

SchemesTap

Your One Stop Solution to
IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT SCHEMES



JANUARY – 2023

ABOUT THE DOCUMENT

Why Government Schemes are important?

Government schemes play a very important role in Phase 1 + Phase 2 of RBI Gr B and NABARD Gr A/B, their weightage is especially high in Phase 2 of both these exams. Almost one-third questions are directly or indirectly linked to the schemes, previous year papers are the eyewitness.

What to cover for Government Schemes?

All the newly launched schemes in past one year and the old schemes that have been in news and are directly/indirectly related to the syllabus of the examination.

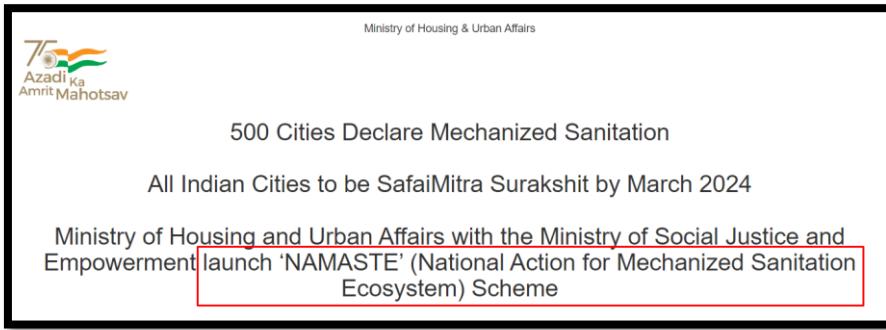
How are we covering it?

We advise you to refer to this document for the coverage of the above-mentioned Government schemes. It contains summary + latest data/current information of all the schemes that are newly launched and also the old schemes that have been in news (either any update or mention in parliamentary sessions/media).

LET'S UNDERSTAND THIS DOCUMENT!!

The whole document has been divided into 3-sections i.e. First Section, Second Section, and Reference Section. Let's understand about the three sections.

1. **First Section:** This section comprises of the schemes which were in the news recently for any of the following reasons-
 - It is a **newly launched scheme**. For example: Government of India launched NAMASTE Scheme.



Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

 500 Cities Declare Mechanized Sanitation

All Indian Cities to be SafaiMitra Surakshit by March 2024

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment launch 'NAMASTE' (National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem) Scheme

- There is an **update** in the core structure or the **key features of the scheme**. For example the tenure of the below mentioned scheme has been extended till 31st March 2024.

Press Information Bureau
Government of India
Ministry of Textiles

14-July-2022 14:38 IST

Centre extends RoSCTL (Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies) scheme till March 31, 2024 for export of apparel/garments and made-ups

ROSCTL has helped in improving export competitiveness: Chairman, AEPC

- Some data regarding the scheme was released recently.

Ministry of Jal Shakti

 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

In 35 months, Over 6.56 Crore new tap water connections Provided under Jal Jeevan Mission

Over 51% Rural Population in the Country getting potable water

MyGov organizes Sabka Vikas Mahaquiz on JJM

- The details of the scheme were mentioned in the article itself.

Ministry of Education

 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

Salient features of samagra shiksha abhiyan

Posted On: 03 AUG 2022 3:58PM by PIB Delhi

The major features of Samagra Shiksha for improving the access, infrastructure and quality of education throughout the country are:

- Universalising access to quality education by provision for new/ upgradation of schools from **pre-primary** to senior secondary level and strengthening of existing schools including provision of barrier free access for Divyang children. **Addition of new subjects** instead of Streams in existing senior secondary schools.
- Support for mainstreaming of out of school children extended from elementary level to children in the age group of **16-19 years** through open schooling.
- Provision of upgradation of **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs)** to provide residential and schooling facilities upto Class-XII. Provision of Incinerator and sanitary pad vending machines in all girls' hostels.
- Provision of free textbooks to all children and free uniforms to all girls, SC, ST and BPL boys at elementary level including primers/textbooks for tribal languages with bridging materials.

- Second Section:** This section contains the scheme which was in the news and **only the name of the scheme was mentioned** in the article **without any update/change** and the scheme had not been covered in SchemesTap document of the last 3 months. Then the scheme will be covered in the tabular form.

Health Regulator geared up for smooth transition to licensing of Class A and B Medical Devices w.e.f 1st October 2022

National Medical Devices Promotion Council takes up important issues of MedTech Industry

Posted On: 14 SEP 2022 8:00PM by PIB Delhi

The reconstituted National Medical Device Promotion Council (NMDPC) under the Department of Pharmaceuticals, in its first meeting held today at Dr Ambedkar International Centre in New Delhi, was updated on the steps taken up by Central Drugs Standards and Control Organisation (CDSO) and the State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) for the smooth transition to licensing of Class A and B Medical Devices w.e.f 1st October 2022. The Council under the chair of the Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals has members from stakeholder departments / organizations, functions of which have a bearing on the growth of the sector and has representation from several medical device industry associations, representing the sector in India. The NMDPC deliberated on the Important issues of the MedTech Industry.

At the outset, the Department of Pharmaceuticals presented the latest status of the various initiatives taken by the Department for the sector to the Council such as 100% FDI in MedTech Sector on automatic route, [PLI scheme for Medical Devices](#), Medical Devices Parks in four States, Assistance for common infrastructure facility of

3. Reference Section: **What will be covered in this section??**

The schemes which have already been covered in any of the SchemesTap Document of the last three months, will be covered in tabular form with reference to the old document in which it has been covered.

WHAT'S NEW IN THIS DOCUMENT?

Your preparation is half-baked till you master the **skill of solving questions**. We are providing you **MCQs** based on the **core features of schemes**. Curated with precision, these MCQs will help you assess your understanding of the concepts.

We have integrated direct link to the questions after each scheme in this document.

It's simple - you read a scheme, go through the Mind-map for easy retention, then click on the link to practice MCQs.

Happy learning!

Government Schemes

(1st to 15th January 2023)

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FIRST SECTION

1.1 Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)

What's in News?

- Details of the scheme were mentioned in news.

Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

Launch Year	2017
Nodal Ministry	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
Type	Central Sector Scheme
Implemented By	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)
Objective	To provide aids and assistive living devices to senior citizens belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category who suffer from age-related disabilities such as low vision, hearing impairment etc
Funding	<p>Funded from the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund</p> <p>All unclaimed amounts from small savings accounts, PPF and EPF are transferred to this fund</p>
Key Features	<p>Target Beneficiary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Senior citizens (aged 60 years or above) of BPL categorySenior citizens with monthly income not more than Rs. 15000 <p>30% of the beneficiaries in each district shall be women</p> <p>For identification of senior citizens belonging to BPL category</p> <p>State Government/UT Administration/District Level Committee can utilize the data of BPL beneficiaries receiving Old Age Pension under the NSAP or any other Scheme of the State/UT</p> <p>ALIMCO will also undertake 1 year free maintenance of the aids and assisted living devices</p> <p>In case of multiple disabilities/infirmities manifested in the same person, the assistive devices will be given in respect of each disability/impairment</p> <p>With effect from 1st April 2020, special items like wheelchairs with commode, silicon foam cushion etc. are also provided under the Scheme</p> <p>Maximum cost of generic devices will not be exceed Rs. 15000 per beneficiary and for special items Rs. 20000 per beneficiary</p> <p>The devices will be distributed in Camp mode</p> <p>For senior citizens aged 80 years or more, devices are provided at their doorsteps</p>

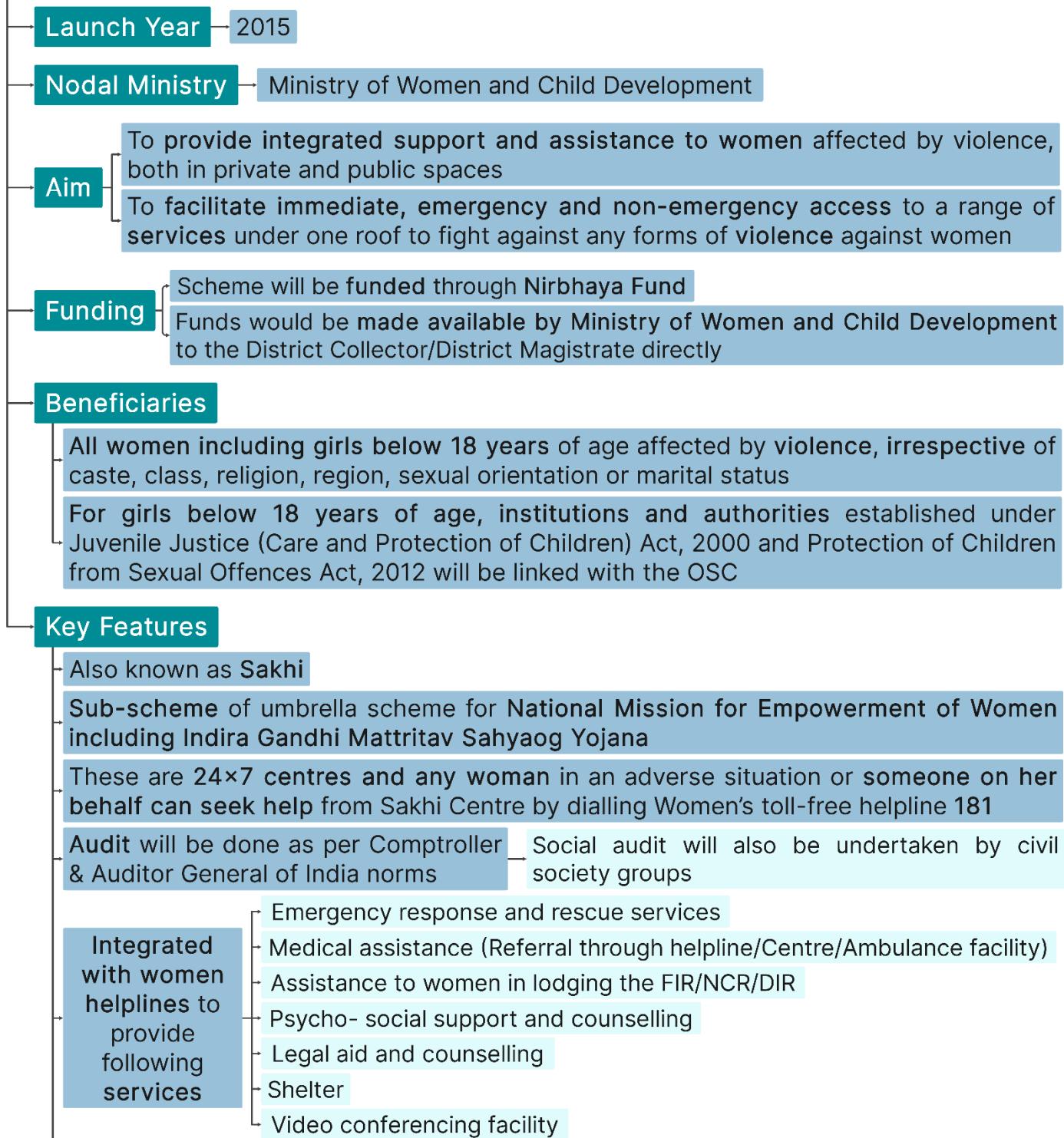
Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.2 One Stop Centre (OSC) Scheme

What's in News?

- Ministry of Women and Child Development has approved 758 One Stop Centres (OSCs) for setting up in 734 districts across the country, out of which 730 OSCs have been operationalized in 36 States/ UTs that have assisted over 6.22 lakh women.

One Stop Centre (OSC) Scheme



- Location Preferences for setting up of OSCs
 - 1st preference → Accommodation with separate access having at least 5 rooms and carpet area of 132 sq.m. within a hospital / medical facility
 - 2nd preference → Existing Govt/Semi Govt institutions/Women Institutions/Swadhar Grehs/ Working Women Hostels within 2 km radius of the hospital
 - 3rd preference → New centre may be constructed on adequate land either within hospital/ medical facility or within 2 km radius (Minimum land area 300 sq.m.)
- Provisions for providing temporary shelter upto 5 days to the distressed women
- Mission Shakti does not debar any eligible victim or survivor of violence, rape and acid attack from engagement in OSC for psycho-social support and counselling

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.3 Museum Grant Scheme (MGS)

What's in News?

- During the last two years (2020-21 and 2021-22), 8 museums have been funded under Museum Grant Scheme for development/modernization of existing museums.

Museum Grant Scheme

→ Launch year → 2013

→ Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Culture



→ Aim

To set up new Museums

Strengthening & modernization of existing museums

Digitization of art objects in museums for making their images/catalogues available over website

Capacity Building of Museum professionals

→ Key Features

Financial assistance will be given for

Establishment of new museums

Development of existing museums

Digitization of art objects in the museums

Training of museums professionals of museums

→ Components

Development and establishment of Museums at the regional, state and District level

Digitization of Museum Collections

Capacity building and training of Museum Professionals

→ Financial Assistance

Provided to State Governments, Societies, Autonomous bodies, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings and Trusts registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860

Maximum amount may be given would be 80% of total project cost

Museums in North-Eastern region including Sikkim provided 90% of total project cost

Remaining amount will have to be borne by the organization

Organization may arrange the balance amount either from its own resources or may receive assistance through Corporate Social Responsibility

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.4 North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS)

What's in News?

News 1

- As per recent data, total of 145 projects costing Rs.3392.99 crore have been sanctioned in various sectors under NESIDS.
- North East Cane and Bamboo Development Council (NECBDC) has been sanctioned 14 projects worth Rs. 90.86 crore in **Bamboo Sector** during Financial years 2015-16 to 2021-22.

Additional Information

- Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MoDoNER), in collaboration with North Eastern Space Application Centre (NESAC), Department of Space, Government of India, has developed a **project monitoring Mobile Application**.
 - The physical progress of the projects supported by MoDoNER is monitored in three modes viz mobile apps, satellite images and drone images.
- Out of 588 identified projects, **562 projects** across North Eastern Region (NER), have been geo-tagged through satellite images and mobile app.

News 2

- The Union Cabinet has approved continuation of Schemes of Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, with an outlay of ₹12882.2 crore, for the balance period of the 15th Finance Commission (2022-23 to 2025-26).
- Outlay for NESIDS will be Rs.8139.5 crore including committed liabilities of ongoing projects.
- NESIDS has been restructured having two components – NESIDS (Roads) and NESIDS (Other than Road Infrastructure).

North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS)

→ **Launch** → 2017

→ **Type** → Central Sector Scheme

→ **Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Development of North East Region

→ **Objective** → To ensure focused development of North East Region by providing financial assistance for projects of

- physical infrastructure → water supply, power, connectivity and specially the projects promoting tourism
- social sector for creation of infrastructure → primary and secondary sectors of education and health

Component

NESIDS has been restructured having two components

NESIDS (Roads)

NESIDS (Other than Road Infrastructure)

Key Features

The Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (**NLCPR**) scheme of the **Ministry of DoNER** was **discontinued** in 2017 and **replaced with NESIDS**

Funds are released in **two installments** of [40%
60%]

Initially a token amount of **Rs. 10 lakh** is released and **balance amount of first installment** are released after receipt of letter of award of the work

State Government mandatorily submit **utilization certificate** for **75% of first instalment released and commensurate physical progress**

This is followed by **Ministry releasing** the **Second instalment** of the project

Only those projects would be **considered for funding** under the scheme **which are not supported under any other scheme** of Central or State Government

It will be **over and above the existing schemes** of Government of India and State Governments of the NE Region

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.5 Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)

What's in News?

News 1

- Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is providing **Long Term Skill Training** through **14,953 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)**.

News 2

- A report has mentioned that **77.05%** of the JSS beneficiary trainees have undergone occupational shifts.
- The final report of Tracer Study of ITI Graduates (published in January 2018 by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, GoI) mentions that **63.5% of total ITI pass-outs** got employed (**wage+ self**, out of which **6.7% are self-employed**).

Programme / Scheme	No. of skill development institutes run across country	No. of youth trained from 2015-16 to 30.09.2022 under MSDE Schemes (in lakhs)
JSS	286	14.65 (Year 2018-19 to Sept. 2022)

Jan Shikshan Sansthans

Background

Formerly known as **Shramik Vidyapeeth** (established in 1967)

In 2000, renamed as **Jan Shikshan Sansthan**

Coverage was further extended to rural areas covering **non-literates, neo literates and persons having rudimentary level of education**

Nodal Ministry

Transferred from Ministry of Human Resource Development to **Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship** in July, 2018

Aim To provide **vocational training to non-literate, neo-literate, as well as school drop-outs** by identifying skills that have a market in the region of their establishment

Funding Funded through **100% annual grant** from the **Government of India**

Key Features

Implemented through **NGOs**

Sansthanas are **registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860**

Affairs of Sansthanas are **managed by respective Board of Management** approved by the GoI

Mandate is to provide **vocational skills in non-formal mode to 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

Priority groups → **women, SC, ST, minorities and other backward sections of society**

They **work at the door step of beneficiaries** with minimum infrastructure and resources

New Guidelines

To provide **standardized training across sectors** → Alignment of JSS course and curriculum with National Skill Qualification Framework (**NSQF**)

Decentralization of powers for JSSs by providing **accountability** and **independence** to district administration

To **identify and promote traditional skills** in the district through skilling/ upskilling

Evidence-based **assessment** system

Easy Online **certification**

Linking JSS to Public Finance Management system → to maintain transparency and accountability of ecosystem

Creating **livelihood linkages**

Training of Trainers → to develop the **capacity** through National Skills Training Institutes

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.6 Fast Track Special Court Scheme

What's in News?

News-1

- 733 Fast Track Special Courts including 413 exclusive POCSO Courts operationalized in 28 States/UTs.
- These courts have disposed more than 1,24,000 cases since inception of the scheme and 1,93,814 cases are pending as on 31st October 2022.

News-2

- 14th Finance Commission (FC) had recommended the setting up of total 1800 FTCs during 2015-2020 for trial of specific cases of heinous nature, civil cases related to women, children, senior citizen, disabled, persons infected with terminal ailments etc and property related cases pending for more than 5 years.
- The FC had further urged State Governments to utilize enhanced fiscal space available through tax devolution (32% to 42%) for this purpose.

Fast Track Special Court Scheme

Launch Year → 2019

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Law and Justice

Aim → Effective implementation of Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2018 by ensuring targeted disposal of pending rape & POCSO Act cases by setting up Fast Track Special Courts (FTSC)

Type of Scheme → Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Implemented by → Department of Justice

Key Features

Scheme has been continued up to → 31st March 2023

Outlay → Rs. 1,572.86 crore (central share - Rs. 971.70 crore)
Central share is to be met from Nirbhaya Fund

Total 1023 FTSCs will be set up → 389 FTSCs will exclusively handle POCSO Act cases
634 FTSCs will deal with either rape cases or both rape and POCSO Act cases depending on the pendency and requirement

Setting up Fast Track Courts (FTCs) and its functioning comes within the domain of the State Governments who set up such courts in consultation with respective High Courts

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.7 Environment Education, Awareness and Training (EEAT)

What's in News?

- Under the NGC programme, more than 1 lakh Eco-clubs have been formed in schools and colleges to educate students and to spread awareness on environmental issues.
- Details of funds allocated to EEAT Scheme in 2021-22:

Financial Year: 2021-22	Budget Estimate: Rs 60 crore	Revised Estimate: Rs 60 crore
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- The EEAT scheme has been revamped during the current financial year into 'Environment Education Programme'.

Environment Education, Awareness and Training (EEAT) Scheme

Launch Year → 1983-84

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Objectives → To promote environmental awareness among all sections of society
To spread environment education
To mobilize student's participation for environment conservation

Type of Scheme → **Central Sector Scheme**
Key Features

Implemented till year 2021-22

EEAT Scheme has been revamped during the financial year 2022-23 into

Environment Education Programme

Comprises of 3 programmes

National Green Corps “Ecoclub” programme (**NGC**)

Under NGC, **Eco-clubs have been formed** in **schools** and **colleges** to educate students and to spread awareness on environmental issues

Financial assistance of Rs 5,000/- per Eco-club used to be provided with a ceiling of

500 school Eco-clubs per district

100 college Eco-clubs per State

Activities undertaken — plantation drives, cleanliness drives, celebration of important environmental days by Eco-clubs

National Nature Camping programme (**NNCP**)

Organization of **field visits/ nature camps** in different Protected Areas/ Nature Parks/ Tiger Reserves of the country for students to provide them ‘**nature experience**’

Financial assistance **not exceeding Rs. 2,000/- per student** for a camp is provided, with a **ceiling of 20 camps per State/ Union Territory**

Capacity Building Activities

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.8 Pradhan Mantri Gati Shakti National Master Plan

What's in News?

News 1

- Union Commerce and Industry Minister has reviewed the PM Gati Shakti with 8 infrastructure Ministries.
- 12 Social Sector Ministries are in advanced stages of data integration in the **National Master Plan Platform**.

News 2

- Data layers** on important assets pertaining to health, education, culture, tourism, Gram panchayats, municipal corporation, social welfare housing etc are being mapped and data validation is being done for optimum use of PM GatiShakti principles in planning of both physical and social infrastructure.

Pradhan Mantri Gati Shakti Scheme - National Master Plan

Launch → 2021

Aim → To ensure integrated planning and implementation of infrastructure projects

With focus on expediting works on the ground, saving costs and creating jobs

Budget → Rs 100 Lakh Crore

Funds will be arranged by incorporating the infrastructure schemes of various ministries and state governments

Duration — **4 years**
Objectives

- To achieve seamless multimodal connectivity — Facilitate easy movement of goods & people
- To achieve improved prioritisation, optimal usage of resources, timely creation of capacities
- To achieve resolution of issues like disjointed planning, standardisation & clearances
- To enhance trade by expanding cargo handling capacity and shortening port turnaround times

Pillars

- Comprehensiveness
- Prioritization
- Dynamic
- Optimization
- Analytical
- Synchronization


Implementation
Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGOS)

- Headed by Cabinet Secretary
- Consist of Secretaries of 18 ministries as members and Head of Logistics Division as Member Convenor
- Headed by Cabinet Secretary Will review and monitor implementation of PM GatiShakti NMP to ensure logistics efficiency

Network Planning Group (NPG)
Will assist EGOS

- Consist of heads of Network Planning wing of respective infrastructure ministries

Technical Support Unit (TSU) — Consists domain experts from various infrastructure sectors

Key Features
Subsume National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) initiative
Will bring 16 Ministries and 7 core infrastructure sectors together

- for integrated planning and coordinated implementation of infrastructure connectivity projects
- Through real-time coordination between various ministries/departments

Aid concerned Ministries/Departments to prioritize connectivity enhancements

- For ensuring last mile connectivity to economic zones in a defined time frame

Multimodal connectivity of various economic hubs with roads, ports and airports

- Will provide manufacturers faster access to domestic and international markets

Ensure that various economic hubs are able to better utilise the investments in the sector being done by government and private players
A Geographic Information System (GIS) based Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, will be developed

- In collaboration with **BISAG-N** (Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics)
- Will enable all stakeholders and the Network Planning Group in spatial planning, evidence-based decision-making, administration and effective monitoring of the Master Plan on a periodic and real time basis

Portal will offer 200 layers of geospatial data, including on existing infrastructure as well as geographic information
Plans to establish 11 industrial corridors

- 2 new defense corridors in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh
- Will also help in extending 4G connectivity to all villages
- Expansion of gas pipeline network by 17,000 kilometers is envisaged

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.9 Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase (ADIP Scheme)

What's in News?

- Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, organized **distribution camps** across the country under the **ADIP scheme**.
- Venue of the mega event was in Jhabua District of Madhya Pradesh.
- Through 'Arjun Portal' under ADIP scheme, now Divyangjan can easily apply for assistive devices through online mode and can also lodge complaint for repair of any equipment.
- Separate institute has been set up in Delhi for research and training in Indian Sign Language.

Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP Scheme)

Launch Year → 1981

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Objective → to provide **durable, modern and scientifically manufactured aids** and **assistive devices** to PwDs for promoting their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation

Eligible Beneficiary → An Indian citizen of any age

→ Holding a **40% Disability Certificate** (Benchmark disability)

→ **Income** from all sources should not exceed **Rs. 30,000/- per month**

→ For dependents, **income of parents/guardians** not to exceed **Rs. 30,000/month**

→ **Should not have received assistance** during the **last 3 years**

→ For **children below 12 years**, the minimum time of assistance is **one year**

Key Features

→ Continuation of scheme has been **approved** for period of **15th Finance Commission**, i.e. → **01st April 2022 to 31st March 2026**

Quantum of Assistance

Full financial assistance for aids/appliances costing **upto Rs. 15,000**

Upto Rs. 15000 for appliances costing between **Rs. 15,001 to Rs. 30000**

Items **costing above Rs. 30,001/-**, except Cochlear Implant and Motorized Tricycle, eligible for assistance under the scheme, subject to income ceiling, **would be listed out**

Government of India shall bear **50% of cost of these items**

Remainder 50% shall be contributed by either **State Govt.** or the **NGO or any other agency** or by the **beneficiary concerned** subject to prior approval of Ministry

Amount of assistance will be as follows

Total Income	Amount of Assistance
i. Upto Rs. 22,500/- per month	i. Full cost of aid/appliance
ii. Rs.22,501/- to Rs. 30,000/- per month	ii. 50% of the cost of aid/appliance

Assistance for essential surgical correction and intervention

Rs. 1500/- for speech & hearing impaired

Rs. 3,000/- for visually impaired

Rs. 15,000/- for orthopedically impaired

Envisages **conduct of corrective surgeries**, before providing an assistive device

Aids and appliances supplied under the scheme are of **good quality with a warranty** and are **Bureau of Indian Standards certified**

Grant-in-aid under Scheme will **not be given for commercial production or supply of aids/ appliances**

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.10 Swanath Scholarship Scheme for Students

What's in News?

- The details of the scheme were mentioned in the news.

Swanath Scholarship Scheme for Students

→ Implemented by → All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

→ Aim → To provide encouragement and support to pursue education in AICTE Approved institutions and courses

 → orphans or wards of parents died due to Covid-19

 → wards of Armed Forces and Central Paramilitary Forces martyred in action

→ Eligibility → Family income from all sources should not be more than Rs. 8 Lakh per annum

→ Candidate should be currently studying in the AICTE Approved institutions and courses at Degree/ Diploma level in regular mode

Key Features

→ Number of scholarships → maximum of 2000 scholarships will be awarded every year to eligible candidates → 1000 for Degree Students → 1000 for Diploma Students

→ Scholarships → Rs. 50,000/- per annum for every year of study

 → maximum 4 years for 1st year admitted Degree students

 → maximum 3 years for Diploma Students

→ Candidate fulfilling the eligibility conditions is required to apply online on National Scholarship Portal (NSP)

→ These children are covered under the initiative of AICTE KARMA (KARMA Kaushal Augmentation and Restructuring Mission of AICTE)

→ Aim → to overcome the dual challenge of scarcity of skilled manpower in jobs and low skill level of those who are presently in jobs

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.11 Integrated Management of Public Distribution System (IM-PDS)

What's in News?

- ONORC plan for nationwide portability of ration cards is implemented by this Department under the IM-PDS scheme.

Integrated Management of Public Distribution System (IM-PDS)

→ Launch Year → 2018

→ Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

Objectives	To integrate PDS system/portals of States/UTs with Central System/portals, introduction of National Portability To introduce nation-wide portability of ration card holders under National Food Security Act, 2013 through ONORC system
Implemented by	Department of Food & Public Distribution in association with State/UT Governments
Type of Scheme	Central Sector Scheme
Key Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Scheme has been extended till → 31st March 2023- Total outlay → Rs. 127.3 Crore- Implemented in technical partnership of National Informatics Centre- National level De-duplication of all ration cards/beneficiaries' data- Integration of States/UTs PDS systems/applications with Central PDS systems/applications- Use of advanced data analytics techniques to bring about continuous improvements in PDS operations- Development of advanced web and mobile-based applications- Facilitation of cross-learning and sharing of best practices between States/UTs, etc

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.12 Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS)

What's in News?

- National Health Authority (NHA) has announced a Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS).

Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS)

Launch	→ 2022
Launched by	→ National Health Authority (NHA)
Aim	→ to give a further boost to digital health transactions in the country under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)
Key Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Beneficiaries → stakeholders of the digital health ecosystem having operations and transactions done in India- Estimated initial financial outlay of the scheme would be Rs. 50 Crore

Offer incentives of up to Rs. 4 crores to hospitals, diagnostic labs and digital health solution providers such as

- └ Hospital/ Health Management Information System (HMIS) and Laboratory Management Information System (LMIS)

This incentive can be availed by the health facilities registered with ABDM's Health Facility Registry (HFR) and fulfilling the eligibility criterion specified under the scheme

Eligibility Criterion for Incentives

- └ Incentives would be provided to the following entities

- └ Health Facilities having 10 or more beds
- └ Laboratory/radiology diagnostics centres
- └ Digital Solution Companies (entities providing ABDM enabled digital solutions)

Incentives shall be provided on the basis of the number of ABHA (Ayushman Bharat

- └ Health Account)-linked transactions i.e. the digital health records created and linked to ABHA

Healthcare Facility	Base Level Criteria	Incentives
Hospitals	50 Transactions per bed per month	Rs. 20 per additional transaction above the base level
Diagnostic facilities /Labs	500 Transactions per month	Rs. 15 per additional transaction above the base level

For the ABHA linked transactions done by facilities not eligible for direct incentives

- └ (Clinics/ Small Hospitals/ Health Lockers/ Teleconsultation Platforms etc.), an incentive would be provided to Digital Solution Companies

Cost Incentives for Digital solution (HMIS and LMIS) Companies	
For every Transaction by hospitals/ labs using their software and receiving incentives under this policy	25% of the corresponding incentive amount received by the eligible facilities
For other Transactions (including by health lockers, Teleconsultation platforms, small clinics etc.), provided the transactions are more than 200 per month	Rs. 5 per Transaction

For Digital Solution Companies (DSCs) to become eligible, minimum 10 healthcare facilities should be generating transactions in a monthly cycle

For Public sector healthcare facilities, the incentives for the facilities shall be added to the funds under Rogi Kalyan Samiti or any similar pool of the facility

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.13 Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSRc)

What's in News?

- Senior citizen homes (old age homes) under IPSrC are provided in gap districts, i.e. districts not having senior citizen homes which includes senior citizen homes not being maintained even by the State Government.

Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSRc)

- Type of Scheme → Central Sector Scheme
- Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
- Implementing Authority → Department of Social Justice and Empowerment
- Implementing Agency → State Governments / UT Governments / NGOs / Registered Societies / Trusts / Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Urban Local Bodies etc
- Aim → To improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens, especially indigent senior citizens by
 - providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment
 - encouraging productive and active ageing
- Key Features
 - Component of → Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana
 - Setting up of Homes in every district to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens
 - Includes setting up of Continuous care homes, Mobile medical units and physiotherapy clinics
 - Financial assistance will be given to the Implementing Agencies for
 - Programmes catering to the basic needs of Senior Citizens
 - Programmes to build and strengthen intergenerational relationships particularly between children/ youth and Senior Citizens
 - Programmes for encouraging Active and Productive Ageing
 - Research, Advocacy and Awareness building programmes
 - Running and maintenance of senior citizen homes, continuous care homes etc
 - Extent of support → Upto 90% of the cost of the project provided by Government of India
 - Remaining shall be borne by Organization/ Institution concerned
 - Department invites applications from implementing agencies, through e-Anudaan portal

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.14 Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen (SBM-G) 2.0

What's in News?

News-1

- As per the findings of the **Swachh Survekshan Grameen**, 2022, conducted by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation through an independent agency, **95.4%** households were found to have access to toilets.

News-2

- As per the recent reports by the States/UTs, **2.19 lakhs** Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs) have been constructed under the programme.

Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin (SBMG) Phase 2

Launch Year → 2020

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Jal Shakti

Aim → To ensure the **open defecation free behaviours** are **sustained** and no one is left behind

Solid and liquid waste management facilities are **accessible** and **reinforcing ODF behaviours**

Focus on providing interventions for safe management of solid and liquid waste in villages

Objectives

Encourage **cost effective and appropriate technologies** for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation

To **develop**, wherever required, **community managed sanitation systems** focusing on scientific Solid & Liquid Waste Management systems for overall cleanliness in the rural areas

To create significant **positive impact on gender and promote social inclusion** by improving sanitation especially in marginalized communities.

Fund Sharing Pattern between Centre and States will be

90:10 for North-Eastern States and Himalayan States and UT of J&K

60:40 for other States

100% for other Union Territories

Funding Norms for SLWM have been rationalized and changed to **per capita basis** in place of the number of households

Key Features

SBM (G) Phase-I was launched on 2nd Oct, 2014

SBM (G) Phase-II will be implemented from **2020-21 to 2024-25 in a mission mode**

Total Outlay - Rs 1,40,881 crores

SLWM component of ODF Plus will be monitored on the basis of output-outcome indicators for 4 key areas -

Plastic waste management

Biodegradable solid waste management (including animal waste management)

Greywater (Household Wastewater) management

Fecal sludge management

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.15 National Green Hydrogen Mission

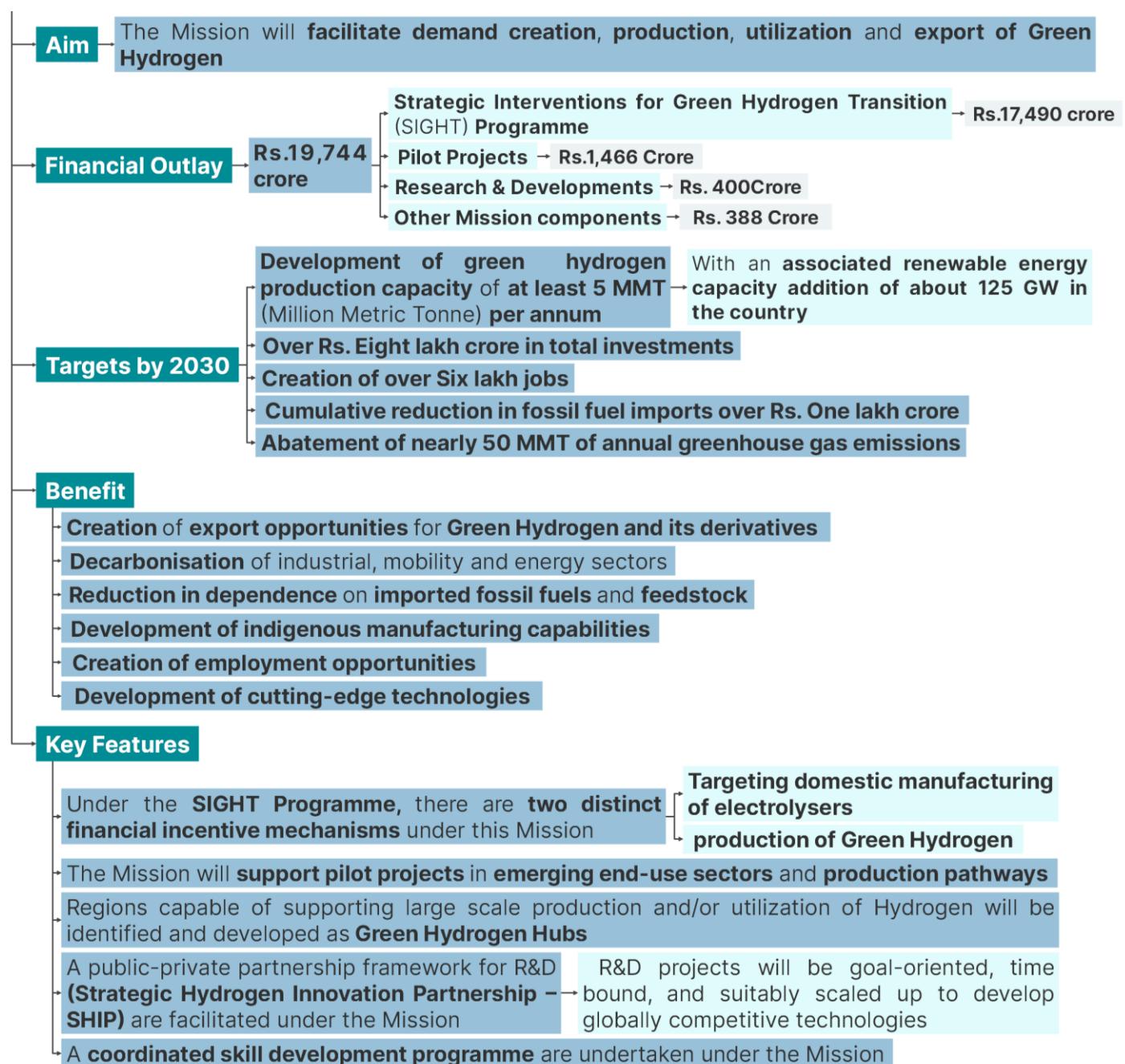
What's in News?

- Cabinet approves National Green Hydrogen Mission.

National Green Hydrogen Mission

Launch Year → 2021

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of New and Renewable Energy


 Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

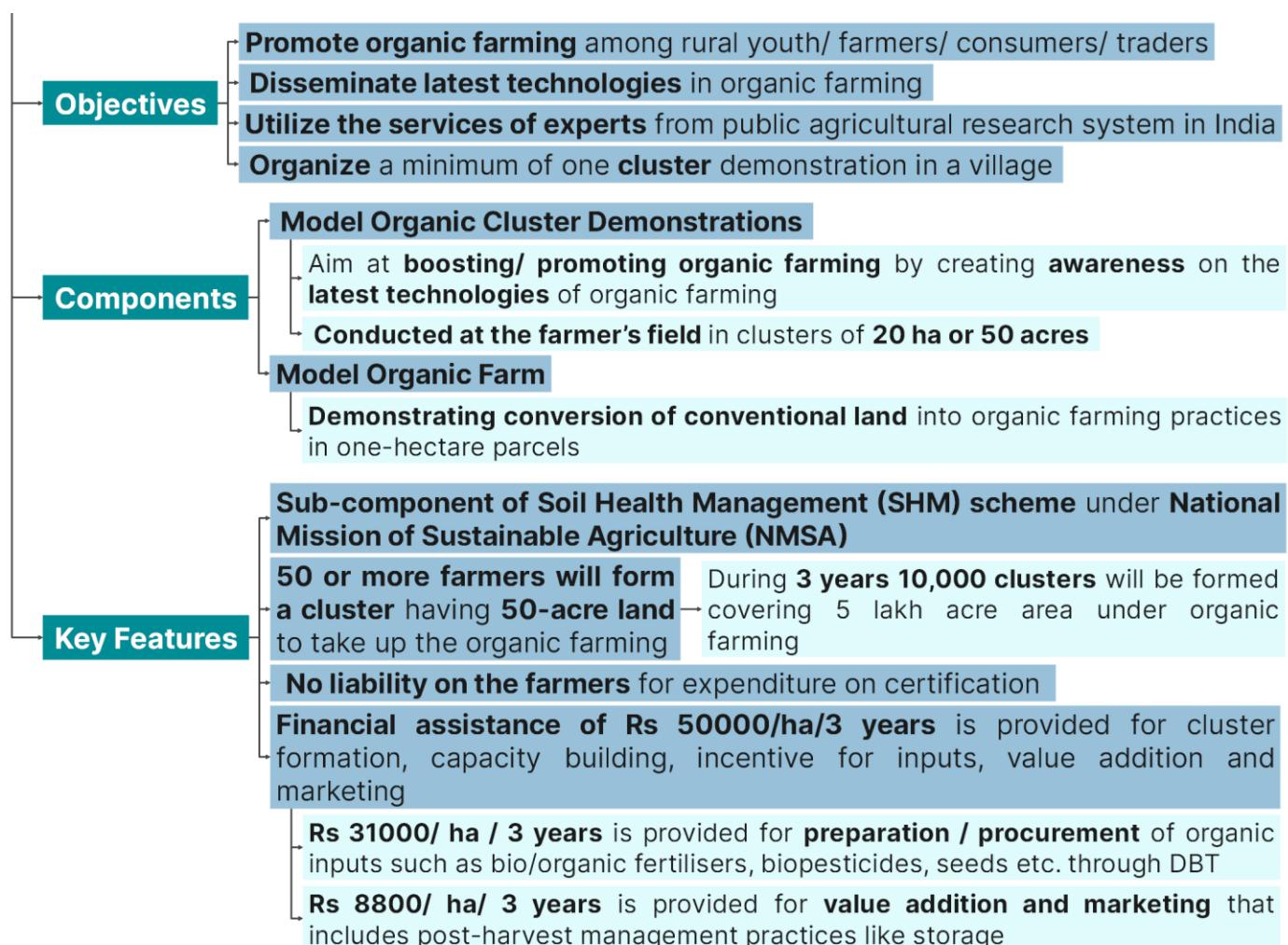
1.16 Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana

What's in News?

- According to the latest data, 32384 clusters have been formed and an area of 6.53 lakh hectare has been covered benefitting 16.19 lakh farmers.

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana

Launch Year	→ 2015
Nodal Ministry	→ Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Type	→ Centrally Sponsored Scheme



Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.17 Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Parks (PM-MITRA)

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

Pradhan Mantri Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Scheme



Developer will get a **25-year lease** of the park → Can be **extended** by another 25 years

Investors who set up “**anchor plants**” that **employ** at least 100 people will be eligible for incentives of upto **Rs 10 crore every year** for upto 3 years.

Key Features

- **Budgetary Outlay - Rs 4,445** crore for a period **2021-22 to 2027-28**
- **Inspired by the 5F vision** of Prime Minister → **Farm to fibre; fibre to factory; factory to fashion; fashion to foreign**
- **7 PM MITRA Parks** will be **setup at Greenfield or Brownfield sites** and the **sites** will be selected by a **challenge mode**
- These **Parks** will be **developed by** a Special Purpose Vehicle which will be **owned by** State Government and Government of India in a Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode.
- **Master Developer** will not only **develop** the Industrial Park but also **Maintain** it during the concession period
- **Each MITRA Park will have** an incubation centre, common processing house and a common effluent treatment plant and other textile related facilities such as design centres and testing centres

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.18 Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was in News.

Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)

Launch Year → 2014

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

Aim → **Holistic growth of the horticulture sector** covering fruits, vegetables, root & tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew, cocoa and bamboo

Sub-scheme of → **Green Revolution - Krishonati Yojana**

Key Features

→ **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

→ National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
→ Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)
→ National Horticulture Board (NHB)
→ Coconut Development Board (CDB)
→ Central Institute of Horticulture (CIH), Nagaland

Financial assistance @ 35% of the project cost in general areas and **50%** in case of **hilly and scheduled areas** per beneficiary is available → For setting up of Post-Harvest Management Infrastructure including cold storage, cold room facilities for horticultural produce

Funding Pattern: 60:40 for Centre & State (90:10 for Himalayan & North Eastern States) → 100% in case of NHB, CDB, CIH and National Level Agencies

MIDH provides **technical advice** and **administrative support** to State Governments/State Horticulture Missions (SHMs) for the **Saffron Mission** and other horticulture related activities - RKVY/NMSA

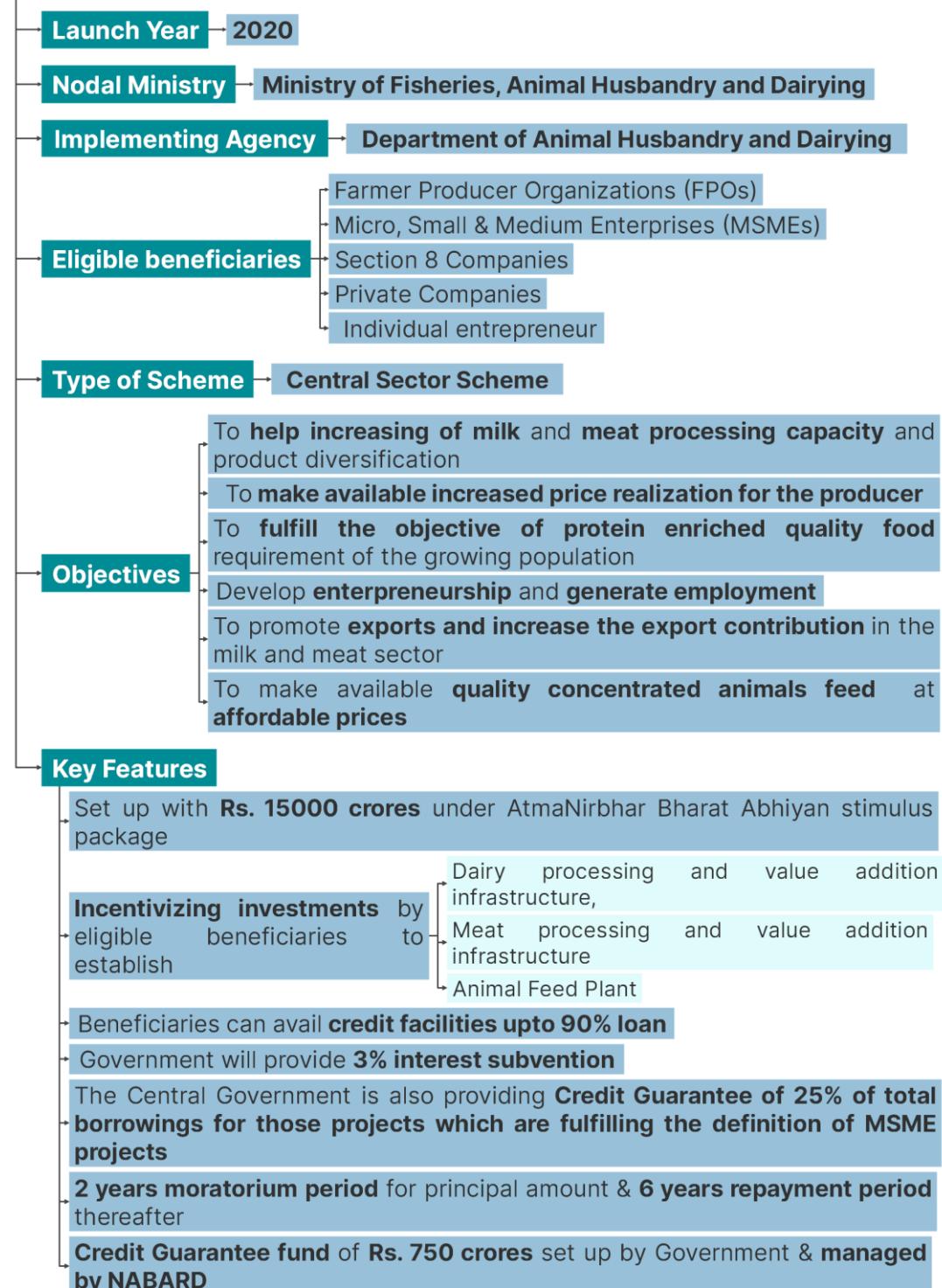
Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.19 Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)



Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.20 Fisheries and Infrastructure Development Fund

What's in News?

- So far, Department of Fisheries accorded approvals to a total of 110 proposals with a total outlay of Rs. 5285.45 crore for creation of various fisheries infrastructures.

Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF)

Launch Year — 2018

Nodal Ministry — Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying

Target — **Growth of 8-9%** to achieve fish production of **20 million tonnes** by **2022-23**

- Creation and modernization of capture & culture fisheries infrastructure
- Creation of Marine Aquaculture Infrastructure
- Creation and modernization of Inland Fisheries Infrastructure
- Reduce post-harvest losses and improve domestic marketing facilities through infrastructure support
- To bridge the resource gap and facilitate completion of ongoing infrastructure projects

Objectives

→ Implementing Agency: **National Fisheries Development Board (Hyderabad)**

→ Estimated fund size - **Rs. 7,522.48 crore** → **Rs. 5,266.40 crore** by Nodal Loaning Entities (NLEs)
Rs. 1,316.6 crore through beneficiary's contribution
Rs. 939.48 crore from **Government of India**

→ Employment opportunities to **over 9.40 lakh** fishers/fishermen/ fisher folks & other entrepreneurs in fishing and allied activities

→ Creation of fisheries infrastructure facilities both in marine and inland fisheries sectors

→ **Nodal Loaning Entities** → National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
National Cooperatives Development Corporation (NCDC)
All scheduled Banks

→ **Lending period** - 5 years (from **2018-19 to 2022-23**)

→ **Department of Fisheries** provides **interest subvention** → On the interest rates not up to **3% per annum** lower than 5% per annum

→ Maximum repayment period - 12 years (inclusive of moratorium of 2 years)

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.21 Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana (PMGKAY)

What's in News?

News-1

- Centre distributed free food grains by spending Rs 3.90 lakh crore under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana.

News-2

- For 28 months free distribution of food grains was done under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY).

News-3

- 11,18,55,103 MT foodgrains has been allocated under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana in Phase I-VII to all 36 States/UTs till December 2022.

Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana

→ **Launch Year** → 2020

→ **Implemented By** → Department of Food and Public Distribution

→ **Objective** → To feed the poorest citizens by providing grain through the Public Distribution System, to all the priority households

Key Features

→ Coverage extended till December 2022

→ Covers all beneficiaries covered under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) [Antodaya Anna Yojana & Priority Households]

Including those covered under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

→ Covered 80 crore ration card holders

→ Each household provided 5 kg of foodgrains (rice or wheat) and 1 kg of pulses (only channa) free of cost

→ Cost of food grains distribution is entirely being borne by Central government

→ Additional grains given for free are over and above the existing monthly entitlement (5 kg per person)

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.22 Jal Shakti Abhiyaan - Catch the Rain Campaign

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was in News.

Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA:CTR) Campaign

→ **Launch Year** → 2021

→ **Nodal Agency** → National Water Mission, under the Ministry of Jal Shakti

→ **Aim** → to create appropriate **Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS)** suitable to the climatic conditions and sub-soil strata before monsoon → By **nudging the states and stake-holders**

Key Features

→ **Theme** - "Catch the rain, where it falls, when it falls"

→ **JSA 2022** continued till **30th November 2022**

Launched to **create appropriate rainwater harvesting structures in urban and rural areas of all the districts**, with **people's active participation**, during the pre-monsoon and monsoon periods

→ **Creation** of new and **maintenance** of old Rainwater Harvesting Structures

→ **Revival** of traditional rainwater harvesting structures like step wells etc.

→ **Enumeration, Geo-tagging and making inventory** of all water bodies

→ Preparation of **scientific water conservation plans**

→ Setting up of **Jal Shakti Kendras**

→ Intensive **afforestation**

It covers **all rural and urban areas of all districts** of the country

→ **Jal Shakti Abhiyan-I of 2019**, covered only 1592 water stressed blocks out of 2836 blocks **in 256 districts** of the country

The **targets** of the works are **fixed under the development schemes** of respective Ministries/Departments

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.23 Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

What's in News?

- An amount of **Rs. 579.20 crore** has been allocated under **Early Childhood Children Education (ECCE) /Pre-School Kit** for five years period from **2021-22 to 2025-26** under the scheme.
 - Anganwadis are also provided with Pre-School Education Learning Kits to support children's development.
- A sum of **Rs.20263.07 crore** has been allocated under **POSHAN 2.0** for the current Financial Year **2022-23**.

Mission Poshan 2.0

Other Name	Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0
Launch Year	2021
Nodal Ministry	Ministry of Women and Child Development
Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> States/ UTs with Legislature → Centre: State-60:40 NER & Himalayan States and UT of J&K → Centre: State-90:10 Union Territories without legislature → 100% funding by Centre
Aim	To address the challenges of malnutrition in children, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> through a strategic shift in nutrition content and delivery and by creation of a convergent eco-system to develop and promote practices that nurture health, wellness and immunity
Key Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an Integrated Nutrition Support Programme focus is on diet diversity, food fortification, leveraging traditional systems of knowledge and popularizing use of millets.
Reorganised into three verticals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition Support for Children, Adolescent Girls and Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers Early Childhood Care and Education (3-6 years) Anganwadi Infrastructure including modern, upgraded Saksham Anganwadis
It is an umbrella scheme covering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anganwadi Services Poshan Abhiyaan Scheme for Adolescent Girls
Announced in Union Budget 2021-22 by merging	supplementary nutrition programmes and POSHAN Abhiyaan
Data management and Monitoring through 'Poshan Tracker' App	For transparency, efficiency and accountability in delivery of Supplementary Nutrition.
Prioritizing 112 aspirational districts	it will develop practices that will nurture health, wellness and immunity of children and pregnant women thereby making a concerted effort towards eradicating malnutrition

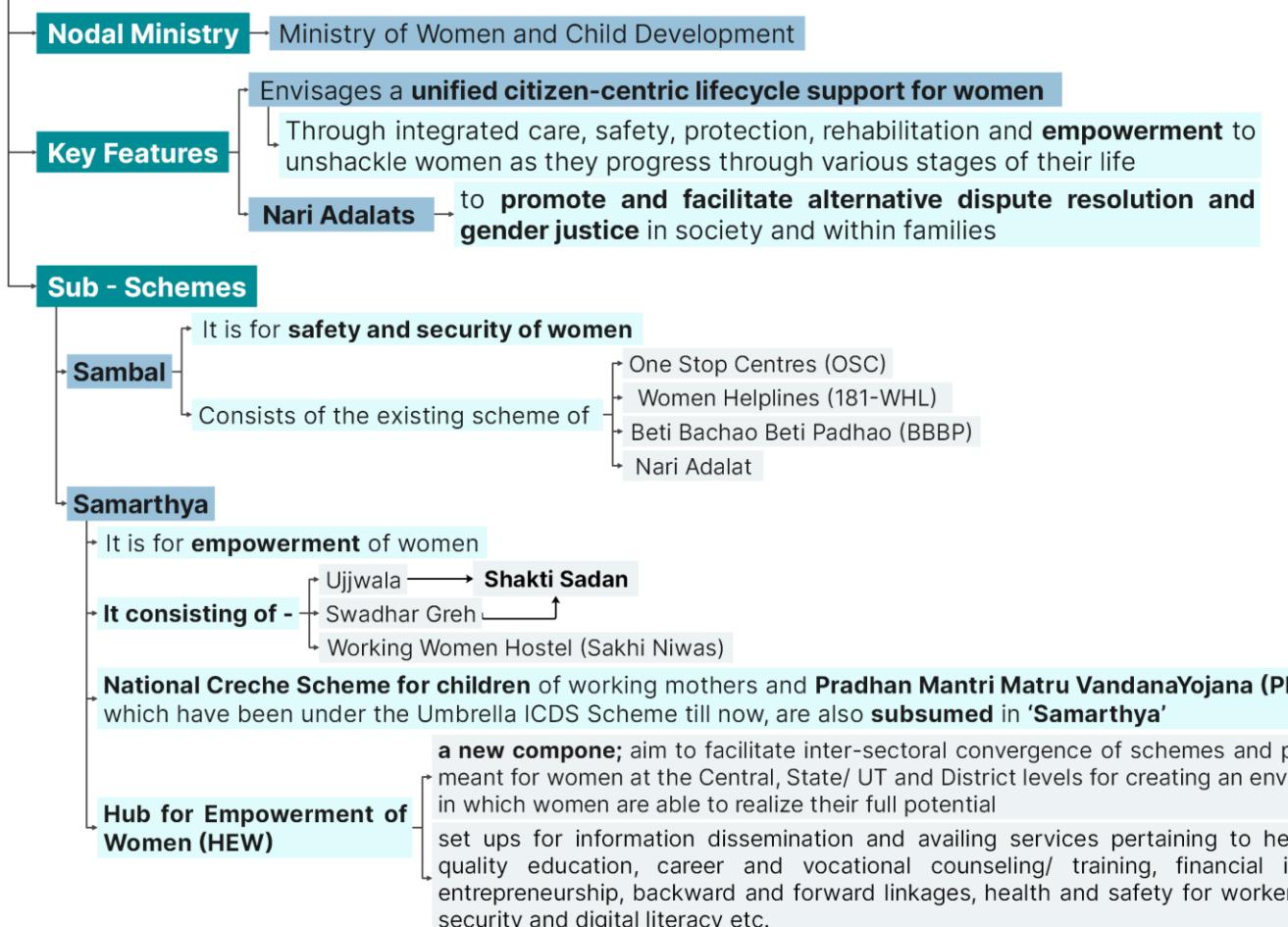
Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.24 Mission Shakti

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

Mission Shakti



Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.25 Skill India Mission

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.



Skill India Mission

Launch Year 2015

Nodal Ministry Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

Aim To provide market-relevant skills training to more than 40 crore young people in the country by the year 2022.

Objectives

- To create opportunities, space and scope for development of talents of Indians
- To develop sectors that have already been put under skill development for past many years
- To identify new sectors that require skill enhancement

Sub - Schemes

- National Skill Development Mission (NSDM)
- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
- Indian Skill Development Service
- National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015
- Skill Loan Scheme
- Pradhan Mantri Yuva Udyamita Vikas Abhiyan (PM-YUVA)
- Apprenticeship Protsahan Yojana

Key Features

- Ministry imparts employable skills to youth through long term and short term training
- Ministry is implementing Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY 2.0) and Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) for short term training
- Long Term Training is imparted through Industrial Training Institutes under Craftsmen Training Scheme
- Offers training, guidance, and support for all traditional types of employment like weavers, cobblers, carpenters etc.
- Training imparted would be of international standards so that India's youth get jobs in India and abroad as well

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.26 National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme

- **Launch Year** → 2016
- **Implementing agency** → Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training
- **Objective** → To promote apprenticeship training and to increase the engagement of apprentices
- **Eligibility** →
 - Minimum age of **14 years**
 - No limit on maximum age
 - Aadhar linked bank account mandatory
- **Key features**
 - NAPS has replaced Apprentice Protsahan Yojana (APY)
 - Online portal** for administering the implementation
 - Stipendiary support of Rs. 3,054 crore** to apprentices → For the period from 2021-22 to 2025-26
 - Online** portal would be used for administering the implementation → It will address the requirements of all key stakeholders
 - Courses approved by State Government/Central Government** shall be linked with apprenticeship training
 - Covers all categories of apprentices except** the Graduate, Technician and Technician (Vocational) apprentices
 - The Budget 2021-22 had proposed amendments to the Apprenticeship Act 1961 (as amended in 2014) and realign the National Apprenticeship Training Scheme for post-education apprenticeship, training of graduates and diploma holders in engineering
- **Components**
 - Central Government shares **25% of the stipend per month** subject to a **maximum of Rs. 1500 p.m** during the period of the apprenticeship
 - Sharing of basic training cost up to a maximum → for 3 months/500 hours of Rs. 7,500 per apprentice

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.27 Waste to Energy Development Programme

What's in News?

- Recently the scheme was in News

Waste to Energy Programme

- **Also known as** → 'Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues'
- **Launch Year** → 2021

Nodal Ministry	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
Implementing Agency	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA)
Umbrella Scheme	National Bio-Energy Program
Type	Central Sector Scheme
Total Budget	Rs. 600 Crore
Tenure of Phase-1	2021-22 to 2025-26

Objective	Support the setting up of Waste to Energy projects	for generation of Biogas/ BioCNG/ Power/ producer or syngas from urban, industrial and agricultural wastes/residues
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Standard Central Financial Assistance (CFA) Pattern

Bio-gas	- Rs 0.25 Cr per 12000cum/day – maximum CFA of Rs. 5.0 Cr/project
Power (based on Biogas)	Power generation from new biogas plant – Rs 0.75 Cr/MW Power generation from existing Biogas plant – Rs 0.5 Cr /MW Maximum CFA - Rs. 5.0 Cr/project for both cases
Power based on bio & agro-industrial waste (other than MSW through incineration process)	Rs. 0.4 Cr/MW maximum CFA - Rs. 5.0 Cr/project
Biomass Gasifier for electricity/ thermal applications	Rs. 2,500 per kWe with dual fuel engines for electrical application Rs. 15,000 per kWe with 100% gas engines for electrical application Rs. 2 lakh per 300 kWth for thermal applications
BioCNG / Enriched Biogas/ Compressed Bio Gas	for BioCNG generation from new biogas plant – Rs 4.0 Cr per 4800 kg/day for BioCNG generation from existing Biogas plant – Rs 3.0 Cr per 4800 kg/day Maximum CFA of Rs. 10.0 Cr/project for both cases

Special Central Financial Assistance (CFA) Pattern

Eligible CFA would be 20% higher than Standard CFA, in case of
Special Category States – North-East Region, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands
Biomethanation plants set up in registered Gaushala/Shelter
Service charge @1% of total CFA(minimum of Rs 50,000/-) to
Implementing Agency – Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) (MNRE can change it with notification) for receiving and processing the applications
Inspection Agency – for monitoring of implementation progress, performance inspection and verification of generation record, and post installation monitoring of the plants

Plants which intend to add capacity to the existing plants

Only for the enhanced capacity by way of installation of new plant and machinery

Waste to Energy (WtE) plants based on waste heat, waste plastics, waste tires or such other polymer waste

Biogas plants of size upto 250 kW capacity for power generation – covered under Biogas Programme

Biogas generation capacity upto 2500 m3/day

Eligibility for CFA

Not Eligible

CFA based on Performance

Average PLF achieved during minimum 3 consecutive months	% of eligible CFA
≥80%	100%
≥ 60% and < 80%	80%
≥ 50% and < 60%	60%
<50%	0%

Scope

For successful commissioning of Waste to Energy plants

Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to project developers
Service charges to implementing/inspection agencies

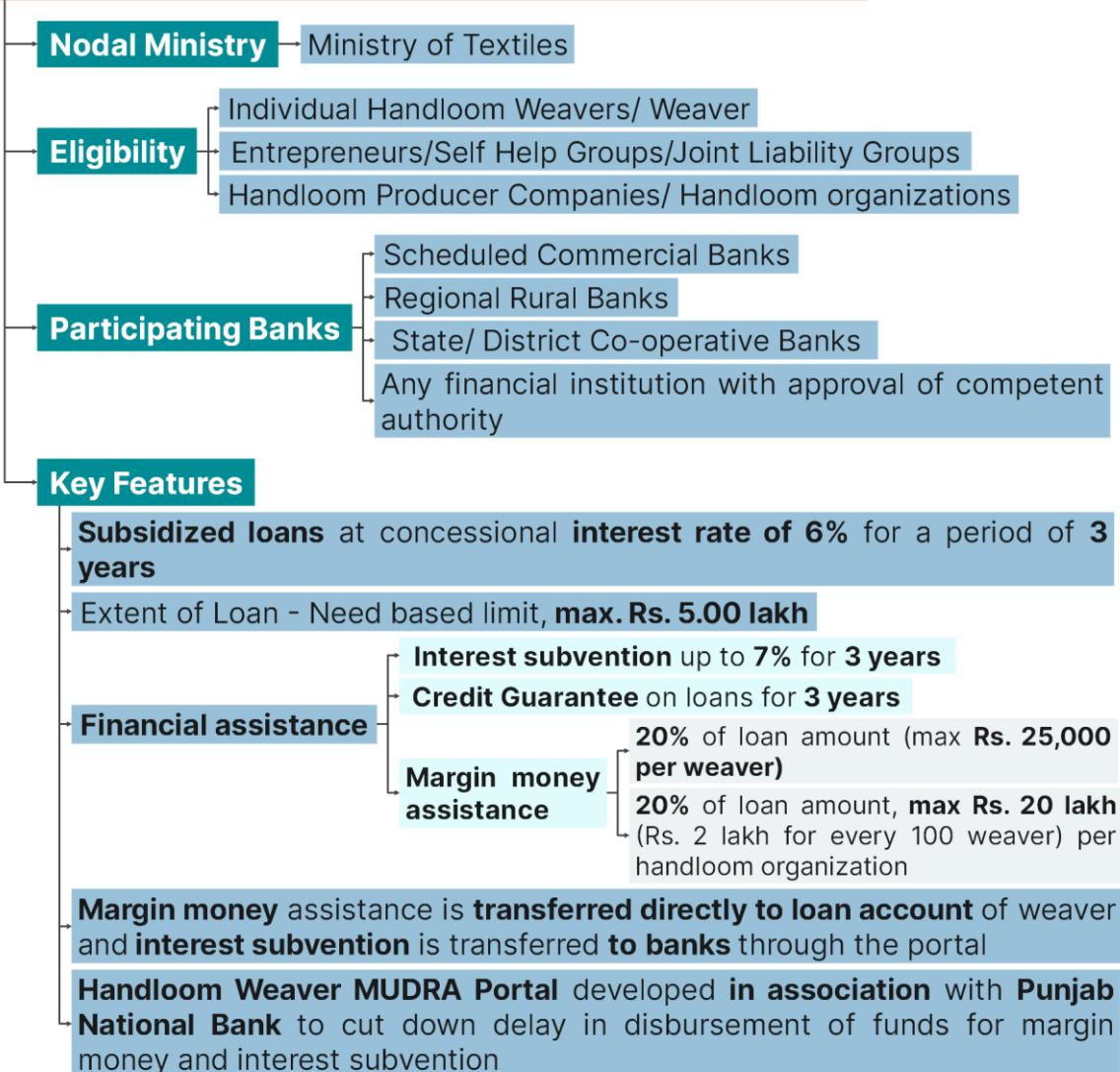
Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.28 Weaver MUDRA/Concessional Credit Scheme

What's in News?

- Recently the scheme was in News.

Weaver MUDRA /Concessional Credit Scheme



Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.29 Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)

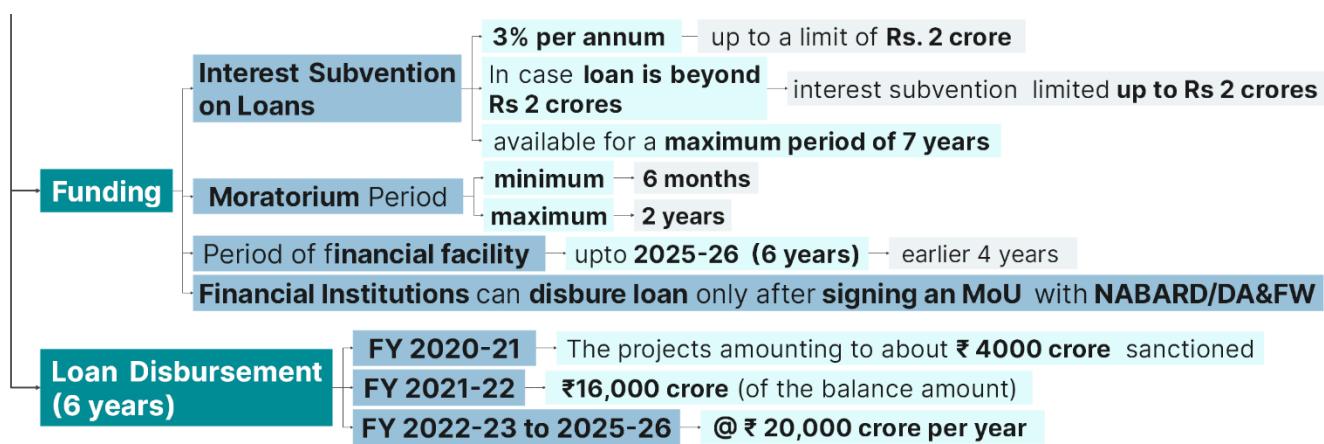
What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme



Other Name	National Agricultural Infra Financing Facility
Launch Year	2020
Nodal Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Duration	Till 2032-33 (13 years) → Earlier 2029-30
Type of Scheme	Central Sector Scheme
Total Budget	Rs. 1 Lakh Crore → Will be provided by banks and financial institutions as loans to eligible beneficiaries
Aim	To provide medium-long term debt-financing facility for investment in viable projects
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agri-entrepreneurs, Start-ups Central/State agency or Local Body sponsored PPP Projects State agencies and Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees (APMCs) Marketing Cooperative Societies, Self Help Groups, Joint Liability Groups, Multipurpose Cooperative Societies
Funding Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled Commercial Banks Scheduled Cooperative Banks Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) Small Finance Banks Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)
Key Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched as a part of the Rs. 20 lakh crore stimulus package → in response to the Covid-19 crisis Funds will be provided for setting up of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Farming Assests Post-Harvest Management Infrastrucutre Managed and monitored through an online Management Information System (MIS) platform need based refinance support by NABARD to all eligible lending entities (if required) Credit guarantee coverage for eligible borrowers → under Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) scheme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for a loan up to ₹ 2 crore



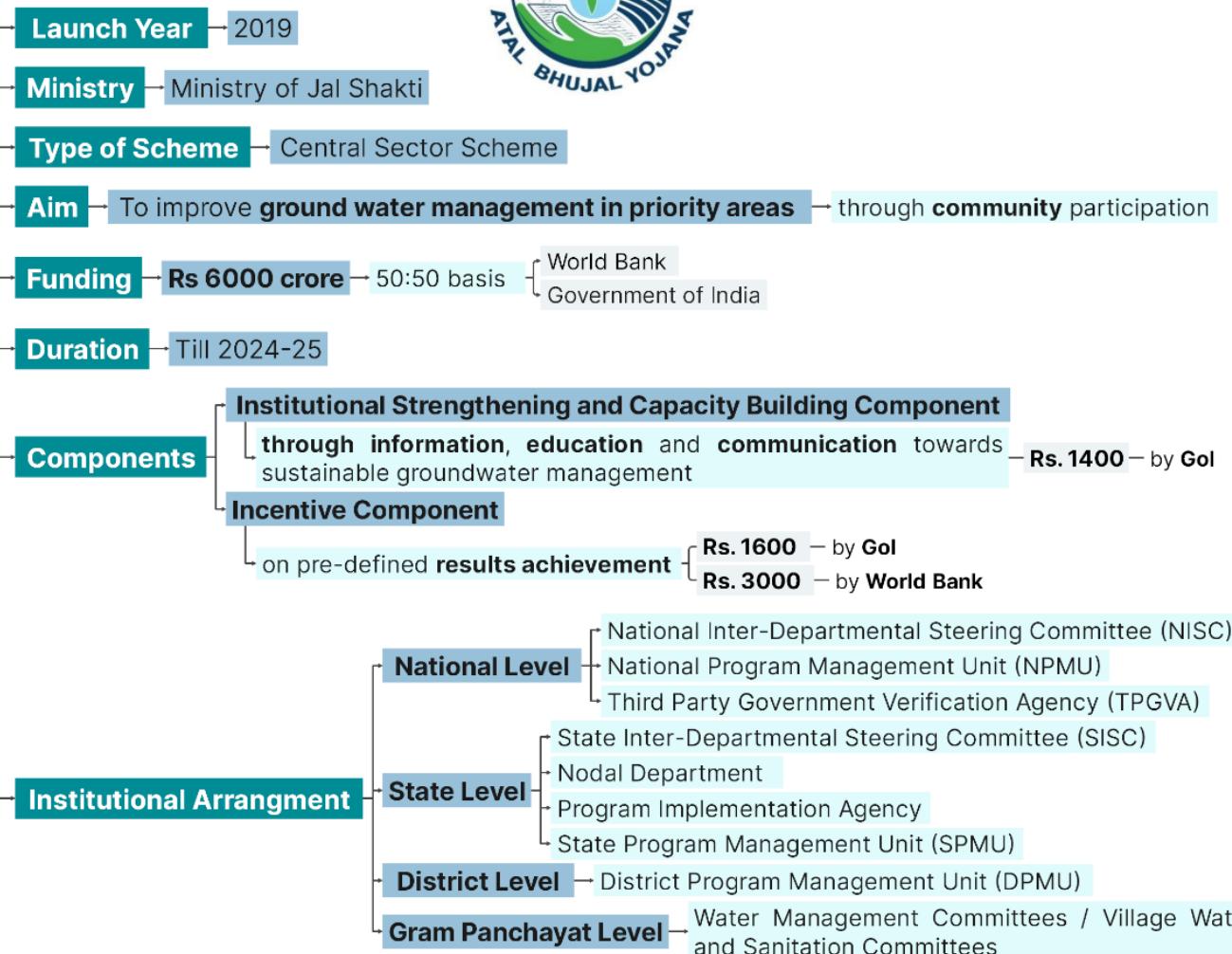
Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.30 Atal Bhujal Yojana

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

Atal Bhujal Yojana



Key Features

- **Implemented in priority areas identified** → in the states of **Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh**
 - represent about 37% of the total number of **overexploited, critical and semi-critical blocks** in terms of **ground water** in **India**
- **Cover two major types of groundwater systems found in India** → **alluvial**
hard rock aquifers → a layer of rock or soil that can take in and hold water is called an aquifer
- **Will contribute towards the goal of doubling the farmers' income**
- **address four critical issues** relating to sustainable groundwater management
 - Improvement of **water use efficiency**
 - Enhancement of **groundwater recharge**
 - **State-specific institutional frameworks** for sustainable groundwater management
 - **Strengthening of community-based institutions** to foster ground water management
- **Incentive amount will be disbursed on the following Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs)**
 - **Public disclosure of groundwater data/ information and reports** → 10%
 - **Preparation of Community-led Water Security Plans** → 15%
 - **Adoption of practices for efficient water use** → 40%
 - **Public financing of interventions through convergence of on-going schemes** → 20%
 - **Improvement in the rate of decline of groundwater levels** → 15%
- expected to benefit nearly **8353 Gram Panchayats** in **78 districts** in these states

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.31 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0

What's in News?

- According to the recent data, till date, **134 lakh water tap connections** and **102 lakh sewer connections** (including households covered through FSSM) have been provided through AMRUT.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0

- **Launch Year** → 2021
- **Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)
- **Aim** → To make around **4,700 towns/cities 'water secure'**
- **Duration** → **2021-22 till 2025-26**
- **Total Outlay** → **Rs 2,99,000 crore (central share - Rs. 76,760 crore)**

- Objectives**
- **100% coverage of water supply** to all households in around **4,700 ULBs** → providing **2.68 crore urban household tap connections**, benefitting around **10.7 crores people**
 - **100% coverage of sewerage** and septage in **500 AMRUT cities**, by **2.64 crore sewer connections**/ septage connections, benefitting around **10.6 crores people**
 - Rejuvenation of water bodies & urban aquifer management for sustainable fresh water supply
 - **Recycle and reuse the treated wastewater** → To cater 20% of total water needs of cities & 40% of industrial demand
 - **Protect fresh water bodies** from getting polluted & make natural resources sustainable

Type of Scheme → Centrally Sponsored Scheme

- Central Government share in projects**
- UTs: 100% central share
 - North Eastern and Himalayan States: 90% central share
 - Population less than 1 lakh: 50% of project funds by center
 - Population 1 to 10 lakh: One-third of the project cost by center
 - Population more than 10 lakh: 25% of project cost by center
- Central assistance in 3 installments** in ratio **20:40:40** based on the achievements stated in **State Annual Action Plans (SAAP)**
- Funding**
- Second instalment** will be **released only** on implementing mandatory reforms
- Incentive based reforms** will be for
- Rejuvenation of water bodies in cities
 - Reducing **non-revenue water to 20%**
 - Rain water harvesting in all institutional buildings
 - Reuse of **20% treated waste water**
 - Reuse of waste water to meet 40% industrial water demand
 - Development of green spaces & parks
 - Improving credit rating & access to market finance by ULBs
 - Improving land use efficiency, through GIS based master planning & efficient town planning

Key Features

- Coverage** → All 4,372 cities of the country, thus covering 100% urban India
- Promote Public Private Partnership (PPP)** → Cities having **million plus population** are mandated to take up **PPP projects** worth **minimum 10% of their fund allocation** on Annuity/ Hybrid Annuity / BOT Model
- Promote circular economy of water through formulation of City Water Balance Plan for each city** → focusing on recycle/reuse of treated sewage, rejuvenation of water bodies and water conservation
- Pey Jal Survekshan** will be conducted in cities to **ascertain equitable distribution of water, reuse of wastewater and mapping of water bodies** w.r.t. quantity and quality of water through a challenge process
- Technology Sub-Mission for water** will leverage latest global technologies in the field of water
- Promote the GIG economy and on-boarding** of youth & women
- Urban Water Information System** through **NRSC** will be developed, leading to Aquifer Management system

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.32 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Launch Year	→ 2015
Nodal Ministry	→ Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Aim	Provide basic services to households and build amenities in cities which will improve the quality of life for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged
Type of Scheme	→ Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Total Outlay	→ 50,000 crore
Duration	→ FY2015-16 to FY2019-20
Key Features	<p>Major project components are Water Supply system, Sewerage, Septage, Storm Water Drainage, Urban Transport, Green Space and Parks, Reforms management and support, Capacity building etc. in that order of priority</p> <p>An Apex Committee chaired by Secretary, MoHUA and comprising representatives of related Ministries and organisations supervises the Mission</p> <p>10% of the annual budget allocation shall be kept apart and given to the States/UTs every year as incentive for achievement of Reforms</p> <p>Coverage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All cities and towns with a population of over one lakh with notified Municipalities as per census 2011 All Capital Cities/Towns of States/ UTs, not covered in above All Cities/ Towns classified as Heritage Cities by MoHUA under the HRIDAY Scheme Thirteen Cities and Towns on the stem of the main rivers with a population above 75,000 and less than 1 lakh Ten Cities from hill states, islands and tourist destinations (not more than one from each State)

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.33 National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)

Launch	→ 2022
Nodal Ministry	→ Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment ↳ In collaboration → Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Implementing Agency	→ National Safai Karamchari Financial Development Corporation (NSKFDC) ↳ Managing Unit → State NAMASTE Monitoring Unit → City NAMASTE
Total Budget	→ Rs. 360 Crores
Duration	→ 2022-23 to 2025-26

- Aim**
- Ensure sanitation workers' **safety and dignity** in urban India
 - Improved **access to safety gear and machines**
 - Providing **sustainable livelihood, enhancing occupational safety** through **capacity building**
 - **Access to alternative livelihood support** and entitlements to reduce the vulnerabilities of sanitation workers
 - Enable them to **access self-employment** and **skilled wage employment** opportunities to break the inter-generationality in sanitation work.
 - Bring about a **behaviour change amongst citizens** towards sanitation workers and enhance **demand for safe sanitation services**.

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**
- **Strengthened supervisory and monitoring systems** → to ensure enforcement and monitoring of safe sanitation work at national, state and Urban Local Body (ULB) levels
- **Increased awareness amongst sanitation services seekers** → to seek services from registered and skilled sanitation workers (individuals and institutions)
- **Sanitation workers** are **collectivized into SHGs** and are empowered to run sanitation enterprises

Key Features

- **500 cities** (converging with AMRUT cities) to be taken up under this phase
- **identifying** the Sewer/Septic Tank Workers (SSWs) → focus on the **informal workforce** who are engaged in hazardous cleaning operations
- **Health Insurance Scheme Benefits** → identified SSWs and their families will be covered under the Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)
 - Anganwari
 - Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana
 - Food Security (Ration), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
 - Scholarship Schemes at pre matric and post matric level
 - Enrolment of out of school, school-going-age children
 - Atal Pension Yojana, Pension Schemes for old persons/ widows/ orphan/ PWD
 - Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PM-JJBY)
 - Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PM-SBY)
- **Social Security Schemes Benefits**
 - Anganwari
 - Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana
 - Food Security (Ration), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
 - Scholarship Schemes at pre matric and post matric level
 - Enrolment of out of school, school-going-age children
 - Atal Pension Yojana, Pension Schemes for old persons/ widows/ orphan/ PWD
 - Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PM-JJBY)
 - Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PM-SBY)

Livelihood Assistance

- NSKFDC** will provide **funding support** and **subsidy** (capital +interest) to the sanitation workers, SHGs of SSWs and private sanitation service organizations.
- **Rate of interest chargeable** on self-employment projects including sanitation related projects-
 - **Projects up to Rs. 1,00,000** – 5% (4% for women beneficiaries)
 - **Projects above Rs. 1,00,000** – 6%
 - **Upfront Capital subsidy**
 - **For individuals** → **Up to Rs. 5,00,000** – 50% of project cost
5,00,000 to 15,00,000 – Rs. 2.50 lakh + 25% of remaining project cost
 - **For Group Projects** → **Up to Rs. 10 lakh/beneficiary with maximum project cost up to Rs. 50 lakh:** Same as admissible to individuals subject to maximum Rs. 3.75 lakh/beneficiary
 - **Repayment Period**
 - **projects costing up to Rs. 5.0 lakh** → The maximum repayment period including the moratorium period of up to 6 months may be 5 years
 - **projects costing above Rs. 5.0 lakh** → The maximum repayment period including the moratorium period of up to 6 months may be up to 7 years
 - **Interest subvention** for the rate of interest charged by the Bank **over and above the rates of interest prescribed** under the scheme **is admissible**

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.34 Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS) Scheme

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS)

Implemented from → 2022

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Minority Affairs

Aim → Socio-economic empowerment of minorities with special emphasis on artisan communities, women, and youth

Key Features

Earlier the scheme was known as **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Ko Kaam Karyakram**

To provide **entrepreneurship and leadership support** exclusively to **women**

Aspiring women entrepreneurs will be provided a **3 weeks (100 hours) intensive training on an entrepreneurship development module**

At least **33% of the total targets** are reserved for **women** → **10% of these women** shall also be selected to **become Business Mentors**, based on their leadership qualities

These Business Mentors/ correspondents shall be provided **30 days (240 hours) training**

Women entrepreneurs would be **trained** with a view → To equip them to handheld potential entrepreneurs

Help them to set-up/scale-up enterprises

Develop & promote their own enterprises to improve their livelihood

Sub-schemes

- USTTAD
- Nai Roshni
- Nai Manzil
- Hamari Dharohar
- Seekho aur Kamao

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.35 Rashtriya Gokul Mission

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

Rashtriya Gokul Mission

Launch Year → 2014

Continued for **2021 to 2026**

Budget Outlay → **Rs. 2400 crore**

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

↳ Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

Aim

- To conserve and develop indigenous breeds in a focused and scientific manner
- To establish integrated cattle development centres called **Gokul Grams** to develop indigenous breeds including up to 40% nondescript breeds

Objectives

- To enhance productivity of bovines and increasing milk production in a sustainable manner using advance technologies
- To propagate use of high genetic merit bulls for breeding purposes
- To enhance Artificial insemination coverage through strengthening breeding network and delivery of Artificial insemination services at farmers doorstep

Key Features

- Focused project under **National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development**
- Implemented on **100% grant-in-aid basis with few exceptions**
 - Accelerated Breed Improvement → Subsidy of **Rs 5000 per IVF pregnancy** to participating farmers
 - Sex Sorted Semen → Subsidy up to **50%** of the cost
- Establishment of Breed multiplication farm:** Up to 50% of the capital cost is provided by Central Government ; 3% INTEREST SUBVENTION can also be taken under the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) scheme on the loan amount
 - Cow/Buffalo Breeding Farm — Rs. 4 Crore (therefore, max subsidy: 2 crore)

Components

- Breed Improvement by Modern Reproductive Techniques**
 - Establishment of Embryo Transfer Technology
 - Sex sorted Semen Production
- Enhancement of Production and Productivity**
 - Progeny Testing
 - Pedigree Selection
- Extension of Artificial Insemination (AI) Coverage**
 - Establishment of **MAITRI** (Multi-purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India) Centers
- Conservation of Indigenous Breeds**
 - Establishment of Gokul Gram/National Kamdhenu Breeding Centres
- Awareness Programmes**

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

SECOND SECTION

1.36 Har Ghar Gangajal Scheme (Gangajal Aapurti Yojna)

What's in News?

- Har Ghar Gangajal Scheme has been launched.

Har Ghar Gangajal Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch year: 2022 ▪ It is a part of the Bihar government's Jal, Jeevan, Hariyali scheme ▪ Outlay: ₹4,000-crore ▪ Aim: to provide Ganga water on tap in parched areas of the state that do not lie along the course of the river.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First of its kind project in the country to “store, treat and supply floodwaters of the holy river Ganga ▪ Scheme will harvest the excess water in the Ganga during the monsoon flooding season, to be treated, stored, and piped to different regions that have for long depended on tankers of drinking water from adjoining districts ▪ Under first phase, two districts of Nalanda and Gaya will be covered. ▪ Every family with 5-members will get 135 litres of piped Ganga water every day.
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1.37 Friends of Library Scheme

What's in News?

- Friends of Library Scheme has been launched recently.

Friends of Library Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch year: 2022 ▪ Launched by Tamil Nadu. ▪ Aim: to help differently abled persons, senior citizens, children and hospital in-patients among others who cannot come to a library. ▪ The scheme promotes reading, under which books will be personally provided to those who are unable to visit state-run libraries. ▪ Beneficiaries: differently abled persons, senior citizens, children and hospital in-patients among others who cannot come to a library ▪ Volunteers will hand over the books to such people from the libraries ▪ In its 1st phase, it will cover 2,500 libraries including 31 district libraries
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1.38 Orunodoi 2.0 Scheme

What's in News?

- Orunodoi 2.0 Scheme has been launched recently.

Additional Information:

- As per recent data, around 17 lakh women have been receiving an amount of Rs 1,250 (each) every month through the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) method under the first phase of this social sector scheme.
 - Orunodoi, the poverty alleviation scheme, launched in December, 2020.

Orunodoi 2.0 Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch year: 2022 ▪ Launched by: Assam ▪ Aim: to provide financial security to financially disadvantaged families
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The total financial outlay: Rs.4,142 crore per annum ▪ From April 2023 onwards, all the existing beneficiaries of the Deen Dayal Divyangan Pension Yojana and Indira Miri Widow Pension Scheme (beneficiaries will get Rs.1,200 per month) would be subsumed under Orunodoi 2.0. ▪ It will ensure that the benefits will reach the financially vulnerable and underprivileged families of the state. ▪ 10.54 lakh fresh beneficiaries have been newly added under the Orunodoi 2.0 ▪ The scheme commits a monthly transfer of Rs 1,250 to the beneficiaries every month
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REFERENCE SECTION

Scheme Name	Current Development	Covered in which month
Agnipath Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ministry of Defence (MoD), Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MoSDE) and all the three Services signed/exchanged MoUs/ Agreements with various stakeholders. ▪ Aim: to facilitate continued education of Agniveers while serving in the Armed Forces and award of appropriate skill certificates in accordance with their expertise / experience. ▪ Under these MoUs with National Institute of Open School (NIOS) and Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), suitable 12th Class certificates and Bachelor's degree will be awarded to the Agniveers respectively. 	SchemesTap – October 2022
Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Health Authority (NHA) is introducing a new system to measure and grade hospital performance under the flagship AB PM-JAY. ▪ Under value-based care, the performance of AB PM-JAY empanelled hospitals will be measured based on 5-performance indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Beneficiary Satisfaction ○ Hospital Readmission Rate ○ The extent of Out-of-Pocket Expenditure ○ Confirmed Grievances ○ Improvement in-patient's Health-Related Quality of Life 	SchemesTap – September 2022
PM SVANidhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the past two years, PM SVANidhi has disbursed more than 40.07 lakh loans worth Rs. 4,606.36 crore to 45.32 lakh beneficiaries across two tranches. • The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has released Rs. 23.02 crore as cashback to the 	SchemesTap – December 2022

	beneficiaries to promote the use of digital transactions.	
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 2014-15 till 30th November 2022, more than 13 lakh urban poor have been imparted skill training to enhance their employability. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Out of it, more than 6.78 lakh skill trained have been placed under self and /or wage employment. ◦ More than 7.8 lakh Self-Help Groups have been formed 	SchemesTap – November 2022
Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since its inception, about 8.34 lakh units have been assisted with Margin Money subsidy of Rs. 20,643 cr. generating estimated employment for about 68 lakh youths across the country. 	SchemesTap – October 2022

Government Schemes

(16th to 31st January 2023)

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FIRST SECTION

1.39 Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) Scheme

What's in News?

- Under the scheme, 315 applications with proposed investment of INR 86,904 crore and committed incentives of INR 9,566 crore have been approved.
- Incentives amounting to INR 1917.09 crore have been disbursed.

Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) Scheme



Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.40 Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)

What's in News?

News-1

- Indian Council of Agriculture (ICAR) has developed organic farming packages for 68 cropping systems suitable to 16 States.
- A total of 104 crop varieties are identified that are suitable for organic farming.

- ICAR has also developed 64 prototype Integrated Farming System (IFS) models suitable to 26 states/Union Territories having potential to increase income by 3-5 times.

News 2

- Under the MOVCDNER Scheme, 379 Farmer Producer Companies have been formed comprising of 189039 farmers and covering 172966-hectare area.

Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)

Launch Year → 2015

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Aim → to create at least one or two replicable end-to-end organic value chain models in every State

Objectives

To empower producers with program ownership by organizing them into FIs with the final aim to federate into farmer producer organizations/ companies

To replace conventional farming/subsistence farming system into local resource-based, self-sustainable, high value commercial organic enterprise

Development of organic parks/zones for specific commodities

Develop NER products as brands/labels through brand building and facilitating stronger marketing access under the ownership of growers' organizations/ companies

Creating state specific lead agency (Organic Commodity Board or Organic Mission) to coordinate, monitor, support and finance development and operationalization of entire value chain

Type of Scheme → Central Sector Scheme

Key Features

It is sub-mission under → National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)

Developing commodity specific commercial organic value chain under integrated and concentrated approach with end-to-end facilities for production, processing, storage and marketing

Implemented only in North East States → Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura

Financial Assistance

For creation of FPO, support to farmers for organic inputs, quality seeds/ planting material and training, hand holding and certification	Rs. 46,575/ha for 3years
Need based assistance is provided for post harvest infrastructure and value addition up to	Maximum limit of Rs 600 lakh for integrated processing unit
Integrated pack house	Rs 37.50 lakh
Refrigerated vehicle	Rs 18.75 lakh
Cold store components	Rs 18.75 lakh
Collection, aggregation, grading and custom hiring center	Rs 10.0 lakh
Four wheeler/transportation	Rs 6.0 lakh

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.41 Scheme for “Promotion of Medical Devices Parks”

What's in News?

- Under the scheme, final approval for financial assistance of Rs. 100 crore each has been given to the States of Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh for establishment of common facilities in their Medical Device Parks.
- First instalment of Rs. 30 crore has been released to each of the selected States.

Scheme for Promotion of Medical Device Park



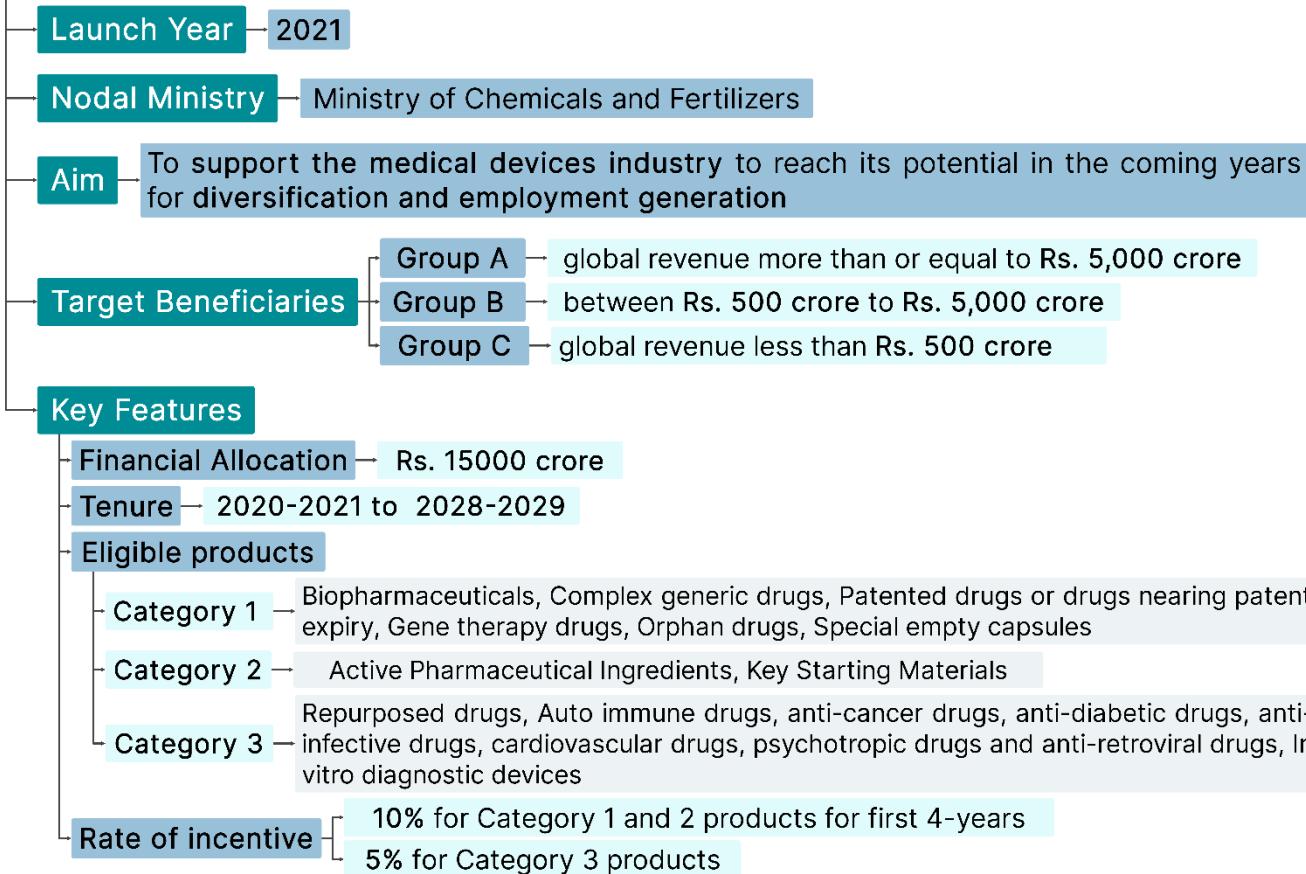
Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.42 Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for Pharmaceuticals

What's in News?

- Under the scheme, 5-industry applicants have been selected for in-vitro diagnostic medical devices.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Pharmaceuticals



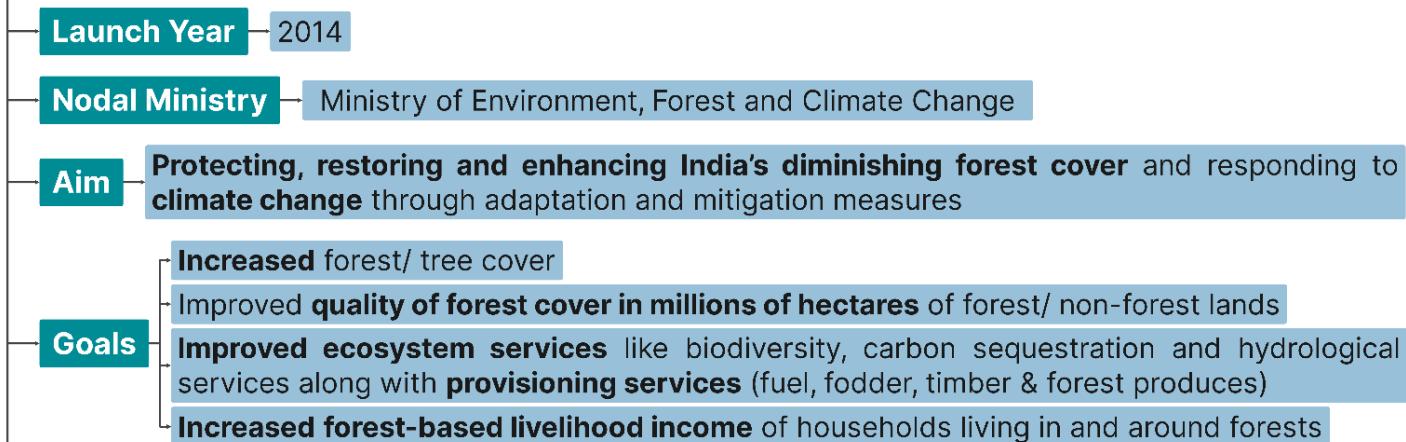
Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.43 National Mission for a Green India (GIM)

What's in News?

- The activities under mission were started in the FY 2015-16.
- So, far a sum of Rs. 681.92 Crores have been released to 15-States and one union territory for creation of plantation over an area of 128383 hectares.

National Mission for A Green India (Green India Mission)



Type of scheme → Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Key Features

Submission under → National Action Plan on Climate Change

Focuses on multiple biodiversity, water, biomass, preserving mangroves, wetlands, ecosystem services such as critical habitats etc. along with carbon sequestration

Enhancing carbon sinks in sustainably managed forests and other ecosystems, adaptation of vulnerable species/ ecosystems to the changing climate and adaptation of forest-dependent communities

Traditional Ecological Knowledge of communities, along with forestry science and state-of-the-art technology would improve the Mission interventions

Aims at convergence with complementary schemes and programmes for better coordination in developing forests and their fringe areas

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.44 Nagar Van Yojana (NVY)

What's in News?

- 270 projects have been approved under Nagar Van Yojana with the total cost of Rs. 238.64 Crore, which includes an amount of Rs. 57.14 Crore for creation of 97 Nagar Van/Vatika during 2022-23.

Nagar Van Yojana

Launch Year → 2020

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Aim → To develop 400 Nagar Vans and 200 Nagar Vatikas across the country during the period of 2020-21 to 2024-25

Objective → to enhance the tree outside forests and green cover, enhancement of biodiversity and ecological benefits to the urban and peri-urban areas

Key Features

Warje Urban Forest in Pune (Maharashtra) will be considered as a role model

Financial Assistance → Finances to be paid by the CAMPA (Compensatory Afforestation Fund (CAF) Act, 2016) funds

Total estimated cost → Rs. 895 Crore

Tenure → 2020-21 to 2024-25

These urban forests will primarily be on the existing forest land in the City or any other vacant land offered by local urban local bodies

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.45 Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Scheme

What's in News?

- The details of the scheme were mentioned in news.

Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Scheme

Year → CAMPA was established for management of Compensatory afforestation fund in 2006

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Objective

- To promote afforestation and development activities in order to compensate for forest land that is intended to be diverted to non-forest uses
- To lay down effective guidelines for the State
- To facilitate necessary assistance in terms of scientific, technological and other requisites that may be required by the authority responsible for the State CAMPA
- To recommend measures based on strategic planning to authorities of the State CAMPA
- To resolve issues that arise between inter-state or Centre-State

Key Features

→ CAMPA was set up to manage the Central Afforestation Fund

90% of the funds collected will be transferred to State CAMPA → 10% will be with National CAMPA for utilization

Funds will be utilized for

- afforestation
- regeneration of forest ecosystem
- wild life protection
- forest related infrastructure development

CAMPA is operated under the chairmanship of → Union Minister of Environment & Forests

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.46 Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana

What's in News?

- The annual Grants-in-aid released under the Scheme between 2017-18 to 2021-22 is Rs. 316.00 lakh, 316.00 lakh, 316.00 lakh, 300.00 lakh and 100.00 lakh respectively.

Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana

Launch Year	1974-75
Nodal Ministry	Ministry of Minority Affairs
Aim	<p>To improve the financial position of the auqaf and the Waqf Boards (WB)</p> <p>To enable them to enlarge the area of their welfare work</p>
Objectives	<p>To protect vacant Waqf land from encroachers</p> <p>To develop economically viable projects on these properties for generating more income and /or to widen welfare activities</p>
Implementing Agency	Central Waqf Council with the annual Grant in aid provided by Ministry of Minority Affairs

Key Features

- After Evaluation of 'Scheme for Grants-in-aid to Waqf Development of Urban Waqf Properties', it has been renamed in 2017 as **Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana**
- Interest free loan is provided to **Waqf Institutions/Waqf Boards** for taking up **economically viable projects** on the urban Waqf land like commercial complexes, marriage halls, hospitals, cold storages
- As a special case, **Grant-in-aid** shall be granted to **State Waqf Boards/waqf Institutions** with the prior approval of the Ministry for social development projects on waqf land
- All WBs/registered waqf institutions, which are in full possession of property to be developed and in opinion of CWC are not insolvent or otherwise suitable, shall be eligible for interest free loan
- Maximum interest free loan payable → **Rs 2 crore or 75%** of the estimated cost of the project (excluding the value of the land), whichever is less
- **Loan** shall be ordinarily repayable to the CWC in 16 half-yearly installments, with the moratorium of one year after the final installment of loan is disbursed

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.47 Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)

What's in News?

- The details of the scheme were mentioned in news.

Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)

Launch Year	2000
Nodal Ministry	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Aim	To make available collateral-free credit to the micro and small enterprise sector



Key Features

- Eligible Activity → Manufacturing and services including Retail Trade
- Educational / Training Institutions, SHG and agriculture are ineligible for coverage
- Corpus of CGTMSE is being contributed by the GoI and SIDBI in the ratio of 4:1 respectively

Ministry of MSMEs and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) established a trust named CGTMSE to implement the scheme

Fund and non-fund based (Letters of Credit, Bank Guarantee etc.) credit facilities up to Rs 200 lakh per eligible borrower are covered, provided they are extended on the project viability without collateral security or third party guarantee

Category (including Trading activity)	Maximum extent of Guarantee Coverage where credit facility is		
	Upto ₹ 5 lakh	Above ₹ 5 lakh & upto ₹ 50 lakh	Above ₹ 50 lakh & upto ₹ 200 lakh
Micro Enterprises	85%	75%	75%
MSEs located in North East Region (incl. Sikkim, UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Ladakh)		80%	
Women entrepreneurs / SC/ST entrepreneurs / MSEs situated in Aspirational District / ZED certified MSEs / Person with Disability (PWD) / MSE promoted by Agniveers			85%
All other category of borrowers			75%

In case of default Trust settles the claim up to 75% of the amount in default of the credit facility extended by the lending institution for credit facilities upto Rs 200 lakh

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.48 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

What's in News?

- The details of the scheme were mentioned in news.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

Launch Year → 2007

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

Type → Became Centrally Sponsored Scheme (in 2014-15)

Objectives

- To incentivize states that increase their investment in Agriculture and allied sectors
- To provide **flexibility and autonomy to States** in planning and executing programmes for agriculture
- To ensure **preparation of Agriculture Plans** for districts and states
- To achieve goal of **reducing the yield gaps** in important crops
- To **maximize returns to farmers**
- To **address agriculture and allied sectors** in an integrated manner



Sub - Schemes

Special initiatives for pulses and oilseeds in dry land areas of 60000 villages

Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses Village in Rainfed Areas

National Saffron Mission

- Pilot Intervention for Most Vulnerable Drought Prone Districts
- Area Expansion of Cashew
- Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India
- Crop Diversification Program
- Additional Fodder Development Programme
- Reclamation of Problem Soil

Funding Pattern

Till **2013-14**, the scheme was implemented as an Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to State Plan Scheme with **100% central assistance**

Since **2015-16**, funding pattern

- 60:40** between Centre and States
- 90:10** for North Eastern States and Himalayan States
- 100% central grant** for Union Territories

Key Features

Cabinet in November 2017 has approved the **restructuring of RKVY as**

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana - Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (**RKVY-RAFTAAR**)

Allied sectors covered

Other Agriculture Programmes and Cooperation	Crop Husbandry (including Horticulture)
Agricultural Financial Institutions	Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries
Agricultural Marketing	Agricultural Research and Education
Soil and Water Conservation	Food storage and Warehousing

Under the scheme, **funds are released to the State Governments as Grants-in-Aid** on the basis of projects in Agriculture & allied sectors approved in the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) meeting

SLSC is the empowered body to approve projects under the scheme

Sates has **flexibility and autonomy** in the process of **selection, planning, approval and execution projects in agriculture and allied sectors** as per their priorities

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.49 Strengthening of Pharmaceutical Industry (SPI)

What's in News?

- The details of the scheme were mentioned in news.

Strengthening of Pharmaceutical Industry (SPI) Scheme

Launch Year → 2022

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

Aim → To strengthen existing infrastructure facilities to make India a global leader in **Pharma Sector**

Objective → Address the **rising demand** in terms of support required to existing **Pharma clusters and MSMEs** across the country to **improve** their productivity, quality and sustainability

To upgrade the **production facilities** of **SMEs/MSMEs** to meet national & international standards (WHO-GMP/Schedule-M), by providing interest subvention or capital subsidy

Key Features

Tenure → FY2021-22 to FY2025-26

Total financial outlay → Rs. 500 Crore

Financial assistance to pharma clusters → To create Common Facilities to improve quality & sustainable growth

Units are expected to **act as Demonstration Firms** for pharma clusters and MSE Pharma Industries

3 Components/Sub-schemes

Assistance to Pharmaceutical Industry for Common Facilities (APICF)

- Total outlay → Rs 178.40 Crore
- Eligibility → Special Purpose Vehicle of **minimum 5 pharma units** as members, (Pharma enterprises shall hold at least **51% equity**)
- Combined net worth of SPV to be **equivalent** to total **grant amount applied**
- Incentive → **70% of project cost or Rs 20 Cr** (whichever less)
- Projects to **be completed in 2 years** (1 year extension possible)

Pharmaceutical Technology Upgradation Assistance Scheme (PTUAS)

- Aim: To facilitate Micro, Small and Medium Pharma Enterprises (**MSMEs**) of proven track record **to meet national and international regulatory standards** (WHO-GMP or Schedule-M)
- Total outlay → Rs 300.10 Crore
- Eligibility → **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises of pharma sector**
- Incentive of upto **max 5%** per annum (6% for SC/ STs) of **interest subvention** for loan component → upper limit of **Rs. 10 Cr** (for max 3 years) Or **Credit linked Capital subsidy of 10%** on loan component eligible under the scheme (Max Rs. 10.00 crore)
- It is a credit linked scheme and under this, applications are invited from eligible Pharma MSME units
- For **registration of application, online portal** has been **developed** by **SIDBI, the Project Management Consultant (PMC)** of the scheme
- Support about **400 Pharma MSME units**

Pharmaceutical Promotion and Development Scheme (PMPDS)

- Total outlay → Rs 21.50 Crore
- Recognized Industry associations/ Organizations/Firms with track record in conducting studies/survey
- Eligibility → etc. in Pharmaceuticals, medical devices and related sectors/ Government/quasi-government agencies with relevant experience

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.50 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Grameen)

What's in News?

News-1

- Out of overall target of 2.95 crore houses, a target of 2.92 crore houses had been allocated to States/Union Territories UTs), out of which, **2.49 crore houses** have been **sanctioned** to **beneficiaries** by various States/UTs and **2.10 crore houses** have been **completed**.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin

Launch Year → **2016**

Nodal Ministry → **Ministry of Rural Development**

Objective → Provide a **pucca house**, with basic **amenities**, to all houseless in **rural areas** by 2022

Target → Construction of **2.95 crore houses** with **all basic amenities** by **2024**

Beneficiaries

Identified using information from **Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC)** subject to 13 point exclusion criteria which is to be verified by the Gram Sabhas
Priority will first be assigned on the **basis of parameters reflecting housing deprivation** in each category viz., SC/ST, Minorities and others

Funding Pattern

Central and State Governments

60:40 in plain areas

90:10 for North Eastern and hilly states

Key Features

Timeline was 2022, which has now been **extended to March, 2024**

Minimum size of house (including a **dedicated area for hygienic cooking**) → **25 sq. mt.**

Financial Assistance → **Unit assistance of Rs. 1.20 lakh in plain areas**

Unit assistance of Rs 1.30 lakh in hilly states, difficult areas

Loan upto **Rs. 70000** from financial institutions

Provision of **assistance for toilets construction** (Rs. 12000) through convergence with Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin, MGNREGS etc.

Convergence for **piped drinking water, electricity connection, LPG gas connection** etc. different Government programmes are also to be attempted

Monitored through **community participation** (Social Audit), **Member of Parliament** (DISHA Committee), **Central and State Government officials**, **National Level Monitors** etc

Beneficiary is entitled to **90/95 person day of unskilled labour** from MGNREGS

Grievance Redressal mechanism set up at different levels of administration → Gram Panchayat
 Block
 District
 State

Official (designated at each level) is **responsible** for **disposing off** grievance/complaint within a period of **15 days** from date of receipt of grievance / complaint

Puducherry and Telangana are not implementing PMAY-G

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.51 Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)

What's in News?

News-1

- Incentivisation of Panchayats, a Central component of RGSA, incentivizes the Panchayats for their performance in improving the delivery of public goods and services
- Top-3 States/UTs in terms of receiving funds under the scheme of RGSA in 2021-22:

S.No.	State/UT	Fund
1	Uttar Pradesh	83.08
2	Maharashtra	73.34
3	Bihar	63.77

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan

Launch Year → 2018

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Panchayati Raj

Aim

Strengthening of Panchayati Raj Institutions for achieving SDGs with main thrust on convergence with **Mission Antyodaya** and emphasis on **strengthening** Panchayati Raj Institutions in **117 Aspirational districts**

Type of Scheme
Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Funding

Approved with total budget outlay of Rs. 7255.50 crore out of which State share will be Rs. 2755.50 crore and the Central share will be Rs. 4500.00 crore

Key Features
Tenure

2018-19 to 2021-22

Restructured as **revamped RGSA**, being implemented from 2022-23 to 2025-26

Approved outlay - Rs. 5911 Crore (Central Share - 3700 crore and State share 2211 crore)

Extends to **all States and UTs including non-Part IX areas** where Panchayats do not exist

Funds are not released district-wise/Panchayat-wise, rather State as a whole

Components
Central components comprising of national level activities such as

Incentivization of Panchayats + National Plan for Technical Assistance (NPTA)

Mission Mode project (MMP) on e-Panchayat + Collaboration with Academic Institute/ Institute of Excellence

State component relates to activities to be undertaken by State Governments

e-enablement of Panchayats + Capacity Building & Training

Panchayat Buildings + Training infrastructure and HR support for training

Financial Data and Analysis Cell

Support for Innovations, + Strengthening of Gram Sabhas in PESA areas
Technical support to PRIs + Distance Learning Facility via SATCOM

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.52 Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

What's in News?

News-1

- More than 3.11 crore beneficiaries enrolled and Maternity benefits of more than Rs.12150 crores disbursed to over 2.77 crore beneficiaries under PMMVY since its inception.
- Top-3 States/UTs with maximum number of beneficiaries-

S.No.	State/UT	Number of beneficiaries enrolled
1	Uttar Pradesh	55,05,537
2	Maharashtra	32,25,799
3	Bihar	32,15,186

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)



Launch Year

Originally known as **Indra Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana** (launched in 2010)

Renamed as **Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)** in **2014**

Restructured as **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana** in **2017**

Maternity Benefit Programme is being implemented in **all districts** of country in accordance with the provision of the **National Food Security Act, 2013**

Nodal Ministry

Ministry of Women and Child Development

Objectives

Providing **partial compensation for the wage loss** in terms of **cash incentives** so that the woman can take **adequate rest before and after** delivery of the **first living child**

Cash incentive provided would lead to **improved health seeking behaviour** amongst the Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM)

Target Beneficiaries

Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers (excluding those in **regular employment** with **Central Govt/ State Govt/ PSUs** or those who **have received similar benefits** earlier)

Case of Miscarriage/Still Birth → A beneficiary is **eligible to receive benefits only once**

Can claim remaining instalment(s) in event of **future pregnancy**

Case of Infant Mortality → **Not be eligible** for claiming benefits, if **she has already received all the instalments** of the maternity benefit under PMMVY earlier

P&L AWWs/ AWHs/ ASHA → can avail benefits **subject to fulfilment of scheme conditionalities**

Key Features

Tagline – **Matru Shakti Rashtra Shakti**

Implemented through a centrally deployed Web Based MIS Software application and the focal point of implementation would be the Anganwadi Centre (AWC) and ASHA/ ANM workers

PMMVY has been **revamped** and included as a **sub-scheme under Mission Shakti**

Maternity benefit of Rs. 6,000 is also to be provided for the second child (only girl child)

Number of **installments** → **reduced from 3 to 2** (to reduce the compliance burden)

Envisages payment of **maternity benefits of ₹5,000** in beneficiary's bank/ post office account linked to her Aadhaar Number in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode

Eligible beneficiaries will receive **incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana for Institutional delivery**

Benefits can be availed only on the **basis of Aadhaar number of beneficiary** so as to avoid any duplication or malpractices

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.53 National AYUSH Mission (NAM)

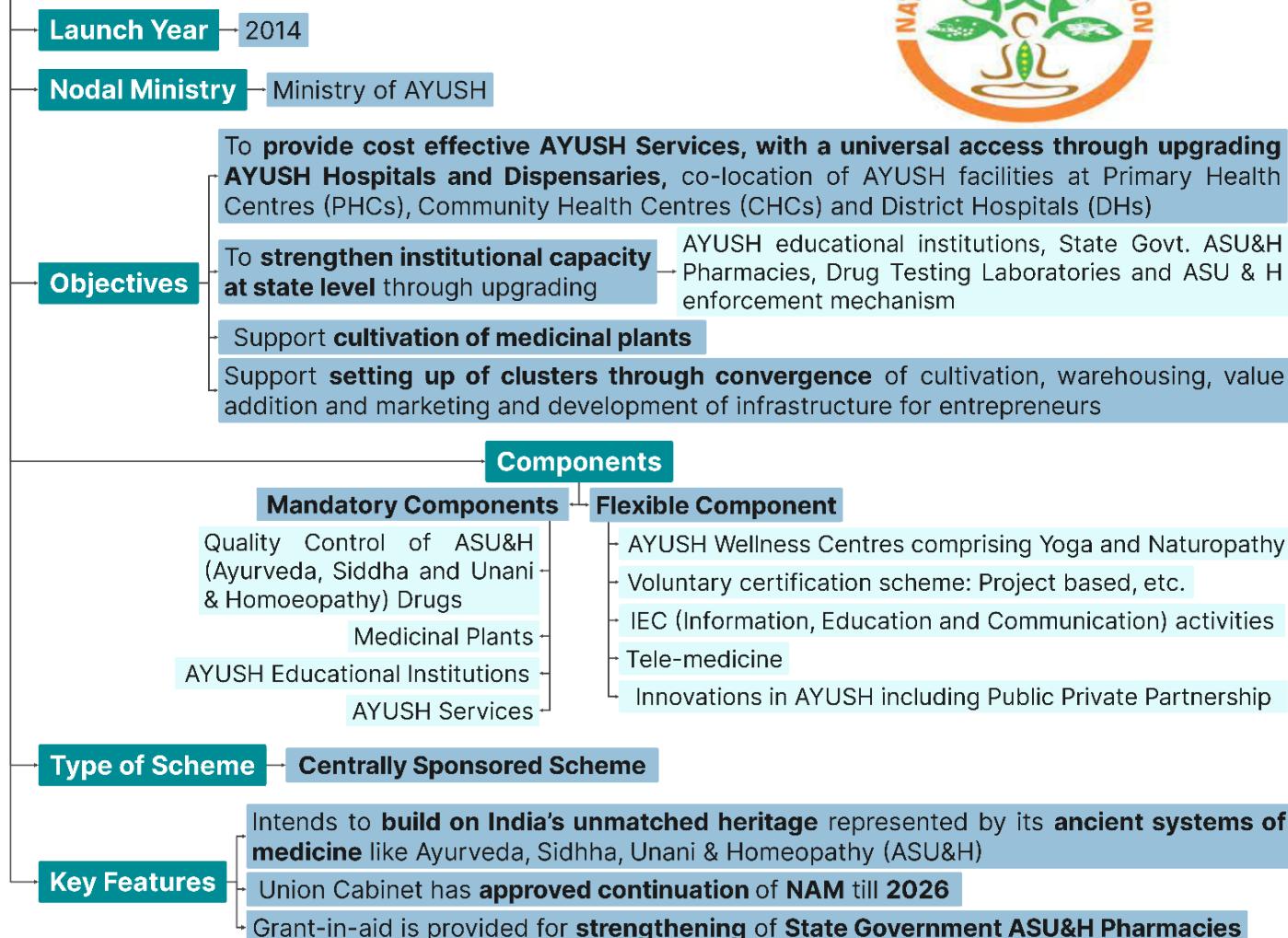
What's in News?

News-1

- Setting up of AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres (AHWCs) comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Governments.

- Under NAM, 9068 units of existing AYUSH dispensaries and sub health centres has been approved to be upgraded as AHWCS and out of the approved Units, 4830 AHWCS have been made functional.

National AYUSH Mission (NAM)



Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.54 Nirbhaya Fund Scheme

What's in News?

- Details of the scheme were mentioned in the news.

Nirbhaya Fund Scheme

Setup in 2013

Aim Enhancing the safety and security for women in the country

Key Features

Nirbhaya meaning **fearless**, pseudonym given to the gang-rape victim to conceal her identity

Government's contribution towards the **non-lapsable corpus fund** — **Rs. 1000 crores**

Administered by — Department of Economic Affairs

Nodal agency for expenditure from Fund — Ministry of Women and Child Development

Centre gives money to states, to **spend** it on programs meant for ensuring women's safety

Under this, One Stop Centre (OSC) Scheme is implemented since 1st April 2015

To **facilitate women affected by violence** with a range of integrated services such as

Police facilitation

Medical Aid

Providing legal and psycho-social counselling

Temporary shelter

Centres be **set up within 2 kms radius** of the **hospitals or medical facilities** either in new constructed building in an approved design or in pre-existing buildings

Set up in **all districts** of the country

An **Empowered Committee** **appraises and recommends the proposals for funding** under **(EC) of officers** constituted under Nirbhaya Framework **Nirbhaya Fund in conjunction with** the concerned Ministries/ Departments/ Implementing Agencies

After appraisal by EC, **concerned Ministries/ Departments obtain approval** of their respective competent financial authorities **to release funds**

Women help Universalised through **short code 181** number by augmenting/using the Line number infrastructure of existing helplines working at the State/UT level

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.55 Scheme Rashtriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakram (RYSK)

What's in News?

- ‘Sports’ being a State subject, the responsibility to promote sports rests primarily with the respective State/Union Territory Governments.

Rashtriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakram

Nodal Ministry — Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Aim — Promotion of National Integration, Adventure, Youth Leadership and Personality Development, Development and Empowerment of Adolescents, Technical and Resource Development

Objectives — To motivate the youth to strive for excellence in their respective fields and to bring them to the forefront of the development process

To harness the immense youth energy for national – building

To develop the personality and leadership qualities of the youth

Beneficiaries — Youth in the age-group of 15-29 years, in line with the definition of ‘youth’ in the National Youth Policy, 2014

In case of programme components specifically meant for the adolescents, the beneficiaries are in the age-group of 10-19 years

Type of Scheme → Central Sector Scheme

Key Features

Government has approved continuation of Scheme for 15th Finance Commission Cycle (2021-22 to 2025-26) → Outlay: Rs 2,710.65 Crore

The programmes of RYSK Scheme are implemented through 7 sub-schemes -

- Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan(NYKS)
- National Youth Corps (NYC)
- National Programme for Youth & Adolescent Development (NPYAD)
- International Cooperation
- Youth Hostels (YH)
- Assistance to Scouting & Guiding Organizations
- National Young Leaders Programme (NYLP)

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

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

What's in News?

News-1

- The government is ensuring livelihood opportunities with **273 tribal clusters** under SFURTI.

Additional Information:

- The allocation for STC funds has been increased from Rs. 19,437 cr in 2014-15 to Rs. 87,585 cr. in 2022-23 and the allocation for Ministry of Tribal affairs has also been increased from Rs. 3832 cr. in 2014-15 to Rs. 8407 cr. in 2022-23.

Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)

→ Launch Year → 2005

→ Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)

→ Nodal Agency → Khadi and Village Industries Commission for promotion of Khadi and Village Industry clusters
Coir Board for promotion of Coir Based clusters



→ Aim → To promote Cluster Development of traditional industries

→ Type of Scheme → Central Sector Scheme

Objectives

- To develop clusters of traditional industries
- To make traditional industries more competitive, market-driven, productive and profitable
- To strengthen local governance system of industry clusters with active participation of the local stakeholders
- To build up innovated and traditional skills, improved technologies, advanced processes, market intelligence and new models of public-private partnerships, so as to gradually replicate similar models of cluster-based regenerated traditional industries

Beneficiaries and Target Sectors

- Artisans, workers, machinery makers, raw material providers, entrepreneurs, institutional and private business development service (BDS) providers

- Artisan guilds, cooperatives, consortiums, networks of enterprises, self-help groups (SHGs), enterprise associations, etc
- NGOs, institutions of the Centre-State, Semi-Government institutions, field functionaries of State - Centre, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Private sector by forming cluster specific SPVs, CSR foundations with expertise to undertake cluster development

Selection of Clusters

- Based on the geographical concentration which should be around 500 beneficiaries' families and at-least 10% from North-East
- Clusters would be for khadi, coir and village industries including leather, & pottery
- Potential for growth in production and employment generation will also be considered in selecting clusters

Financial Assistance

→ For any specific project shall be subject to a maximum of Rs 8 crore to support Soft, Hard and Thematic Interventions

Key Features

- **Types of SFURTI clusters**
 - Regular Cluster (upto 500 artisans) with Government assistance of up to Rs 2.5 crore
 - Major Cluster (more than 500 artisans) with Government assistance up to Rs 5 crore
- **Schemes Merged**
 - Scheme for Enhancing Productivity and Competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans
 - Scheme for Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging
 - Scheme for Rural Industries Service Centre (RISC)
 - Other small interventions like Ready Warp Units, Ready to Wear Mission
- **It covers three types of interventions**
 - Soft Interventions
 - Hard Interventions
 - Thematic Interventions

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.57 Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Promoting Domestic Manufacturing of Medical Devices

What's in News?

- Details of the scheme were mentioned in news.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Promoting Domestic Manufacturing of Medical Devices

→ **Approved in** → 2020

→ **Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

→ **Aim** → To boost **domestic manufacturing and attract large investments** in Medical Devices Sector

Selection

→ **Applicants** will be **evaluated and ranked basis factors** including manufacturing turnover, Existing Patent / Technology, R & D expenses, Existing ISO 13485 certification and regulatory approvals

→ **Maximum of 28 applicants** shall be selected under the **Scheme basis score obtained as per the Evaluation**

→ **Maximum of 10 (minimum 3) applicants** shall be selected under each target segment

Key Features

Financial Outlay → Rs 3,420 cr. for the period **2020-21 to 2027-28**

5% incentive will be provided on **incremental sales (over Base Year - FY 2019-20)** of medical devices manufactured in India

Incentives will be offered for a period of **5 years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2025-26**

Cancer care / Radiotherapy

Target Medical Devices Segments

Radiology & Imaging and Nuclear Imaging Devices
Anesthetics & Cardio-Respiratory & Renal Care
All Implants

Lead to **expected incremental production of Rs. 68,437 crore** over a period of 5 years

Generation of **additional employment of 33,750 jobs** over a period of 5-years

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.58 National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)

What's in News?

- The grant-in-aid from year 2014-15 till December 2022 under the scheme is Rs. 1743.74

National Programme For Dairy Development (NPDD)

Launch Year → 2014 (restructured/realigned in July 2021)

Implemented By → Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

To **create and strengthen infrastructure** for **production of quality milk** including **cold chain infrastructure** linking the farmer to the consumer

To create and strengthen infrastructure for **procurement, processing and marketing of milk**

To create **training infrastructure** for training of dairy farmers

To **strengthen dairy cooperative societies/producers companies** at village level

To **increase milk production** by providing technical input services like cattle feed, and mineral mixture etc.

To assist in **rehabilitation of potentially viable milk federations/unions**

Type of Scheme → Central Sector Scheme

Key Features

Restructured NPDD is implemented from **2021-22 to 2025-26**

Implemented **through State Implementing Agency (SIA) i.e. State Cooperative Dairy Federation** → budget allocation of **Rs 1790 crore**

Components

Component 'A' focuses towards **creating/ strengthening of infrastructure** for **quality milk testing equipment** as well as **primary chilling facilities** to be implemented

Component "B" (Dairying through Cooperatives - DTC) provides financial assistance from **Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for** Creation of necessary dairy infrastructure
Providing market linkages for the produce in villages
Strengthening of capacity building of stake- holding institutions from village to State level

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.59 Make in India

What's in News?

- Recently, the **scheme MAKE-IN-INDIA in Defence Sector** was mentioned in News. Some of the important data points are mentioned below:
 - Announcement of **18 major defence platforms** for industry led design & development in March 2022.
 - **Liberalisation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)** policy allowed **74% FDI** under automatic route.
 - Launch of an **indigenisation portal** namely **SRIJAN facilitates** indigenisation by Indian Industry including MSMEs. The portal is non-transactional online marketplace platform.
 - Establishment of **two Defence Industrial Corridors**, one each in Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.
 - **25 percent of defence R&D budget** is utilised for opening of Defence Research & Development (R&D) for industry, start-ups and academia.

Make in India



Launch Year → 2014

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Aim

- To attract investments from across the **globe** and **strengthen** India's **manufacturing sector**
- To utilize the existing Indian talent base
- To improve India's rank on the Ease of Doing Business index
 - By eliminating the unnecessary laws and regulations
- Creating additional **employment** opportunities
- Empowering secondary and tertiary sector for sustainable economic growth
- Making bureaucratic processes easier
- Making the government more **transparent, responsive and accountable**

Target

- Increase in **manufacturing sector growth** to **12-14% pa** over the medium term
- Increase in the **share of manufacturing** in the country's **GDP** from **16%** to **25%** by **2022**
- To **create 100 million additional jobs** by **2022** in manufacturing sector

Key Features

- Presently focuses on **27 sectors** under **Make in India 2.0**
- DPIIT is **coordinating action plans** for manufacturing sectors
- Department of Commerce is coordinating service sectors

Process and Mechanism

- Based on four pillars identified to give boost to entrepreneurship in India in manufacturing and other sectors
- New Processes →
 - Integrating Government of India services on a single window under e-biz portal
 - Making land acquisition easier for important projects
- New Infrastructure → Develop industrial corridors and smart cities, create world class infrastructure with state-of-the-art technology and high-speed communication
- New Sectors → FDI has been opened up in Defence Production, Insurance, Medical Devices, Construction, Railway infrastructure, Insurance and Medical Devices
- New Mindset → In order to partner with industry in economic development of the country Government shall act as a facilitator and not a regulator

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

1.60 Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)

What's in News?

News-1

- The government has achieved the target of constructing 1.5 Lakh Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres.
 - More than 1.60 crore wellness sessions conducted at AB-HWCs.
- Ayushman Bharat -Health & Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) have surpassed 8.5 teleconsultations via e-Sanjeevni (telemedicine service).

Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)



Launch Year → 2018

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Implementing Agency →

- National Health Authority at National Level
- State Health Agency (SHA) at State level

Type → Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Beneficiaries → Households according to the latest Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data covering both rural and urban

Aim → To cover over **10.74 crores poor and vulnerable families** (approx 50 crore beneficiaries) i.e. bottom **40% of the Indian population**

Objectives →

- To achieve the vision of **Universal Health Coverage (UHC)**
- To move from **sectoral and segmented approach** of health service delivery to a **comprehensive need-based health care service**

Components

→ **Health and Wellness Centre** →

- Government announced the creation of **1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centres** by **transforming** the existing Sub Centres and Primary Health Centres
- Deliver Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC)-Near Home

↳ Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)

- Health cover of **Rs 5 lakhs per family per year** irrespective of no. of family members
- Covers up to **3 days of pre-hospitalization** and **15 days post-hospitalization**
- **Benefits** of the scheme are **portable** across the country
- Can avail benefits in **both public and empanelled private facilities**
- **Subsumed - Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) launched in 2008**

Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)

SECOND SECTION

1.61 Micro & Small Enterprises - Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)

What's in News?

- The scheme was mentioned in news.

Micro & Small Enterprises - Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Launch year: 2019▪ Administered by: Office of Development Commissioner (MSME), Ministry of MSME▪ In 2007, erstwhile Cluster Development scheme Small Industries Cluster Development Programme (SICDP) was renamed as MSE-CDP.▪ “Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID)” Scheme was subsumed in MSE-CDP for providing developed sites for new enterprises and upgradation of existing industrial infrastructure▪ Common Facility Centers (CFCs): Government grant will be restricted to 70% of the cost of Project (for Projects ranging from Rs. 5 Crore to Rs. 10 Crore)▪ Components of MSE-CDP Scheme:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Common Facility Centers (CFCs)○ Infrastructure Development○ Marketing Hubs / Exhibition Centres by Associations○ Thematic Interventions○ Support to State Innovative Cluster Development Programme	Click here to solve the MCQs.
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1.62 Empowerment of women in agriculture- Promotion of entrepreneurship for women SHG

What's in News?

- The scheme has been recently launched by the Odisha Government.

Empowerment of women in agriculture- Promotion of entrepreneurship for women SHG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Launch Year: 2022State Sector Scheme: OdishaFinancial Outlay: Rs 367.19 croresTenure: 2022-23 to 2026-27 <p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To double the mushroom production across the State through area expansion involving women beneficiaries/WSHGs.To make the state self-sufficient in the production of button mushroom and loose flowers.To ensure sustainable income generation Of women beneficiaries/WSHGs
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1.63 Development of Potato, Vegetable, and Spices

What's in News?

- The scheme has been recently launched by the Odisha Government.

Development of Potato, Vegetable, and Spices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Launch Year: 2022State Sector Scheme: OdishaFinancial Outlay: Rs 1142.24 croreTenure: 2022-23 to 2025-26 <p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To provide financial assistance to the farmers for the cultivation of potatoes, onions, hybrid vegetables, and spices In order to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">make the State self-sufficient in the production of 5 vegetables (Potato, Onion, Tomato, Cauliflower & Cabbage)an increase in area and production under spices.
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1.64 Assistance to Botanic Garden (ABG) scheme

What's in News?

- According to the recent report released by Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India for the financial year 2020-2021 the scheme has been ineffective in conserving threatened and endemic plants in the country.
 - The Ministry could not achieve the ex-situ conservation and multiplication of threatened and endemic plants

<p>Assistance to Botanic Garden (ABG) scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch Year- 2012 ▪ Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) ▪ Implemented By: Botanical Survey of India (BSI) ▪ Financial Outlay: Rs 48.07 crore ▪ Aim: ex-situ conservation and multiplication of threatened and endemic plants species. 	<p>Click here to solve the MCQs.</p>
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1.65 National Mission in Education through ICT (NMEICT)

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

<p>National Mission in Education through ICT (NMEICT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch Year – 2009 ▪ Ministry of Education ▪ Type: Centrally Sponsored Scheme ▪ Aim - To leverage the potential of ICT, in teaching and learning process for the benefit of all the learners in Higher Education Institutions in any time anywhere mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ enhancing the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher Education by 5 percentage points during the XI Five Year Plan period <p>Principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ access, equity and quality could be served well by providing connectivity to all colleges and universities. ▪ providing low cost and affordable access-cum-computing devices to students and teachers. ▪ providing high quality e-content free of cost to all learners in the country. <p>Components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ providing connectivity, along with provision for access devices, to institutions and learners. ▪ Content Generation. 	<p>Click here to solve the MCQs.</p>
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1.66 Chief Minister's Residential Land Rights Scheme

What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme has been launched by Madhya Pradesh Government.

<p>Chief Minister's Residential Land Rights scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch Year – 2023 ▪ Government of Madhya Pradesh ▪ Other Name: Mukhyamantri Awasiya Bhu Adhikar Yojana
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aim - To provide free plots to the poor living in rural areas for building their houses. <p>Key Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The land will be given completely free of cost. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The lease of land will be in the name of husband and wife. ▪ The benefits of all other schemes will also be provided along with the plot.
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1.67 Water Conservation Initiative

What's in News?

- Recently, the initiative has been launched by Jharkhand Government.

Water Conservation Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch Year – 2023 ▪ Government of Jharkhand ▪ Total Outlay: Rs 467.32 crore ▪ Aim - To provide benefits to farmers in the state that experienced drought last year. <p>Key Features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under the programme, ponds will be renovated and percolation tanks will be constructed in all the blocks of 24 districts of the state
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REFERENCE SECTION

Scheme Name	Current Development	Covered in which month
PLI Scheme for telecom and networking products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under this Scheme, there are 42 companies with funds sanction of Rs. 11,508 crores. 	SchemesTap – October 2022
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 7,22,276 Km road length has been constructed under various interventions of PMGSY. ▪ As per Geographic Information System (GIS) data (released by Ministry of Rural Development) developed for PMGSY scheme, there are 10,54,925 habitations marked as GIS point data. ▪ All the states have created data based on PMGSY National GIS guidelines. ▪ Under PMGSY-III, more than 7.70 lakh rural facilities such as medical, educational and markets have been geo-tagged. 	SchemesTap – October 2022

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)	<p>News-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inland fisheries and aquaculture have contributed 74.59% of the total fish production of India during 2021-22. <p>News-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increment of fish production in marine sector is 41.27 lakh tones (2021-22) from 37.27 lakh tones (2019-20). Increment of fish production in inland sector is 121.21 lakh tones (2021-22) form 104.37 lakh tones (2019-20). 	SchemesTap – December 2022 (Part 1)
Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News. 	SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 1)
Reserve Bank - Integrated Ombudsman Scheme 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recently, Annual Report of Ombudsman Schemes for 2021-22 with the following findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The volume of complaints received by the ombudsman schemes or consumer education and protection cells during the year 2021-22 increased by 9.39%. Complaints relating to the digital modes of payment and transactions were the highest in number: 42.12 % of the total complaints received during the year. The rate of disposal of complaints by RBOs improved to 97.97% in 2021-22 as compared to 96.59 per cent in 2020-21. The majority of complaints, i.e., 63.63% were resolved through mutual settlement or conciliation or mediation. 	SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 2)
Atal Bhujal Yojana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Level Steering Committee reviewed the overall progress of the scheme in its 3rd meeting in Delhi. The Committee directed the States to expedite convergence for the implementation of the interventions proposed under Water Security Plans 	SchemesTap – January 2023 (Part 1)
Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With a sanctioned amount of Rs.15,000 crore under AIF, the scheme has mobilised more than Rs.30,000 crore for projects in the agriculture infrastructure sector. 	SchemesTap – January 2023 (Part 1)
Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (SVANidhi)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News. 	SchemesTap – December 2022 (Part 1)
Prime Minister's Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News. 	SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 1)

Initiative for North-East (PM DevINE)		
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+91 8146207241



hello@edutap.co.in



www.edutap.co.in



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