

Indian Government Schemes List

Scheme	Lead Ministry	Year of Launch	Sector	Summary
PM Poshan Shakti Nirman Scheme (PM-POSHAN, Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment, (lit) PM Nutrition Power Building Scheme)	MoWCD	2021	Health, Education	Revamped version of 1995 Midday Meal Scheme (Madhyahan Bhojan Yojana) to provide free lunch to school-children. Financial outlay in 2022 was ₹10,233 crore (US\$1.3 billion).POSHAN Abhiyaan was launched in 2018
Strengthening Teaching-Learning and Results for States	MoE	2020	Education	To improve school education in six states covering 10 million teachers. Financial support by World Bank.
Swamitva Yojana	MoPR	2020	Rural development	To help in mapping of properties in villages with the help of drones. Aims in helping to reduce disputes over property. The portal will help in making it easier for villagers to avail bank loans.
Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan	12 ministries	2020	Employment	Employment campaign for the poor following coronavirus pandemic covering 12 ministries and 6 states. Launched on 20 June 2020 and ended on 22 October 2020.
PM Matsya Sampada Yojana	MoFAHD	2020	Fisheries	Nationwide welfare measures for farmers in the fisheries sector. For the period 2020-2024 estimated allocation

				of ₹20,050 crore (US\$2.6 billion) for implementation.
PM Kisan Samman Nidhi	MoF	2019	Agriculture	Income support of ₹6,000 (US\$79) per year to eligible farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer.
Jal Jeevan Mission	MoJS	2019	Rural development	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme began in 1972. To provide water to each rural household through individual taps. Financial outlay in 2022 is ₹60,000 crore (US\$7.9 billion). Consists of 'Har Ghar Nal Se Jal' or 'Nal Se Jal Scheme'.
Atal Bhujal Yojana	MoJS	2019	Water	World Bank funded scheme (50:50) to improve ground water management with focus on Panchayats. Implementation in seven states between 2020-2025 with initial funding of ₹6,000 crore (US\$790 million).
PM Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthan Mahabhiyan	MoNRE	2019	Agriculture	For the installation of solar pumps and other renewable power plants across the nation targeted towards farmers. Towards Paris Agreement targets for renewable energy.
PM Shram Yogi Mandhan	MoLE	2019	Financial security	Social security to unorganized sector and through voluntary contribution and monthly

				pension after 60 through direct benefit transfer. Implemented by LIC and CSCs.
PM Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan	MoAFW	2018	Agriculture	For farmer welfare through creating a profitable ecosystem for selected products. Consists of sub-schemes such as Price Support Scheme (PSS) and Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS).
Ayushman Bharat Yojana	MoHFW	2018	Health	Ayushman Bharat National Health Protection Scheme (AB-NHPS) aims to provide free access to healthcare for 50 crore people in the country. Implemented across India except 3 states/UTs. By July 2021 Ayushman cards issued numbered 16.14 crore. By March 2022 hospitalisations under the scheme had crossed 30 million with a valuation of ₹35,000 crore (US\$4.6 billion).
Samagra Shiksha (National Education Mission)	MoE	2018	Education	To improve overall effectiveness of schools from pre-nursery to class 12 and other measures. In 2022 it financial outlay allocated ₹37,383 crore (US \$4.9 billion). Subsumes Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and others. World Bank supported

PM Jan Vikas Karyakaram	MoMA	2018	Development	Started in 2008 as Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MSDP). Development of minority concentration areas.
Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	MoPR	2018	Rural development	To strengthen Panchayati Raj institutions and support them towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals.
World Class Institutions Scheme	MoE	2017	Education	To enable 10 private and public institutions to attain world class academic and research facilities. Aim is to create Institutes of Eminence.
Khelo India – National Programme for Development of Sports	MoYAS	2017	Sports	Sporting infrastructure, sponsorship, excellence. Competitions such as Khelo India University Games and Winter Games. General fitness of the population.
Krishonnati Yojana	MoAFW	2017	Agriculture	Umbrella scheme subsuming 11 schemes.
PM Matritva Vandana Yojana	MoWCD	2017	Mother Care	Launched as the Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana in 2010. Renamed in 2017. A cash incentive of not less than ₹6,000 (US\$79) to pregnant/lactating women.
PM Ujjwala Yojana	MoP&NG	2016	Energy, Health, Poverty	Launched to provide free LPG connections to women from below poverty line families

PM Fasal Bima Yojana	Multiple	2016	Agriculture	Insurance and finance scheme for farmers.
Standup India	MoF, MoSJE	2016	Entrepreneurship	Loans for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and women entrepreneurs for greenfield enterprises. Loans can be applied online. By July 2021, 1.16 lakh loans disbursed amounting to ₹26,204 crore (US\$3.4 billion). By 2022, 81% of loan beneficiaries are women.
National Hydrology Project	MoJS	2016	Water	Multi-pronged project to improve hydrology related practices. World Bank supported Australian Water Partnership (AWP) provides technical assistance. The Hydrology Project started in 1995 and was expanded through the National Hydrology Project in 2016.
PM Krishi Sinchai Yojana	Multiple	2015	Agriculture	Multi-pronged scheme focusing on improving agricultural productivity through irrigation support and better practices. In 2022 financial outlay is ₹10,954 crore (US\$1.4 billion). Part of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna.
PM Mudra Yojana	MoF	2015	Financing	MUDRA is a financial institution for funding small businesses.[49] 34,42,00,000 beneficiaries have received ₹18.6 lakh crore (US\$240 billion). New

				entrepreneurs consist 22% of the beneficiaries.
Smart Cities Mission	MoHUA	2015	Urban	Redevelopment, retrofitting, greenfield development of 100 cities. Large diversity in success of implementation.
Digital India	MeitY, MoF	2015	IT	It aims to ensure that government services are available to citizens electronically and people get benefits from the latest information and communication technology.
Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric (& Hybrid) Vehicles in India Scheme	MoHI	2015	Transport, Fuel security	Part of the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020.
PM Awas Yojana - (Gramin)	MoRD	2015	Housing, Rural	Original form 1985. Provides financial assistance to rural poor for constructing their houses themselves. This generates income and employment as well. Sample housing designs have been proposed through UNDP, MoRD and IIT, Delhi collaboration.
PM Awas Yojana - (Urban)	MoHUA	2015	Housing, Urban	To enable better living and drive economic growth stressing on the need for people centric urban planning and development. It envisages a "Slum Free India" in which every

				citizen has access to basic civic infrastructure and social amenities.
Atal Pension Yojana	MoF	2015	Pension	Original form in 2010 as the Swavalamban Yojana.
PM Suraksha Bima Yojana	MoF	2015	Insurance	This accident insurance scheme is for individuals and can be renewed every year. By May 2021, over 80,000 claims valuing ₹1,629 crore (US\$210 million) registered.
PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana	MoF	2015	Insurance	This life insurance scheme for individuals can be renewed every year.
Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All	MoP	2015	Electrification	Replaced the "Bachat Lamp Yojana". Reduces the cost of energy-saving compact fluorescent lamps. By the end of 2021, 36,78,00,000 LEDs were distributed resulting in energy savings and reduction in emissions.
PM Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PM Skill Development Scheme)	MoSD&E	2015	Skill development initiative schemes	To provide encouragement to youth for development of employable skills by providing monetary rewards by recognition of prior learning or by undergoing certification training at affiliated centres.
Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana	MoUD	2015	Urban Development	The scheme seeks to preserve and rejuvenate the rich cultural heritage of the country.

Sukanya Samridhi Yojana	MoWCD	2015	Girl child	The scheme under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao primarily ensures equitable share to a girl child in resources and savings of a family in which she is generally discriminated as against a male child.
PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana	MoSD&E	2015	Skill Development	Seeks to provide the institutional capacity to train people in hireable skills. It had a 20% placement rate in 2021.
PM Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Kendra	MoCF	2015	Generic Medicine	The scheme launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Govt. Of India, to provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses.
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana	MoRD	2015	Skill Development	Started as Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) in 2011. Self-employment programme to raise the income-generation capacity of target groups among the poor. The scheme has been merged with another scheme named Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY).
National Career Service	MoLE	2015	Employment	The objective of this project is to help job-seekers land up at the job they deserve.

Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana	MoP	2015	Rural Electrification	Programme for creation of rural electricity infrastructure and household electrification for providing access to electricity to rural households Initially Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana launched 2005.
Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation	MoUD	2015	Urban	Preceded by Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission started in 2005. Water based project to cover urban water ecosystem including taps, conservation and reducing flooding.
Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	MoDWS, MoHUA	2014	Sanitation, Behaviour	Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) launched in 1986. In 1999 it became the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). Multiple objectives including elimination of open defecation, addressing manual scavenging, and good sanitation and waste related practices.
PM Jan Dhan Yojana	MoF	2014	Financial inclusion	National Mission for Financial Inclusion to ensure access to financial services. Replaced 2011 Swabhiman. The scheme resulted in 36.86 crore new in-use bank accounts by mid-2021.
Deendayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY, Deen	MRD	2014	Skill Development	A scheme to engage rural youth, especially BPL and SC/ST segments of the

Dayal Upadhyaya Rural Skills Schemes)				population, in gainful employment through skill training programme
Namami Gange Programme	MoWR	2014	Clean and protect River Ganga	National Ganga Plan was launched in 1985. Integrates the efforts to clean and protect River Ganga in a comprehensive manner.
Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Boys	MoWCD	2014	Skill Development	Aims at all-round development of adolescent boys and make them self-reliant, gender-sensitive and aware citizens, when they grow up.
Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana	MoRD	2014	Development, Rural	To develop model villages. 223 CS/ CSS and 1,806 state schemes converge under SAGY. By 2016, members of parliament adopted 703 Gram Panchayats.
Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (National Higher Education Mission)	MoE	2013	Education	Improving the quality of higher education in India.
One Stop Crisis Centre	MoWCD	2013	Women	Centre to provide multiple form of aid and shelter to women who have face violence. By 2018, 234 centres had been set up. By 2021 there were 700 centres with plans to set up centres in foreign

Direct Benefit Transfer	—	2013	Finance	State level electronic benefit transfer and Direct Cash Transfer piloted before. Under the Cabinet Secretariat and Ministry of Finance By 2022, over 300 schemes and 50 ministries are implemented using DBT
(DBT)				
Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG, Adolescent Girls (AG) Scheme)	MoWCD	2011	Skill Development	Formed in 2010 by combining Kishori Shakti Yojana and Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) schemes into the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) or Sabla. Empowering adolescent girls aged 11–18 years with focus on out-of-school girls by improvement in their nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skills, life skills and vocational skills.
PM Adarsh Gram Yojana (PM Model Village Scheme)	MoRD	2010	Model Village	Integrated development of Schedule Caste majority villages.
Promotion of University Research and Scientific Excellence	MoST	2009	Infrastructure	To improve infrastructure towards excellence in science and research. Universities to have benefitted include Cochin University of Science and Technology, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kashmir university, Jammu

				University, Punjab University, University of Delhi, Jadavpur University and Amity University, Rajasthan.
Clean Energy Research Initiative	MoST	2009		Improving research capacity with regard to clean energy.
Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research Programme	MoST	2008	Science	Scholarships and internships for top science students, fellowships for pursuing PhD, research grants to researchers.
Cognitive Science Research Initiative (CSRI)	MoST	2008	Science, Health	To work towards scientific quality of life improvements for those with cognitive disorders.
Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY, National Health Insurance Programme)	MoHFW	2008	Insurance	Health insurance to poor (BPL), domestic workers, MGNREGA workers, rikshaw-pullers, building and other construction workers, and many other categories as may be identified by the respective states.
National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC)	MoST	2008	Climate	Improving science and technology capabilities with regard to climate change.
PM's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)	MoMSME	2008	MSME, employment	Aimed at providing employment and self-employment to unemployed. Implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission as nodal agency.

Gramin Bhandaran Yojana (Rural Godown Scheme)	MoA	2007	Agriculture	Creation of scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas to meet the requirements of farmers for storing farm produce, processed farm produce and agricultural inputs. Improve their marketability through promotion of grading, standardisation and quality control of agricultural produce.
Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY, National Agriculture Development Programme)	MoA	2007	Agriculture	Allocation in 2022-23 crossed ₹10,400 crore (US\$ 1.4 billion). Includes Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna (Per Drop More Crop) and agricultural mechanization
National Mission on Nano Science and Technology	MoST	2007	Science	"Umbrella capacity-building programme" targeted towards Nano Science and Technology.
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MG-NREGA)	MoRD	2006	Rural Wage Employment	Legal guarantee for one hundred days of employment in every financial year to adult members of any rural household willing to do public work-related unskilled manual work at the statutory minimum wage of Rs. 120 per day in 2009 prices.

Pooled Finance Development Fund Scheme (PFDF)	MoUD	2006	Urban Infrastructure Development	The scheme enables Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) including small and medium-sized municipalities to raise credit from the market on a sustainable basis to meet their investment needs.
National Creche Scheme	MoWCD	2006		Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme for Working Mothers
Janani Suraksha Yojana (Maternity Safety Scheme)	MoHFW	2005	Mother Care	One-time cash incentive to poor pregnant women and Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for institutional/home births through skilled assistance to reduce child-mother mortality.
National Health Mission	MoHFW	2005[N]	Health	To improve India's health sector. Financial outlay in 2022 was ₹28,859 crore (US\$3.8 billion).
Livestock Insurance Scheme	MoA	2005	Agriculture	Initiated as a pilot in 2005 and scaled up to all districts by 2014.
Special Accelerated Road Development Programme	MoRTH	2005	Transport	To improve road connectivity in Northeast India.
Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (Kasturba Gandhi Girls School)	MoHRD	2004	Education	Educational facilities (residential schools) for girls belonging to SC, ST, OBC, minority communities and families below the poverty line

				(BPL) in educationally backward blocks.
National Pension System	MoF	2004	Pension	Contribution-based pension system. For government employees in 2004 and the general public in 2009.
Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme	MoSJE	2003[N]	Social Justice	Original form was the 1999 scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities, with the aim of implementing Persons With Disabilities Act, 1995.
PM Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY, PM Health Protection Scheme)	MoHFW	2003	Health	Improving distribution and accessibility of health services. New AIIMS will be constructed under the scheme.
Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (Universal Rural Employment Scheme)	MoRD	2001	Rural Self Employment	Providing additional wage employment and food security, alongside creation of durable community assets in rural areas.
Swadhar Greh Scheme (Swadhar, Self-reliance Home Scheme)	MoWCD	2001	Female welfare	For women in tough circumstances.
PM Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY, PM Village Road Scheme)	MoRD	2000	Rural Development	Good all-weather road connectivity to unconnected villages. World Bank supported.

Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY, Antyodaya Food Scheme)	MoCAFP D	2000	Hunger	Under the scheme, 1 crore of the poorest among the poor (BPL, below poverty line) families covered under the targeted public distribution system are identified. Issue of ration cards following the recognition of Antyodaya families; unique quota cards to be recognised and "Antyodaya Ration Card" must be given to the Antyodaya families
Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (Young Scientist Incentive Plan)	MoST	1999	Science	National fellowship and scholarship programme to encourage students to take up research careers in the areas of basic sciences, engineering and medicine. Exam administered by the Indian Institute of Science
National Social Assistance Programme	MoRD	1995	Pension	Financial assistance to pensioners, widows and other target categories.
Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)	MoSPI	1993	Development	Each MP has the choice to suggest to the District Collector for works to the tune of Rs 5 crores per annum to be taken up in their constituency. The Rajya Sabha Member of Parliament can recommend works in one or more districts in the State from where he/she has been elected.

National Scheme on Welfare of Fishermen	MoA	1992	Agriculture	Financial assistance to fishermen for construction of house, community hall for recreation and common working place and installation of tube-wells for drinking water.
National Social Assistance Scheme	MoRD	1995	Pension	Public assistance to its citizens in the case of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of undeserved want.
Eklavya Model Residential School	MoTA	1997	Education	Setting up of new Eklavya Model Residential Schools and improving existing ones. Improvement of enrollment.
(EMRS)				
National Tuberculosis Elimination Program (NTEP)	MoHFW	1997	Health	Tuberculosis control initiative.
Voluntary Disclosure of Income Scheme	MoF	1997		Opportunity to the income tax/ wealth tax defaulters to disclose their undisclosed income at the prevailing tax rates.
Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary	MoLJ	1993	Infrastructure	This includes residential facilities, digital facilities, Gram Nyayalayas.
National Child Labour Projects	MoLE	1987	Child labour	Launched in 9 districts in 1987 and has been expanded in 2005 to 250 districts in 21 different states. The objective of this project is to eliminate child

				labour in hazardous industries by 2010.
(NCLP)				Under this scheme, the target group is all children below 14 years of age who are working in occupations and processes listed in the Schedule to the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.
Interlinking of Rivers Project (ILR, NPP, National Perspective Plan)	MoJS	1980	Water	Development of water resources.
Urea subsidy	MoCF	1977	Subsidy	The first urea subsidy scheme was in 1977 in the form of Retention Price cum Subsidy scheme (RPS). As % of GDP this is an increase from 0.8% to 1.5%. In 2022-23 financial outlay is ₹63,222 crore (US\$8.3 billion).
Integrated Child Development Services	MoWCD	1975	Child, Mother care	The scheme aims to tackle malnutrition and health problems in children below 6 years of age and their mothers by providing cash incentives conditional upon registration at Anganwadi centres and vaccination of newborn children.

Food subsidy	MoCAFP D	1972	Subsidy	In 1972 the total food subsidy was ₹117 crore (US\$154.84 million). was ₹2.06 lakh crore (US\$27 billion).
National Service Scheme	MoYAS	1969	Public service	Personality development through social (or community) service.

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