

# SchemesTap

Your One Stop Solution to  
**IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT SCHEMES**



**DECEMBER - 2022**

# 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.

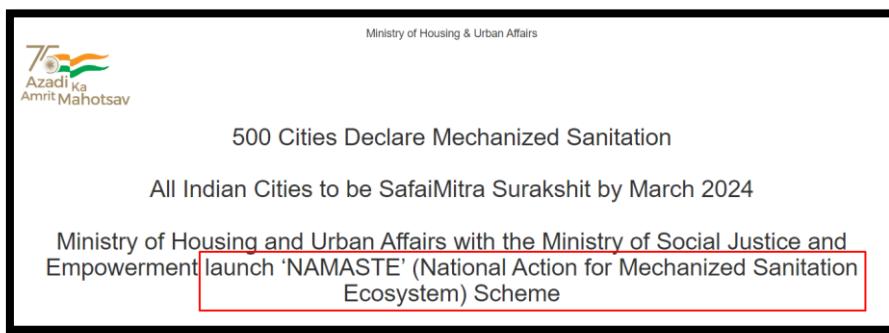
## How are we covering it?

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

75  
Azadi Ka  
Amrit Mahotsav

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 31<sup>st</sup> 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



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



### 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.

- 2. 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 (CDSCO) and the State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) for the smooth transition to licensing of Class A and B Medical Devices w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> 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

(1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> December 2022)

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## FIRST SECTION

### 1.1 Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

#### What's in News?

##### News 1

- PMFBY is the 3rd largest crop insurance scheme in the world.
- The share of non-loanee farmers, marginalized farmers and small farmers has increased by 282% since the initiation of the scheme in 2016.
- In the year 2021-22, Rs 16,000 crore were allocated for the scheme and from 2016 to 2022, 38 crore farmers were registered in this scheme.
- Since its launch, Rs 25,186 crores have been paid by farmers as the premium, wherein Rs. 1,25,662 crores have been paid to the farmers against their claims as on 31st October, 2022 with Central and State Governments bearing most of the premium under the scheme.

##### News 2

- Recently, the National Workshop on Natural Farming was held in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.
- 100% natural farming is being done in Dang district of Gujarat, while Madhya Pradesh has planned it in 5,000 villages.
- Under the PMFBY, Rs 1.24 lakh crore was given to the farmers in lieu of crop loss.

#### Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)



**Launch Year** → 2016

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare

**Aim** → To reduce the premium burden on farmers

To ensure early settlement of crop assurance claim for the full insured sum

Provide financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of unforeseen events

Stabilize the income of farmers to ensure their continuance in farming

Encouraging farmers to adopt innovative and modern agricultural practices

Ensuring credit worthiness of the farmers, crop diversification and enhancing growth and competitiveness of agriculture sector besides protecting the farmers from production risks

All farmers including sharecroppers and tenant farmers growing notified crops in a notified area during the season who have insurable interest in the crop are eligible

Voluntary for all farmers (from Kharif 2020), including loanee farmers

Note: Initially, it was compulsory for loanee farmers

**Beneficiaries** → Centrally Sponsored Scheme

## Key Features

- Replaced the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (**NAIS**) and **Modified NAIS**
- **0.5% of the total premium collected** by the insurance companies → Spent on Information, Communication and Education (ICE) activities
- **States/UTs to be given option** To choose their scale of finance for any district crop combination To run the scheme with the selection of **additional risk covers**
- Allocation of **business to Insurance Companies** to be done for **3 years**
  - Earlier the tenders floated by the States varied from 1 to 3 years periods
- **States not to be allowed to implement** the Scheme in **subsequent Seasons in case** of considerable **delay** by States in **release** of requisite Premium Subsidy to concerned Insurance Companies beyond a prescribed time limit
  - Cut-off dates**
    - Kharif season: **31st March**
    - Rabi season: **30th September**
- States have been allowed to **set up their own insurance companies** for implementing the scheme
- **Uniform premium**
  - 2% for **Kharif Crops**
  - 1.5% for **Rabi food and oilseed crop**
  - 5% for **commercial and Horticulture crops**
  - From **Kharif 2020**, premium over and above these limits is shared by
    - Central and State Governments on **50:50 basis**
    - For **North Eastern Region**, it is **90:10**
- **Contribution of Central Government**
  - 30% for **unirrigated areas/crops**
  - 25% for **irrigated areas/crops** [districts having **50% or more irrigated area** will be considered as irrigated area/district for both PMFBY/RWBCIS (Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme)]
  - 90% for **North Eastern States**
- **Insurance coverage against crop loss** → pre-harvest + post-harvest (Upto 14 days) + in case farmer didn't sow seed because of contingency (25% of sum insured)
  - Loss / damage resulting from occurrence of identified localized risks like cloud burst and natural fire, cyclone, typhoon etc
  - Add on coverage** for crop loss due to **attack of wild animals on pilot basis**
  - Post-Harvest Losses** — Coverage is available only up to a maximum period of 2-weeks from harvesting
  - General Exclusions** — Losses arising out of **war and nuclear risks**, malicious damage
- **Use of technology**
  - Use of **Remote Sensing Technology, Smart phones & Drones** for quick estimation of crop losses to ensure early settlement of claims
  - Integration of land records** with the PMFBY portal
  - Crop Insurance mobile-app** for easy enrollment
  - To conduct **Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs)**
- **Crops covered**
  - Food crops (Cereals, Millets and Pulses)
  - Oilseeds
  - Annual Commercial / Annual Horticultural crops
- **Unit of Insurance**
  - Implemented on an '**Area Approach Basis**' i.e., Defined Areas for each notified crop for widespread calamities
  - Unit of Insurance can be a **Geo-Fenced/Geo-mapped** region having **homogenous Risk Profile** for the notified crop

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

## 1.2 PM KISAN Yojana

### What's in News?

#### News 1

- Recently, the **National Workshop on Natural Farming** was held in Gwalior, **Madhya Pradesh**.
- Under the scheme, so far, **Rs 2.16 lakh crore** has been deposited directly into the bank accounts of the farmers.
- 11.37 crore farmers** of the country have **benefited** from the PM Kisan Yojana.

### Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM KISAN)

**Launch Year** → **2019** (Effective from 2018)



**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare

**Objective** → To benefit **14.5 crore beneficiaries**  
on the basis of the Agriculture Census 2015-16

**Aim** → To provide income support to all eligible land-holding farmers and their families

**Type of Scheme** → Central Sector Scheme

**All farmer families** in the country **irrespective of the size** of their **landholdings (both urban and rural- agriculture cultivating lands only)**

**Family** - husband, wife & minor children owning cultivable land as per land records of the concerned State/UT

**Eligibility**

Institutional landholders

Present or retired employees of state/central government/PSUs

Income tax payee

Farmer families holding constitutional posts

Professionals like doctors, engineers and lawyers

Retired pensioners with a **monthly pension of over Rs 10,000**

**Exclusion**

**Benefit**

Rs. 6000 per year directly to bank account → Rs 2,000 every four months

**Key Features**

- Responsibility to **identify beneficiary farmers** rests with State/UT Governments

- Funds are **not allocated** and sanctioned State-wise

- Aadhar based eKYC is **mandatory**

- Tenant farmers are **not eligible**, as land holding is the sole criteria to avail the benefit

- Micro land holdings, which are **not cultivable**, are **excluded**

- Agricultural land being used for non-agricultural purposes will **not be covered**

- Cut-off date for eligibility of beneficiaries is **01 Feb 2019**

no changes in the name of beneficiaries will be \_ except transfer of land on succession in considered for next 5 years case of death of landholder

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

## 1.3 PM Daksh Yojana

### What's in News?

#### News 1

- Divya Kala Mela has been organised in Delhi to provide a great platform for the products and craftsmanship of Divyang artisans, craftsmen and artisans from across the country.
- 4-finance corporations under this ministry, NHFDC, NBCFDC, NSFDC and NSKDFC provide financial assistance under term loan schemes and micro finance schemes to the artisans.
- Rs 495 crore has been distributed to more than 5 lakh trainees under PM Daksh scheme.

#### News 2

- National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) has been implementing Skill Training Programme under PM-DAKSH Yojana in Uttar Pradesh.

Financial Year	No. of Trainees allotted	Amount Disbursed (Rs. In Lakh)
2020-21	2616	253.10
2021-22	3109	303.06

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

#### Background

In 2020-21, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment modified the existing Scheme of Assistance to skilling for OBCs/EBCs/DNTs with inclusion of SCs and Safai karamcharis including Waste pickers and renamed it as PM-DAKSH Yojana

#### Nodal Ministry

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

#### Aim

To increase the skill levels of the target youth by providing for long term and short term skills, followed by settlement in employment/self-employment

#### Type of Scheme

Central Sector Scheme

#### Implemented through

- National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (**NSFDC**)
- National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (**NBCFDC**)
- National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (**NSKFDC**)



#### Eligibility Criterion

##### Candidates of age group 18-45 years belonging to

##### Scheduled Castes

Other Backward Classes (**OBCs**) having Annual Family Income (**AFI**) below **Rs. 3.00 Lakh**

Economically Backward Classes (**EBCs**) having **AFI** below **Rs. 1.00 Lakh**

De-Notified, Nomadic, and Semi-Nomadic Tribe (**DNT**)

Transgender (**TG**) community

Safai Karamcharis (**including waste pickers**) and their dependents

## Key Features

- It is a National Action Plan for the skilling of marginalized persons → SCs, OBCs, EBCs, DNTs, Sanitation workers including waste pickers
- Targets to skill around 2,71,000 persons from the following sections of the target groups → Artisans, Women, Youth } Timeline: 2021-22 to 2025-26 with a budget outlay of Rs. 450.25 Crore
- Uniform skill development training programme implemented as per National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) → Wage/self-employment is provided to the trained candidates to extent of 70%
- Free of cost training (100% grants by Government) provided through Government & reputed private training institutes out of the empanelled training institutes under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
- Eligible target group are provided skill development training programmes on → Up-skilling/Re-skilling, Short Term Training Programme, Long Term Training Programme, Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP)
- There is no provision for setting up training institutions
- Stipend provided on attaining 80% & above attendance → Rs 1500 per month / candidate to SCs / Safai Karamcharis / dependants, Rs 1000 per month/candidate to OBCs/EBCs/DNTS dependants
- Wage compensation @Rs.3000 per trainee → Rs. 2500 as per PM-DAKSH and Rs. 500 as per Common Cost Norms for trainees
- Ministry has launched PM-DAKSH Portal and PM-DAKSH Mobile App → offers online registration for free of cost Skill Development Training Programmes
- Trained candidates to be provided with certification and placement

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

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

### What's in News?

- Central Government has expanded the scope of RoDTEP Scheme by including the exports made from the Chemical sector, Pharmaceuticals sector and exports of articles of iron & steel.
- The expanded list of items will be applicable for exports made from 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2022.
- The expanded list of eligible export items under Appendix 4R will increase from current 8,731 export items (8 digit tariff lines) to 10,342 export items (8 digit tariff lines).

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

**Launch year** → 2020

**Implemented from** → January 2021

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Commerce and Industry

**Administered by** → Department of Revenue



**Objectives** → To offset infrastructural inefficiencies and associated costs involved in exporting goods manufactured in India (including products manufactured by the MSME Sector)

**Eligibility Criterion** → All exporters (either merchant or manufacturer exporter) of goods

### Key Features

Rs 50,000-crore exports programme is supposed to replace Merchandise Exports From India Scheme (MEIS)

#### Eligible Sectors

Applicable to all sectors except Apparel and made-ups for which the Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) scheme has been extended

Initiate the refund of various taxes to exporters

Reimburse input taxes and duties → Rebate under the Scheme shall not be available in respect of duties and taxes already exempted or remitted or credited

This is a measure towards zero-rating of exports

Rebate will be issued in the form of a transferable duty credit/ electronic scrip (e-scrip)

Scrip will be maintained in an electronic ledger by Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs

e-scrips will be used only for payment of duty of Customs leviable under the 1st Schedule of Customs Tariff Act 1975 viz Basic Custom Duty

Scrips would be transferable to any other person having a valid IEC and valid ICEGATE Registration

World Trade Organization (WTO) compliant → Reimburse all taxes and duties paid on inputs consumed in exports in sync with the WTO norms

Automatic refund-route → Fully automated route for Input Tax Credit (ITC) in GST

Avoid double taxation → Helps in avoiding double taxation and the cascading effect of taxes

Attempt to reverse export fall - Measures in the new scheme include → Easier priority-sector lending norms for exports  
Greater insurance cover under ECGC  
Lower premium for MSMEs to avail of such cover

RoDTEP rates would be notified by the Department of Commerce on the recommendation of a Committee chaired by Dr. G.K. Pillai, former Commerce and Home Secretary

Rates of RoDTEP will cover 8555 tariff lines

RoDTEP support will be available to eligible exporters at a notified rate as a percentage of Freight On Board (FOB) value

No turnover limit criterion for claiming the benefit under the Scheme

Rebate on certain export products will also be subject to value cap per unit of the exported product

Determination of ceiling rates → RODTEP Policy Committee (RPC) chaired by DGFT

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

## 1.5 Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups

### What's in News?

- The highest number of communities categorized as PVTGs in the country is found in Odisha (13 communities).

### Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)



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

## 1.6 Grid-Connected Rooftop Solar Scheme (Phase-II)

### What's in News?

- The Rooftop Solar Programme has been extended till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026.
- Subsidy under the programme will be available until the target under the programme is achieved.
- Provision of total central financial support of Rs. 11814 Cr, to the implementing agencies, has been made under the programme.

Additional Information:

- National Portal has been launched on which any consumer willing to install rooftop solar from any part of the country can apply and track complete process.
- Subsidy under National Portal has been fixed at Rs. 14,588/- per kW (for capacity upto 3 kW) for the entire country, and will be credited directly into the bank account of the beneficiary.

## Grid-connected Rooftop Solar Scheme (Phase-II)

**Launch Year** → **2019**

**Nodal Ministry** → **Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)**

To promote grid connected rooftop solar (RTS) in all consumer segments, viz., residential, institutional, social, Government, commercial, industrial etc.

To bring DISCOMs at forefront as key drivers for rapid deployment of RTS

**Objectives**

To create awareness, capacity building, human resource development, etc.

To promote sustainable business models

To promote domestic manufacturing of solar cells and module

To create additional RTS capacity of **38000 MW** by **31 December 2022** of which-

Capacity of **4000 MW** in **residential sector** with central financial assistance (CFA) of **Rs. 6600 crore**

**34000 MW in other sectors** (Social, Government, educational, PSUs, Statutory /Autonomous bodies, Private Commercial, Industrial Sectors etc.) by **incentivizing DISCOMs**

**Target** → To achieve a cumulative capacity of **40,000 MW** from Rooftop Solar Projects by 2022

**Components** → **Component A** → Setting up of **4000 MW** of grid connected rooftop solar projects in residential sector with CFA

**Component B** → Incentives to DISCOMs based on achievement towards initial **18000 MW** of grid connected rooftop solar plants

### Key Features

Implemented in state by distribution companies (DISCOMs)

Programme implemented with total central financial support of **Rs. 11,814 crore**

For individual households, **CFA** for the **residential sector** has been **restructured** with availability of

**40% CFA** for RTS systems up to **3 kW capacity**

**20% for RTS system capacity** beyond 3 kW and up to 10 kW

For Group Housing Societies/Residential Welfare Associations (GHS/RWA)-

CFA will be limited to **20% for RTS plants** for supply of power to common facilities

**Capacity eligible for CFA will be limited to 10 kW per house** with maximum total capacity **upto 500 kWp**, inclusive of RTS put in individual houses in the GHS/RWA

Central financial support will not be available for other category i.e., institutional, educational, social, government, commercial, industrial, etc.

Performance based incentives provided to DISCOMs

based on **RTS capacity achieved in a financial year** (i.e. 1st April to 31st March every year till the duration of the scheme) over and above base capacity

Incentives of **5% of the benchmark cost** is provided for RTS capacity addition in a year **beyond 10% and up to 15%** } of the baseline RTS capacity as on 31st March of the previous year  
**10% of the benchmark cost** is provided for RTS capacity addition in a year **beyond 15%**

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

## 1.7 Scheme for Intellectual Property (IP) Protection

### What's in News?

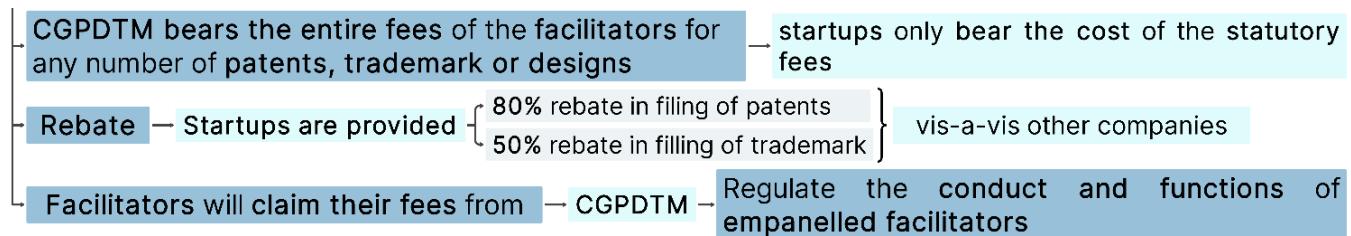
- Scheme for Intellectual Property (IP) protection revised to upgrade the professional charges of the facilitators. The facilitation fees has been notably increased by at least 100%.**

Stage of Payment	Patents		Trademarks		Designs	
FEE (in INR)	2016	2022	2016	2022	2016	2022
At the time of filing of Application			10,000	15,000	2,000	3,000
At the time of final disposal of Applications	Without Opposition	10,000	25,000	2,000	5,000	2,000
	With Opposition	15,000	35,000	4,000	10,000	4,000
						10,000

- There has been a significant increase in IP activities by Startups in last 6 years:
  - Patent applications filed by Startups increased from 179 in 2016-17 to 1500 in 2021-22
  - Trade Mark applications filed by Startups increased from 4 in 2016-17 to 8649 in 2021-22
  - From 2016-17 to October 2022, 7430-patent applications and 28749 trade mark applications have been filed by Startups.

### Scheme for Intellectual Property (IP) Protection





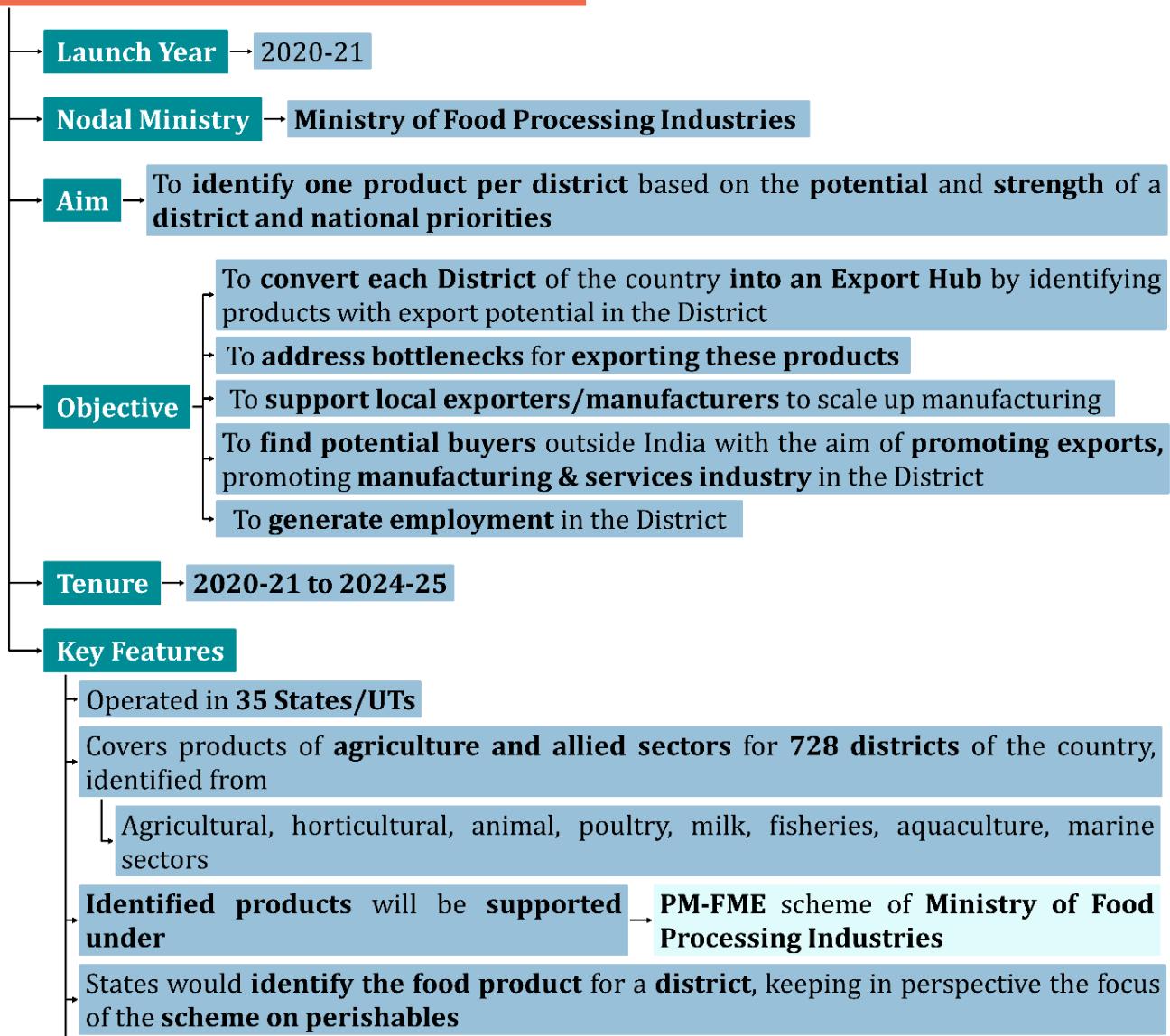
**Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)**

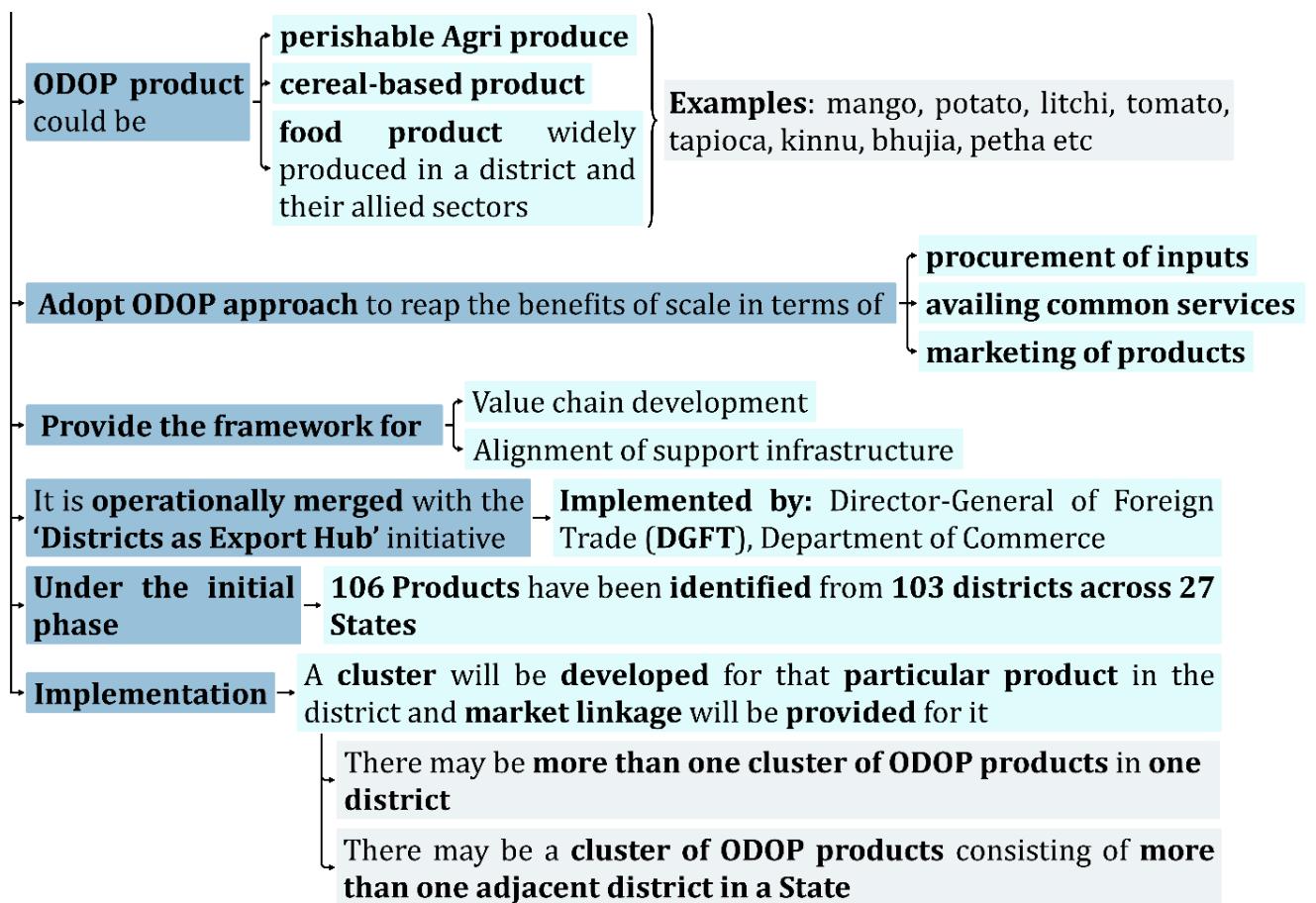
## 1.8 One District One Product (ODOP) Scheme

### What's in News?

- Achievements of ODOP:
  - The ODOP GeM Bazaar was launched on the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to promote sales and procurement of ODOP products across the country.
  - ODOP initiative was identified for the prestigious Prime Minister's Award for Excellence in Public Administration in Holistic Development through ODOP category in April, 2022.

### One District One Product Scheme





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

## 1.9 Krishi Udan Scheme

### What's in News?

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

### Krishi Udan Scheme

Launch Year → 2020

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Civil Aviation

Implemented by → AAI Cargo Logistics and Allied Services Company Ltd

AIM → To provide air transportation and logistics support for perishable agri-produce as per the need

## Key Features

- Convergence scheme where 8-Ministries/Departments would leverage their existing schemes to strengthen logistics for transportation of Agri-produce
  - Ministry of Food Processing Industries ↔ Ministry of Civil Aviation
  - Department of Commerce ↔ Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
  - Ministry of Tribal Affairs ↔ Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
  - Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region ↔ Department of Fisheries
- Crops of Indian farmers will be transported from one place to another through special airplanes
- Focuses on transportation of → milk, meat, fish, fruits etc
- Central, State and Airport authorities will give subsidy on rates to some airlines
- Airport charges (such as parking charges and terminal navigational landing charges) are waived on select Indian airports if the agricultural cargo is over 50% of the total chargeable weight carried
- Ensure quick transportation of crops so that they can reach markets on time
- There is no specific budget allocation under the scheme
- Producers can utilise the services available at 58 airports listed under the scheme

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

## 1.10 Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) - UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik)

### What's in News?

#### News 1

- List of 68 identified RCS Aerodrome have been unveiled, which will be operationalised by 2024.

#### News 2

- Under the scheme, 18 routes in the north eastern region (NER) have been operationalised.
- Project 'Development of View Points in the North East Region' has been approved at 22 scenic locations.
- 24x7 Multi lingual tourist info helpline has been set up in 12 languages.
- Code of Conduct for Safe & Honourable Tourism have been adopted to encourage tourism activities.

#### News 3

- Airports Authority of India (AAI) and other private airport operators have taken up the development of new and existing airports with a projected capital expenditure of around Rs. 98,000 crore over the next 5-years.

- Government of India has accorded 'In-Principle' approval for setting up of 21-Greenfield Airports.
- Kailashahar Airport (Tripura) has been earmarked for starting operation under RCS UDAN.
- Ministry of Civil Aviation has notified the Drone Rules 2021 under which MoCA has published an interactive airspace map for drone operations segregating the entire airspace of India into red, yellow and green zone.

## Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik – Regional Connectivity Scheme (UDAN-RCS)

→ Launch Year	→ 2016	 <i>Ude Desh ka Aam Naagrik</i>
→ Nodal Ministry	→ Ministry of Civil Aviation	
→ Implementing By	→ Airport Authority of India	
→ Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ To make air travel affordable for the general public</li> <li>→ To develop the regional aviation market</li> </ul>	
→ Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ To operationalize 1000 UDAN routes during the schemes' tenure</li> <li>→ To revive/develop 100 unserved &amp; underserved airports/heliports/water aerodromes by 2024</li> </ul>	
→ Budget	→ Rs. 4500 crore	
→ Key Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Envisages providing connectivity to un-served and under-served airports of country <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ scheme gives special focus on the northeast region, hilly states and islands</li> </ul> </li> <li>→ Would be in operation for a period of 10 years</li> <li>→ It is market driven initiative where airline operators assess demand on routes and bid for it</li> <li>→ Airline operators are required to conform to certain specification for operating routes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Providing 50% of the RCS Flight Capacity as RCS seats, with minimum of 9 and maximum of 40 RCS seats in an aircraft etc</li> <li>→ For helicopters, if seats are less than or equal to 13 then it is required to provide 100% as RCS seats, but if capacity is more than 13 then maximum 13 will be considered as RCS seats</li> </ul> </li> <li>→ Airlines must sell a specific number of seats on each flight at a fixed fare of Rs 2,500 for one hour of flying <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ In the case of helicopter operations, allowed for the first time now, fares are capped at Rs 2,500 for a 30-minute flight</li> </ul> </li> <li>→ <b>Airport/Aerodrome/Helipad operators:</b> No landing charges, parking charges and Terminal Navigation Landing Charges will be imposed for RCS flights etc.</li> </ul>	

Airline operators are provided exclusivity to operate the RCS route for the period of 3 years

#### Viability Gap Funding (VGF) and Other concession by respective government

The participating carriers are provided with a certain amount of monetary assistance which is shared between the Centre (80%) and the concerned states (20%) with exception to North eastern States and UTs (90:10)

VGF will be available for a period of 3 years

Central and respective state governments can provide additional concessions to airline operators

Key component of National Civil Aviation Policy, 2016

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

## 1.11 Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile Auto Components

### What's in News?

- The scheme was mentioned in the news recently.

### Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile and Auto-Components

Launch Year → 2021

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Heavy Industries

Implemented by → Department of Heavy Industries

Aim → Incentivize high value Advanced Automotive Technology vehicles and products

Overcome the cost disabilities of the industry for the manufacture of Advanced Automotive Technology products in India

Objectives → Encourage industry in making fresh investments

Incentivize the emergence of global supply chain of advanced automotive technologies in India

Eligibility Criteria → New Non-Automotive Investor company or its Group companies are required to meet the Global Net worth criteria of Rs 1000 crore

Champion OEMs (except 2W&3W) and New Non-Automotive Investor (OEM) company or its Group companies have to invest  
→ Rs 2,000 Crore over a period of 5 years

Champion OEM (2W & 3W), Component Champion and New Non-Automotive Investor (Component) company or its Group companies have to invest Rs 1,000 crore, Rs 250 crore and Rs 500 crore respectively

## Components

**Champion OEM Incentive scheme** → 'Sales value linked' scheme, applicable on Battery Electric Vehicles and Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles

### Component Champion Incentive scheme

'Sales value linked' scheme, applicable on Advanced Automotive Technology components of vehicles, Completely Knocked Down (CKD)/ Semi Knocked Down (SKD) kits, Vehicle aggregates of 2-Wheelers, 3-Wheelers, passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles and tractors

## Key Features

**Financial Allocation** → Rs 25,938 crore

**Tenure** → 3 years starting in FY 2021-22

Extended or redrafted after studying its impact in consultation with industry

It is open to existing automotive companies as well as new investors who are currently not in automobile or auto component manufacturing business

Approved applicant shall be eligible for benefits for 5 consecutive Financial Years

Over a period of 5 years, it will lead to fresh investment of over Rs 42,500 crore

Incremental production of over Rs 2.3 lakh crore

Additional employment opportunities of over 7.5 lakh jobs

### Incentives

Applicable on Determined Sales Value (DSV) (incremental eligible sales of a particular year over the base year i.e. financial year 2019-20)

Any eligible product will be incentivized only for once-Component or Vehicle level

YoY growth of minimum 10% of the threshold DSV for 1st year, and thereafter for next 4 years, has to be achieved to claim incentives

Minimum 50% domestic value addition will be required to avail incentives

Incentive from 13%-16% for Champion OEM and New Non-Automotive (OEM) Investor company

Incentive from 8%-11% for Component Champion and New Non-Automotive (Component) Investor → Additional 5% incentive for Battery EVs & hydrogen fuel cell vehicle components

Additional incentive of 2% to support high growth achievers

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

## 1.12 One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC)

### What's in News?

#### News 1

- Financial assistance of Rs. 46.86 Crore released to States/UTs, NIC/NICSI, during last 3-financial years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 under ONORC plan for nationwide portability of ration cards.

- So far, a total of **93.31 crore portability transactions** have been **recorded** under ONORC.
- More than **99.5% ration cards** are **linked** with **Aadhaar** (at least one member of the household).
- **99.8%** (5.33 lakh out of 5.34 lakh) **Fair Price Shops** are being **automated** with the use of electronic point-of-sale devices.

## One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC)

→ **Launch Year** → 2019

→ **Nodal Agency** → Department of Food & Public Distribution

**Aim**

- To introduce nation-wide portability of ration card holders under National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013
- Enable card holder to lift their entitled food grains from any fair-price shop in country without need to obtain a new ration card
  - This is achieved by integrating existing Public Distribution System (PDS) systems/portals of States/UTs with the Central systems/portals, etc.

→ **Key Features**

Ensure all beneficiaries (especially migrants) can access Public Distribution System (PDS) across the nation from any PDS shop of their own choice

Migrants would only be eligible for the subsidies supported by Centre, which include
 

- rice sold at Rs. 3/kg
- wheat sold at Rs. 2/kg

 Note: It will not include subsidies given by their respective state government in some other state

Beneficiaries identification → Aadhar based identification through electronic point of sale (e-PoS) device

Enables better targeting of beneficiaries  
States in elimination of bogus/ duplicate/ineligible card
 

- Lead to enhanced welfare and reduced leakage

Assam was the 36th State/UT (last) to implement ONORC

→ **Standard format of 'one nation, one ration card' has been prepared**

State governments have been asked to issue the ration card in bi-lingual format
 

- besides the local language, the other language could be Hindi or English

10-digit standard ration card number
 

- first two digits will be state code
- next two digits will be running ration card numbers

Along with 10-digits, a set of another two digits will be appended with ration card number to create unique member IDs for each member of household in ration card

→ **Mobile Application "MERA RATION"**

Launched By → Department of Food & Public Distribution, in association with NIC

Available in 13 languages

Gives information like registration of migrants, details of available entitlements, location of nearby FPS

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

## 1.13 Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Drones and Drone Components

### What's in News?

- The guidelines of the scheme have been released.

## Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Drones and Drone Components

**Launch Year** → 2021

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Civil Aviation

**Objective**

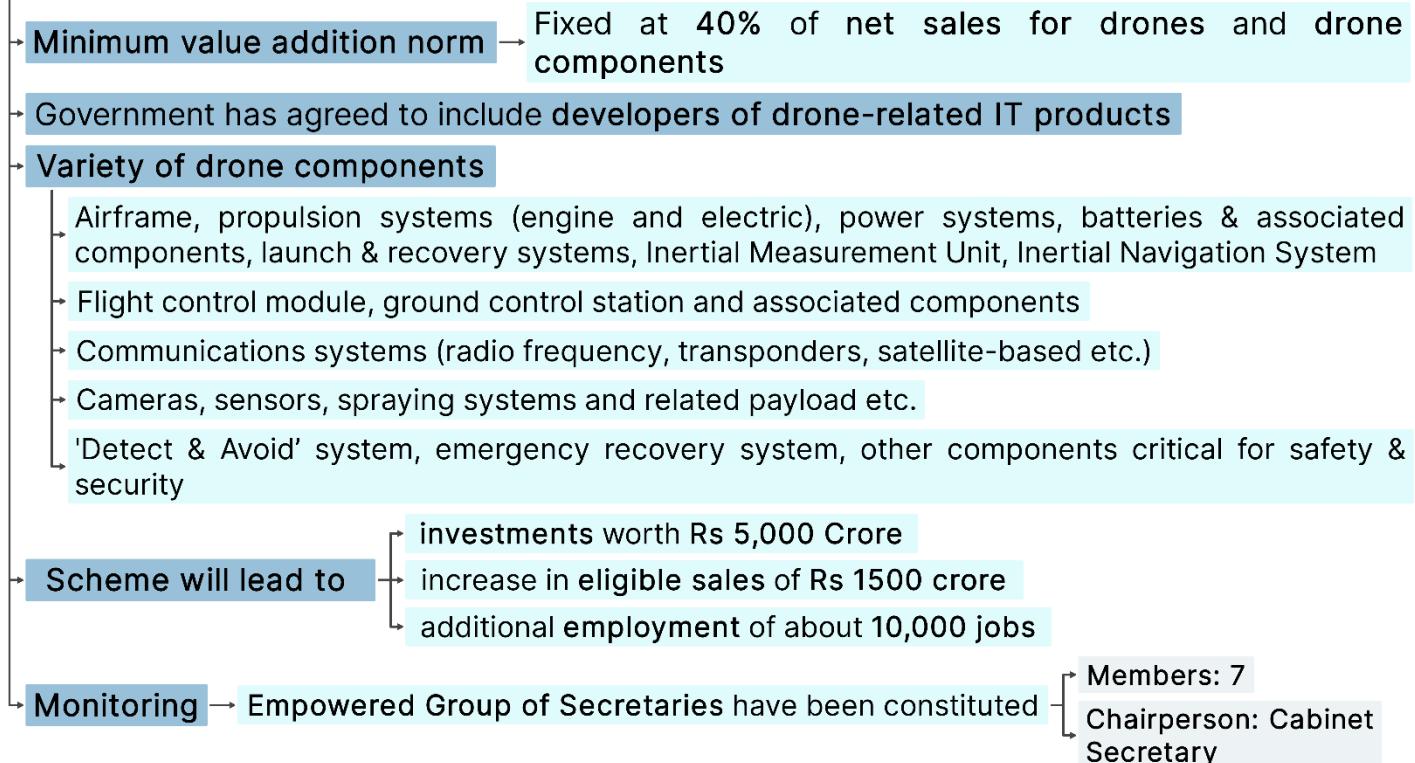
- To incentivise manufacturing of drones and drone components in India to make them self-sustaining and globally competitive
- To make India a global hub for manufacturing, testing, research and development and operation of drones
  - Liberalised Drone Rules 2021 have been released to create a growth oriented regulatory framework for drones

**Eligibility Criteria**

Minimum annual sales turnover for claiming PLI			
Indian MSME and startups		Indian Non-MSME	
Drone (Rs. in crore)	Component (Rs. in crore)	Drone (Rs. in crore)	Component (Rs. in crore)
2	0.5	4	1

**Key Features**

- Financial Allocation**
  - Rs 120 crore spread (2022-23 to 2024-25)
  - Total PLI for a manufacturer → capped at 25% of total annual outlay i.e. Rs 30 crore
- Tenure**
  - 3 years starting in FY 2021-22
  - Approved applicant shall be eligible for benefits for 3 consecutive financial years (FY) but not beyond FY 2023-24
- Incentive for a manufacturer**
  - 20% of the value addition (one of the highest among all PLI scheme) made by her
    - Value addition = Annual sales revenue (net of GST) - Purchase cost (net of GST)
- PLI rate** → 20% for all 3 years
- If a manufacturer fails to meet the threshold for the eligible value addition for a particular financial year → he/she will be allowed to claim the lost incentive in the subsequent year (if the shortfall is recovered in the subsequent year)



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

## 1.14 Reforms-based and Results linked, Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme

### What's in News?

#### News 1

- The Government of India has announced **privatization** of Power Departments & Utilities in Union Territories under Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan.
- **Objective:** To provide better services to consumers with improvement in operational and financial efficiencies.

#### News 2

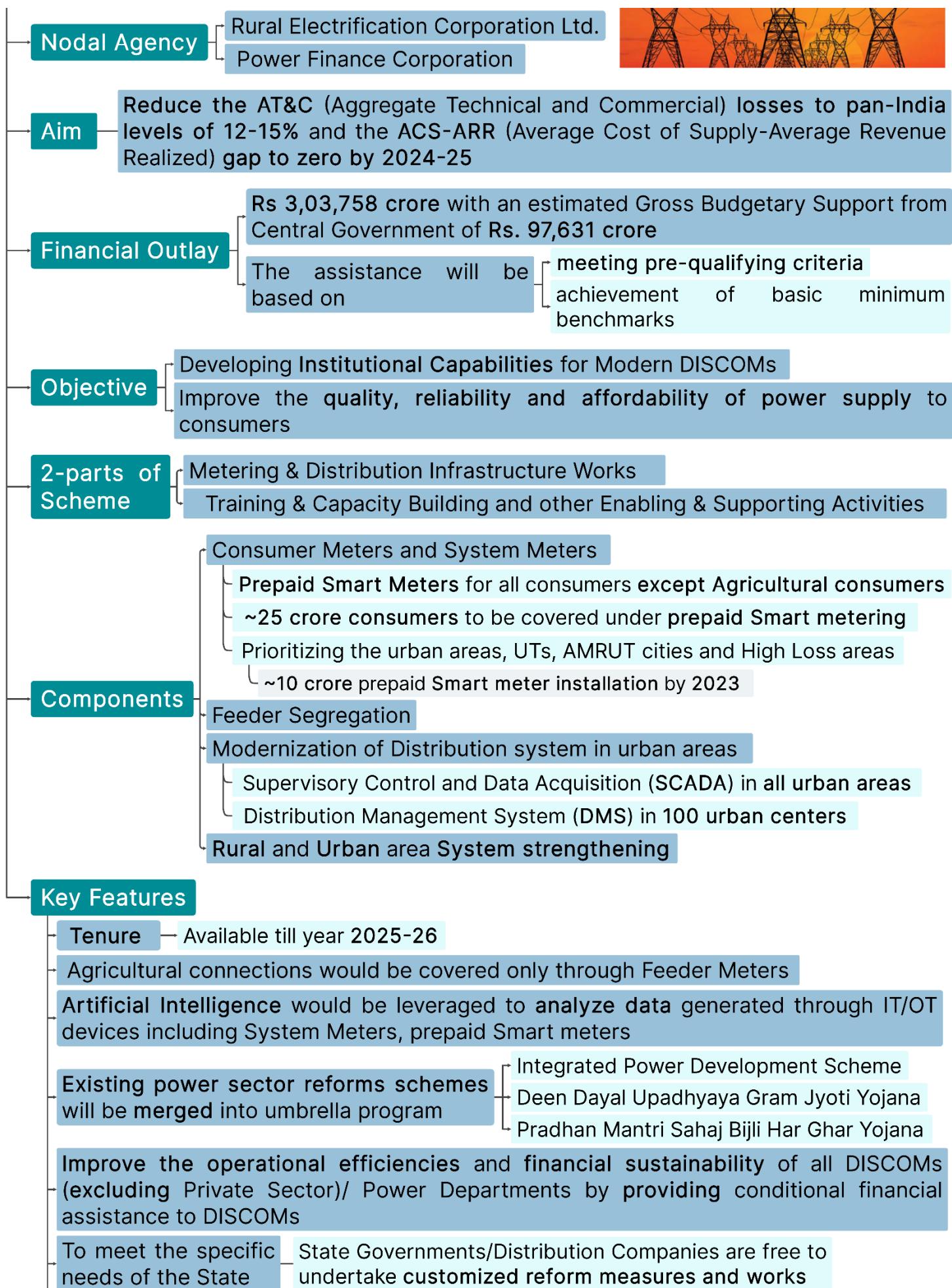
- Preliminary analysis of data for FY2022 of 56 DISCOMs, indicates that the **AT&C losses** of DISCOMs have declined significantly to ~17% in FY2022 from ~22% in FY2021.
- The **ACS-ARR Gap (on subsidy received basis, excluding Regulatory Income & UDAY Grant)** has declined from Rs. 0.69/kWh in FY2021 to Rs. 0.22/kWh in FY2022.

## Reforms - based and Results - linked, Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme

**Launch Year** → 2021

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Power





- Release of funds under the scheme has been linked to Results and Reforms
  - Pre-qualifying criteria need to be mandatorily met with by the DISCOMs before they can be evaluated for release of funds under the scheme
- For funding against the Scheme in a year → DISCOMs have to score a minimum of 60% of marks and clear a minimum bar in certain parameters
  - Improving electricity supply for the farmers through separation of agriculture feeders
- Focus
  - Providing day time electricity to them by convergence with Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) Scheme for solarisation of agriculture feeders
- Grant For Prepaid Smart metering
  - Special Category States → Rs 1350 or 22.5% of the cost per consumer (whichever is lower)
  - Other than Special Category States → Rs 900 or 15% of the cost per consumer (whichever is lower)
  - DISCOMs can also avail of an additional special incentive of 50% of the aforementioned grants → If they install the targeted number of Smart meters by December, 2023
  - For works other than Smart metering, maximum financial assistance given to DISCOMs of
    - Other than Special Category States → 60% of the approved cost
    - Special Category States → 90% of the approved cost
- Implementation → Based on the action plan worked out for each state rather than a "one-size-fits-all" approach
- Outlay for Works of separation of 10,000 agriculture feeders → Rs 20,000 crore

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

## 1.15 Jal Jeevan Mission

### What's in News?

#### News-1

- According to the recent data, around **7.44 Crore** (38%) rural households have been provided with **tap water connections in last 3 years**, i.e., since 2019.
  - At the time of announcement of JJM, 3.23 Crore (17%) households were reported to have tap water connections.
- As per latest data, out of 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, around **10.67 Crore** (55%) **households** are reported to have **tap water supply** in their homes.
- The target is to cover the **remaining 8.69 Crore** rural households by 2024.

#### News-2

- Goa has become the first '**Har Ghar Jal**' certified State in the country.

#### News-3

- Key Findings of **Dynamic Ground Water Resource Assessment 2022**, out of the total 7089 assessment units (Block/Taluks/ Mandals/watersheds/Firkas) in the country:

- **Over-exploited units:** 1006 units (14%) in 16 States/UTs have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' where the Annual Ground Water Extraction is more than Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource.
  - The top 3 over-exploited States/UTs are: Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
- **Critical Units:** 260 units.
- **Semi-critical Units:** 885 units.
- **Safe Units:** 4780 units.
- **Saline Units:** 158 units.
- The Bureau of Water Use Efficiency (BWUE) has been set up for promotion, regulation and control of efficient use of water in irrigation, industrial and domestic sector.
- "Sahi Fasal" campaign was launched to help farmers in the water stressed areas to grow crops which have the following characteristics:
  - The crops are not water intensive, but use water very efficiently
  - They are economically remunerative
  - They are healthy and nutritious
  - They are suited to the agro-climatic-hydro characteristics of the area
  - They are environmentally friendly

#### News-4

- As reported by States/ UTs, out of 16.97 lakh rural habitations in the country:
  - The rural habitations which have provision of potable drinking water with more than 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) are 13.07 lakh [77%].
  - The rural habitations which have provision of potable drinking water with less than 40 lpcd with sources at a reasonable distance are 3.64 lakh [21.5%]
  - The rural habitations to have water quality issues in drinking water sources are 0.26 lakh [1.5%]

#### News-5

- Recently, an amount of **Rs. 22,774.55 Crore** has been released to the eligible States/ UTs for successful implementation of the programme.

### Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)



**Launch** → 2019

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Jal Shakti

**Objectives** → To provide **safe and adequate drinking water** through individual household tap connections to **all households in rural India**

**Target** → 2024

**Type** → Centrally Sponsored Scheme

**Estimated Budget** → Rs. 3.60 Lakh Crore

#### Institutional Framework

Central level → National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM)

State level → State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM)

District level → District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM)

Village level → Village Water Sanitation Committee (VWSC)

#### Key Features

→ National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is restructured and subsumed into JJM

- Provide potable water at service level of **55 litre per capita per day** through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) **by 2024**
- Special focus on women and children
- Community needs to contribute 5% or 10% of capital cost** for in-village infrastructure as the case may be, in cash/ kind/ and/ or labour
- Every village will prepare a Village Action Plan (VAP) which will have three components
  - Water source & its maintenance
  - Water supply
  - Greywater (domestic wastewater) management

## Components

- Efforts should be made to source funds from different sources/programmes and convergence is key
- Development of in-village piped water supply infrastructure to provide tap water connection to every rural household**
- Development of reliable drinking water sources and/ or augmentation of existing sources to provide long-term sustainability of water supply system
- Wherever necessary, bulk water transfer, treatment plants and distribution network to cater to every rural household
- Technological interventions for removal of contaminants where water quality is an issue
- Retrofitting of completed & ongoing schemes to provide FHTCs at minimum service level of 55 lpcd
- Greywater management
- Support activities, i.e. IEC, HRD, training, development of utilities, water quality laboratories, water quality testing & surveillance, R&D, knowledge centre, capacity building of communities, etc.

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

## 1.16 Pradhan Mantri School for Rising India (PM-SHRI) Scheme

### What's in News?

- Recently, PM SHRI scheme was mentioned in News.

### Pradhan Mantri Schools For Rising India (PM-SHRI) Scheme

- Launch** → 2022
- Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Education
- Aim**
  - To develop and upgrade more than 14500 schools across the country as **PM SHRI Schools** → These will become model schools which will encapsulate the full spirit of NEP
  - To impart qualitative teaching, learning and cognitive development, along with creating holistic and well-rounded individuals
- Total budget** → **Rs. 27360 crore (Centrally Sponsored)**
  - Central Share → **Rs. 18128 Crore**
  - State Share → **Rs. 9,232 Crore**
- Timeline** → **2022-23 to 2026-27**
- Beneficiaries** → More than **18 lakh students**
- Key Features**
  - More than 14500 schools across the country would be developed as PM SHRI Schools → by strengthening select existing schools being managed by Central Government/ State/ UT Government/ local bodies

- It would be **implemented** through the existing **administrative structure** available
    - Samagra Shiksha
    - Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS)
    - Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti
  
  - Schools managed by **Centre / State / UT Governments / local self-governments** having **UDISE+** code would be **considered for selection**
    - Elementary schools (Class 1-5/1-8)
    - Secondary / Sr. Secondary Schools (Class 1-10 /1-12/ 6-10/6-12)
  
  - **Selection** of schools would be done through a **three-stage process** with definite time lines
    - Stage-1: States/UTs would agree to implement NEP in entirety with Centre laying down the commitments
    - Stage-2: A pool of schools that are eligible to be selected as PM SHRI Schools would be identified
    - Stage-3: This stage is based on the challenge method → Fulfillment of conditions would be certified by States/KVS/JNV through physical inspection for fulfilling certain criteria
  
  - **Other important point on selection**
    - Maximum 2-schools (one Elementary & one Secondary/Senior Secondary) would be selected per block/ULB with upper limit of number of total schools across India.
    - Geo-tagging of schools will be done for the selection and monitoring → Services of Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (**BISAG-N**) will be taken for geo-tagging
    - An Expert committee would be constituted for final selection of schools
  
  - A school will receive nearly ₹2 crore through Direct Benefit Transfer → The principal or the local committee will be given the flexibility to determine the use of 40% of the fund
  
  - Schools would be required to self-apply on the online portal → The portal will be opened 4-times a year, once every quarter, for first two years of the scheme
- Major illustrative interventions of Scheme of PM SHRI Schools**
- 100% of the PM SHRI Schools will be covered under ICT, smart classrooms and digital initiatives
  - 100% of PM SHRI Schools will receive Science and Math Kits
  - Annual School Grants (Composite School grants, Library grant, Sports grant)
  - Science labs, Library, ICT facility and Vocational labs etc. will be provided
  - It will showcase all components of the National Education Policy 2020
  - Focus will be on learning outcomes of every child in every grade
  - A School Quality Assessment Framework (**SQAF**) is being developed
  - 'Balvatikas' for early childhood care will also be set up in the PM-SHRI schools
  - Linkage with Sector Skill Councils and local industry for enhancing employability
  - Pedagogy adopted in these schools will be more experiential, holistic, integrated
  - PM SHRI Schools will provide leadership to other schools in their respective regions
  - PM SHRI schools will deliver quality teaching for the cognitive development of students
  - Encouraging mother tongue/local languages as medium of instruction using technological interventions
  - PM SHRI Schools will be developed as Green schools, incorporating environment friendly aspects like solar panels and LED lights, nutrition gardens with natural farming

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

## 1.17 New India Literacy Programme

**What's in News?**

- Recently, New India Literacy Programme was mentioned in News.

## New India Literacy Programme

**Launch** → 2022

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Education

**Duration** → FY 2022-2027

**Financial Outlay** → Rs.1037.90 crore

**Central Share:** Rs.700 crore

**State Share:** Rs.337.90 crore

**Objectives** → To impart not only **foundational literacy and numeracy** but also to **cover other components** such as

- **Critical life skills** (including financial literacy, digital literacy, commercial skills, health care and awareness, child care and education, and family welfare)
- **Vocational skills development** (with a view towards obtaining local employment)
- **Basic education** (including preparatory, middle, and secondary stage equivalency)
- **Continuing education** (including engaging holistic adult education courses in arts, sciences, technology, culture, sports, and recreation, as well as other topics of interest or use to local learners, such as more advanced material on critical life skills)

### Key Features

**Target for Foundational Literacy and Numeracy** for FYs 2022-27 is **5 crore learners @ 1.00 crore per year** by using "Online Teaching, Learning and Assessment System (OTLAS)" in collaboration with National Informatics Centre, NCERT and NIOS

- **Implemented through** volunteerism through online mode

- **Training, orientation, workshops** of volunteers, may be organized through face-to-face mode

- **School will be unit for implementation**

- **Schools to be used for conducting survey** of beneficiaries and Voluntary Teachers (VTs)

- **Flexibility** for States/UTs will be provided to **undertake innovative activities**

- **Use of Technologies** to impart Adult Education for wider coverage of the scheme

**Performance Grading Index (PGI)** for State/UT and district level will show the **performance** of States and UTs to **implement the scheme** and **achievements** on yearly basis by weighing both the physical and financial progress through UDISE portal.

**CSR/Philanthropic Support** may be received by **hosting ICT support**, providing **volunteer support, opening facilitation centres** for learners and for providing IT access to economically weak learners in the form of cell phones, etc.

**Priority and Saturation in Literacy-** The age cohort of **15-35** will be **saturated first followed by ages 35 and above**

- **Priority** will be given in terms of **categories** to the Girls and women, SC/ST/OBC/Minorities, Persons with Special Needs (Divyangjans), Marginalized/ Nomadic/ construction workers/ laborers/etc.

- All aspirational districts
- Districts with literacy rates less than the National/State average
- Districts with female literacy rates less than 60% as per the 2011 Census
- Districts/ Blocks with large SC/ST/ Minority population
- Educationally Backward Blocks
- Left Wing Extremism Affected districts

In terms of **location/area**, the **focus** shall be on -

- **Convergence** with Ministries and Departments for effective implementation of NILP

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

## 1.18 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban

### What's in News?

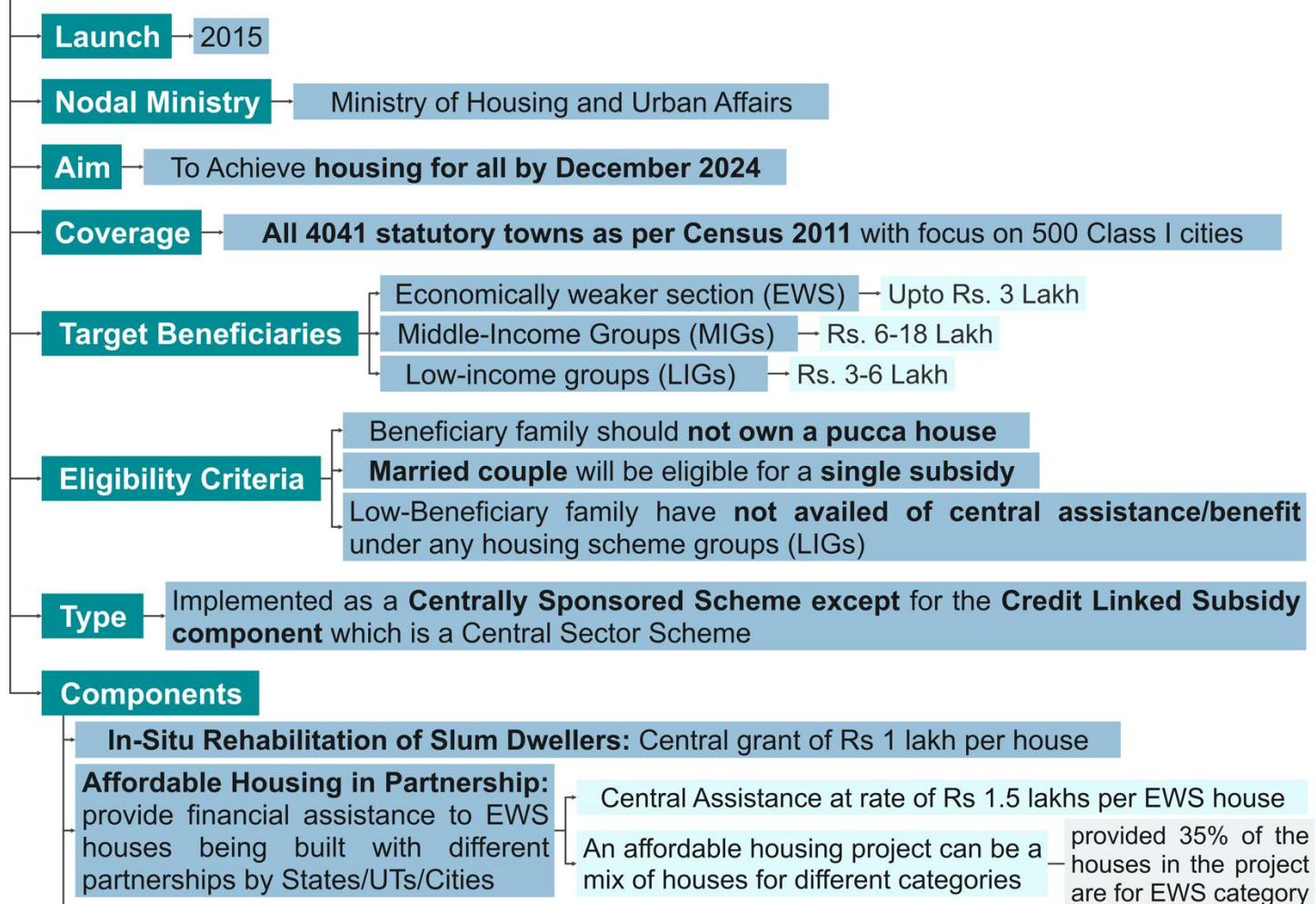
#### News-1

- As per latest data, **1.20 crore houses** have been **sanctioned** for the eligible households including slum dwellers of urban areas with a **Central Assistance** of ₹ **2.03 lakh crore**.
- Out of 1.20 crore houses:
  - More than **64 lakh** have been **completed** and **delivered** to the **beneficiaries**.
  - **17.77 lakh houses** under BLC/AHP/ISSR verticals of PMAY-U have been sanctioned for slum dwellers who are living in different cities and even small towns involving Central Assistance of ₹**24,895 crore**.
    - **NOTE:** BLC: Beneficiary Led Construction, AHP: Affordable Housing in Partnership, ISSR: In-Situ Slum Redevelopment.

#### News-2

- The completion time of the houses generally takes **12 to 18 months** for BLC houses and **24 to 36 months** in case of AHP/ISSR verticals of the Scheme.

## Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Urban (PMAY-U)



### Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme

Beneficiaries seeking housing loans would be eligible for an **interest subsidy** and the maximum tenure of loan is **20 years**

Group	Annual Household Income (Rs.)	House Size (Up to)	Loan Amount (Up to)	Interest Subsidy
Economically Weaker Section	Up to 3 Lakh	30 Square Metre	6 Lakh	6.5%
Lower Income Group	3 Lakh to 6 Lakh	60 Square Metre	12 Lakh	4%
Middle Income Group-I	6 Lakh to 12 Lakh	160 Square Metre		
Middle Income Group-II	12 Lakh to 18 Lakh	200 Square Metre	18 Lakh	3%

### Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction/ Enhancement (BLC-N/ BLC-E)

Central Assistance upto **Rs. 1.5 lakh per EWS house** is provided to eligible families belonging to EWS categories for individual house construction/ enhancement

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

## 1.19 Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana - PMMSY

### What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

### Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana



**Launch Year** → **2020**

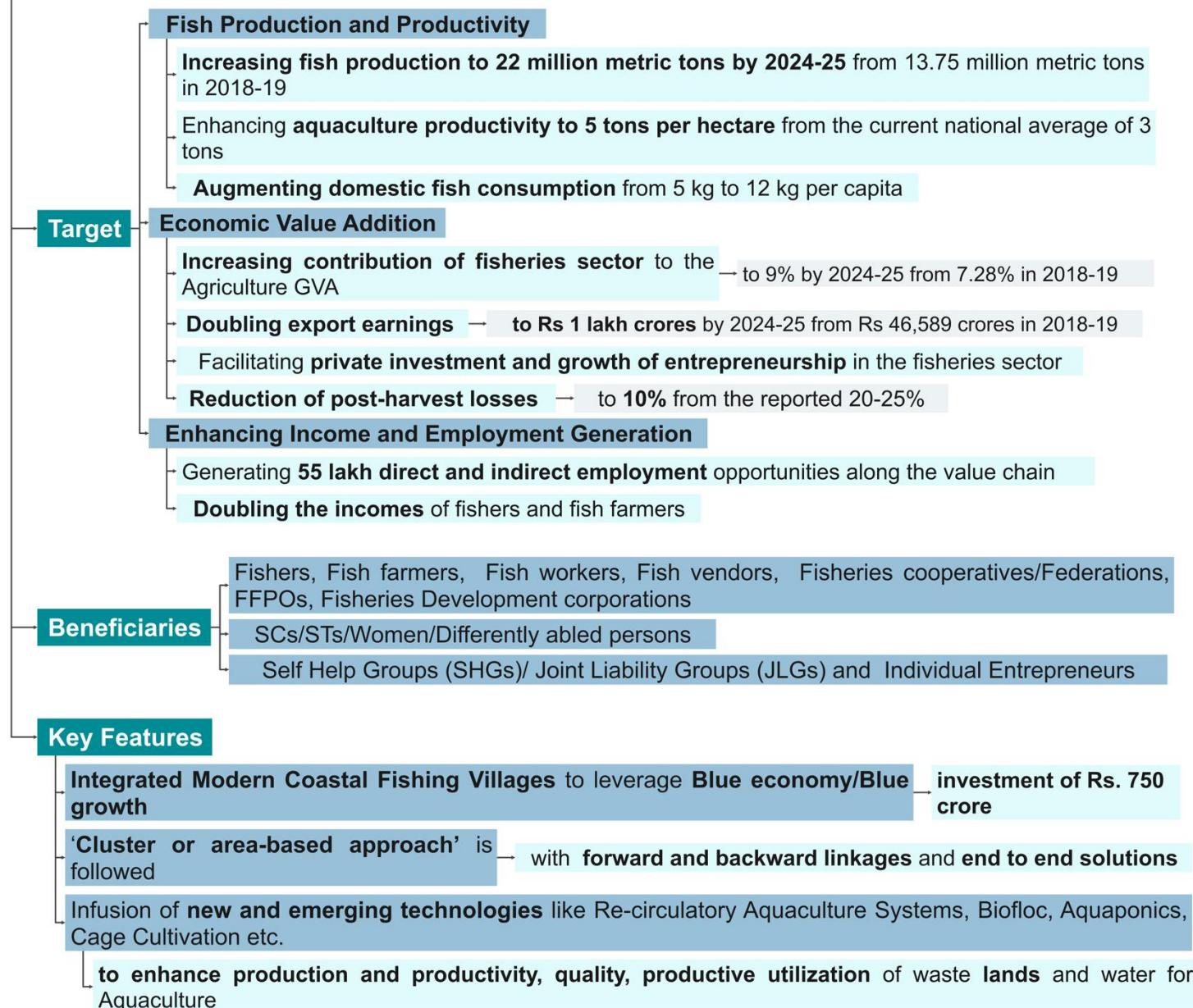
**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

**Financial Outlay**

**Rs. 20,050 crore** → Central Sector Scheme → Rs 1720 crore  
Centrally Sponsored Scheme → Rs 18330 crore  
Comprises of → Central share of Rs. 9407 crores  
State share of Rs 4880 crores  
Beneficiaries contribution of Rs. 5763 crores } **Rs. 20,050 crore**

**Aim**

Sustainable and responsible **development of fisheries sector**  
Promote **sustainable fish production systems/methods** with **minimal environmental impacts** → to support more crop per drop  
Enhancing of fish production and → through expansion, intensification, diversification and productive utilization of land and water  
Modernizing and strengthening of value chain, post-harvest management and quality improvement  
Robust fisheries management and regulatory framework


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

## 1.20 e-National Agriculture Market (e-NAM)

### What's in News?

#### News-1

- Through e-NAM Mandi:
  - More than 1.74 crore farmers have been linked across the country.
  - 2.36 lakh businesses have been registered through e-NAM.
  - Business worth 2.22 lakh crore rupees has taken place.

#### News-2

- According to the latest data, about 1260 mandis of 22 States and 3 UTs have been integrated with e-NAM platform.

- The total volume of 6.5 crore MT & 19.24 crore numbers (bamboo, betel leaves, coconut, lemon & sweet corn) collectively worth approximately Rs. 2.22 lakh crore of trade has been recorded on e-NAM platform.

## National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) Scheme



**Tagline**

→ **Launch** → 14th April , 2016

→ **Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

→ **Type** → Central Sector Scheme

→ **Funded By** → Agri-Tech Infrastructure Fund (AITF)

→ **Vision** → To promote uniformity in agriculture marketing by streamlining producers across the integrated markets

To promote real-time price discovery based on actual demand and supply

→ **Aim** → To create a national e-market platform for transparent sale transactions and price discovery in regulated markets

To enhance farmer's accessibility digitally to multiple number of markets & buyers

→ **Nodal Agency** → Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)

Technology provider → iKisan division of Nagarjuna Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited (NFCL)

### Eligibility Criteria

States interested to integrate their mandis with eNAM are required to carry out 3-reforms in their Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) Act

Single trading license (Unified) to be valid across the state

Single point levy of market fee across the state

Provision for e-auction/ e-trading as a mode of price discovery

### Key Features

Pan-India electronic trading portal → Accessible in 12 languages

Networks existing APMC mandis to create a unified national market for 193 agricultural and horticulture commodities

Mobile app 'eNAM' is available free of cost for all stakeholders like → APMC, Mandi Board, FPO, Farmers, Traders

Provides free software & assistance of **Rs 75 Lakh per mandi** for related hardware including quality assaying equipment

creation of infrastructure (cleaning, grading, sorting, packaging and compost unit etc)

Provision of Soil Testing Laboratories in/ or near the selected mandi for visiting farmers

eNAM Platform of Platforms (POP) launched to enhance farmers accessibility digitally by integrating various service providers platform on boarding of service providers

- **GPS Based e-NAM Mandi Locator** → To help farmers to easily locate and reach the selected mandis and sell their agri-produce
- **Integration with AGMARKNET platform** → Allows farmer to access the prevailing commodity prices & arrival information of e-NAM mandi as well as non e-NAM mandi on e-NAM mobile app. prior to even going to the mandi
- **Three new modules added during COVID-19**
  - Negotiable Warehouse Receipt (e-NWRs) module → to enable small & marginal farmers to directly trade their stored produce from selected WDRA registered warehouses
  - FPO Trading Module → to enable Farmers Producer Organisations (FPOs) to upload their produce from their premise/collection centre for online bidding
  - Logistic Module → link large logistic aggregator platforms to provide choices to users

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

## 1.21 Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)

### What's in News?

- According to the latest data, total 4028 FPOs have been registered under Farmers Producers Union.

### Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)

- **Launch** → 2020
- **Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
- **Aim** → To provide supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs in five years (2019-20 to 2023-24)
- **Type of Scheme** → Central Sector Scheme
- **Total Budget** → **Rs. 6865 Crore**
  - FY 2019-20 to 2023-24 → Rs. 4496
  - FY 2024-25 to 2027-28 → Rs. 2369
- **Implementing Agencies**
  - Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC)
  - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)
  - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
  - National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED)
  - North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Ltd (NERAMAC)
  - Tamil Nadu-Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (TN-SFAC)
  - Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium Haryana (SFACH)
  - Watershed Development Department (WDD)- Karnataka
  - Foundation for Development of Rural Value Chains (FDRVC)
- **Key Features**
  - **Minimum no of members** in FPO
    - Plain Area → 300
    - North-east Area → 100

- At least **15% FPOs** would be in **aspirational districts** → **one FPO in each block**
- **Financial Assistance to FPOs** → upto **Rs 18.00 lakh per FPO** for a period of **03 years**
- **Credit guarantees** facility also available → **up to Rs 2 crore** of project loans **per FPO**
- **Equity Grant for FPO** → **Rs. 2,000 per farmer member** of FPO → maximum limit: **Rs. 15 Lakh**
- **FPOs** will be **promoted under "One District One Product"** cluster → to promote **specialization and better processing, marketing, branding & export by FPOs**
- **Cluster Based Business Organization (CBBOs)** will provide initial training to → Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) will allocate **Cluster/States to Implementing Agencies** which in turn will **form the CBBOs** in the States

### **Credit Guarantee Fund**

- In **NABARD** (operated by NABARD subsidiary '**NABSanraksha**') → **up to Rs 1,000 crore** → equal contribution by DA&FW and **NABARD**
- in **NCDC** → **Rs 500 crore** → equal contribution by DA&FW and **NCDC**

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

## 1.22 PM SVANidhi Scheme

### What's in News?

#### News-1

- The Government of India has **extended the PM Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme beyond March, 2022** with the following provisions:
  - Extension of lending period till December 2024.
  - Introduction of 3rd loan of up to ₹50,000 in addition to 1st & 2nd loans of ₹10,000 and ₹20,000 respectively.
  - To extend 'SVANidhi Se Samriddhi' component for all beneficiaries of PM SVANidhi scheme across the country.
- **Target:** To benefit 42 lakh street vendors under the Scheme by December, 2024.

#### News-2

- As per latest data, **43.66 lakh loans** amounting to **₹4396.12 Crore** have been **disbursed** to **37.95 lakh beneficiaries** under the scheme.

### Pradhan Mantri Street Vendor's Atmanirbhar Nidhi (PM-SVANIDHI)

- **Launch** → 2020
- **Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- **Implementing Agency** → Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
- **Aim** → to benefit over 50 lakh Street Vendors
- **Type** → Central Sector Scheme
- **Duration** → June 2020 - Dec 2024

**Target Beneficiaries**

All street vendors in urban areas and surrounding semi-urban areas and rural areas as on or before March 24, 2020

**Objectives**

- **Collateral free working capital loan up to Rs 10,000** → Enhanced loan of **Rs 20,000 & Rs 50,000** in the 2nd and 3rd tranches respectively, on **repayment of earlier loans**
- Incentivize regular repayment, through interest subsidy @ 7% per annum
- **Reward digital transactions**, by way of cash back **up to Rs 1,200 per year**
- Socio-Economic Profiling

**Key Features**

- **Aadhar Card and Voter ID Card** are mandatory to enrol
- Vendors can **avail working capital loan of up to Rs 10,000**, repayable in monthly installments within one year
- On **timely/early repayment of the loan**, an **interest subsidy of 7% per annum** will be credited to the bank accounts of beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) on six-month basis
- There is a **provision of monthly cash-back incentive (Rs. 50-100)** on digital payments
- There will be **no penalty on early repayment** of loan
- **SVANidhi Se Samriddhi** → Launched in January 2021 to map the socio-economic profile of the PM SVANidhi beneficiaries and their families
- With the **extension of scheme till December 2024**, loan amount has increased from Rs 5,000 crore to **₹8,100 crore**.
- **Monthly cashback** in the range of **Rs. 50 to 100 is provided on digital transactions**
- **Eligible lending institutions** → Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Small Finance Banks, Cooperative Banks, Non-Banking Financial Companies, Micro-Finance Institutions, Self Help Groups (SHG) Banks

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

## 1.23 Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan

### What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was in News.

### Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan



**Launch** → Launched in **2018**

**Duration** → Till **31 March 2026**

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Education

**Type** → Centrally Sponsored Scheme

**Objectives**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Promoting Vocationalisation of education                        | → Provision of quality education and enhancing learning outcomes of students |
| Ensuring equity and inclusion at all levels of school education | → Bridging Social and Gender Gaps in School Education                        |

Target Beneficiaries	Support States in implementing Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009	Ensuring minimum standards in schooling provisions Strengthening and up-gradation of SCERTs/State Institutes of Education & DIET as a nodal agency for teacher training
	Aspirational Districts identified by NITI Aayog	
	All school children	special focus on girls & children belonging to SC, ST, minority communities & transgender
	Urban deprived children, children affected by periodic migration and children living in remote and scattered habitations	
	Preference will be given to Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs), Special Focus Districts (SFDs), Border areas, LWE affected districts	
	Districts with high concentration of population of SCs, STs and Muslims have been identified as SFDs	

## Key Features

Schemes Sub-sumed	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) Teacher Education (TE)
Universalising access to quality education	provision for new/upgradation of schools from pre-primary to senior secondary level strengthening of existing schools including provision of barrier free access for Divyang children
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	
Upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs)	To provide residential & schooling facilities upto Class-XII (upgraded from 6-8 to 6-12)
Provision of Incinerator and sanitary pad vending machines in all girls' hostels	
Free textbooks to all children and free uniforms to all girls, SC, ST & BPL boys at elementary level	Including primers/textbooks for tribal languages with bridging materials
Transport facility extended to secondary level , for children in difficult sparsely populated areas	→ @upto ₹6000 per annum
Residential schools/hostels named Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Avasiya Vidyalayas	in hilly terrain, small and sparsely populated areas for children without adult protection who are in need of shelter and care
Provision of upto ₹500 per child per annum	for Teaching Learning Materials (TLM), indigenous toys and games, play based activities for pre-primary sections in Government Schools
Support for NIPUN Bharat Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN)	through provision of TLM upto ₹500 per child per annum, ₹150 per teacher for teacher manuals and resources, ₹10-20 lakh per district for assessment, Teacher training on FLN
Provision for qualitative and innovative interventions	such as Holistic Progress Card (HPC), sports grant, library grant, composite school grant, teacher training, strengthening of TEIs, assessment cell, Bagless days, school complexes, internships with local artisans, curriculum and pedagogical reforms etc.
Self-Defence training for girls of class VI to XII under 'Rani Laxmibai Atma Raksha Prashikshan'	assistance increased from ₹ 3000 to ₹ 5000 per month
Annual identification camps for CWSN at block level	@ ₹10,000 per camp
ICT labs, Smart classrooms including support for digital boards , virtual classrooms and DTH channels	
Child tracking	for tracking the learning level of children for students of Government & Government aided schools
Support States/UTs for implementation of RTE Act	including reimbursement under Section 12(1)(c) of the Act
Provision of library grants for every school ranging from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 20000	
Allocation for uniforms under RTE Act	Enhanced from Rs. 400 to Rs. 600 per child per annum
Allocation for textbooks under the RTE Act	Enhanced from Rs. 150/250 to Rs. 250/400 per child per annum Energized textbooks to be introduced
Allocation for Children with Special Needs (CwSN) increased	From Rs. 3000 to Rs. 3500 per child per annum studying in government, government aided and local body schools for aids and appliances, teaching material, home based education etc
Stipend of Rs. 200 per month for Girls with Special Needs from Classes 1 to 12	

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

## 1.24 Nai Roshni Scheme

### What's in News?

- Nai Roshni Scheme has been merged with PM VIKAS as its component.

### Nai Roshni Scheme

→ <b>Launch</b>	→ 2012-13
→ <b>Nodal Ministry</b>	→ Ministry of Minority Affairs
→ <b>Sub-component of</b>	→ PM VIKAS SCHEME
→ <b>Type</b>	→ Central Sector Scheme
→ <b>Aim</b>	<p>To empower and instill confidence in women → By providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and intermediaries at all levels</p> <p>Empowerment of women from the minority communities → Emboldening them to move out of the confines of their home and community and assume leadership roles and assert their rights, collectively or individually</p>
→ <b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	<p>Women belonging to all minorities → Minorities notified under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 viz. Muslim, Sikh, Christian, Buddhist, Zoroastrian (Parsis) and Jain</p> <p>Beneficiaries having annual income, not exceeding Rs.2.50 lakh from all sources, are given preference in selection for training</p> <p>Age group of 18 years to 65 years</p> <p>The scheme also permits a mix of women from non-minority communities not exceeding 25% of a project proposal.</p>

### Key Features

- It is run with the help of NGOs, Civil societies and Government Institutions
- Provides for 6 days training programme followed by handholding for a period of one year
- The training is provided on various pre-designed Training modules covering issues relating to women → Issues viz. Leadership of Women through participation in decision making, Educational Programmes, Health and Hygiene, Legal rights, Financial Literacy, Digital Literacy, Swachh Bharat, Life Skills, and Advocacy for Social and Behaviourial change.
- Efforts are to be made by the organization for having a representative mix of women from SCs/STs/OBCs, women with disabilities and other communities within this 25% of project proposal

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

## SECOND SECTION

## 1.25 Electoral Bond Scheme 2018

### What's in News?

- In the XXIV Phase of sale of Electoral Bonds, State Bank of India (SBI) has been authorised to issue and encash Electoral Bonds through its 29 Authorized Branches.
- Electoral Bonds shall be valid for 15-calendar days from the date of issue and no payment shall be made to any payee Political Party if the Electoral Bond is deposited after expiry of the validity period.

<b>Electoral Bond Scheme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Launch year: 2018</li> <li>▪ Authorized Agency: State Bank of India – issue and encash these bonds</li> <li>▪ Electoral bonds will allow donors to pay political parties using banks as an intermediary.</li> <li>▪ The electoral bond, which will be an interest free bearer instrument, will not carry the name of the payee and can be bought for any value, in multiples of “Rs 1,000”, “Rs 10,000”, “Rs 1 lakh”, “Rs 10 lakh” or “Rs 1 crore”.</li> <li>▪ Only the registered Political Parties under the Representation of the People Act 1951 which have secured not less than 1% of the votes polled in the last General elections or the State Legislative Assembly are eligible to receive the Electoral Bonds.</li> </ul>	<a href="#" style="color: blue;">Click here</a> to solve the MCQs.
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## 1.26 One District One Sport (ODOS) Scheme

### What's in News?

- Recently, Uttar Pradesh has launched the ODOS Scheme.

<b>One District One Sport Scheme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Launch year: 2022</li> <li>▪ Launched by: Uttar Pradesh</li> <li>▪ Aim: To provide a platform for budding sportspersons to nurture their talents and skills so that they can participate in prestigious national and international championships and win medals.</li> <li>▪ Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ to promote sports culture and keep the young generation healthy</li> <li>○ to train players in the specified sport for their district to play both at national and international events</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Under ODOSS, one sport will be identified in each of UP's 75 districts and necessary steps will be taken to find district-specific sport-specific talents.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ It will hone players skills to enable them to represent the district, state, national, and international level tournaments and championships.</li> <li>○ State government has taken the consent of the Central government to change <b>district-wise sports</b> of 10 districts under the <b>Khelo India scheme</b> to include them in the ODOS.</li> </ul>
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## 1.27 Pradhan Mantri Gati Shakti National Master Plan

### What's in News?

#### News-1

- Japan and Bangladesh showed interest in Gati Shakti Master Plan to improve logistics.

#### News-2

- The government aims to develop 100 Gati Shakti Cargo Terminal (GCT) by 2025.

PM Gati Shakti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Launch Year - 2021</b></li> <li>▪ Aim - Integrated planning and implementation of infrastructure projects in the next 4 years, with focus on expediting works on the ground, saving costs and creating jobs</li> <li>▪ <b>Implementation –</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGOS) headed by Cabinet Secretary, consist of Secretaries of 18 ministries as members &amp; Head of Logistics Division as Member Convenor</li> <li>○ <b>Network Planning Group (NPG)</b> – Consists of heads of Network Planning wing of respective ministries and it will assist EGOS</li> <li>○ <b>Technical Support Unit (TSU)</b>: domain experts from various infrastructure sectors</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>6 Pillars</b> – Comprehensiveness, Prioritization, Dynamic, Optimization, Analytical, Synchronization</li> </ul>	<a href="#" style="color: blue;">Click here</a> to solve the MCQs.
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## 1.28 Agnipath Scheme

### What's in News?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● An interaction session was organized to seek opportunities for gainful employment of Ex-Agniveers under the Corporate Recruitment Plan of the companies.           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Organised by: Ministry of Defence with the Indian Defence Industry.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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Agnipath Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Launch Year: 2022</li> </ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Aim:</b> Designed to enable a youthful profile of the armed forces and to motivate patriotic and motivated youth to serve in the armed forces.</li> </ul> <p><b>Eligibility:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All Indian nationals</li> <li>▪ Age limit - 17.5 to 21 years</li> <li>▪ Medical standards - Same as applicable to respective armed service</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Youth selected under this scheme will be known as 'Agniveers'</li> <li>▪ <b>Engagement period - 4 years</b></li> <li>▪ Up to 25% agniveers to be inducted in regular cadres</li> <li>▪ <b>Leaves:</b> Annual leave of 30 days, Sick Leave based on medical advice</li> <li>▪ During the engagement period, medical and CSD facilities will be available</li> <li>▪ <b>Pay &amp; Allowances - Rs. 30,000 per month</b> for first year with fixed yearly increment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Second year - Rs. 33,000 per month</li> <li>○ Third year - Rs. 36,500 per month</li> <li>○ Fourth year - Rs. 40,000 per month</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>30% of Monthly pay</b> to be deducted towards contribution to Agniveer corpus and equal contribution by Central Government</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Click here</a> to solve the MCQs.
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## 1.29 Mission Karmayogi

### What's in News?

- Recently, an 'Approach Paper' on Annual Capacity Building Plans for Ministries and Departments of Government of India was launched under "Mission Karmayogi".

Mission Karmayogi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Launch Year:</b> 2020</li> <li>▪ <b>Aim:</b> To prepare Indian civil servants for the future by making them more creative, constructive, imaginative, proactive, innovative, progressive, professional, energetic, transparent, and technology-enabled.</li> <li>▪ <b>Total Outlay:</b> 510.86 Crore</li> <li>▪ <b>Key Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Programme will be delivered by setting up an Integrated Government Online Training-iGOT Karmayogi Platform.</li> <li>○ Service matters like confirmation after probation period, deployment, work assignment and notification of vacancies etc. would eventually be integrated with the proposed competency framework.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<a href="#">Click here</a> to solve the MCQs.
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## 1.30 National Bamboo Mission

### What's in News?

- The formation of an Advisory Group to streamline the development of the Bamboo sector was recently approved.

<b>National Bamboo Mission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launch Year – 2006</li> <li>Ministry of Agriculture &amp; Farmers Welfare</li> <li>The restructured National Bamboo Mission (NBM) was approved in 2018-19.</li> <li>It is a sub-mission under the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).</li> <li>Type: Centrally Sponsored Scheme</li> <li><b>Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the area under bamboo plantation in non-forest Government and private lands.</li> <li>To improve post-harvest management.</li> <li>To promote product development.</li> <li>To rejuvenate the underdeveloped bamboo industry.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<a href="#">Click here</a> to solve the MCQs.
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## 1.31 Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise (SMILE)

### What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

<b>Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise (SMILE)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launch Year - 2022</li> <li>Ministry for Social Justice &amp; Empowerment</li> <li>Central Sector Scheme</li> </ul> <p><b>Sub-schemes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Comprehensive Rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of Begging</b> - focus on Survey &amp; identification, Mobilisation, and Comprehensive resettlement</li> <li><b>Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons</b> –           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scholarships for Transgender Students studying in Class IX till post-graduation</li> <li>Skill Development and Livelihood under PM-DAKSH Scheme</li> <li>Through Composite Medical Health, it provides a comprehensive package in convergence with PM-JAY supporting Gender-Reaffirmation surgeries</li> <li>Housing facility in the form of 'Garima Greh' ensures food, clothing, recreational facilities, skill</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<a href="#">Click here</a> to solve the MCQs.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>development opportunities to Transgender community and people engaged in begging</li> <li>○ Provision of Transgender Protection Cell in each state to monitor cases of offences &amp; to ensure timely registration investigation &amp; prosecution</li> </ul>	
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## 1.32 Rashtriya Gokul Mission

### What's in News?

- The milk production in the country has increased to 220.78 Million in 2021-22 from 146.31 Million Tonnes in 2014-15.
  - This is 6.3% per annum during the last 8 years.
- Value of output of milk is more than Rs.9.32 lakh crore during 2021-22 which is the highest on all agriculture products and is even more than the combined value of Paddy and Wheat.

<b>Rashtriya Gokul Mission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Launch Year – 2014</li> <li>▪ Continued for FY 2021-2026, with budget outlay of Rs. 2400 crore</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry &amp; Dairying</li> <li>▪ Focused project under National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development</li> <li>▪ Implemented on <b>100% grant-in-aid basis</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Funding Pattern</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme - subsidy of Rs 5000 per IVF pregnancy to participating farmers</li> <li>▪ Subsidy up to 50% of the cost of sex sorted semen</li> <li>▪ Establishment of Breed multiplication farm - Up to 50% of the capital cost (maximum Rs. 2 Crore)</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Click here</a> to solve the MCQs.
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## REFERENCE SECTION

Scheme Name	Current Development	Covered in which month
SATAT Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The scheme was mentioned in news.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 1)
Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The scheme was mentioned in the news.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – September 2022 (Part 1)

<b>Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The scheme was mentioned in news.</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – September 2022 (Part 2)</b>																														
<b>Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)</b>	<p><b>News 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per PMGSY guidelines, Rural Roads is a State subject and State Government is the nodal implementing agency in the State.</li> </ul> <p><b>News 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PMGSY-III was launched in the year 2019 for consolidation of 1,25,000 Km.</li> <li>Against the total target, so far 91371 km road length has already been sanctioned and <b>45,946 km completed</b>.</li> </ul> <p><b>News 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over <b>7.22 lakh kms road length</b> laid in <b>rural and LWE</b> (Left Wing Extremism) areas across the country</li> <li><b>Top 3 states</b> with highest completed road length-</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">S.No.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">State</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Road length (Km)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Madhya Pradesh</td> <td style="text-align: center;">86,742</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Odisha</td> <td style="text-align: center;">66,011</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Uttar Pradesh</td> <td style="text-align: center;">63,847</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas (RCPLWEA) was launched in the year 2016. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aim: to construct/ upgrade strategically important roads chosen in the <b>44 worst affected LWE districts</b> and adjoining districts in the 9 States.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The status of implementation of PMGSY-</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Name of Vertical</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Sanctioned</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Completed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PMGSY-I</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,45,395</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,20,916</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PMGSY-II</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48,873</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48,330</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">PMGSY-III</td> <td style="text-align: center;">91,371</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46,404</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">RCPLWEA</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,575</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>Total</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>7,98,739</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>7,22,225</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	State	Road length (Km)	1	Madhya Pradesh	86,742	2	Odisha	66,011	3	Uttar Pradesh	63,847	Name of Vertical	Sanctioned	Completed	PMGSY-I	6,45,395	6,20,916	PMGSY-II	48,873	48,330	PMGSY-III	91,371	46,404	RCPLWEA	12,100	6,575	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,98,739</b>	<b>7,22,225</b>	<b>SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 2)</b>
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PMGSY-III	91,371	46,404																														
RCPLWEA	12,100	6,575																														
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,98,739</b>	<b>7,22,225</b>																														
<b>Prime Minister's Employment Generation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The scheme was mentioned in the news.</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 2)</b>																														

Programme (PMEGP)		
Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The establishment and administration of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) is State/UT subject matter.</li> <li>▪ The policies such as setting the criterion for affiliation, conducting the examination along with certification and designing curriculum are the responsibilities of the Central Government.</li> <li>▪ Under CTS, at present, 14,953 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) are running in the country, with total capacity of 25,77,051 seats and 12,24,867 trainees have been admitted in 2021-22 session.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – September 2022 (Part 2)
Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP)	<p><b>News 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quality generic medicines including insulin are made available at affordable prices to all, under PMBJP.</li> </ul> <p><b>News 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Government has deepened the reach of PMBJP with more than 9000 stores covering 743 out of 766 districts across the country</li> <li>▪ Government has set a target to increase the number of PMBJKs to 10,000 by March 2024, and 10,500 by March 2025.</li> <li>▪ The product basket of PMBJP comprises of 1759 medicines and 280 surgical devices covering all major therapeutic groups.</li> <li>▪ Medicines available under PMBJP are priced 50%-90% less than that of branded medicines.</li> <li>▪ Jan Aushadhi Suvidha Sanitary Napkins are sold at Rs. 1/- per pad through PMBJP kendras. Since inception, 31.40 crore suvidha napkins have been sold at PMBJK, across the country.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – October 2022
Swadesh Darshan Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 4 projects dedicated to the nation in Puducherry sanctioned under the Swadesh Darshan scheme.</li> <li>▪ Puducherry and Karaikal have been selected for further development under Swadesh Darshan 2.0.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – October 2022
Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Government of India, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, has decided to issue Sovereign Gold Bonds in 2-tranches namely "2022-23- Series III" &amp; "2022-23 Series IV".</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – October 2022
Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)	<p><b>News 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As on date, 688 EMRS' schools have been sanctioned by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, out of which 392 are functional.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – November 2022

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As per provision, <b>5% seat</b> in each of the EMRSs is reserved for PVTG students only.</li> </ul> <p><b>News 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) organized workshop in collaboration with Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) on e-learning platform "Eklavya Learning Management System (ELMS)" developed for <b>EMRS</b> students.</li> <li>▪ The purpose of the workshop was to implement ELMS in every school by the master trainers (nominated teachers) and also train others teachers of the State/UT.</li> <li>▪ ELMS has been launched to enable a comprehensive learning environment for students in EMRSs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Developed by: CDAC</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ AIM, NITI Aayog announced the launch of applications for Community Innovator Fellowship (CIF).</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 1)</b>
<b>National Bioenergy Programme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – November 2022 (Part 2)</b>
<b>SVAMITVA Scheme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 1)</b>
<b>Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 1)</b>
<b>National Technical Textile Mission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Under the scheme, <b>74 research projects</b> of value of Rs.232 cr. have been approved.</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – November 2022 (Part 2)</b>

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# Government Schemes

(16<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022)

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## FIRST SECTION

### 1.33 National Overseas Scholarship Scheme

#### What's in News?

##### News 1

- Number of Scheduled Castes students sent for study abroad under the scheme during the last 5-years

S.No.	Financial Year	Number of SC Students	Funds allocated (in Rs Crore)	
			B.E.	R.E.
1	2017-18	24	15	15
2	2018-19	59	15	15
3	2019-20	62	20	20
4	2020-21	71	20	30
5	2021-22	106	30	35

### National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SC Students (NOS)

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

**Aim** → To facilitate low income students from following categories to obtain higher education viz., Master degree or Ph.D courses by studying abroad.

Scheduled Castes (SC) (115)  
 Denotified Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (6)  
 Landless Agricultural Labourers and Traditional Artisans (4)

Total 125 fresh slots are available each year

**Implementing Agency** → Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

**Type of Scheme** → Central Sector Scheme

**Eligibility**

- Age not more than 35 years (on 01 April for selection year)
- Family income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 8 lakh per annum
- Candidates already staying/ studying abroad are not eligible
- Maximum two children of same parents/guardians allowed
- An awardee cannot be considered for the award for a second time

**Applicable from** → 2022-23



National Overseas  
Scholarship Scheme

**Key Features**

**Duration of assistance**

- 4 years for Ph.D.
- 3 years for Master's Degree

- Provides financial assistance to selected candidates for pursuing courses abroad in Institutions/Universities accredited by Government/authorized body of that country in any fields of study
- **Qualifying examination**
  - For Ph.D courses, it is **Master's Degree**
  - For Master's Degree courses, it is **Bachelor's Degree**
- If for any specific year, **successful candidates are not available** to extent prescribed for each of the listed categories awards for that year will become open for candidates belonging to **other categories**
- **30% of awards for each year** shall be earmarked for **women candidates**
  - In case, **adequate women candidates are not available**, then unutilized slots will be utilized by selecting suitable male candidates
- At least **60% marks or equivalent grade in qualifying examination required**
- **Exception**
  - Bachelor Level courses** in any discipline are **not covered**
  - Topics/courses** concerning **Indian Culture, Heritage, History & Social studies** on India where substantial portion of the field work is in India, are **not being considered** for award of scholarships **from 2022-23 onwards**
- **Selection of candidates**
  - Candidates having unconditional offer of admission to **top 500 ranked foreign Universities** (in **latest available QS ranking**) only will be selected for scholarship during first round of selection

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

### 1.34 PM Cares for Children Scheme

#### What's in News?

- The data related to scheme has been mentioned.

S.No.	State/UT	Total Eligible Children for scholarship
1	Maharashtra (Maximum)	731
2	Total (All States & UTs)	3991

#### PM CARES for Children Scheme

**Launch Year** 2021

**Central level** Ministry of Women and Child Development

**Nodal Authority** **State level** Department of State/UTs dealing with Juvenile Justice set up in State

**District level** District Magistrates (DM) shall be the nodal authority

**Aim** To support children who have lost both the Parents or legal Guardian or Adoptive Parents or Surviving Parent to COVID-19 pandemic during the period starting from 11th March 2020 till the end of pandemic

## Beneficiaries

Cover all children who have lost

- Both parents
- Surviving parent
- Legal guardian/adoptive parents/single adoptive parent
- Child should not have completed 18 years of age on the date of death of parents

## Key Features

Provides support for Boarding and Lodging, education and health

Corpus of Rs 10 lakh created for each child when he or she reaches 18 years of age

Used to give a monthly financial support/ stipend from 18 years of age, for the next 5 years to take care of his or her personal requirements during the period of higher education

by investing the corpus into Monthly Income Scheme of Post Office

They will receive the amount of Rs. 10 lakh on attaining the age of 23 years

To avail benefits of scheme, eligible children shall be enrolled from

29th May 2021 till 28th February, 2022

It will continue till the year when every identified beneficiary shall turns 23 years of age

On reaching age of 23 years beneficiary will get the corpus amount as one lump-sum for personal and professional use

All children will be enrolled as a beneficiary under Ayushman Bharat scheme

provide health insurance cover of Rs 5 lakh  
Premium amount will be paid by PM-CARES till a child turns 18 years

Education expenses of younger children will be supported by way of admission to Kendriya Vidyalayas and private schools up to higher secondary level

Below 6 years of age Receive support and assistance from the Anganwadi services

## School Education for children

Below 10 years of age Admission shall be provided in any nearest school as a day scholar Government / Government aided School / Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) / Private Schools

Between 11-18 years

If child is living with the extended family

Otherwise, child may be enrolled by DM in Netaji Subhash Chand Bose Awasiya Vidyalaya/ Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya/ Eklavya Model Schools etc

## Higher Education

Assisted in obtaining education loan for Professional courses /Higher Education in India

## Under the Mission Vatsalya Scheme, for child in

Non-institutional care financial support @ Rs. 4000/- per month per child provided to Children

Institutional care maintenance grant @ Rs. 3000/- per month shall be given to Child Care Institutions

All school going children of class 1-12 will be provided scholarship of Rs. 20,000/- per annum

Monthly allowance of ₹1,000 per month  
Annual academic allowance of Rs. 8,000

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

## 1.35 National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)

### What's in News?

- 100 Honey FPOs/ Clusters have been identified under NBHM to promote and support the honey sector in the country.
- "Madhukranti portal" has been launched under NBHM for online registration and developing Blockchain system for traceability of source of honey and other bee products.
  - Over 20 lakh honeybee colonies have registered with NBB on Madhukranti portal.
- India is currently producing about 1,33,000 Metric Tonnes (MTs) of Honey (2021-22) and has exported 74,413.05 MT of Honey world-wide during 2021-22.
- 114 projects for assistance of about Rs. 139.23 crores, approved/ sanctioned for funding under NBHM during 2020-21 & 2021-22.

## National Beekeeping and Honey Mission



- **Mini Mission-II** → Focus on post-harvest management of beekeeping/beehive products including collection, processing, storage, marketing, value addition, etc.
  - ↳ It also includes development of requisite infrastructural facilities for above mentioned activities
- **Mini Mission-III** → Focus on Research & Technology generation for different Regions/ States/ Agro-Climatic and Socio-Economic conditions
- **Dedicated Project Management Unit(PMU)/Cell will be set up at National level**
- **Aim:** to drive and steer programme on beekeeping at National level

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

## 1.36 Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India – Phase 2 (FAME India-II)

### What's in News?

#### News 1

- Under the Scheme, **7,66,478 Electric Vehicles** have been supported by way of Demand Incentive amounting to about Rs. 3,311 Cr.
- **Ministry of Heavy Industries** sanctioned **6315 e-buses** sanctioned across **26 states/UT** under the Scheme.
- **2877 charging stations** in across **25 states/UTs** sanctioned under the scheme.
- Scheme **Budgetary allocation:** Rs 2903.08 Crore (2022-23)

#### News 2

- **64 electric vehicle manufactures** registered for availing **demand incentives** under FAME-India Scheme Phase-II.

#### News 3

- The Ministry of Heavy Industries had sanctioned **520 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations** for developing **charging Infrastructure** under Phase-I of FAME India Scheme.

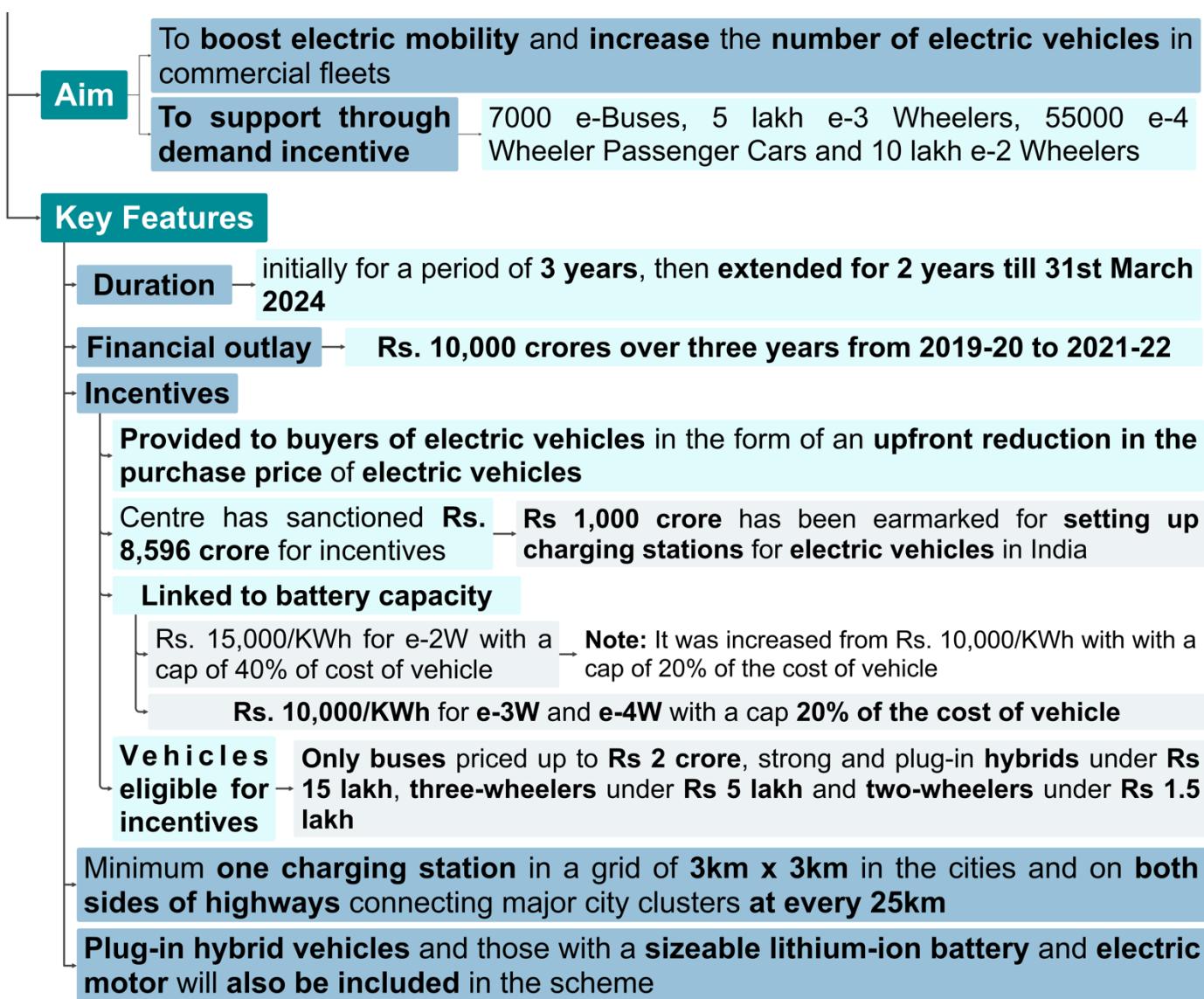
#### News 4

- Steps taken to address the challenges faced in adoption of electric mobility in the country:
  - **GST on electric vehicles** has been reduced from 12% to **5%**; **GST on chargers/ charging stations** for electric vehicles has been reduced from 18% to **5%**.
  - Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) announced that **battery-operated vehicles** will be given **green license plates** and be exempted from permit requirements.
  - MoRTH advised states to **waive road tax** on EVs, which in turn will help reduce the initial cost of EVs.

## Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME India) Phase II

**Launch Year** → **2019**

**Nodal Ministry** → **Ministry of Heavy Industries**



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

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

### What's in News?

- The present installed power capacity in the country is around 408.72 GW.
- Under the scheme, all states had reported electrification of all census villages, as on 28th April, 2018 and a total of 18,374 villages were electrified under DDUGJY.

## Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)

**Launch Year** → 2014

**Type of Scheme** → Centrally Sponsored Scheme

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Power



Nodal Agency → Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd



Aim → To provide continuous power supply to rural India

To provide electrification to all un-electrified villages as per Census 2011

Feeder separation to ensure sufficient power to farmers & regular supply to other consumers

Improvement of Sub-transmission and distribution network to improve the quality and reliability of the supply

Metering to reduce the losses

### Objectives

→ It has replaced the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)

→ Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSU)

→ State Government Power Department

→ Distribution Companies (DISCOM)

→ Co-operative Societies

→ Implementing Agency

→ Funding Pattern (Centre : State)  
60:40 for all states other than special category (up to 75% on achieving the prescribed milestone)

→ 85:15 for special category states (up to 90% on achieving the prescribed milestone)

→ All North Eastern States including Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttrakhand are included in special category States

→ Milestones for additional grant

→ timely completion of the scheme

→ reduction in AT&C losses as per trajectory

→ upfront release of subsidy by State government

→ All Discoms including private Discoms and State Power Departments are eligible for financial assistance under this Scheme

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

## 1.38 One Station One Product Scheme

### What's in News?

- Under the scheme, 535 Railway stations are covered with 572 One Station, One Product outlets.

## One Station One Product (OSOP) Scheme

**Launch Year** — 2022

**Nodal Ministry** — Ministry of Railways

Make railway stations a promotional and sales hub for local products

Promote supply chain of local products using Indian Railways network

**Aim** — turn each station into a showcase destination and promotional hub for local products specific to that place

Provide opportunities for enhanced livelihood through skill development to local artisans, potters, weavers/handloom weavers, craftsmen etc, through provision of sale outlets at Railway Stations across

**Objective**

promote 'Vocal for Local' vision

provide a market for local/indigenous products

create additional income opportunities for the marginalised sections of society

**Key Features**

The concept is based on 'One District, One Product' scheme

Focus on promoting the supply chain of local products using the Railways

Railways would provide infrastructure and other assistance for sale of the products at the station

Allotment is done to all applicants, who meet the objectives of the scheme on rotation basis

OSOP outlets at railway stations are allotted for showcasing, selling and giving high visibility to indigenous /local products

**Product categories includes**

Handicrafts / Artefacts

Textiles and Handlooms

Traditional Garments

Local agricultural produce/ Processed/semi processed foods

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

### 1.39 Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana

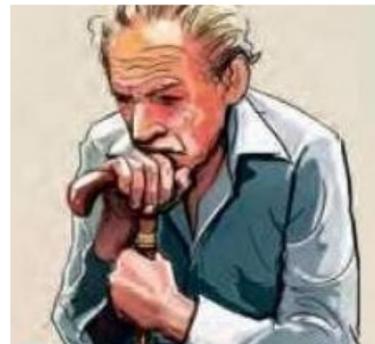
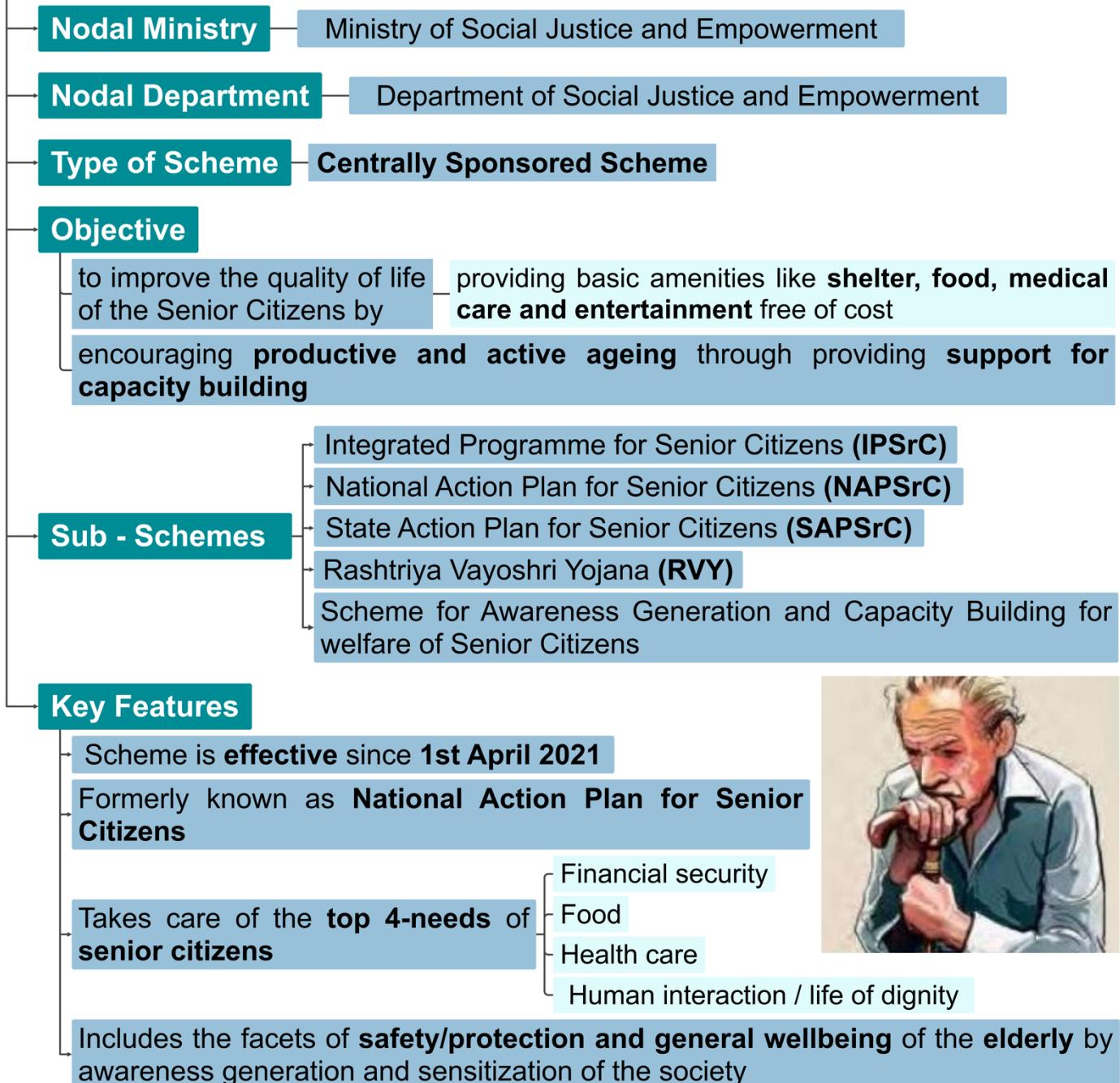
#### What's in News?

##### News 1

- Data on No. of Senior Citizens' Homes (for year 2021-22) has been mentioned in the news.

	No. of Senior Citizens' Homes	Funds Released (Rs)	Beneficiaries
Total	403	77,68,00,348	12100

## Atal Vayo Abhyudaya Yojana



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

### 1.40 Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY)

#### What's in News?

- Since inception, an amount of Rs. 8180.00 Crore has been sanctioned, benefits of Rs. 7855.07 Crore have been provided to 60.13 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme.
  - Maximum number of beneficiaries were in Maharashtra.

## Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY)



**Launch Year** → 2020

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Labour and Employment

**Implementing Agency** → Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO)

**Objectives** → To boost employment in formal sector

Incentivize creation of new employment opportunities and restoration of loss of employment during the Covid recovery phase under Atmanirbhar Bharat Package 3.0

**Coverage** → An employee drawing monthly wage of less than Rs. 15000

Any EPF member possessing Universal Account Number (UAN) drawing monthly wage of less than Rs. 15000 who made exit from employment during Covid pandemic

### Targeted Establishment

Establishments registered with EPFO if they add new employees compared to employees as in September 2020 as under

Minimum of 2 new employees if reference base is 50 employees or less

Minimum of 5 new employees if reference base is more than 50 employees

### Key Features

**Tenure** → Operational for the period 2020-2023

**Financial Allocation (2020-2023)** → Rs 22,810 crore

The scope of the scheme i.e. last date for registration of new employees extended from 30th June 2021 to 31st March 2022.

Centre provide subsidy for two years in respect of new eligible employees engaged on or after 1st October 2020. Establishments employing

Up to 1000 employees → Employee's contributions (12% of Wages) + Employer's contributions (12% of wages) totaling 24% of wages

More than 1000 employees → Only Employee's EPF contributions (12% of EPF wages)

Terminal date for registration of beneficiaries under the scheme → 31st March 2022

**Financial Allocation (2022-23)** → Rs. 6400 Crore

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

### 1.41 Bharatmala Pariyojana

#### What's in News?

## News 1

- About 23,500 km has been awarded and about 11,400 km has been completed.
  - The balance projects are targeted for award by Financial Year 2024-25.

## Bharatmala Pariyojana



**BHARATMALA**  
ROAD TO PROSPERITY

Launch Year	2017 The scheme was announced in 2015
Nodal Ministry	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
Aim	To improve road networks in India
Objective	Optimal resource allocation for a holistic highway development / improvement initiative
Focus	Optimize efficiency of freight and passenger movement across the country by bridging critical infrastructure gaps through effective interventions

### Key Features

- Improving the quality of roads
- Total Tenure of phase 1 – 2017-18 to 2021-22
- Divided into 7 distinct phases

Phase-I of Bharatmala Pariyojana includes development of

Components	Length-Km	Outlay (in Crores)
Economic Corridors Development	9000	Rs 1,20,000
Inter Corridor & Feeder Road	6000	Rs 80,000
National Corridor Efficiency Improvement	5000	Rs 1,00,000
Border Road and International Connectivity	2000	Rs 25,000
Port Connectivity and Coastal Road	2000	Rs 20,000
Green Field Expressway	800	Rs 40,000
Balance road works under National Highways Development Project	10,000	Rs 1,50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,800</b>	<b>Rs 5,35,000</b>

Implemented with Multiple-source of funding

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

## 1.42 National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)

### What's in News?

#### News 1

- NRCP has so far covered polluted stretches on 36 rivers in 80 towns spread over 16 States in the country with the sanctioned cost of projects as Rs. 6,248.16 crore, and sewage treatment capacity of 2,745.7 million liters per day (MLD) created.

### National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Jal Shakti

**Implementing Agency** → National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD)

**Objectives** → Abatement of pollution in identified stretches of rivers in the country excluding those in Ganga basin  
 ↳ by providing financial and technical assistance to the States/Union Territories (UTs) on cost sharing basis

**Type of Scheme** → Centrally Sponsored Scheme

#### Key Features

##### Background

- Ganga Action Plan (GAP-I) launched in 1985
  - ↳ pollution abatement programme for river Ganga
- Ganga Action Plan (GAP-II) launched in 1993
  - ↳ pollution abatement of river Yamuna and Gomti (tributaries of Ganga)
- River pollution abatement programme expanded to include other major rivers in 1995 under NRCP



In 1996, GAP Phase II and all projects for river cleaning were brought under NRCP

From 1st August 2014, all works relating to Ganga and its tributaries transferred to Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation

↳ Works for pollution abatement of rivers, other than Ganga and its tributaries implemented by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

**Funding** ↳ 60:40 between Centre and State  
 ↳ 90:10 for North East & Hill States

##### Pollution abatement works taken up under NRCP include

- Interception and diversion works/ laying of sewerage systems to capture raw sewage flowing into the rivers and diverting them for treatment
- Setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) → treating the diverted sewage
- Construction of Low Cost Sanitation Toilets → to prevent open defecation on river banks
- Construction of Electric Crematoria and Improved Wood Crematoria
- River Front Development works as well as bathing ghat development
- Public participation & awareness and capacity building

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

## 1.43 Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)

### What's in News?

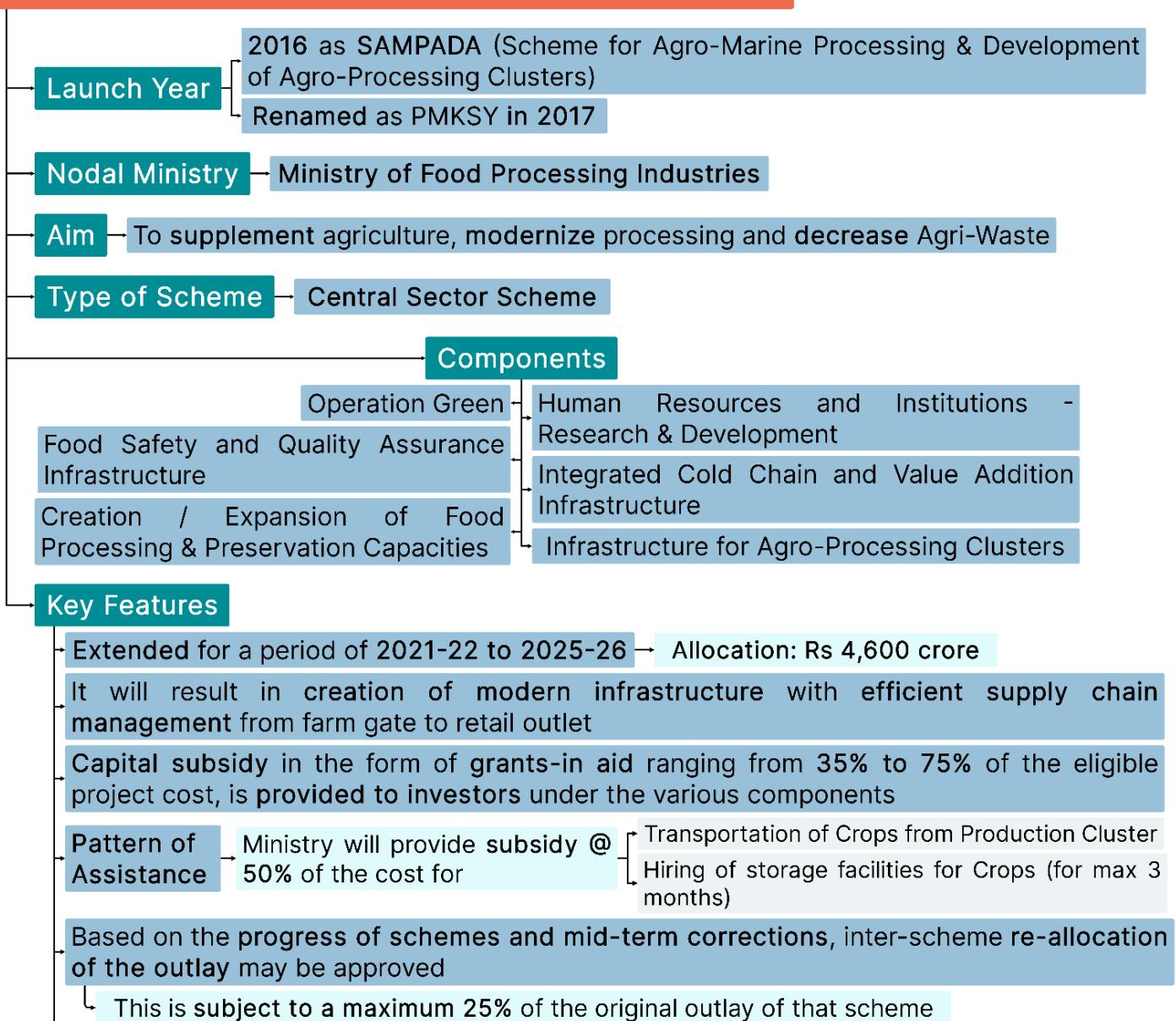
#### News 1

- 1,002 project proposals (out of 4026) from state governments and entrepreneurs have been approved under various sub-schemes of PMKSY from 2017-18 to 2022-23.
- 18,06,027 farmers have been **benefited** so far since inception of PMKSY.

#### News 2

- Gross Value Addition in food processing sector has increased from Rs. 1.79 lakh crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 2.37 lakh crore in 2020-21 at a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 7.27%.
- Food processing sector contributes **12.2%** of employment in the registered manufacturing sector.

### Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSY)



Minimum quantity to be procured & transported / stored per Entity (one / more crops)	Individual farmers/group of farmers → 9 MT
	FPO/FPC/Co-operative Society → 100 MT
	Food Processors/Exporters/Licensed Commission Agents → 500 MT
	Retailers/State Marketing/Co-operative Federation → 1,000 MT
It is expected to leverage investment of Rs 31,400 crore for handling of 334 lakh MT agro-produce valued at Rs 1,04,125 crore	
Additional Information: Following components have been discontinued in the 15th Finance Commission Cycle	Mega Food Park Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages Human Resource & Institution Promotional Activities Skill Development and HACCP Food Safety and Quality Assurance

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

## 1.44 PM Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PMFME)

### What's in News?

#### News 1

- Total amount of Centre's Share of credit-linked subsidy provided under the PMFME Scheme is **Rs. 110.86 crore**.
- Average time taken to process the application by the States and the Banks is **81 days** and for disbursal of subsidy, it is **30 days**.
- Total of **4667** micro food processing units have availed this **subsidy** under the scheme.

### PM Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprise Scheme (PMFME)

Launch Year → 2020

Nodal Ministry → Ministry of Food Processing Industries

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

Type of Scheme → Centrally Sponsored Scheme



Eligibility

Individual micro enterprises

Existing micro food processing units in operations  
Enterprise should be **unincorporated** and **should employ less than 10 workers**  
Applicant should be **above 18 years** & should possess **at least VIII standard pass** educational qualification  
**Only one person from a family**

Co-operatives / FPOs

preferably be engaged in processing of **ODOP produce**  
**minimum turnover of Rs. 1 crore**  
cost of the project proposed should not be larger than the present turnover  
members should have sufficient **knowledge** and **experience (min. 3 years)**  
**Sufficient internal resources** to meet **10% of the project cost** and margin money for working capital

### Funding Pattern

- Central and State → 60:40
- Centre and North Eastern and Himalayan States → 90:10
- Centre and UTs with legislature → 60:40
- Center for other UTs → 100%

### Key Features

- Tenure (5 years) → 2020-21 to 2024-25
- It is currently implemented in 35 States/UTs**
- Outlay of Rs 10,000 crores for coverage of 2,00,000 enterprises over 5 years**
- Adopts One District One Product (ODODP) approach to promote local indigenous specialized products
- Credit facility provided**
  - Individual micro food processing units can avail credit-linked capital subsidy @35% of the eligible project cost
    - Maximum ceiling of Rs 10 lakh per unit
    - Beneficiary should contribute minimum 10% of the project cost
  - Cost of land not included** in Project cost, ready built/long lease/rental workshed could be included
  - Seed capital (provided for working capital and purchase of small tools)** → @ Rs 40,000/- per SHG member
  - FPOs/SHGs/Producer cooperatives** provided with credit-linked grant of 35% for capital investment
  - Marketing & branding (to develop brands for micro-units and groups)**
    - 50% grant at State or regional level
    - Rs 5 lakh for preparing Daily Progress Report for branding & marketing
- To spearhead capacity building and research, responsibility has been given to
  - National Institute for Food Technology Entrepreneurship & Management
  - Indian Institute of Food Processing Technology (IIFPT)
- Nodal bank for implementation → Union Bank of India
- It would result in
  - Total investment of Rs. 35,000 crore
  - 9 lakh skilled and semi-skilled employment

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

## 1.45 Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)

### What's in News?

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

### Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJVK)

- Launch Year**
  - Launched in 2008-09 as Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in 90 Minority Concentration Districts
  - Restructured in 2017-18 as PMJVK
- Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Minority Affairs

**Objectives** → To develop **socio economic assets & basic amenities** in the Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs)

**Type of Scheme** → **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

**Funding** → **60 (centre):40 (state)** for all States & UTs with legislature  
**90:10** for **North-Easten & Himalayan states**  
**100%** by Centre for **UTs & Central Govt Organisation**

#### **Key Features**

Continued for implementation during **15th Finance Commission period (2021-22 to 2025-26)**

For minority communities (in **Section 2 (c) of National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992**)

**Implemented in all Districts** of the Country including all Aspirational Districts

Areas of implementation have been identified on the basis of minority population and socio-economic and basic amenities **data of Census 2011** and will be known as **Minority Concentration Areas**

**Priority sectors** → Education, Health, Skill Development and Women Centric Projects

**80% of the resources** → earmarked for education, health and skill development projects

**33-40% of resources** → specifically allocated for **women centric projects**

**Implemented by** → States / UTs / Central Government Organizations (as per the need of the identified MCAs)

Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs)

Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs)

Clusters of Minority Concentration Villages (COVs)

Minority Concentration District Headquarters (**MCD Hqs**) identified as new area for implementation of PMJVK

Identified areas namely MCBs, MCTs, MCD Hqs & COVs will be known as **Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs)**

**States/UTs can propose infrastructure projects in 5 identified areas** → concentration of **minority population is more than 25%** in the catchment area (**15 KM radius**)

**Region-specific socio-economic indicators** at the district level

- Literacy rate
- Female literacy rate
- Work participation rate
- Female work participation rate

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

## 1.46 Namami Gange Programme

### What's in News?

- Recently, UN ranked 'Namami Gange' among Top 10 World Restoration Flagship programmes across the world.

## Namami Gange Programme



→ <b>Launch Year</b>	→ 2014
→ <b>Nodal Ministry</b>	→ Ministry of Jal Shakti
→ <b>Aim</b>	To make <b>villages on the bank of river Ganga Open Defecation Free</b> and interventions dealing with solid and liquid waste management
→ <b>Duration</b>	Up to 31st March, 2026
→ <b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ To <b>clean and protect the Ganga river</b> in a comprehensive manner</li> <li>→ <b>Watershed management</b> of Ganga river basin and reducing runoff and pollution</li> <li>→ To <b>develop the villages</b> located along the main stem of river Ganga which have historic, cultural, and religious and/or tourist importance</li> <li>→ <b>River Front Management</b></li> <li>→ <b>Conservation of Aquatic life</b></li> <li>→ <b>Creating co-ordination</b> between different ministries involved</li> </ul>
→ <b>Type of Scheme</b>	→ Central Sector Scheme
→ <b>Funded By</b>	→ World Bank
→ <b>Pillars</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Sewerage Treatment Infrastructure</li> <li>→ River-Front Development</li> <li>→ River-Surface Cleaning</li> <li>→ Bio-Diversity</li> <li>→ Afforestation</li> <li>→ Public Awareness</li> <li>→ Industrial Effluent Monitoring</li> <li>→ Ganga Gram</li> </ul>
→ <b>Implemented By</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ National Level → National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)</li> <li>→ State Level → State Program Management Groups (SPMGs)</li> </ul>
→ <b>Key Features</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ It covers <b>8 states/UTs, 47 towns &amp; 12 rivers</b> under the project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ The basin <b>covers 11 states</b> viz., Uttarakhand, U.P., M.P., Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Delhi</li> <li>→ <b>Current focus</b> is on five major states on the main stem of river Ganga namely Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar and West Bengal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>→ Establishment of <b>Clean Ganga Fund (charity fund)</b> as a trust under the Indian Trusts Act</li> <li>→ <b>Donors</b> are <b>eligible for 100% IT exemption and contributions</b> also fall within the purview of <b>CSR activity</b></li> <li>→ <b>World Bank</b> is funding the projects through <b>loan</b></li> </ul>

Its **implementation** has been **divided** into

- Entry-Level Activities (for immediate visible impact)
- Medium-Term Activities (to be implemented within 5 years of time frame)
- Long-Term Activities (to be implemented within 10 years)

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

## 1.47 Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (KUSUM) Scheme

### What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

## Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyaan (KUSUM) Scheme

**Launch Year** → 2019

**Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of New & Renewable Energy

**Aim** → To add solar and other renewable capacity of 30.8 gigawatt (GW) by 2022

**Central Financial Support** → Rs. 34,422 Crore

**Duration** → Till 2026

**Key Features** → It will open a stable and continuous source of income to the rural land owners for a period of 25 years by utilisation of their dry/uncultivable land

### Components

**Component A:** 10,000 MW of Decentralized Ground Mounted Grid Connected Renewable Power Plants of individual plant size up to 2 MW.

Small solar power plants of capacity up to 2 MW can be set-up by individual farmers/ cooperatives / panchayats / Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) on barren/ fallow/marshy/ pasture or cultivable lands.

Power generated will be purchased by the Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) at tariffs determined by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs).

Farmers will earn up to Rs. 25000 per acre per year if the plant is installed by a developer/ CPSU on the land leased by the farmer and up to Rs. 65000 per acre per year if they install the plant themselves by taking loan from the banks.

**Component B:** Installation of 20 lakh standalone Solar Powered Agriculture Pumps

Individual farmers can replace their existing diesel pumps with solar pumps

**Financial Assistance (CFA) for General Area** – Central : State : Farmer :: 30:30:40

In North-Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep and A&N Islands, higher CFA up to 50% of the benchmark cost of the standalone solar pump (upto 15 HP) will be provided

**Component C:** Solarisation of 15 Lakh Grid-connected Agriculture Pumps

Government of India will provide 30% subsidy for solarisation of agricultural feeders

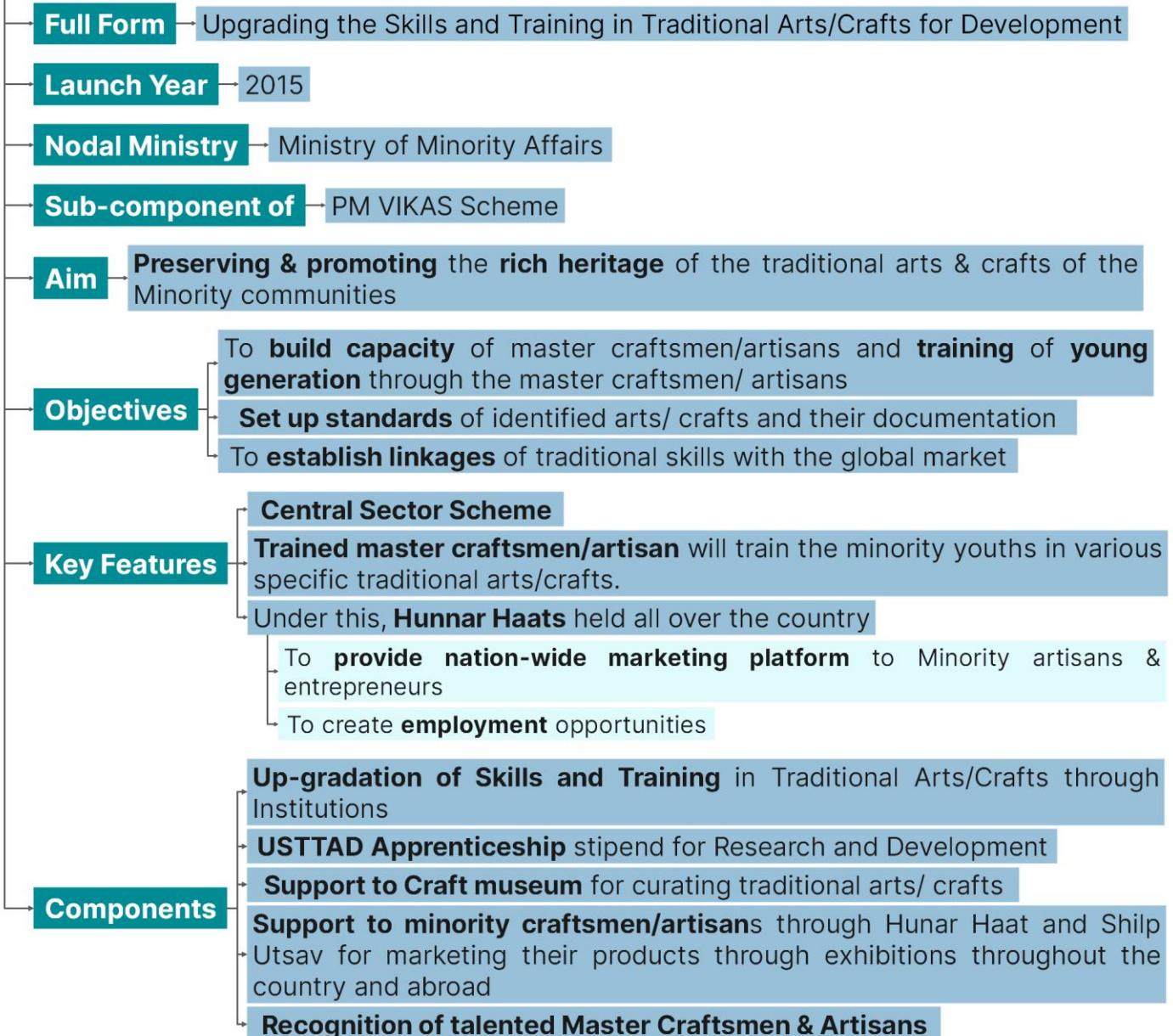
**Test your conceptual clarity on this scheme – [Solve MCQs here](#)**

## 1.48 USTTAD Scheme

### What's in News?

- Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.

#### USTTAD



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

## SECOND SECTION

### 1.49 Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U)

#### What's in News?

- Under SBM-U, the individual households not having access to toilet were identified and 62,79,304 units of Individual House Hold Latrines (IHHL) have been completed against the target of 58,99,637 IHHL Units.

<b>Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Launch year:</b> 2014</li> <li><b>Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>achieving 100% Open Defecation Free (ODF) status in all States and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)</li> <li>100% scientific processing of all the municipal waste in the country</li> <li>behaviour change through Jan Andolan in all statutory towns</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Outlay:</b> Rs.62,009 crores (Central share of Rs. 14,623 crores)</li> <li><b>Funding:</b> funding pattern between the Central Government and the State Government/ Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) is 75:25 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>90:10 for North Eastern and special category states</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## REFERENCE SECTION

Scheme Name	Current Development	Covered in which month
PLI Scheme for Textiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The scheme was mentioned in news.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – November 2022 (Part 1)
Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The scheme was mentioned in the news.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – September 2022 (Part 1)
Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)	<p><b>News 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Health Authority (NHA) organized ABDM adoption workshop for diagnostic industry representatives in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.</li> <li><b>Objective:</b> to highlight the role of ABDM and the importance of digital health records for the patients.</li> </ul> <p><b>News 2</b></p>	SchemesTap – November 2022 (Part 1)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NHA has released a consultation paper on '<b>Operationalising Unified Health Interface (UHI) in India</b>' that outlines the <b>market rules</b> that will govern the UHI Network.</li> <li>▪ UHI is envisioned as a <b>foundational layer</b> of the ABDM to enable <b>interoperability in health services</b> in India through <b>open protocols</b>.</li> </ul> <p><b>News 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Over 4 crore health records of citizens <b>digitized</b> and <b>linked</b> with their Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) numbers under ABDM. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ More than 29 crore citizens have generated their unique ABHA so far.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Citizens can <b>access and manage</b> their <b>digital health records</b> anytime, anywhere and can also <b>avail paperless digital health services</b> under ABDM.</li> <li>▪ The leading contributors to ABHA-linked health records include Government of Andhra Pradesh, Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY, Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) scheme under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, eHospital and CoWin among others.</li> </ul> <p><b>News 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NHA is releasing the beta version of a lightweight, robust, and <b>ABDM-compliant</b> Hospital Management Information System (HMIS).</li> </ul>	
<b>National SC-ST Hub (NSSH) Scheme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ministry of Micro, Small &amp; Medium Enterprises (MSME) organized National SC-ST Hub (NSSH) Conclave in Odisha.</li> <li>▪ Aim: to promote entrepreneurship culture and spread awareness of the NSSH Scheme and other Schemes of the Ministry.</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – September 2022 (Part 2)</b>
<b>Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for manufacturing of Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has prescribed Technical Requirements for Traction Battery of L, M and N Category of Electric Power Train Vehicles.</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – November 2022 (Part 2)</b>
<b>Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)</b>	<p><b>News 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NESTS has organized the National EMRS Sports Meet 2022-23 in Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh.</li> </ul> <p><b>News 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NESTS has organized <b>capacity building programme</b> for <b>EMRS teachers</b> to implement <b>Amazon Future Engineer Program</b> (CSR Programme) in collaboration with the Learning Links Foundation (LLF) in New Delhi.</li> </ul>	<b>SchemesTap – November 2022</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aim: to empower teachers and students in the field of digital education.</li> </ul>	
Jal Jeevan Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recently, the <b>scheme</b> was mentioned in News</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – December 2022 (Part 1)
PM Awas Yojana-Urban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Technology Sub-Mission</b> has been set up under PMAY-U for the <b>adoption of innovative, sustainable, eco-friendly and disaster-resilient technologies and building materials</b> for low-cost, speedier and quality construction of houses.</li> <li>Of the <b>12.2 million</b> homes sanctioned, 6.5 million have been completed.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – December 2022 (Part 1)
Nai Roshni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Around 40,000 women have been trained all over India including 175 in Bihar since 2019.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – December 2022 (Part 1)
Kisan Credit Card (KCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.28 Crore farmers are getting benefit under the scheme</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – November 2022 (Part 2)
PM SVANidhi Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the latest data, 43.66 lakh loans amounting to ₹4405 Crore have been disbursed to 37.95 lakh beneficiaries under the scheme</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – December 2022 (Part 1)
Gati Shakti Master Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – December 2022 (Part 1)
Atal Innovation Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recently, the scheme was mentioned in News.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 1)
'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recently, the <b>scheme</b> was mentioned in News.</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – October 2022 (Part 1)
Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the latest news, it is envisaged to generate direct and indirect employment opportunities to about 55 lakh personnel in fisheries and aquaculture sector by 2024-25</li> </ul>	SchemesTap – December 2022 (Part 1)

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