portal & Mobile Application**

- ▶ **Sericulture Information Linkages and Knowledge System (SILKS)** for seed quality monitoring.

**Collaboration in R&D and technological advancements**

- ▶ By IITs, CSIR, IISc and international research institutes on Sericulture in Japan, China, Bulgaria etc.

**Benefits expected**

- ▶ **Livelihood opportunities for women**, those belonging to SCs and STs, and other weaker sections of the society across the country, including those from Left-Wing Extremism affected areas and North Eastern Region.



### Brand Promotion

- Through quality certification by **Silk Mark**.

### Other sector's coverage

- Has beneficiary-oriented components to support **Mulberry, Vanya and Post Cocoon Sectors**.

## 24.3. NATIONAL TECHNICAL TEXTILES MISSION



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

Increase the use of technical textiles in India and to establish India as the global leader in technical textiles.



#### Tenure

From FY 2020-21 to 2023-24



#### Export Promotion Council for Technical Textiles

To be set up for ensuring 10% average growth in exports per year up to 2023-24.



#### Sub-component

With research focus on bio degradable technical textiles.



### Objectives:

- Position India as a **global leader in Technical Textiles, to promote usage of technical textiles** in various flagship missions, programmes.
- Bring an **overall improvement in cost economy, water and soil conservation**, better agricultural productivity and higher income to farmers.



### Salient features

#### Four components

Research, Innovation and Development	Promotion and Market Development	Export Promotion	Education, Training, Skill Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Fundamental research</b> at fibre level and <b>application based research</b> in technical textiles.</li> <li>By CSIR laboratories, IITs etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Aim:</b> Average growth rate of 15-20% per annum taking the level of domestic market size to 40-50 Billion USD by the year 2024;</li> <li><b>Activities:</b> international technical collaborations, investment promotions and 'Make in India' initiatives etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By <b>Export Promotion Council for Technical Textiles</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Promoting technical education</b> at higher engineering and technology levels.</li> <li>Creation of <b>innovation and incubation centres</b> and promotion of 'start-up' and Ventures.</li> </ul>

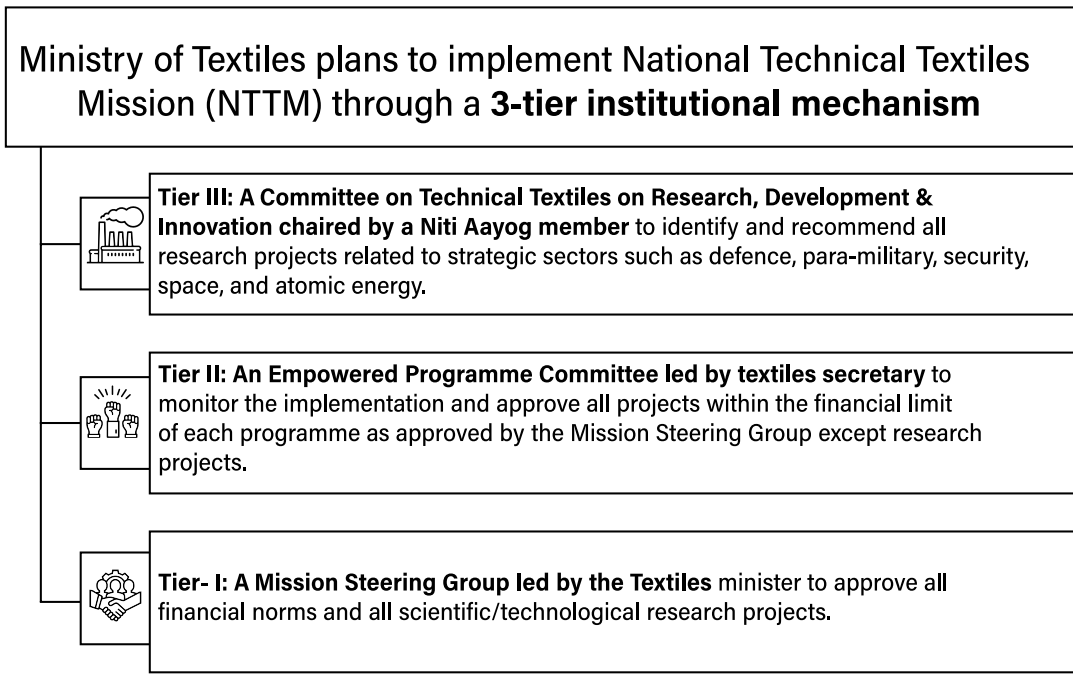
**Promotion of Make in India** 

➤ Through **development of indigenous machineries and process equipment** for technical textiles etc.

**Eco-friendly** 

➤ Develop suitable equipment for **environmentally sustainable disposal of used technical textiles**.





**3-tier mechanism** 




**24.4. PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME FOR TEXTILES**



 **Quick facts**

-  **Type** Central sector scheme
-  **Purpose** Promote production of high value MMF Fabric, Garments and Technical Textiles.
-  **Implementation** By Project Management Agency (PMA) appointed by Ministry of Textiles.
-  **Tenure** From 2021 to 2030

 **Objectives:**

- Promote production of MMF (man-made fibre) **Apparel & Fabrics and Technical Textiles products**
- Enable textile industry **to achieve size and scale, to become globally competitive** and a creator of employment opportunities.

**Salient features****Beneficiaries**

- Any person including a company/firm/LLP (limited liability partnership)/trust **incorporated in India**.
- Applicants once selected shall be required to **form a new/separate company under Companies Act, 2013**.

**Threshold eligibility for beneficiaries**

Threshold description	Scheme Part-1	Scheme Part-2
Minimum investment (excluding land and administrative building cost)	Rs 300 crore	Rs 100 crore
Minimum turnover	Rs 600 crore	Rs 200 crore

**Maximum Cap on incentive**

- **Cap of 10%** over and above the prescribed minimum incremental turnover growth of 25% for the purpose of calculation of incentives from Year 2 onward.
- For Year 1 the cap of 10% will be applied over and above turnover of 2 times of the investment made.

**Ineligible investments**

- Investments in **land and administrative building** e.g., office and guest house building.

**Monitoring**

- **Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS)** headed by the Cabinet Secretary

### 24.4.1. PM MITRA (PRADHAN MANTRI MEGA INTEGRATED TEXTILE REGION AND APPAREL) PARK



Central Sector Scheme

**Quick facts****Type**

Central sector scheme

**Purpose**To **attract investment, boost employment generation** and position itself strongly in the global textile market**5F Vision**

Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign

**Tenure**

Upto 2027-28

**Objectives:**

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

**Salient features**

**Integrated textiles value chain**

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

**Facilities at park**

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

**Land availability**

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

**Leveraging private sector**

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

**Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)**

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

**Financial support**

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

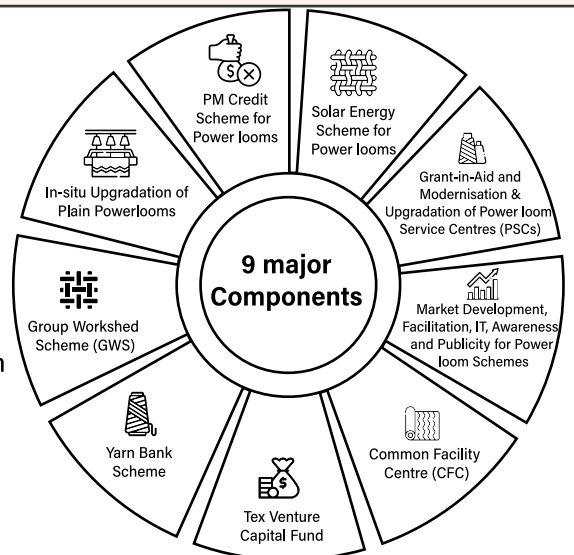
**Convergence with other GOI schemes**

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

**24.5. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES**

**POWERTEX INDIA**

- **Aim:**
  - Provide **financial assistance to economically weaker low-end powerloom units for modernisation and Infrastructure development.**
  - **Improve quality and productivity of the fabrics produced.**
  - **Boost cluster-based development.**
  - **Avoid middle man/local supplier brokerage charge on sales of yarn.**
  - **give thrust to renewable energy (solar).**





### 9 major Components

- ▶ **Pradhan Mantri Credit Scheme:** Financial assistance to Powerloom weavers under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana and under Stand- Up India to SC/ST/Women entrepreneurs.
- ▶ **Solar energy scheme:** Capital subsidy to small powerloom units for installation of Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) plants.
- ▶ **Universal insurance:** To the powerloom workers (18-59 years age) in case of natural death, accidental death and partial/permanent disability due to accident.

## Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS)


**Central Sector Scheme**

### Aim:

- ▶ Promote Ease of doing Business and promoting exports through 'Make in India' and 'Zero Effect and Zero Defect' in manufacturing.
- ▶ Augmentation of investment, quality, employment, exports along with import substitution in textile industry

### Type: Central Sector Scheme.

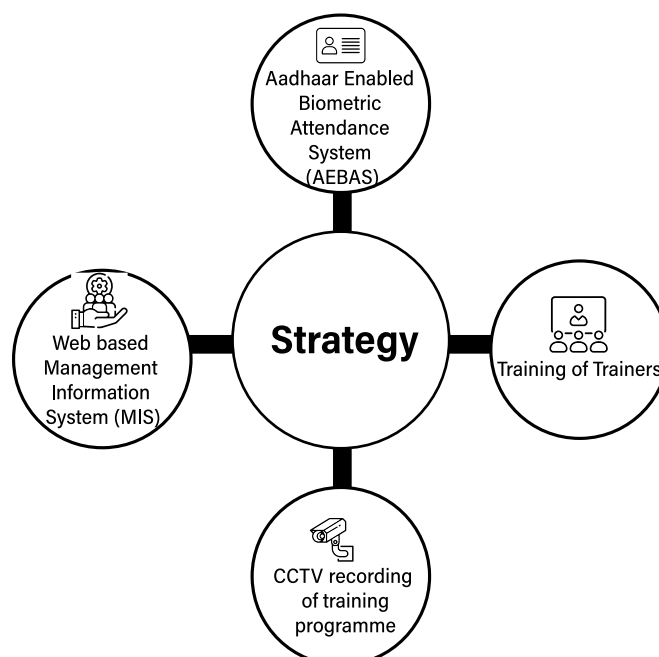
Financial assistance: One-time credit-linked capital subsidy	
For eligible machinery at the rate of 15% for garmenting and technical textiles segments	At the rate of 10% for weaving, processing, jute, silk and handloom segments.
<b>Cap:</b> Rs. 30 crore	<b>Cap:</b> Rs. 20 crore

- ▶ Subsidy through **nodal financial institutions** and not through the state govt.
- ▶ **Targeted areas:** Focused segments like garmenting.
- ▶ **Exclusion:** segments which have achieved desired level of modernization like spinning.

## Scheme For Capacity Building In Textile Sector (SAMARTH)



- ▶ **Aim:** To address skill gap in textile sector and to provide **employment to youth**.
- ▶ **Target:** To train **10 lakh persons** (9 lakhs in organised & 1 lakh in traditional sector)
- ▶ **Tenure:** Up to March 2024.
- ▶ The scheme is a demand **driven and placement-oriented skilling** programme.



**SAATHI**


- **Aim:** To provide energy-efficient **powerlooms, motors and rapier kits** to small and medium powerloom units at no upfront cost.
- **SAATHI:** Sustainable and Accelerated Adoption of Efficient Textiles Technology to Help Small Scale Industries.
- Launched along with Ministry of Power. **(For more details, see schemes under Ministry of Power).**

**Deendayal Hastkala Sankul**


- A **trade facilitation centre** for handicrafts at Varanasi.
- **Aim:** Provide world-class marketing facilities to the weavers and artisans and would also boost the tourism potential of Varanasi.

**Pushtaini Hunar Vikas Yojana**


- **Aim:** To impart technical and soft-skills training to **weavers from traditional carpet-weaving families.**
- Launched at Institute of Carpet Technology, Badohi.

**Cotton Technical Assistance Programme (TAP)**


- India implemented a TAP for cotton in 6 **African countries**, namely – Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Malawi, Nigeria and Uganda from 2012 to 2018.
- Now, **second phase** was launched 5 years that will cover 11 African countries including the C4 (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad and Mali).
- **Aim:** Build local capacities on cotton production technologies, post harvest handling, by-product utilization besides augmenting R&D capacities in biotechnological research, bio-control measures, ginning technologies and setting up of infrastructure to achieve the above.

**Jute – ICARE (Improved Cultivation and Advanced Retting Exercise for Jute)**


- **Launched** in 2015
- **Aim:** To **popularize/introduce some of the better agronomic practices** and recently developed **microbial assisted retting.**
- **Implementing regions:** few blocks in West Bengal and Assam on pilot basis.
- **Improved agronomic practices:**
  - Line sowing of jute using seed drill to increase yield.
  - weed management in jute by wheel hoeing/nail weeder for reducing the cost of weeding.
  - Distribution of quality certified seeds at 50% subsidy.
- **Microbial consortium called SONA**, enhances the quantity and quality.
  - Developed by **Central Research Institute for Research in Jute and Allied Fibres (CRIJAF).**



## Pahchan Cards

- Initiative of **Office of Development Commissioner (Handicrafts)**.
- **Aim: To issue Aadhar link identity card** to handicrafts artisans under “PAHCHAN” initiative.
- Card has an information of handicrafts artisans viz: **name & address, Aadhar Card number, mobile number and craft practiced**.

## Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana

- **Aim:** Providing **social security** benefits like life, accidental & disability insurance coverage **to handloom weavers/workers**.
- **Target beneficiaries:** Age group of **51-59 years**.
- **Financial incentive:** Annual premium is of Rs.470 (including Rs.290 by the Govt).
- Claim benefits are provided **by LIC** directly into the bank account of beneficiaries **through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)**.

## Project SU.RE

- **SU.RE stands for ‘Sustainable Resolution’** - a firm commitment from the apparel industry to move towards fashion that contributes to a clean environment.
- **Aim:** to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals 2030, especially SDG-12 for responsible consumption and production.
- **Partners:** Launched along with Clothing Manufacturers Association of India (CMAI), United Nations in India, and IMG Reliance.

## Comprehensive Handicrafts Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS)

- **Aim:** To create world-class infrastructure that caters to the business needs of the local artisans & SMEs (small and medium enterprises) to boost production and export.
- **Activities:** Clusters set up **to assist the artisans & entrepreneurs to set up world-class units** with modern infrastructure, latest technology, and adequate training and human resource development inputs etc.





# 25 MINISTRY OF TOURISM

## 25.1. SWADESH DARSHAN 2.0 (SD2.0)



### Quick facts



**Type** Central Sector scheme



**Purpose** To develop **sustainable and responsible tourism destinations** in the country.



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



**Implementing Agency** To be designated by the Central or state government.



### Objective

- To **develop sustainable and responsible tourism destinations** covering tourism and allied infrastructure, tourism services, etc.
- To **enhance the contribution of tourism** to the local economies
- To **create jobs, enhance the skills and increase private sector investment** in tourism
- To **preserve and enhance the local cultural and natural resources**



### Salient features

#### Background



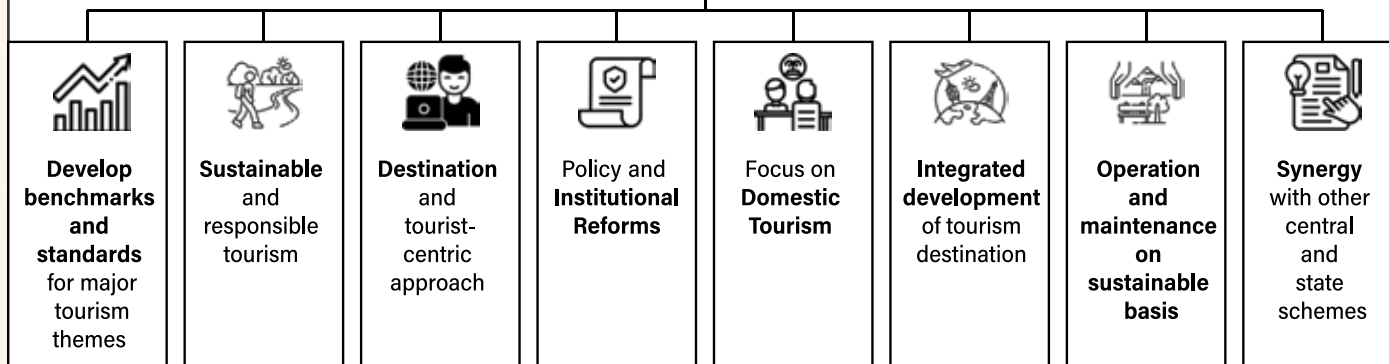
- **Swadesh Darshan Scheme** was launched in 2015.



## Principles to be followed under the scheme



### Key Principles

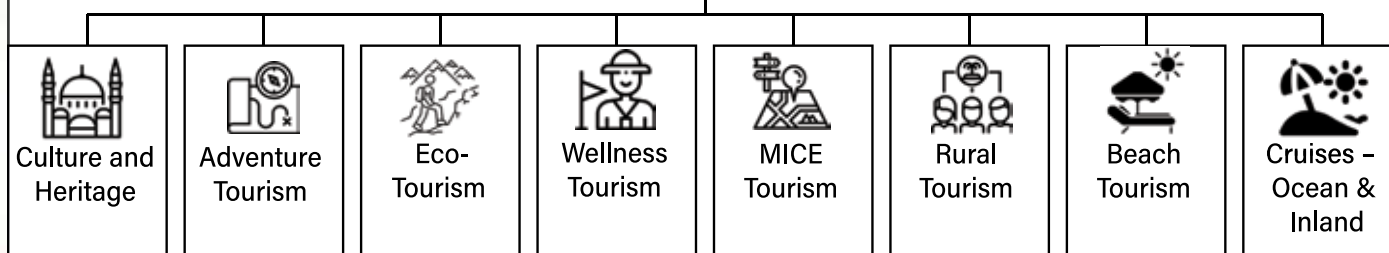


## Major themes for Tourism



- To be prepared by the state analysing tourism potential of various destination.

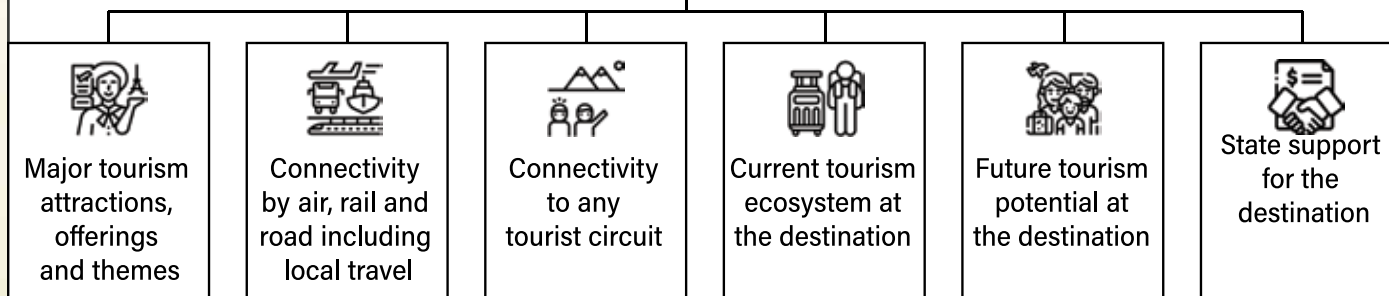
### Tourism themes



## State Perspective Plan



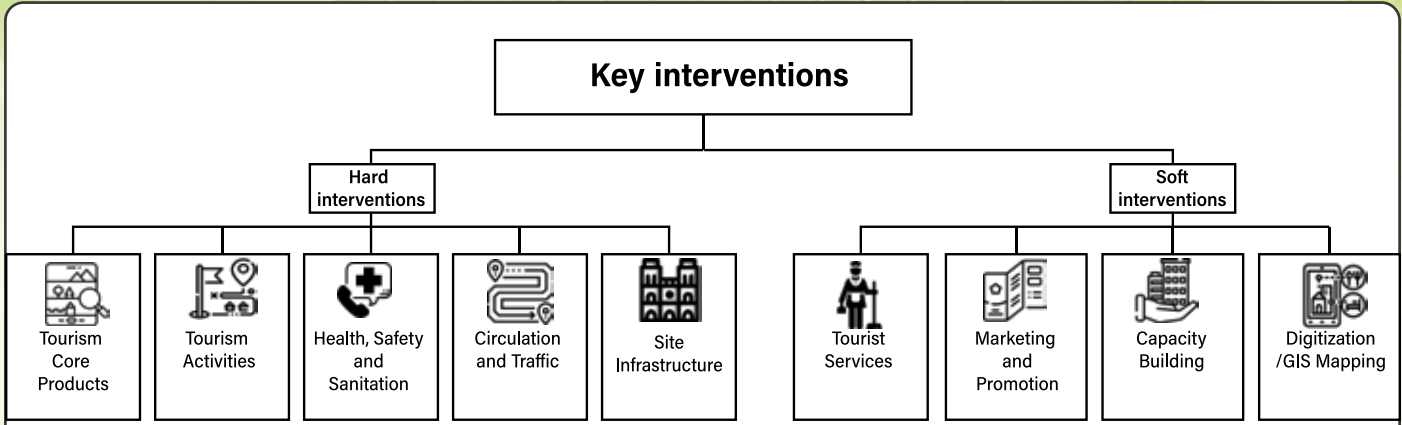
### Key factors for deciding potential tourist destination



## Destination Master Plan



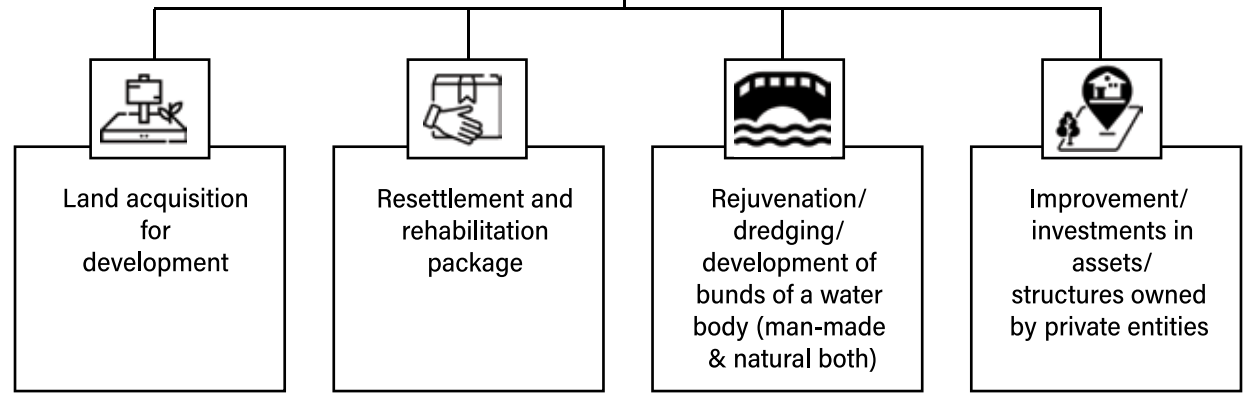
- To be prepared in respect of **each selected destination** based on **benchmarking and detailed gap assessment**



**Non-admissible Project**

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

**Non-admissible Project**



**25.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES**

**National Mission On Pilgrimage Rejuvenation And Spiritual Augmentation Drive (PRASAD) Scheme**

- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** Infrastructure development such as entry points (road, rail and water transport), last mile connectivity, basic tourism facilities like Information/ Interpretation Centers, ATM/ money exchange, eco-friendly modes of transport etc.
- **Objectives:**
  - **Integrated development** of pilgrimage destinations.
  - Harness pilgrimage tourism for **employment generation and economic development**
  - Enhancing the **tourist attractiveness**
  - Promote local **art, culture, handicraft, cuisine, etc.**
- **Involves PPP mode, CSR.**



## Adopt A Heritage / Apni Dhरोhar Apni Pehchan Project






- **Aim:**
  - Develop **basic tourism infrastructure** in and around heritage monuments.
  - Promote **cultural and heritage value of the country** to generate livelihoods, employment of local communities.
  - **Enhance the tourist attractiveness, inclusive tourist experience.**
  - Develop **sustainable tourism infrastructure**
- **Inter-ministerial programme:** Ministry of Culture and Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
- **Collaboration with:** Public and private sector companies, corporate individuals.
  - To take up the development, operation and maintenance of world-class tourist infrastructure and amenities.
- **Monument Mitras:** Private companies will be the 'Monument Mitras' who would associate pride with their CSR activities.
  - **No fund** is given by Ministry of Tourism.
  - **Legal status of the monument does not change** after adoption.
  - Envisages **limited 'access' to non-core areas.**

## Paryatan Parv



- **Aim:**
  - **Propagate the message of 'Dekho Apna Desh'**, to encourage Indians to visit various tourist destinations in the country and
  - Spread the message of **'Tourism for All'**.
- **Major components**






Component		
		
<b>Dekho Apna Desh:</b>	<b>Tourism for All:</b>	<b>Tourism &amp; Governance:</b>
<p>It will encourage Indians to visit their own country. It will include video, photograph and blog competitions visited during event, stories of India through Travelers' Eyes to promote tourism.</p>	<p>It will promote tourism events at sites across all States in country. These will mainly be People's events with large scale public participation. The activities at these sites will include Cultural Programmes of Dance, Music, Theatre, Tourism Exhibitions showcasing culture, cuisine and handicrafts and handlooms, etc.</p>	<p>It will have interactive sessions and workshops with stakeholders on varied themes like Skill Development in Tourism Sector, Innovation in Tourism, and Developing Rural Tourism in locations near established destinations.</p>

- Provides a **platform to different tourism stakeholders** for interacting and conducting business with foreign buyers.
  - Organised in partnership with the **Federation of Associations in Indian Tourism and Hospitality (FAITH).**

## Incredible India 2.0 Campaign

- **Aim:** Doubling tourism traffic from both foreign and domestic tourists.
- Marks a shift **from generic promotions to market specific promotional plans and product specific creatives**, with greater focus on digital presence and social media.
- **Focus areas:** Prime existing markets as well as important potential markets.
  - **Niche tourism products** like Heritage Tourism, Adventure Tourism, Cruise Tourism, Rural Tourism, Wellness & Medical Tourism, MICE, Golf, etc.

# NEWS TODAY

-  Daily Current Affairs news bulletin covered in 2 pages.
-  Primary sources of news: The Hindu, Indian Express and PIB. Other sources includes News on AIR, the Mint, Economic Times etc.
-  Focus is to provide the primary level of information to get an idea of the different things that are going around
-  Two types of approaches followed:
  - Primary News of the Day: - Covers main news items of the day in less than 180 words.
  - Also in News:- These are basically one-liners appearing in news. The word limit here will be 80 words.
-  Available in English & Hindi. Hindi Audio available at VisionIAS Hindi YouTube channel



26

# MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS



## 26.1. EKLAVYA MODEL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS (EMRS)



### Quick facts



#### Type

Central Sector scheme



#### Purpose

To impart **quality education to ST children in remote areas**



#### Beneficiaries

Students studying in Class VI to XII.



#### Funding

National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS)



### Objective

- To enable ST students to avail of **opportunities in high and professional educational courses** and get employment in various sectors.



### Salient features

#### Background



- EMRS started in the **year 1997-98**.
- Grants were given for construction of schools and recurring expenses to the State Governments **under Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution**

#### Coverage



- Every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons.

#### Emphasis on quality



- Schools are **on par with Navodaya Vidyalayas**.
- **Special facilities for preserving local art and culture** besides providing training in sports and skill development.
- Focus not only on **academic education** but on the **all-round development of the students**.

### Eklavya Model Day Boarding Schools (EMDBS)



- To be set up in Sub-District where **density of ST population is higher in (90% or more)**.
- To provide **school education without residential facility**.

### Promotion of sports



- **Reservation for admission: Reservation of 20% seats** under sports quota for deserving ST students who have excelled in the field of sports.
- **Centre of Excellence for Sports (CoE for Sports):** Dedicated infrastructure for setting up **CoE for sports with all related infrastructure** (buildings, equipment's etc.) is supported.

## 26.2. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) & Development of Value Chain for MFP'



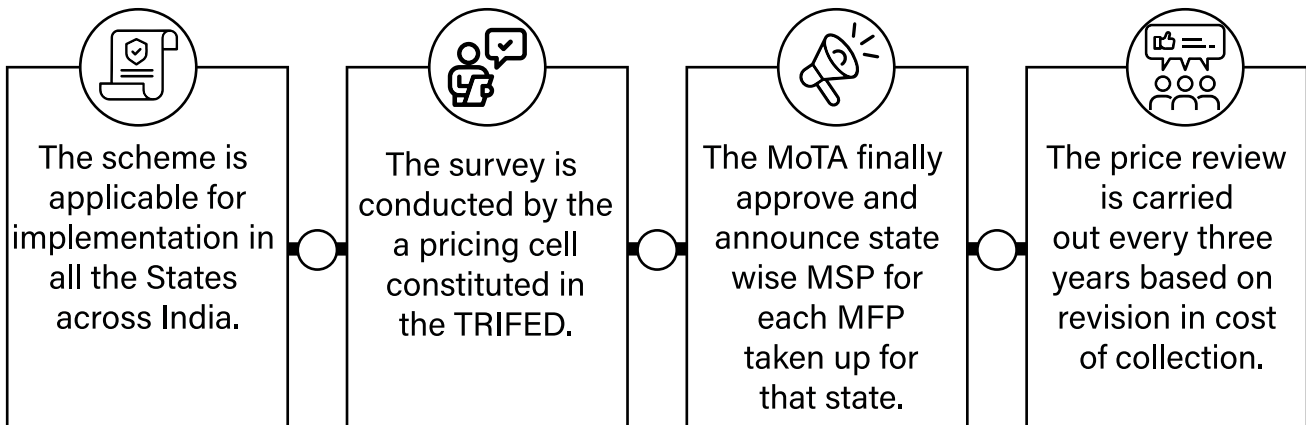
- The scheme is designed as a **social safety net** for improvement of **livelihood of MFP gatherers** by **providing them fair price at MSP**.
- **Implemented by:** Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (**TRIFED**) in **association with State Government Agencies**.
- For effective outcome the scheme is being implemented in convergence of the **Van Dhan Yojana**.

#### KNOW THE TERM



- **Minor Forest Produce (MFP):** A subset of forest produce (defined in Indian Forest Act 1927).
- It is defined under **Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006**.
- It refers to '**all non-timber forest produce of plant origin**' and includes bamboo, brushwood, stumps, canes, Tusser, cocoon, honey, waxes, Lac, tendu/ kendu leaves, medicinal plants and herbs, roots, tuber and the like.

### Determination of MSP of MFP





## Van Dhan Vikas Yojana



- **Aim:** Socio-economic development of the tribal population
- **Implementing Agency:** TRIFED
- Scheme is a component of the ‘**Mechanism for Marketing MFP through MSP & Development of Value Chain for MFP**’
- Strives to **livelihood generation for tribal gatherers** and transforming them into **entrepreneurs** through tribal community-owned **Van Dhan Vikas Kendras (VDVKs)** in predominantly forested tribal districts (refer to the infographics).
- **Tribal Gatherer Contribution of Rs.1000 / member** to instil ownership **Panchayats/ District Administration** to provide **operational premises to SHGs**.

## TRIFOOD Scheme



- Implemented jointly by **the Ministry of Food Processing Industry, MoTA and TRIFED**.
- **Tertiary value addition centers** will be set up under the **Scheme for Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages** under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY).
- **Trifood/SFURTI Model:** It will ensure **year-round income for the tribal population through cluster programmes** for agriculture, horticulture, sericulture, floriculture and medicinal and aromatic plants
- **NOTE:** SFURTI (Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries) is covered under the Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

## “Friends of Tribes” initiative



- Under this initiative, TRIFED has tied up **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds to promote tribal livelihoods**.

## Go Tribal campaign



- **Aim:** To create awareness and promote tribal arts and crafts as well as help in socio-economic welfare of more than 700 Indian tribes.
- Products available under **Tribes India brand & outlets could be procured through Online retailers** like Amazon, Flipkart, etc.
- **Organised by:** TRIFED

## GOAL (Going Online As Leaders) program



- A digitally-enabled mentorship initiative of Facebook for empowering tribal youth to become leaders for tomorrow in the respective fields



27

# MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT



## 27.1. MISSION SHAKTI: AN INTEGRATED WOMEN EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME



### Quick facts



**Purpose** To address issues affecting women on a life-cycle continuum basis



**Type** Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Monitoring** Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW) will monitor the performance of scheme



**Tenure** 2021-22 to 2025-26



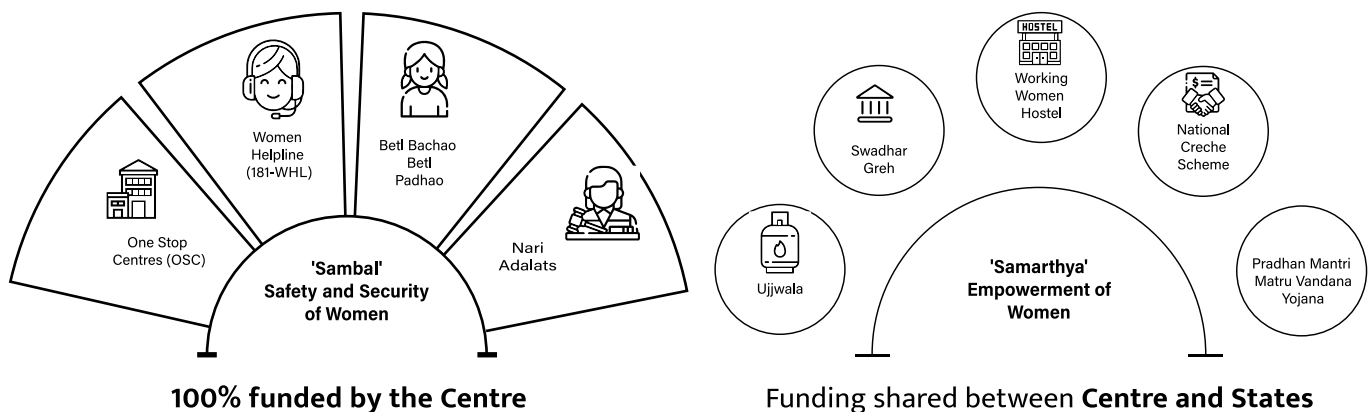
### Objective

- Empowerment of women, **reduce care burden** on them and **increase female labour force participation** by promoting skill development, etc.
- Continuum of **care, support and assistance** to women **affected by violence**.
- **Making people aware** about Government schemes, **capacity building and training of functionaries**, collaboration with partner Ministries/ Departments, etc.



### Salient features

#### 2 sub-schemes





## Sambal: For safety and security of women

### One Stop Centre (OSC)



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

### Women Helpline (WHL)



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

### Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP)

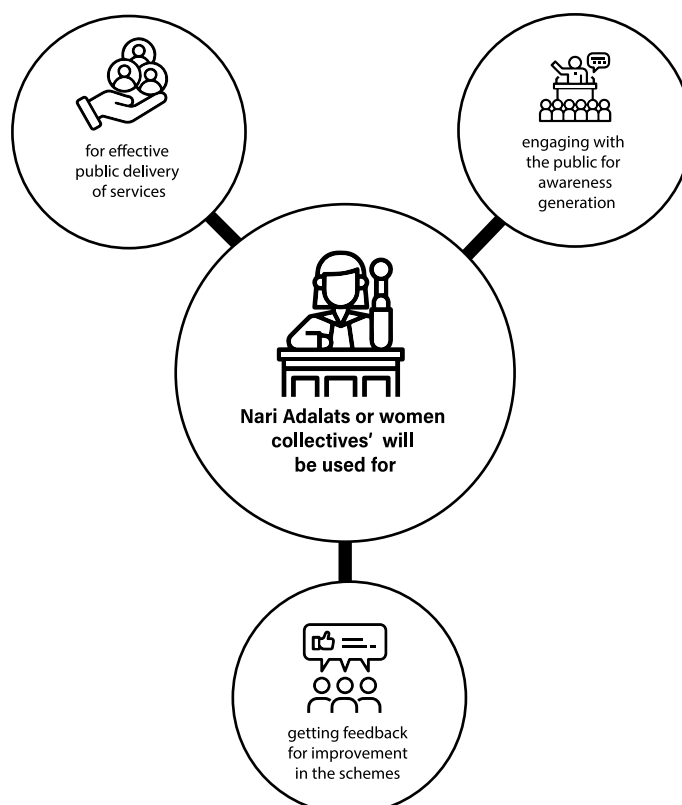


- **Covers all the districts** of the country through multi-sectoral interventions. It was operational in **only 405 districts earlier**.
- **Aims for zero-budget advertising**.
- **Greater spend** on activities that have on **ground impact**, e.g., for promoting sports among girls, self-defence camps,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

### Nari Adalats



- **Alternate Grievance Redressal Mechanism** for resolving cases of petty nature (harassment, subversion, etc.) faced by women at **Gram Panachayat level**.
- **'Nari Adalats or women collectives'** will be formed of **committed and socially respected women**.
- **No remuneration to the selected members** shall be provided.
- Expenses for organising the **meetings and for providing the badge/ uniform to the members** will be funded by the ministry.

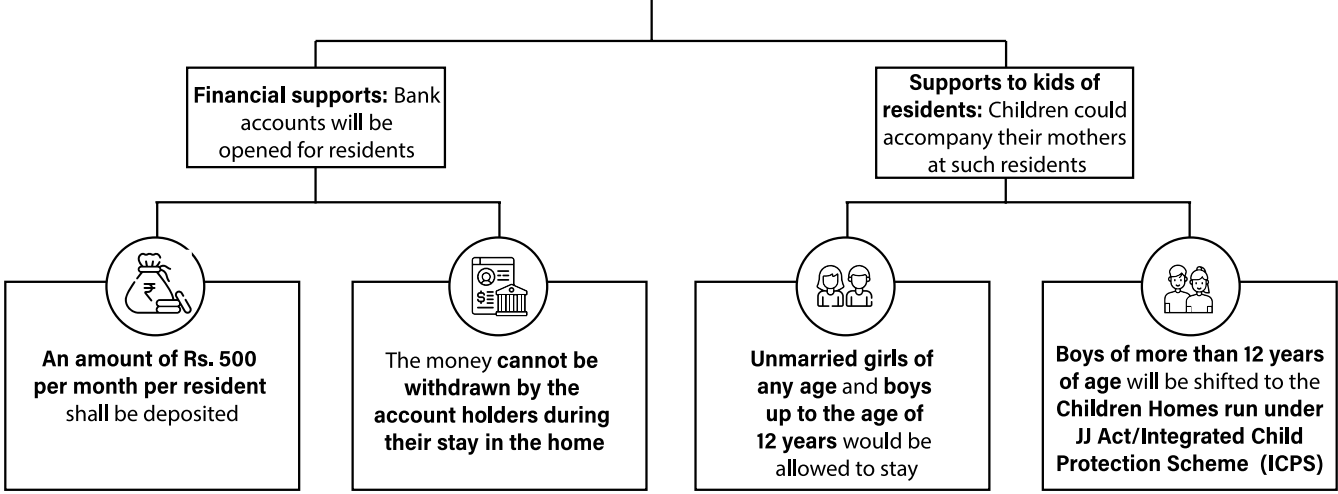


**Samarthya: For Empowerment of Women**

**Shakti Sadan** 

- **Integrated Relief and Rehabilitation Home** that incorporates the erstwhile **SwadharGreh** and **Ujjawala Scheme**.
- It will be a **home for destitute, distressed, marginalized, victims of trafficking**, etc.

**Other key supports**



**Anti-Human Trafficking Units** 

- To facilitate **‘reintegration and repatriation’** of the **victims of trafficking** and of commercial sexual exploitation set up in the districts.

**Home for Widows** 

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

**SakhiNiwas– Working Women Hostel** 

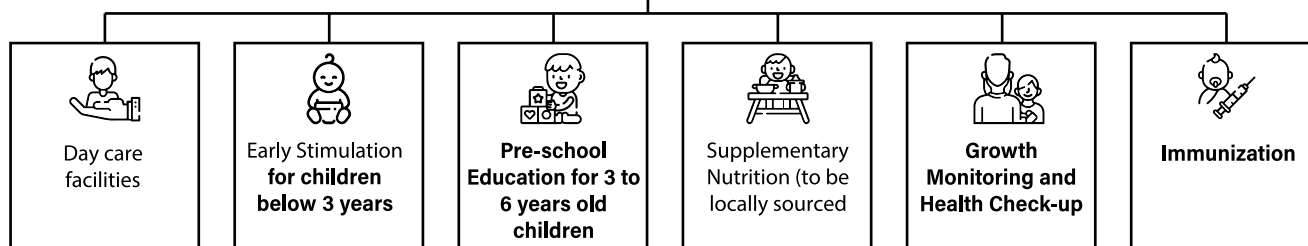
- To promote **availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women and other women pursuing higher education or training**, who need to live away from their families due to professional commitments.

**Palna – Creche facility** 

- To provide crèche facility along with an integrated package of other services to all mothers, irrespective of their employment status.



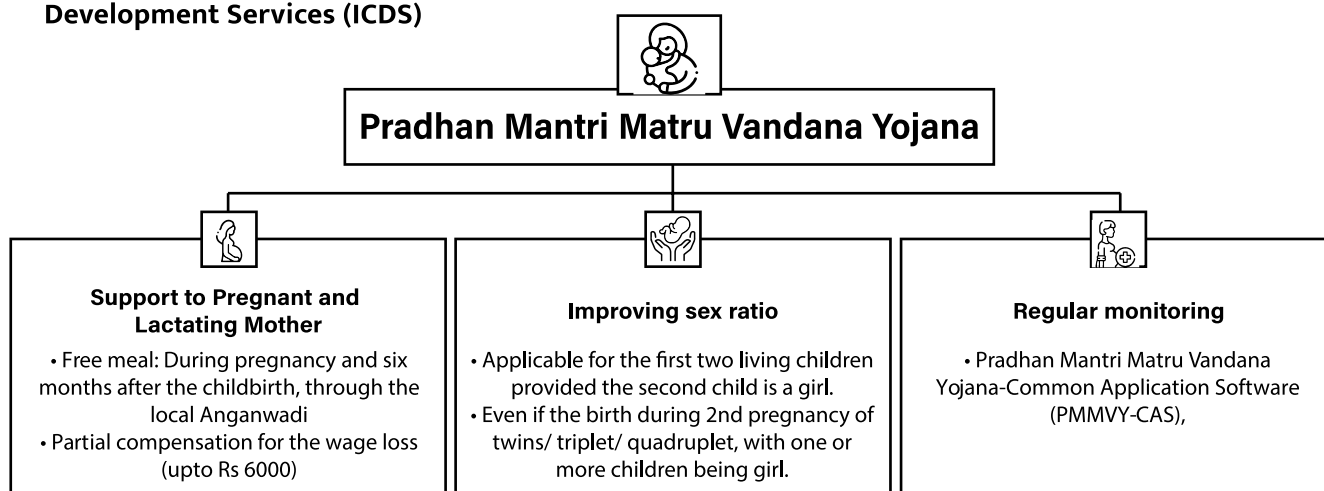
### Integrated package (in convergence with Mission Poshan 2.0)



### Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)



- Implemented as per the **National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013** under the umbrella **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)**



- **Conditional Maternity benefit of not less than rupees 5,000** in two instalments for women belonging to **socially and economically disadvantaged sections of society**.
- Any **additional incentive** available under any other scheme such as JananiSurakshaYojana (JSY) **shall continue to be availed**.
- **Therefore, on an average, a woman will get ₹ 6000/.**

### Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW)



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

### Gender Budgeting



- **Gender Budgeting, Research, Publication & Monitoring schemes** have been included under this component.
- A **new component of Gap Funding** for Economic Empowerment has also been added.
- Sub-schemes of **Mahila Shakti Kendra (MSK) and Mahila Police Volunteer (MPV) have been discontinued**.

#### NOTE:

- Gender Budgeting was adopted by the Government of India **in 2005-06** as a tool for **promoting gender equality** and ensuring continued investments through Government planning and budgeting.
- **Financing for gender equality** is central to mitigate gender inequalities, and Gender Budgeting is a critical strategy in this endeavor.

**Other key provisions**

**Convergence** 

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

**Approval of proposals** 

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

**Geo-tagging** 

- **All institutions** supported by the Ministry are geo tagged in order to map, analyse and monitor on a real time basis.

**Social Audit** 





- **Direct feedback** obtained from those who have availed the services under the scheme through appropriate evidence gathering methods

**Mandatory conditions to be fulfilled by State governments** 

- **Full compliance with the official name of all Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs)** [correct translation to local language is permissible] and any **guidelines/instructions** issued by the Centre **regarding branding of CSSs, in all schemes of the Ministry.**
- Full compliance of **Department of Expenditure instructions** regarding the new procedure for release of funds under the CSSs or any other instruction on the subject, issued from time to time.

**27.1.1. BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO (BBBP)**

 **Quick facts**

-  **Purpose** Creating behavioural and social change in the way the girl child is perceived across the country
-  **Financing** **100% funding** will be provided by the **Central Government**
-  **Cash benefits** No provision for Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) or creation of capital assets
-  **Coverage** All the districts of the country



## Objective

- Improvement in the **Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) by 2 points every year**
- Improvement in the percentage of **institutional deliveries** or sustained at the rate of **95% or above**
- **1% increase** in 1st Trimester **Anti-Natal Care (ANC) Registration** per year
- **1% increase** in **enrolment at secondary education level and skilling of girls/ women** per year
- To **check dropout rate among girls** at secondary and higher secondary levels
- Raising awareness about safe **Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)**



## Salient features

### Background



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

### Prime focus

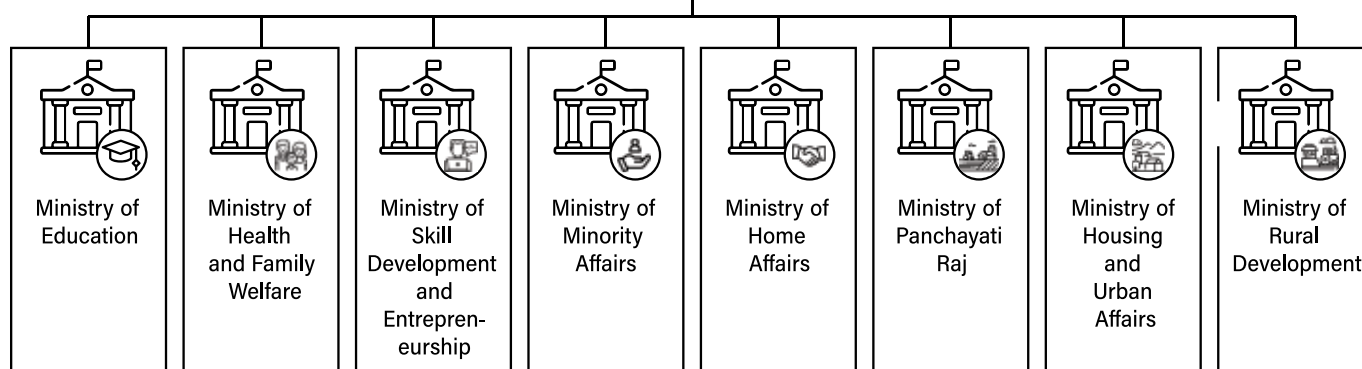


- The scheme is primarily focused on **creating behavioural and social change** in the way the girl child is perceived across the country by informing, influencing, motivating, engaging and empowering all stakeholders

### Multisectoral interventions



#### Key Ministries involved



### Capacity building



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

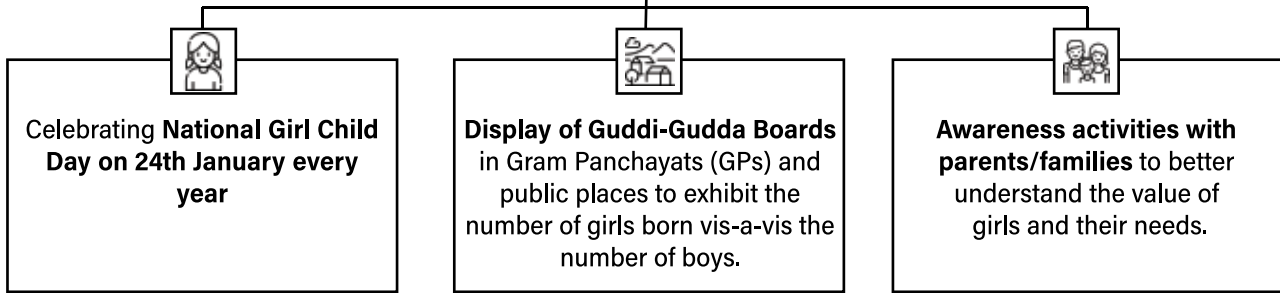
### Preventing Child marriage



- **Tracking child marriages** and taking **strict actions to stop them.**

**Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC)**

**Key activities for behavioural changes**



**Activity Calendar**

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

**Financing**

- **100% funding** provided by the **Central Government.**
- The allocation of funds to the districts done based on the **differential SRB status of districts.**

**District level score card**

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

**Implementation**

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

**Related initiatives**

**Sukanya Samriddhi Account (SSA) Scheme**

- A **small deposit scheme** meant to **meet the education and marriage expenses of a girl child.**



One account can be opened in the name of a girl child till she attains the age of 10 years with minimum initial deposit of 250 rupees and in multiples of fifty rupees thereafter.



The total amount deposited in an account shall not exceed Rs 1,50,000 in a financial year.



Interest on balance [at rate notified by the government from time to time] will be calculated on yearly compounded basis and credited to the account.



The account shall mature after 21 years from the date of opening or on marriage of the girl child. Premature closure on account death of girl, change of residency, medical emergency, etc



The account can be transferred anywhere in India from one post office/Bank to another



Operated through the all Post Offices, branches of Public Sector Banks and three Private Sector Banks viz. HDFC Bank, Axis Bank and ICICI Bank

## 27.2. SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0



### Quick facts



#### Purpose

Address the challenges of malnutrition through a strategic shift in nutrition content and delivery.



#### Type

Centrally Sponsored Scheme



#### Evaluation of the scheme

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



#### Tenure

2021-22 to 2025-26



### Objective

- To contribute to **human capital development** of the country and address challenges of **malnutrition**
- To promote nutrition awareness and **good eating habits** for sustainable health and wellbeing



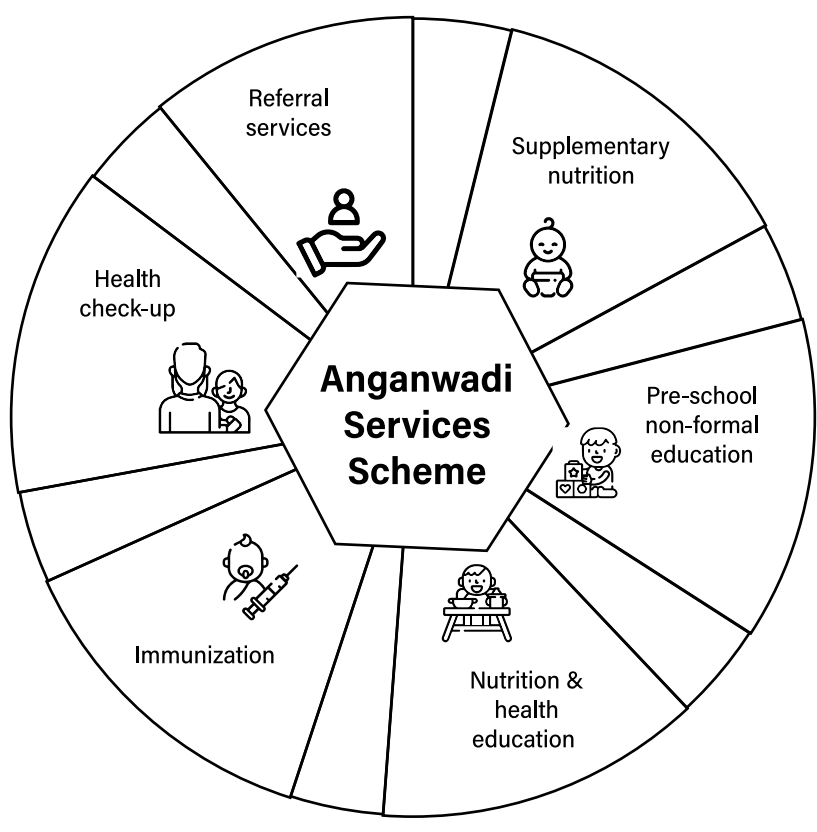
### Salient features

#### Background



- In 1975, the flagship programmes the **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme** was launched for early childhood care and development.
  - **Children under 6 years of age, pregnant women and lactating mothers** were beneficiaries.
  - ICDS incorporated **Anganwadi Services Scheme (ASS)**
  - **Three of the six services under** are provided by through NHM & Public Health Infrastructure.
- **POSHAN** (Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nutrition) **Abhiyaan** was launched to **reduce** stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia (among young children, women and adolescent girls) and low birth weight in mission mode by improving the quality of Anganwadi Services delivery.
  - **The high impact interventions of 18 Ministries/Departments** were mapped out, especially during the first 1000 days of child-life since conception.





**Mission Poshan 2.0 (Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0)**

- Launched as an integrated nutrition support program.
- **Aim:** To strengthen nutritional content, delivery, outreach and outcomes with focus on developing practices that nurture health, wellness and immunity to disease and malnutrition.

**Beneficiaries**

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

**Key pillars**

- Convergence, Governance, and Capacity-building

**Key component**

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



## Diet diversity

- **Local dietary inputs and fresh produce** (green vegetables, fruits, medicinal plants and herbs), **fortified rice and millets shall be actively encouraged.**
- **Millets should be mandatorily supplied at least once a week** and suitably integrated in **Take Home Ration** (not raw ration) and **Hot Cooked Meals (HCM)** in a palatable form.

## Poshan Vatikas

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

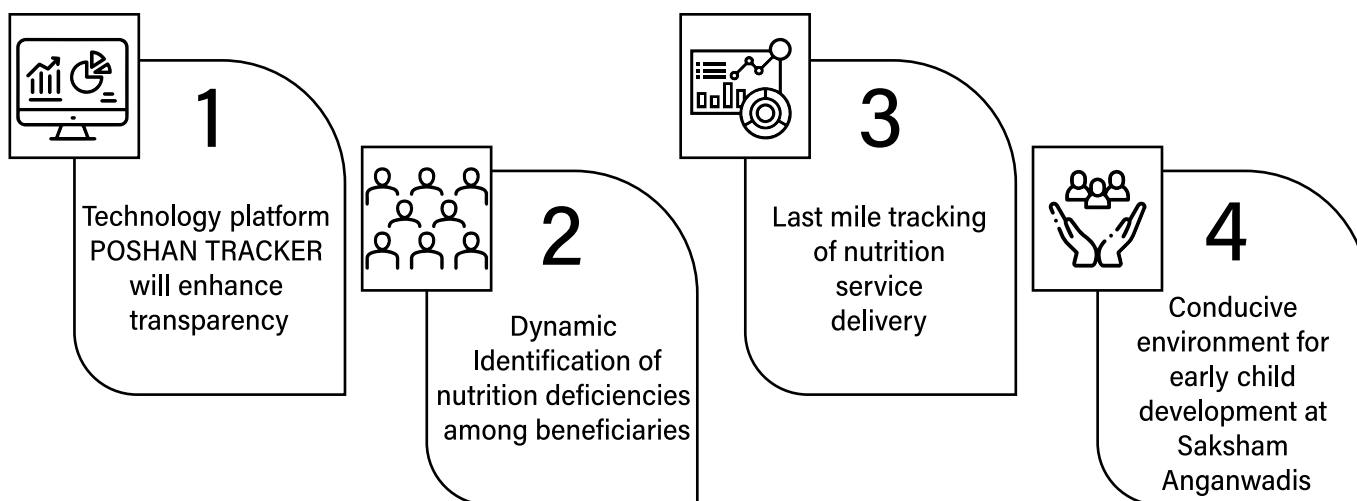
## Leveraging of traditional knowledge

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

## Community support

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

## Poshan Tracker



## Registration of beneficiary

- **Beneficiary has to be registered** at the nearest **Anganwadi Centre with Aadhaar identification.**
- A **child's Aadhaar card is not mandatory**, and benefits can be accessed using the mother's Aadhaar card.
- **Assistance shall be extended to a beneficiary in obtaining Aadhaar Card.**

## Role of District Magistrate (DM)

- **Nodal Point in the district** for monitoring nutritional status and quality standards.

**Social Audit**



- Undertaken by stakeholders, such as the Poshan Panchayats, Mothers' Groups and VHSNCs.

**Other initiatives under the scheme**

**Rashtriya Poshan Maah**



- Celebrated in the **month of September every year** across the country to realize the **vision of 'Swasth Bharat'**.
- Acts as a platform for **awareness about nutrition at the ground level** through sensitization drives, outreach programmes, identification drives, camps and fair, etc.

**Kishori Health Cards**



- Kishori Health Cards for Adolescent Girls are maintained at the **Anganwadi Centre (AWC)** Under the Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG).
- Records the information about the **weight, height, Body Mass Index (BMI) along**.
- Provides **information of services under the scheme i.e. nutrition provision, Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation, deworming, referral services and immunization etc.**

**Bhartiya Poshan Krishi Kosh (B.P.K.K.)**



- A **web portal** having **information of India's crop diversity across all districts** – for both current and historical crops has been developed.
- Acts as a Food Atlas and aims to provide **data informed agro ecological contexts required to produce traditional and locally available nutrition-rich crops.**
- Supported by **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF).**

**27.3. MISSION VATSALYA**



**Quick facts**



**Purpose**

To secure a healthy & happy childhood for every child and enable them to discover their full potential.



**Type**

Centrally Sponsored Scheme



**Funding to states**

With the approval of **Mission Vatsalya Project Approval Board (PAB)** undr WCD Secretary.



**Tenure**

2021-22 to 2025-26



## Objective

- Ensuring Children’s right to **Survival, Development, Protection and Participation**.
- **Encourage private sector partnerships** and interventions to support children
- **Raise public awareness and engage community at all levels and local bodies** as stakeholder in ensuring the best interest of children.
- **Build capacities of duty holders & service providers** at all levels.



## Salient features

### Background



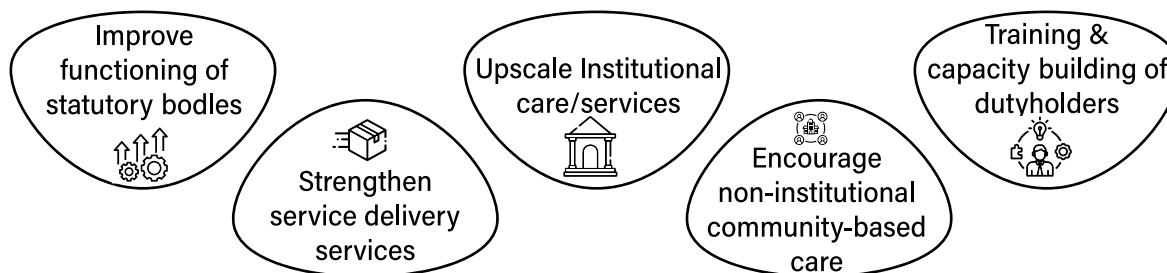
- The mission incorporates erstwhile **Child Protection Services (CPS)** and also child welfare services.
- Emphasis on **child rights, advocacy and awareness** along with **strengthening of the juvenile justice care and protection system**.
- Motto to ‘**leave no child behind**’.

### Legislative mandates for the scheme



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

### Key components

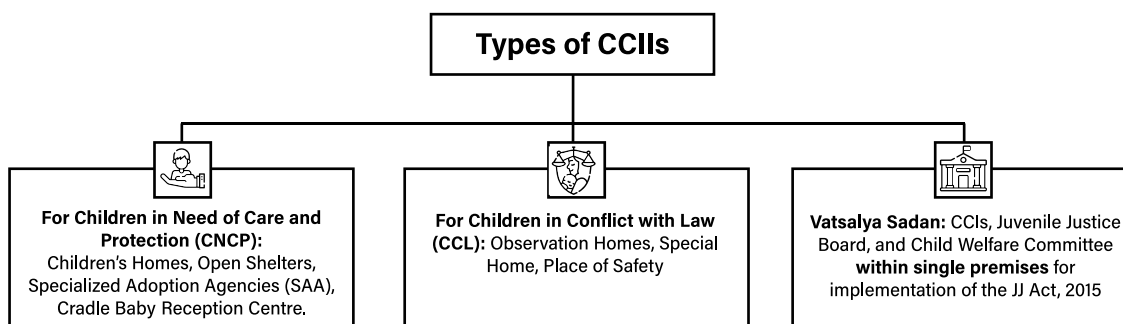


### Institutional Services







- **Child Care Institutions (CCIs):** State Government is mandated to establish them in every district or group of districts for residential care of Children.
- **Swachhata Action Plan (SAP):** To be developed by States/UTs for CCIs.

#### Types of CCIs






**Non Institutional Care Services for children**



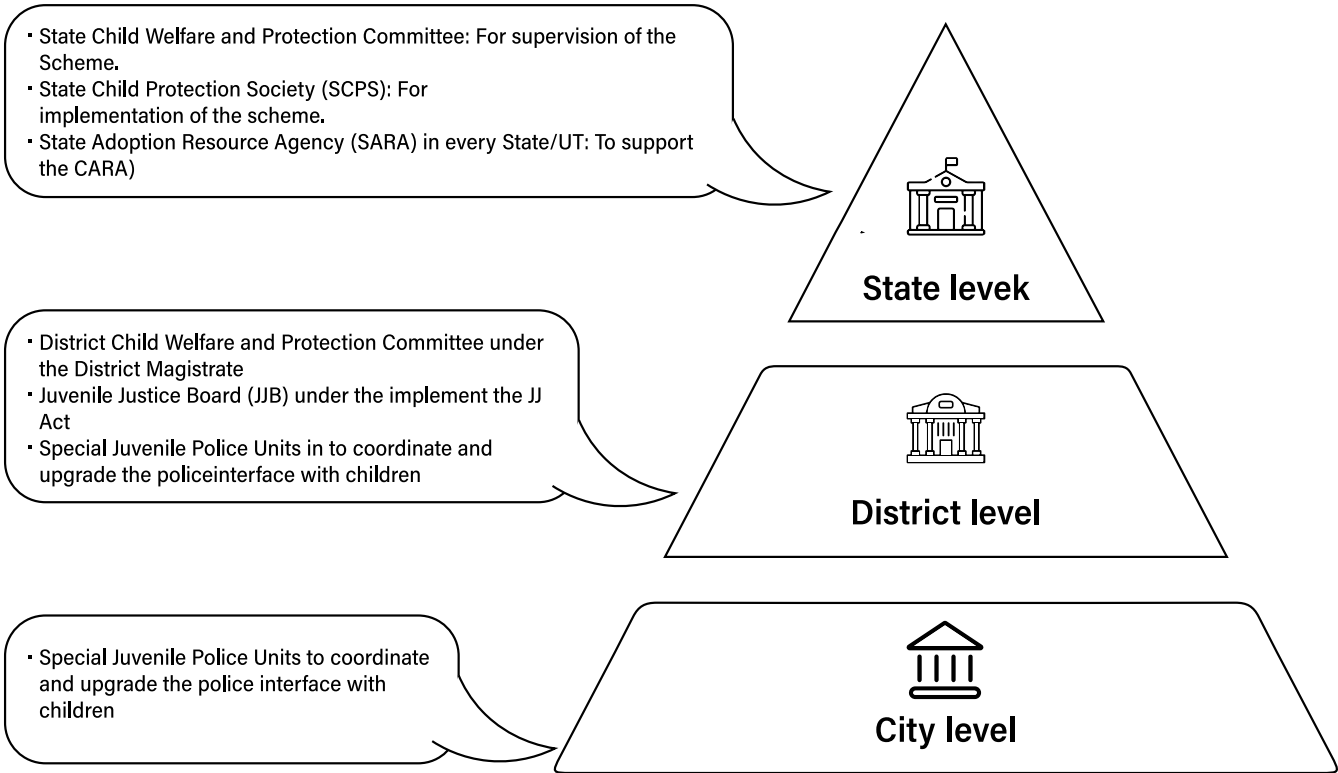
<p><b>Sponsorship</b></p>  <p>Financial support to vulnerable children living with extended families/biological relatives</p>	<p><b>Foster Care</b></p>  <p>Financial support to biologically unrelated Foster Parents for nurturing the child.</p>	<p><b>Adoption</b></p>  <p>Facilitated by the Specialized Adoption Agencies (SAA)</p>	<p><b>After Care</b></p>  <p>Financial support to children who are leaving a CCI on completion of 18 years of age (support up to 21 years extendable up to 23 years of age)</p>
--	--	---	--

**Children under PM CARES**



 <p><b>For non-institutional care</b></p> <p>Financial support at the rate of Rs. 4000/- per month per child (in account with guardian)</p>	 <p><b>For child in institutional care</b></p> <p>A maintenance grant @ Rs. 3000/- per month to Child Care Institutions</p>	 <p><b>Support by State</b></p> <p>Any provision for subsistence support under the State scheme may also be provided additionally to the children</p>
--	--	--

**Institutional framework for implementation**







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



## Mission Vatsalya Portal

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

### Mission Vatsalya Portal will integrate

			
TrackChild (for Missing/Found Children)	CARINGS (for the adoption of Children)	Khoya-Paya (Citizen centric application for Missing and Sighted)	ICPS portal (for monitoring the scheme)

## Child Helpline

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

## Obligations for states

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

## 27.4. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Gender Champions Scheme

- **Aim:** To move towards a **gender just society** that treats women equally
- **Launched by:** The MoWCD in collaboration with **Ministry of Education**
- **Gender Champions** are **responsible leaders** who facilitate an **enabling environment within their schools/colleges/academic institutions** where **girls are treated with dignity and respect.**
- Gender Champions are **both boys and girls above 16 years of age** enrolled in educational institutions.

### PM Cares (Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations)

- Launched in 2021 for children who lost their both parents due to COVID-19 pandemic (starting from 11th March 2020).
- **Aim:** To **ensure comprehensive care and protection of Children** in a sustained manner.
- Provides beneficiary children **health insurance**, empower them through **education** and equip them for **self-sufficient existence with financial support on reaching 23 years of age.**

## Children Benefits



**Financial Support** - Amount of Rs 10 lakh for all children



**Support for boarding Assistance for School & Lodging** - Rehabilitation of all children



**Assistance for School Education** - Admission in schools



**Assistance for Higher Education** - Educational loans for higher education Interest on loan is paid by PM CARES



**Health Insurance** - Health insurance cover of Rs 5 lakhs under Ayushman Bharat



**Scholarship** - Rs 20,000 per child per annum for all school going children (Class 1-12)

## Mahila E-Haat



- An **online marketing platform** for women.
- **Beneficiary:** All Indian women citizens with more than 18 years of age and women SHGs.
- Facilitates **meeting aspirations and need of women entrepreneurs** by showcasing products made/ manufactured/sold by them.
- Set up with an investment from the **Rashtriya Mahila Kosh**.
  - ▶ Rashtriya Mahila Kosh is an autonomous body under the WCD ministry, registered under the **Societies Registration Act 1860** for the **socio-economic empowerment of women**.

## Suposhit Maa Abhiyan



- **Aim:** Keeping newborn and pregnant women healthy to create a mainutrition-free india in Kota, Rajasthan
- **1,000 women** are given **food items for one month**.
- The **health of the child**, including medical examination, blood tests, medicines, delivery, etc. is also covered.
- The **identified women** are required to register on a website for **adoption**.
- Only one pregnant woman would be adopted from a family.



28

# MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS



## 28.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS)

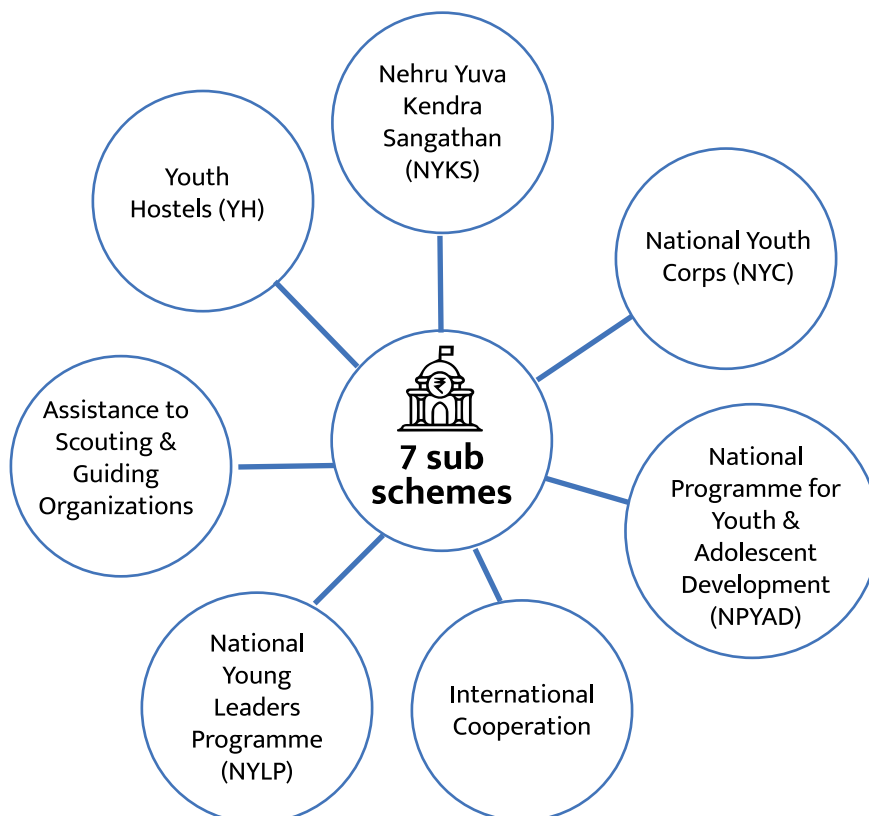


- **Aim:** To provide assistance to India's top athletes.
- **Identification of beneficiaries:** The Department of Sports identifies athletes who are potential medal winners Olympics.
- The scheme keeps an eye in the future and fund a **Developmental Group of Athletes** who are **medal prospects** for the **Olympic Games in Paris in 2024 and Los Angeles Games in 2028.**

### Rashtriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakram



- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** Developing the personality and leadership qualities of the youth and to engage them in nation building activities
- **Beneficiaries:** Youth (15-29 years) and adolescents (10-19 years)
- **Tenure:** 2021-22 to 2025-26
- The scheme **motivate the youth to strive for excellence** to harness the immense youth energy for national – building





**Khelo India- National programme for development of sports**



- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** mass participation and promotion of excellence in sports
- **Tenure:** 2021-22 to 2025-26
- **Project Appraisal Committee (PAC)** to appraise all proposals received under the scheme.
- The **approved projects will be subject to strict monitoring**, including third party monitoring
- **A General Council (GC)** chaired by the **Minister in-charge**, act as the **highest policy making body**.
- **'Khelo India Winter Games'** have been included under the Sports Competitions and Talent Development component.



**National Service Scheme (NSS)**



- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** To provide hands on experience to young students in delivering community service.
- Provides **opportunity to the student youth of 11th & 12th Class** , Technical Institution, **Motto:** “NOT ME, BUT YOU”
- **Graduate & Post Graduate** to take part in various **government led community** service activities & programmes.



# 29 NITI AAYOG



## 29.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)

- **Type:** Central Sector Scheme
- **Aim:** Creating an innovation culture and entrepreneurial ecosystem in the country.
- **Tenure:** Till March 2023
- The mission provides mechanism for interventions **at school, university, research institutions, MSME and industry levels (refer to the infographics).**
- **2 core functions:**
  - **Entrepreneurship promotion through Self-Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU),** wherein innovators would be supported and mentored to become successful entrepreneurs.
  - **Innovation promotion:** to provide a platform where innovative ideas are generated.
- **ANIC 2.0:** It facilitates **challenges in 7 sectors such as;** E-mobility, Road Transportation Space Technology and Applications, Sanitation Technology, etc.
- Initiatives with international cooperation
  - **AIM – SIRIUS** (Student Innovation exchange program) with **Russia**
  - **AIM – ICDK** (Innovation Centre Denmark) **Water Challenge** with **Denmark**
  - **IACE** (India Australian Circular Economy Hackathon) with **Australia**



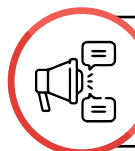
#### Atal Tinkering Labs (at school level)

Students from Class 6th to Class 12th learn innovation skills and develop ideas. Atal Tinkering Marathon is organised under it.



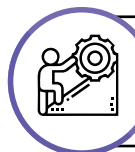
#### Atal Incubation Centres (AICs) & Atal Community Innovation Centers (ACIC)

At the university, NGO, SME and Corporate industry levels for promoting entrepreneurship in universities and industry.



#### Mentor India Campaign

To engage leaders who can guide and mentor students. Industry, Academia, Government, Global Collaborations is a key to success.



#### Atal New India Challenges (ANIC)

To promote technology driven innovations and product creation for social and commercial impact.



#### ARISE- ANIC

To spur applied research and innovation with the involvement of ISRO and ministries of Defence, Food Processing, Health and Family Welfare and Housing and Urban Affairs.

### Sustainable Action for Transforming Human capital (SATH) Programme

- **Aim:** To build three 'Role Model' States in health and education (SATH-E) sectors
- **Funded** through a cost-sharing mechanism between NITI Aayog and the participating states.



#### Education

Madhya Pradesh  
Jharkhand  
Odisha



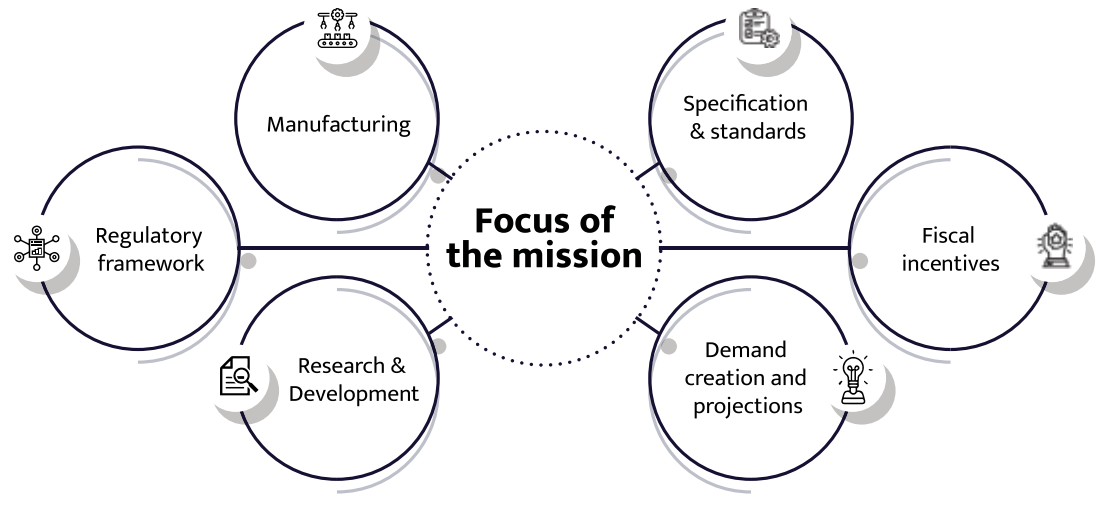
#### Health

Assam  
Karnataka  
Uttar Pradesh



**National Mission on Transformative Mobility & Battery Storage**

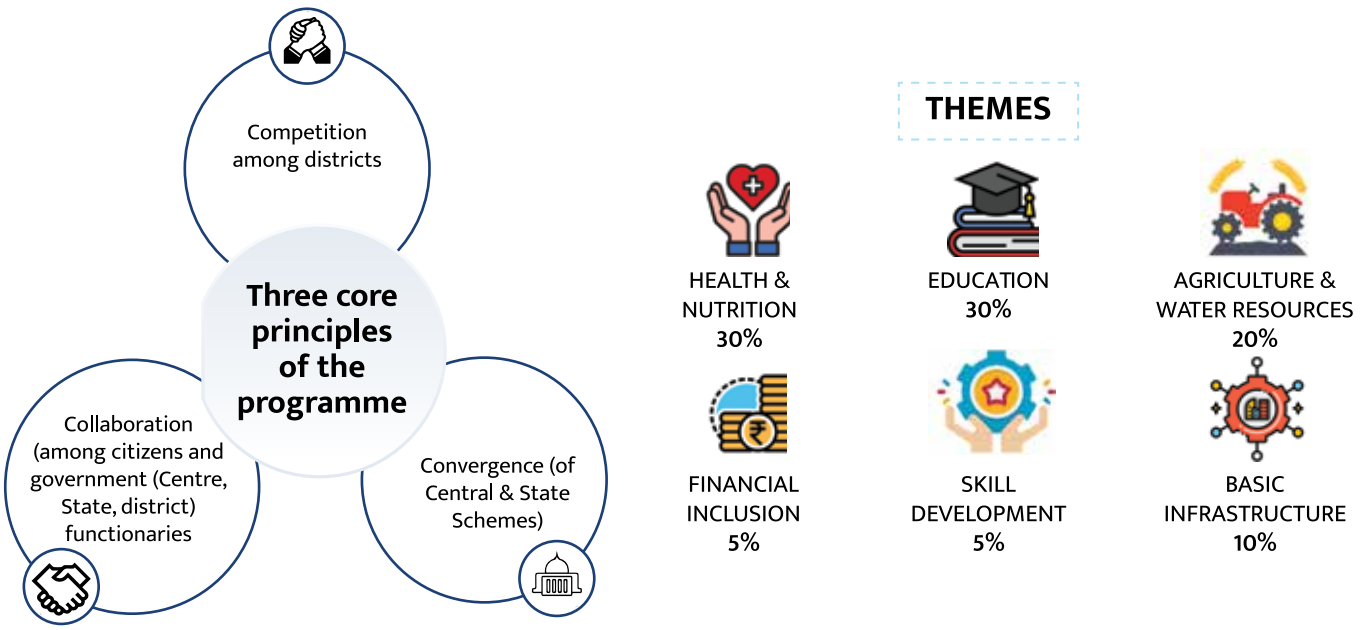
- **Aim:** To promote “clean, connected, shared and sustainable” mobility initiative.
- Inter-ministerial steering committee to coordinate among key stakeholders is chaired by CEO, NITI Aayog
- The Mission will recommend and drive the strategies for transformative mobility and **Phased Manufacturing Programmes (PMP) for EVs, EV Components and Batteries.**
- The PMP shall be **valid for 5 years till 2024.**



**Transformation of Aspirational Districts Programme (TADP)**



- **Aim:** To quickly and effectively transform some of the most underdeveloped districts of the country.
- **Coverage:** 112 Aspirational Districts (initially 117) were chosen on basis of poverty, poor health, education and basic Infrastructure deficit.
- Focuses on the strength of each district, identify low-hanging fruits for immediate improvement.
- Tracked by 49 indicators across 5 core thematic areas.
- Dashboard captures progress on real time basis.





## Aspirational Block Programme

- **Background:** Based on the model of Aspirational District Programme
- **Aim:** Saturation of **essential government services** such as health, nutrition, education, agriculture, water resources, financial inclusion, skill development, and basic infrastructure.
- **Coverage:** 500 blocks in the country

## Youth Co: Lab India

- **Launched by:** UNDP India and Citi Foundation in partnership with Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)
- **Aim:** To regionally establish a **common agenda for Asia-Pacific countries** to invest in and **empower youth to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs** through leadership, social innovation, and entrepreneurship.
- **Supports early-stage start-ups through a seed grant** for scaling up their start-up.

**Heartiest**  
**Congratulations**  
to all successful candidates



**2**  
AIR

**ANKITA AGARWAL**  
(ABHYAAS TEST SERIES)



**3**  
AIR

**GAMINI SINGLA**  
(ALL INDIA TEST SERIES)



**4**  
AIR

**AISHWARYA VERMA**  
(ALL INDIA TEST SERIES, ESSAY TEST, ABHYAAS.PDP)



**5**  
AIR

**UTKARSH DWIVEDI**  
(FOUNDATION COURSE CLASSROOM)



**6**  
AIR

**YAKSH CHAUDHARY**  
(ALL INDIA TEST SERIES, SOCIOLOGY TEST, ABHYAAS & PERSONALITY TEST)



**7**  
AIR

**SAMYAK S JAIN**  
(ALL INDIA TEST SERIES, PERSONALITY TEST, ESSAY TEST)



**8**  
AIR

**ISHITA RATHI**  
(ALL INDIA TEST SERIES)



**9**  
AIR

**PREETAM KUMAR**  
(ALL INDIA TEST SERIES)

**8 in Top 10 Selections in CSE 2021**  
From Various Programs of **VISIONIAS**



30

# PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

## 30.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### PRAGATI (Pro-Active Governance And Timely Implementation)



- **Aim: Addressing common man's grievances**, and simultaneously monitoring and reviewing important programmes and projects of the Centre and States.
- A **multi-purpose and multi-modal platform** that uniquely bundles three latest technologies:
  - Digital data management
  - Video-conferencing
  - Geo-spatial technology
- A **three-tier system** comprising of PMO, Union Government Secretaries, and Chief Secretaries of the States.
- **Ensures cooperative federalism** as it brings on one stage the Secretaries of Government of India and the Chief Secretaries of the States.

### National Defence Fund



- Used for the **welfare of the members of the Armed Forces** (including Para Military Forces) and **their dependents**.
- **Administered by: An Executive Committee, with PM as Chairperson**, and Defence, Finance and Home Ministers as Members.
- **Treasurer of the Fund: Finance Minister**
  - Accounts of the Fund are kept with the **Reserve Bank of India**.
- **Does not get any budgetary support and entirely dependent on voluntary contributions** from the public and.
  - Accepts voluntary donations from **Individuals, Organizations, Trusts, Companies and Institutions etc.**
- All donations towards NDF are **exempt from Income Tax under section 80(G)**.

### PM National Relief fund (PMNRF)



- Set up in 1948 but **not by the Parliament** to assist displaced persons from Pakistan.
  - Now used for people in certain difficult circumstances.
- **Recognized as a Trust** under the Income Tax Act.
- **Consists entirely of public contributions and does not get any budgetary support.**
- The corpus of the fund is **invested with scheduled commercial banks** in various forms.
- **Disbursements** are made with the **approval of the PM**.
- Contributions towards PMNRF are notified for **100% deduction from taxable income under section 80(G) of the Income Tax Act, 1961**.



31

# INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION (ISRO)/ DEPARTMENT OF SPACE



## 31.1. OTHER SCHEMES/MISCELLANEOUS INITIATIVES

### BHUVAN portal

- **Aim:** To develop a software application which allows users to explore a **2D/3D representation of the surface of the Earth**.
- Provides **1m resolution satellite data for more than 350 cities** and services several users for their remote sensing application needs.
- **Facilitates various programmes:**
  - **ENVIS program** of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change.
  - **Bhuvan Panchayats Web Portal** for decentralized planning at grassroot level.
  - **Bhuvan Ganga mobile app and web portal** to ensure people participation in providing vital information for Clean Ganga project.

### Yuva Vigyani Karyakram (YUVIKA)

- **Aim:** Imparting basic knowledge on Space Technology, Space Science and Space Applications to the young students
- **Eligibility:** Students studying in 9th standard
- **3 students from each State/ Union Territory** are selected to participate in this programme every year covering CBSE, ICSE and State syllabus.
- **Students belonging to the rural area** have been given **special weightage in the selection criteria**.

### Unispace Nanosatellite Assembly & Training programme (UNNATI)

- An **initiative of ISRO to commemorate the 50th anniversary** of the first United Nations conference on the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space (UNISPACE+50).
- **Aim:** To provide **opportunities to the participating developing countries** to strengthen in assembling, integrating and testing of Nanosatellite.

### Samvad with Students

- A **student outreach programme** where ISRO chairman meets the students during his outstation visits and address their queries and quench the scientific thrust.

**Sakaar**



- An Augmented Reality (AR) application designed for Android devices.
- The application consists of 3 Dimensional (3D) models of Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM), RISAT, indigenous rockets such as PSLV, GSLV Mk-III etc.



# PHILOSOPHY/ दर्शनशास्त्र

by

**ANOOP KUMAR SINGH**

### Classroom Features:

- Comprehensive, Intensive & Interactive Classroom Program
- Step by Step guidance to aspirants for understanding the concepts
- Develop Analytical, Logical & Rational Approach
- Effective Answer Writing
- Printed Notes
- Revision Classes
- All India Test Series Included

### Offline Classes @

**JAIPUR | PUNE | AHMEDABAD**

हिन्दी माध्यम  
में भी उपलब्ध

### Answer Writing Program for Philosophy (QIP)

Overall Quality Improvement for Philosophy Optional

#### Daily Tests:

- Having Simple Questions (Easier than UPSC standard)
- Focus on Concept Building & Language
- Introduction-Conclusion and overall answer format
- Doubt clearing session after every class

#### Mini Test:

- After certain topics, mini tests based completely on UPSC pattern
- Copies will be evaluated within one week



## 32 MISCELLANEOUS SCHEME

### 32.1. PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan (NMP) for Multimodal Connectivity



#### Quick facts



**Purpose** To improve the productivity of industries and employment opportunities



**Driven by** 7 Engines i.e., Railways, Roads, Ports, Waterways, Airports, Mass Transport, Logistics Infrastructure



**Benefits** Break departmental silos, bring down the time and cost overrun of the projects



**Scope** Covers projects of social as well physical infrastructure.



#### Objectives

For providing multimodal connectivity infrastructure to various economic zones



#### Salient features

##### Background



- In 2021, the project was launched with an outlay of ₹100 lakh crore to promote a **transformative and sustainable approach for transforming India's infrastructural landscape.**

##### Digital platform



- Gati Shakti or NMP for Multimodal Connectivity, is a **digital platform to bring different Ministries together for integrated planning and coordinated implementation** of infrastructure connectivity projects.

##### Whole of the Government Approach



- It is being adopted, for **better decision-making, and planning of projects** such as comprehensive mapping of schools, hospitals, services, public utilities, etc

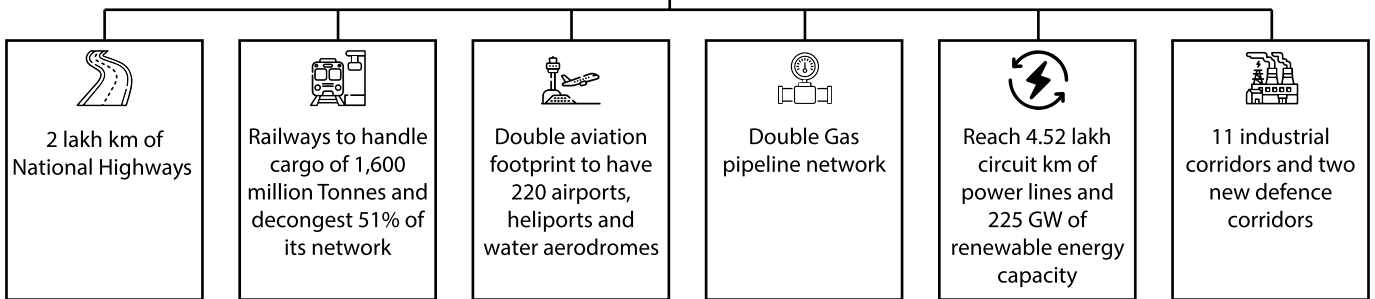


**Targets**



- It is being adopted, for better decision-making, and planning of projects such as comprehensive mapping of schools, hospitals, services, public utilities, etc

**Key targets to be achieved by 2024-25**



**Geo-mapping**



- Dynamic Mapping of all infrastructure projects with real-time updation are provided by way of a map developed by BiSAG-N (Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geoinformatics).
- The map is built on open-source technologies and hosted securely on cloud of Govt. of India (i.e. MEGHRAJ).

**Data updation**



- Individual Ministry is given separate login ID to update their data on aperiodic basis.
- Logistics Division, Ministry of Commerce & Industry (MoCI) assist all the stakeholders to update their database.

**Social Sector**



- 14 Social Sector Ministries/ Departments have been onboarded, namely Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Post, etc.

# 8 IN TOP 10 SELECTIONS IN CSE 2021

from various programs of **VisionIAS**

## CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION 2020

2  
AIR



**ANKITA AGARWAL**

1  
AIR



**SHUBHAM KUMAR**

3  
AIR



**GAMINI  
SINGLA**

4  
AIR



**AISHWARYA  
VERMA**

5  
AIR



**UTKARSH  
DWIVEDI**

6  
AIR



**YAKSH  
CHAUDHARY**

7  
AIR



**SAMYAK  
S JAIN**

8  
AIR



**ISHITA  
RATHI**

9  
AIR



**PREETAM  
KUMAR**

**HEAD OFFICE** Apsara Arcade, 1/8-B, 1st Floor,  
Near Gate 6, Karol Bagh Metro Station



[www.visionias.in](http://www.visionias.in)



8468022022



DELHI



JAIPUR



HYDERABAD



PUNE



AHMEDABAD



LUCKNOW



CHANDIGARH



GUWAHATI



RANCHI



PRAYAGRAJ



BHOPAL



[enquiry@visionias.in](mailto:enquiry@visionias.in)



[/c/Visioniasdelhi](https://www.youtube.com/c/Visioniasdelhi)



[/visionias.upsc](https://www.facebook.com/visionias.upsc)



[vision\\_ias](https://www.instagram.com/vision_ias)



[www.visionias.in](http://www.visionias.in)



[/visionias\\_UPSC](https://www.telegram.com/channel/visionias_UPSC)