

# SchemesTap

JUNE - 2024

Comprehensive  
**Current Affairs Magazine**  
Covering

**IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT SCHEMES**



# Government Schemes

**(1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> June 2024)**

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## FIRST SECTION

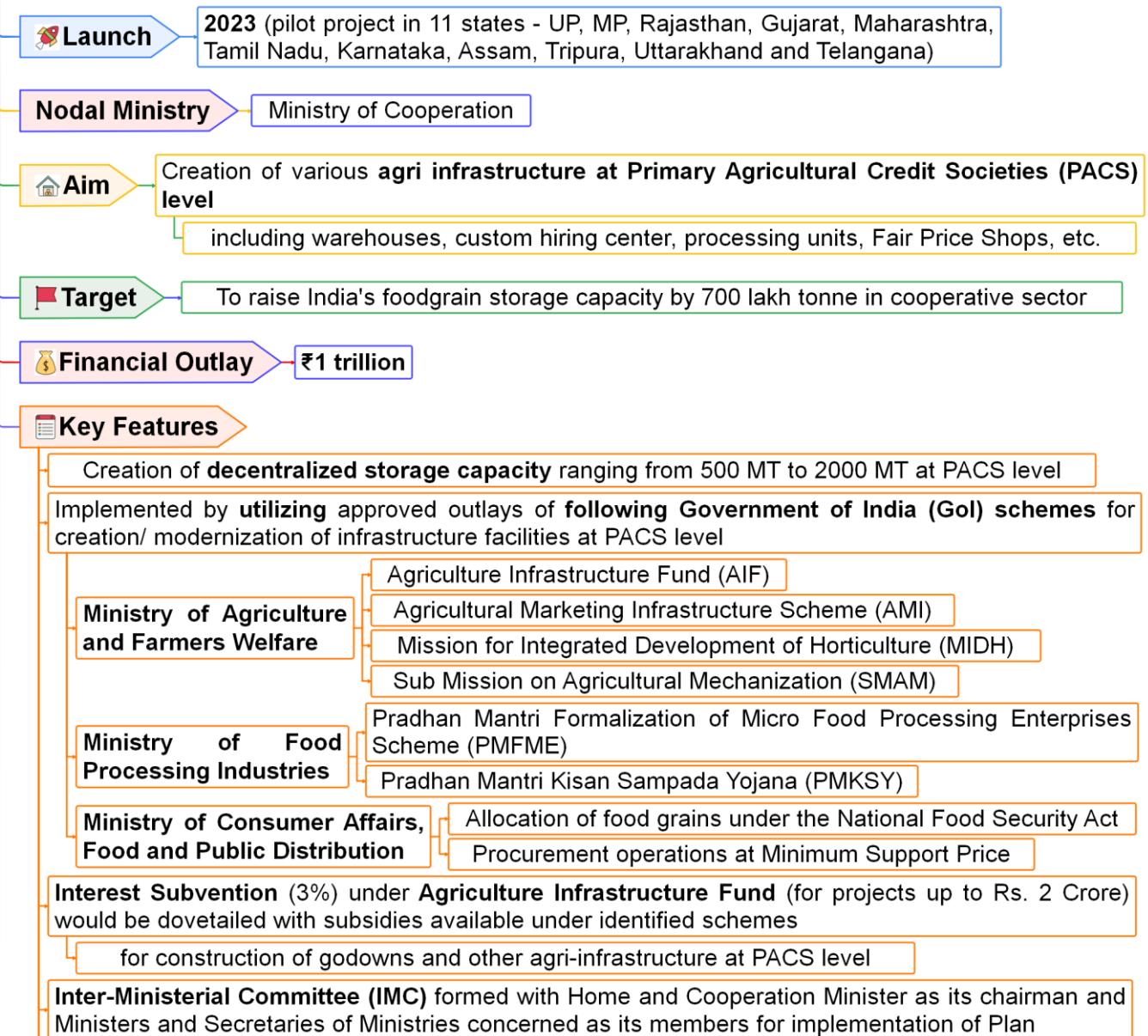
### MINISTRY OF COOPERATION

#### 1.1 World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector

##### Why in News?

- National level Coordination Committee for the World's largest grain storage plan held its first meeting in Delhi. The committee reviewed the status of implementation of its pilot project in 11 States.
- The Pilot project has been implemented by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) with the support of NABARD, Food Corporation of India (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) in coordination with States/ UTs concerned.
- Further, the pilot is being extended in 500 additional PACS with the support of State Governments, NCCF, National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC), etc.

#### World's Largest Grain Storage Plan in Cooperative Sector



**National Level Coordination Committee (NLCC)** under chairmanship of Secretary (Ministry of Cooperation)

To steer overall implementation and reviewing progress of implementation

In next 5 years, storage will expand to 2,150 lakh tonnes

Plan would help in ensuring **food security** across country

### Benefits to farmers

Can store their produce in godown constructed at PACS and **avail bridge finance** for next cycle of crop

can sell produce at a time of their choice, or sell their whole crop to PACS at **Minimum Support Price (MSP)**, to **avoid distress sale** of crops

Farmers, apart from storing facilities, can also **get up to 70% loans** from these societies

Can get various agri inputs and services at **Panchayat/ village level itself**

Through diversification of business, farmers will be able to get **additional sources of income**

Through **integration with food supply management chain**, farmers will be able to expand their market size and realize better value for their produce

**Reduction of post-harvest loss**, thus enabling farmers to earn better prices

PACS would be operating as procurement centre as well as Fair Price Shops (FPS), cost incurred in transportation of food grains would be saved

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

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

#### Why in News?

- An MoU has been signed between CSC-SPV and Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare **to convert FPOs registered under 'Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs scheme' into Common Services Centres (CSCs)** and help them to deliver citizen-centric services.
- These newly converted CSCs will offer services available on the Digital Seva Portal. Additionally, CSC SPV will undertake the training and capacity building of these FPOs.
- The delivery of CSC services through FPOs will increase employment opportunities in rural areas.

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

 **Launch** → 2020

 **Nodal Ministry**

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare

 **Implementing Agencies**

SFAC (Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium) - will form and promote those FPOs to be incorporated under Part IX A of Companies Act

NCDC (National Cooperative Development Corporation) will promote those FPOs to be registered under any Cooperative Societies Act of the States

NABARD will form and promote FPOs under both above cases

States/UTs may create own implementing agency

 **Aim**

Providing supportive ecosystem **to form new 10,000 FPOs in 5 years (2019-20 to 2023-24)**

## Objectives

- To provide **holistic and broad based supportive ecosystem** to form new 10,000 FPOs
- To **enhance productivity** through efficient, cost-effective and sustainable resource use and realize higher returns through better liquidity and market linkages
- To provide **handholding and support** to new FPOs up to 5 years from year of creation in all aspects
- To provide **capacity building** to FPOs to develop agriculture entrepreneurship skills to become economically viable and self-sustaining beyond period of support from government

## Type

Central Sector Scheme

## Eligibility for FPOs

- Plains - minimum farmer-members' size of 300 (100 in case of hilly areas)
- Min 50% shareholders should be small, marginal and landless tenant farmers as per the Agriculture Census
- Max shareholding by one member shall not be more than 10% of FPO equity
- Minimum 1 woman member in the Board of Directors and Governing Body

## Total Budget

₹6865 crore

FY 2019-20 to 2023-24

₹4496 crore

₹2369 crore

FY 2024-25 to 2027-28

FPOs formed required to be financially supported till 2027-28

## Key Features

**Cluster Based Business Organization (CBBOs)** will provide initial training to FPOs for 5 years

Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) allocate **Cluster/States to Implementing Agencies**, which in turn will form CBBOs in States

there are 14 Implementing Agencies (IAs) under scheme (As in December 2023)

**National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)** exclusively promotes FPOs in cooperative sector

**At least 15% FPOs would be in aspirational districts** 1 FPO in each block

**Farmer Producer Organization (FPO)** will be promoted under “One District One Product” cluster

to promote specialization and better processing, marketing, branding & export

**Financial Assistance to FPOs** - ₹33 lakh

Up to ₹18 lakh per FPO for a period of 3 years

Equity Grant for FPO

₹2,000 per farmer member of FPO

maximum limit: ₹15 Lakh

**Credit guarantee**

up to ₹2 crore of project loans per FPO

**Financial assistance** of ₹25 lakhs per FPO is provided to CBBO

**Existing FPOs** allowed to avail relevant benefits, if not earlier availed in any scheme of Government of India

**To strengthen Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit Societies (PACS)**

Government of India has allocated a **target of formation** of 1,100 new FPOs to NCDC through members of PACS

Aimed at **strengthening existing PACS** through remunerative prices for their produce by providing them necessary market linkages through District, State and National level federations

leading to **diversification in economic activities** of PACS and enabling them to generate new and stable sources of income

## Credit Guarantee Fund - ₹1,500 crore

In **National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development** (operated by NABARD subsidiary 'NABSanraksha')

up to ₹1,000 crore

equal contribution by DA&FW and NABARD

In **National Cooperative Development Cooperation (NCDC)**

₹500 crore

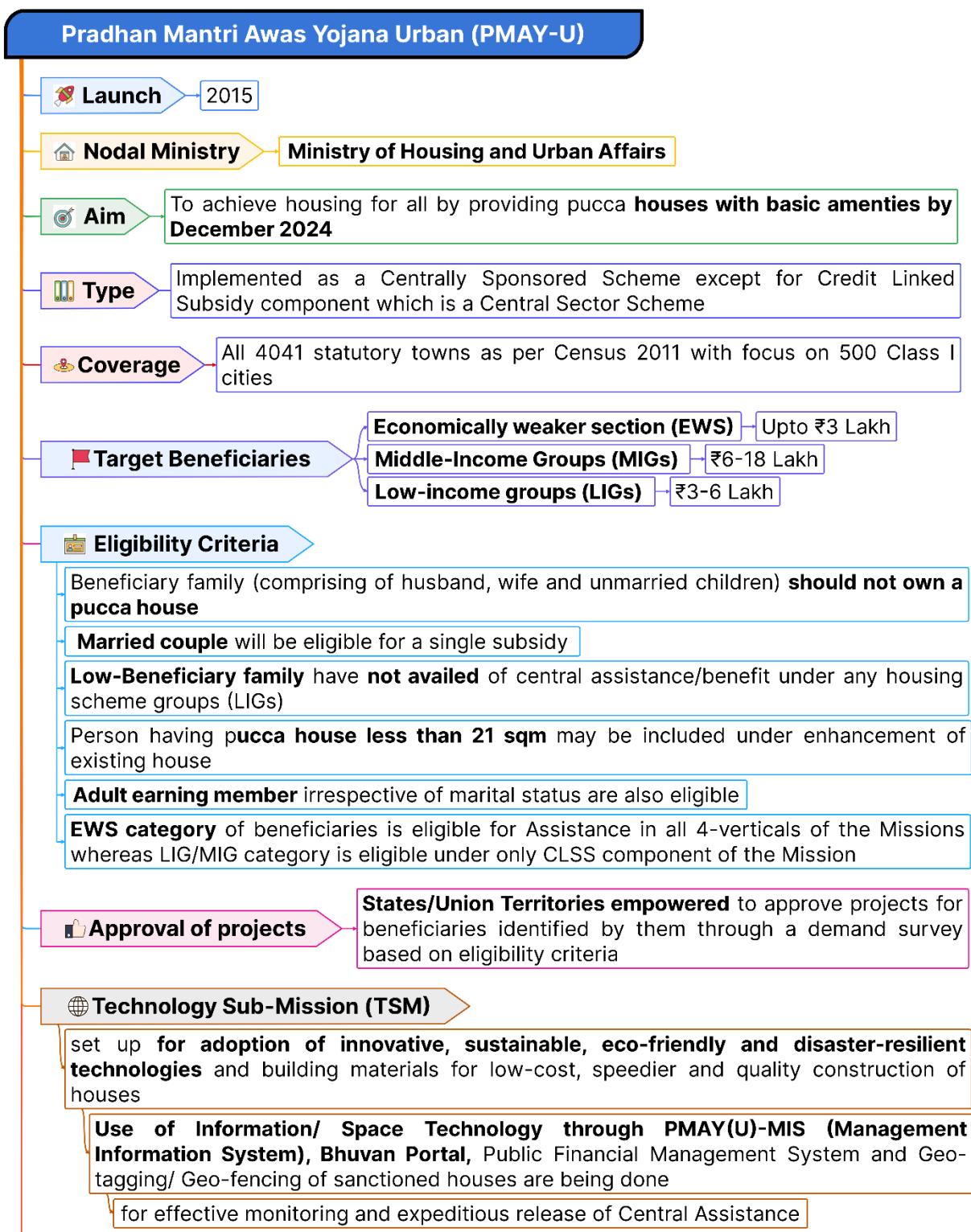
equal contribution by DA&FW and NCDC

## **MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

### 1.3 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

#### Why in News?

- The central government has announced to provide the assistance for **3 crore additional houses** under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Rural and Urban.
- Other details will be made available soon.



### Components

**In-Situ Rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers:** Central grant of ₹1 lakh per house

**Affordable Housing in Partnership:** provide financial assistance to EWS houses being built with different partnerships by States/UTs/Cities

Central Assistance at rate of **₹1.5 lakhs per EWS house**

An affordable housing project **can be a mix of houses for different categories**

provided 35% of the houses in the project are for EWS category

### **Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme**

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

Group	Annual Household Income (Rs.)	House size (Up to)	Loan Amount	Interest Subsidy
<b>Economically Weaker Section</b>	Up to 3 Lakh	30 Sq. Mt.	<b>Rs 6 Lakh</b>	6.5%
<b>Lower Income Group</b>	3 Lakh to 6 Lakh	60 Sq. Mt.		
<b>Middle Income Group-I</b>	6 Lakh to 12 Lakh	160 Sq. Mt.	<b>Rs 9 Lakh</b>	4.0%
<b>Middle Income Group-II</b>	12 Lakh to 18 Lakh	200 Sq. Mt.	<b>Rs 12 Lakh</b>	3.0%

**Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme vertical has not been extended beyond 31st March 2022**

**Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) for this component**  



**Interest Subsidy up to ₹2.67 lakh per house** is admissible for Beneficiaries of EWS/LIG, MIG-I and MIG-II seeking housing loans

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

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

Central Assistance, along with State/UT/ ULB (Urban Local Body) share, if any, is released to the bank accounts of beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) by States/UTs

## Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G)

 **Launch** 2016

 **Nodal Ministry**  Ministry of Rural Development

 **Aim** To provide **pucca houses with basic amenities to all eligible** houseless households and households living in kutch and dilapidated house in rural areas by 2024

 **Objective** Housing for All

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

 **Target** In first phase, 1.00 crore houses were taken up for construction in 3 years, i.e., 2016-17 to 2018-19

**Category-wise earmarking of targets** – 60% for SC/ST, 15% for minorities and atleast 5% for persons with disabilities

 **Tenure** Till March, 2024 (earlier 2022)

 **Funding Pattern** Central and State Governments

60:40 in plain areas

90:10 for North Eastern States, 2 Himalayan states (Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand), 1 U.T. of Jammu & Kashmir

100 % Central Share for Union Territories including the UT of Ladakh

### Beneficiaries

Identified using information from **Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC)** subject to **13 point exclusion criteria** which is to be verified by Gram Sabhas

e.g Kisan Credit Card with credit limit of ₹50,000 or above, Any member of family earning more than ₹10,000 per month etc

**Priority** will first be assigned on basis of parameters **reflecting housing deprivation** in each category viz., SC/ST, Minorities and others

All households living in houses with **pucca roof** and/or pucca wall and households living in houses with **more than 2 rooms** are **filtered out**

### Criteria For Automatic Inclusion

- Households without shelter
- Destitute / living on alms
- Manual scavengers
- Primitive Tribal Groups
- Legally released bonded labourer

### Financial Assistance (per unit)

**₹1.20 (earlier ₹70,000) lakh in plain areas**

**₹1.30(earlier ₹75,000) lakh in Hillstates/UTs of J&K and Ladakh, North Eastern States, difficult areas and IAP/worst affected Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) districts**

### Key Features

**Indira Awaas Yojana has been re-structured into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) w.e.f. 1st April, 2016**

**Allotment of house made jointly** in name of husband and wife, except in case of a widow/unmarried/separated person

State may also choose to allot house **solely** in name of woman

All houses should include names of women members of household in sanction details/ownership details (either solely or in joint ownership)

female member(s) may be added as **secondary owner** in sanction letters where initial sanction has **already been given in name of male member**

**Minimum size of house (including a dedicated area for hygienic cooking)** 25 sq.mt. (earlier 20 sq.mt.)

**No application from households required** as beneficiaries are identified from **Permanent Wait List (PWL)** of PMAY-G based on SECC 2011 and finalized Awaas+ list

**Loan upto ₹70000 from financial institutions**

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

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

**Provision of 90/95 person days of un-skilled wage labour under MGNREGS** for construction of house, over and above the unit assistance

From annual provision of funds for PMAY-G, **95% of funds are earmarked for construction of new houses**

**5% allocation for Special Projects and losses due to natural calamities**

**AwaasSoft** Bi-lingual (Hindi & English), transactional web based electronic service delivery platform to facilitate e-Governance in PMAY-G

**Awaas+** Mobile application to capture details of potentially eligible households

**Awaas + survey** conducted in 2019 to accommodate **eligible beneficiaries left out by 2011 SECC**

**Compendium of Rural Housing Typologies - PAHAL** includes various house designs from housing zones in various States

States/UTs should **utilize services of Ombudsperson under MGNREGA** to dispose of grievances and reported incidences of irregularities under PMAY-G

orders should be passed within 30 days from receipt of complaint

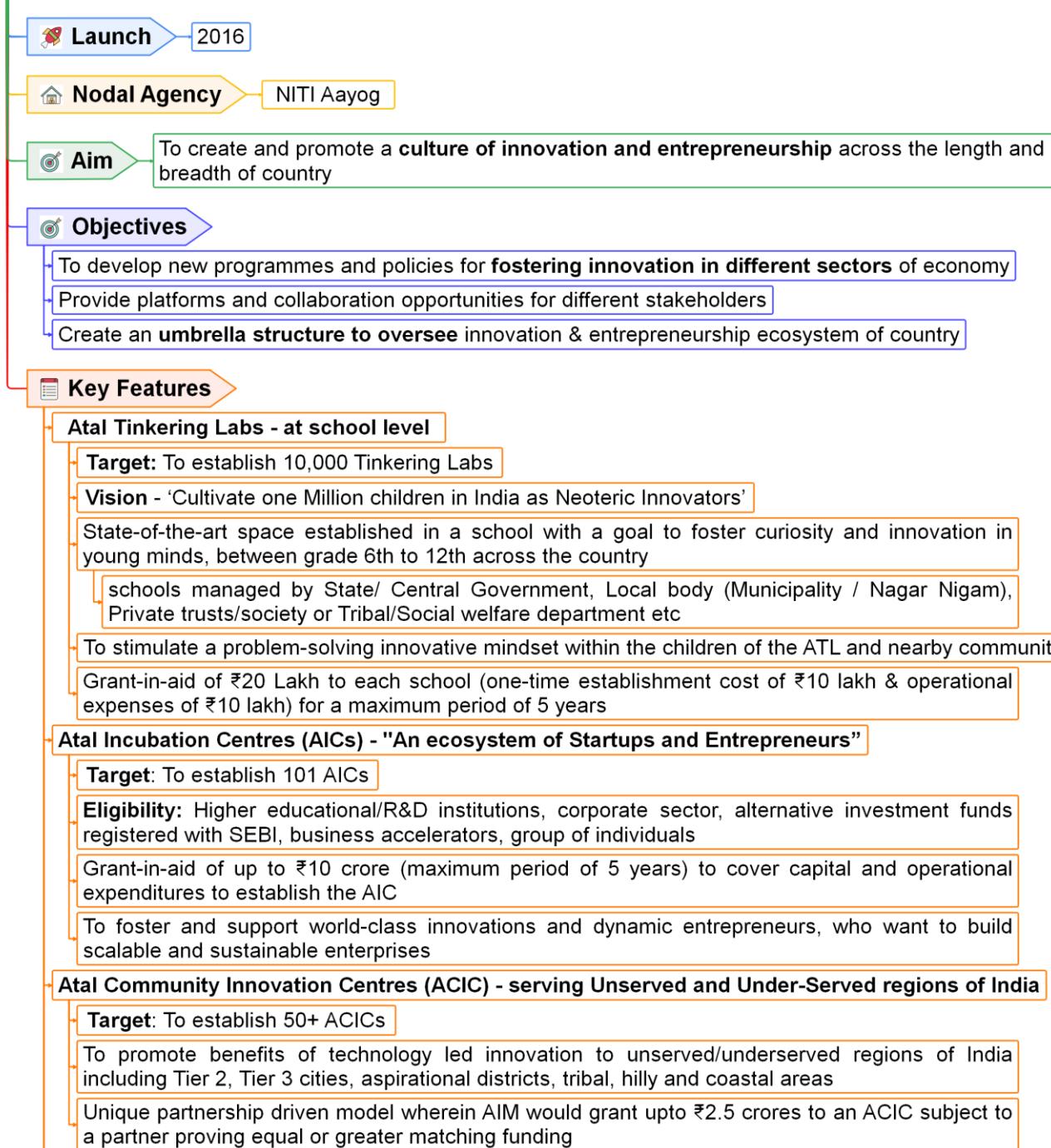
## NITI Aayog

### 1.4 Atal Innovation Mission

#### Why in News?

- Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog has announced AIM-ICDK Water Challenge 4.0, In partnership with Innovation Centre Denmark at the Royal Danish Embassy.
- **AIM-ICDK Water Challenge 4.0** focuses on addressing water-related challenges through innovation, engaging Indian and Danish entrepreneurs. The challenge includes two tracks for students and young entrepreneurs under 35.
- Participants will join the global Next Generation Digital Action program, interacting with peers from 9 countries and attending the Digital Tech Summit in Copenhagen.

#### Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)



### Atal New India Challenges - Product and Service Innovations with National Impact

**Target:** To support 200 startups

To create product and service innovations having national socio-economic impact

**Eligibility:** Indian company which is incorporated under the Companies Act 1956/2013 is eligible, preferably an MSME, majority stake (>51%) must be held in India

Funding of up to ₹1 crore is provided for each winner start-up / MSME

### ARISE (Atal Research and Innovation for Small Enterprises) Atal New India Challenge (ANIC) challenges - to stimulate startup/ MSME industry innovation

Deserving ideas converted to viable innovative prototypes followed by product development and commercial deployment

Mentor of Change (Mentorship and Partnerships - with Public, Private sector, NGOs, Academia, Institutions)

### Vernacular Innovation Program

Designed to lower language barrier for vernacular innovators when learning design thinking and entrepreneurship, accessing markets, attracting investments, and influencing innovation policy

## MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

### 1.5 Prime Ministers' Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

#### Why in News?

- KVIC Chairman distributed a **margin money subsidy of Rs 299.25 crore** to 7,444 units under the PMEGP. The distribution facilitated the creation of 81,884 new jobs across the country.
- Since its inception, PMEGP has set up 9.40 lakh new projects, providing employment to over **81.48 lakh** individuals, with the Government of India disbursing more than Rs 24,520.19 crore in subsidies.
- 52% of PMEGP units are for the SC/ST categories and women; 80% are in rural areas, 67% in manufacturing and 33% in services.

### Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)

 **Launch** → 2008

 **Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

 **Implementing Agency**

**Nodal agency (national level)** - Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

**State level** - State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVICBs), District Industries Centres (DICs) and banks

 **Objectives**

To **generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas** through setting up of **new self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises**

To **bring together widely dispersed** traditional artisans/rural and urban unemployed youth and give them **self-employment opportunities to extent possible, at their place**

To provide **continuous and sustainable employment** to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and rural and urban unemployed youth

to help **arrest migration of rural youth to urban areas**

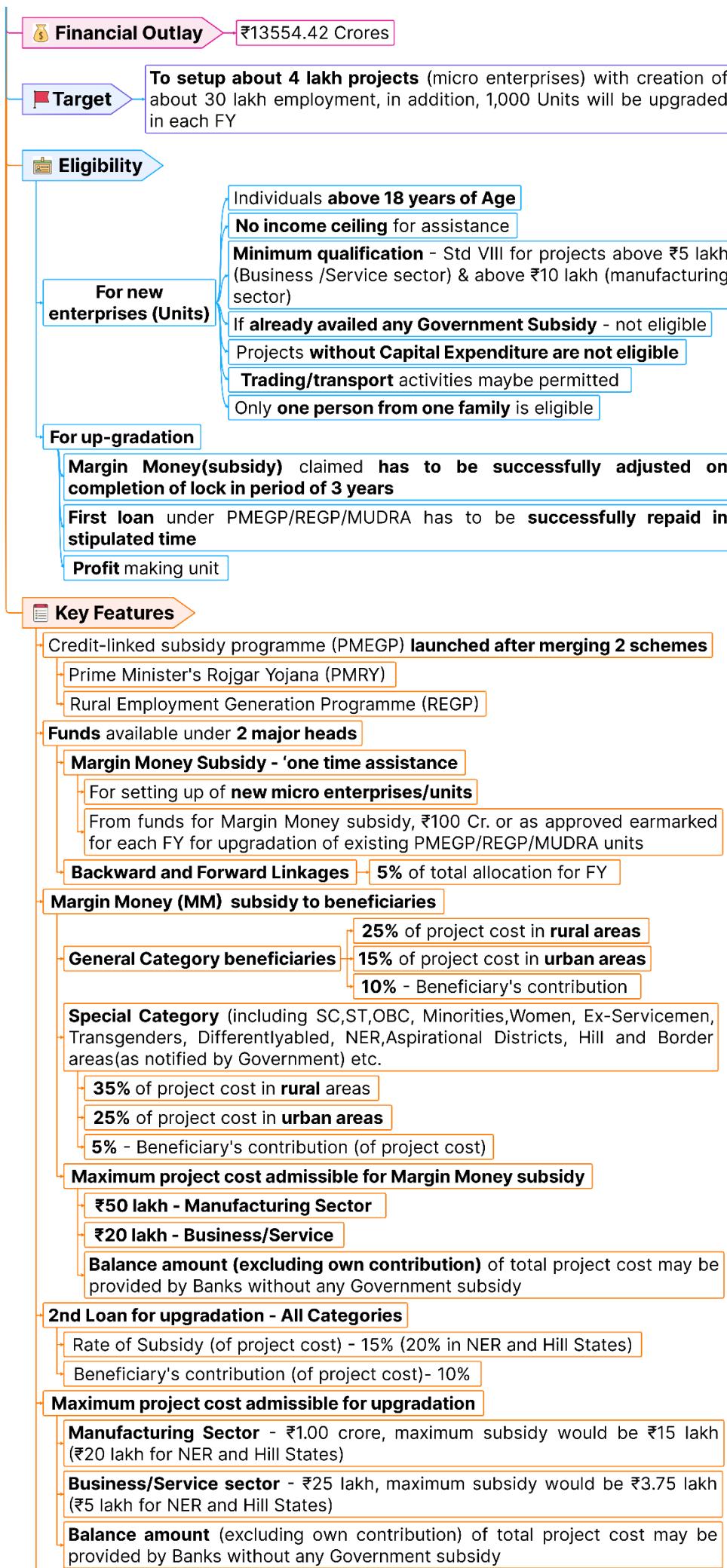
To **increase wage-earning capacity of workers** and artisans and contribute to increase in growth rate of rural and urban employment

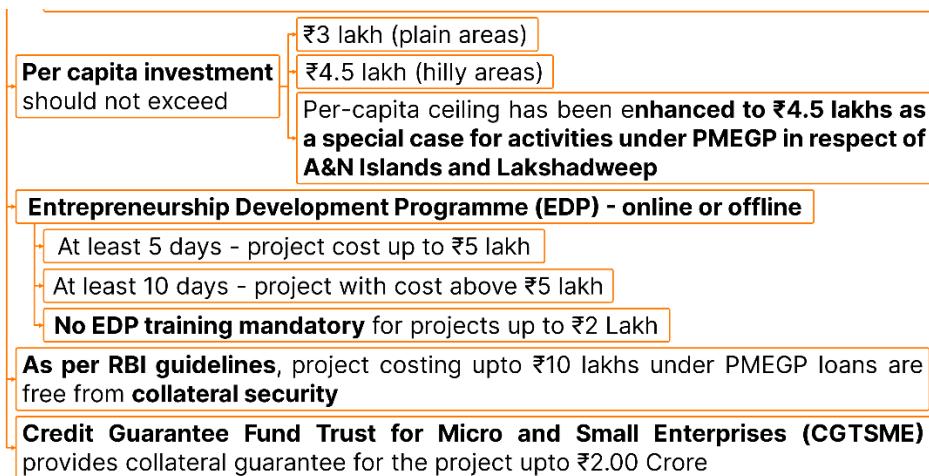
 **Type**

Central Sector Scheme

 **Tenure**

Over 15th Finance Commission cycle for 5 years from **2021-22 to 2025-26**



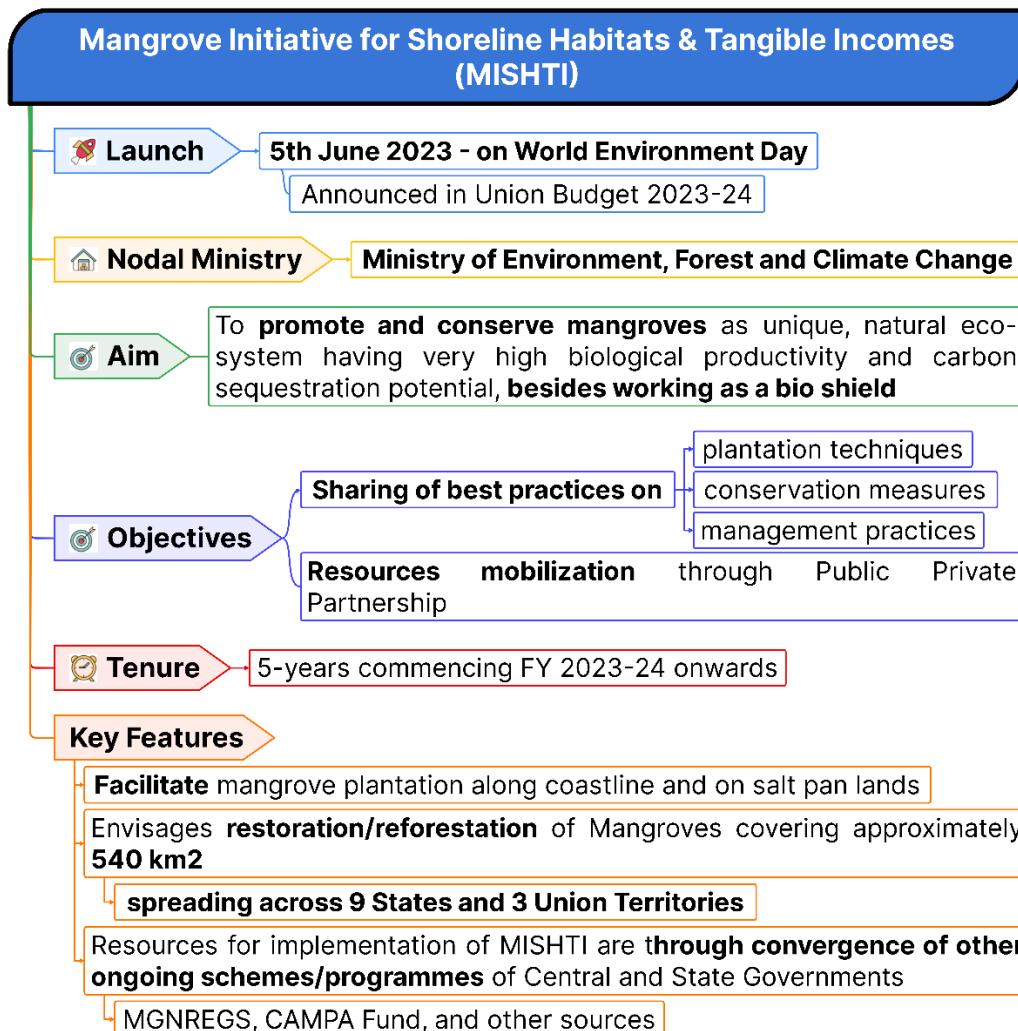


## **MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

### **1.6 Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes (MISHTI)**

#### **Why in News?**

- The MISHTI programme was mentioned in the events of World Environment Day 2024.
- World Environment Day 2024 focuses on land restoration, halting desertification and building drought resilience under the theme “**Our land. Our future. We are #GenerationRestoration.**”



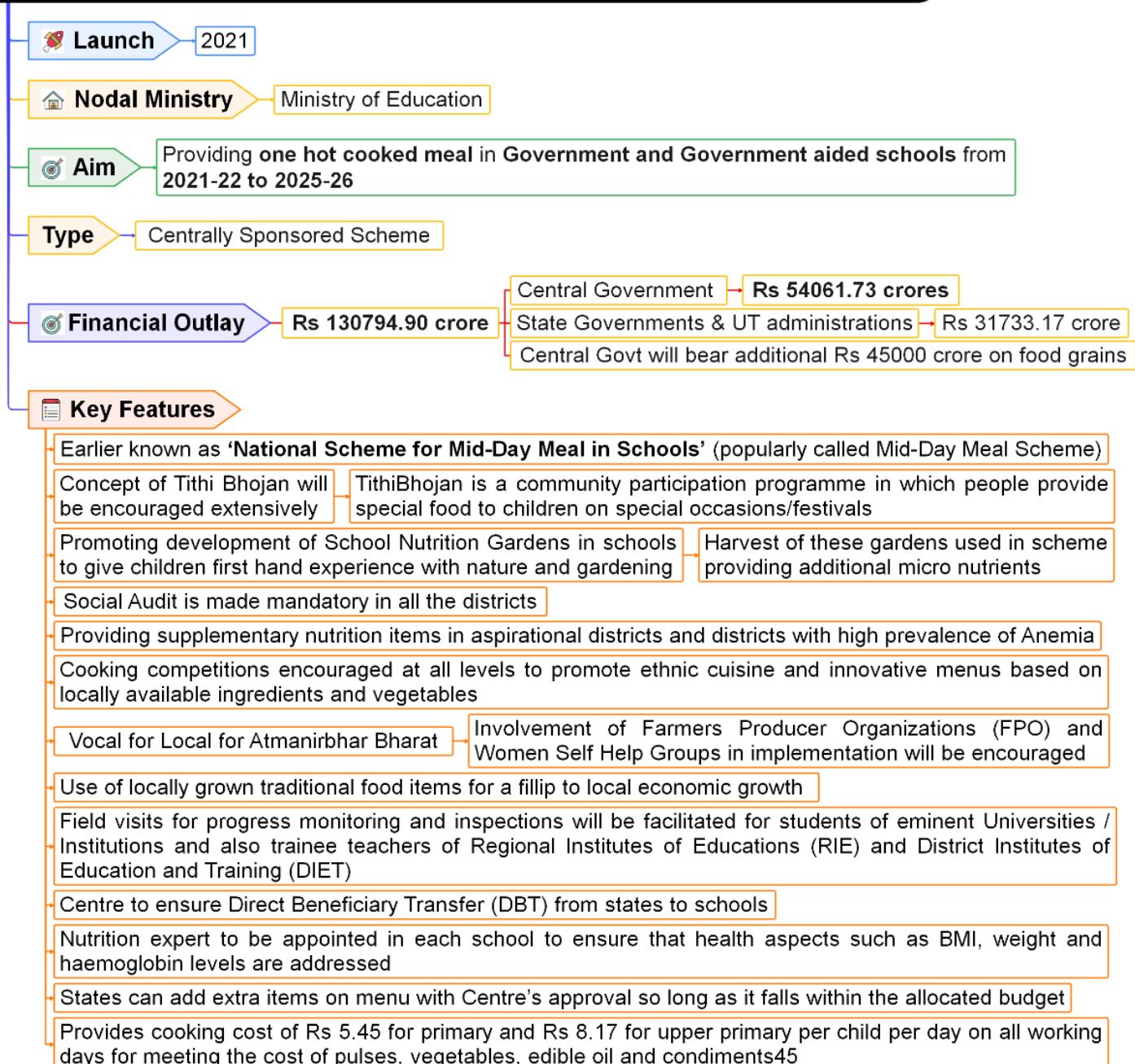
## **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

### **1.7 Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme**

#### **Why in News?**

- Ministry of Education has issued an advisory to all States and Union Territories. The advisory focuses on ensuring that Children with Special Needs receive their Right to Education (RTE) entitlements.
- It covers children studying in government/government-aided inclusive schools, home-based education, and special schools.

#### **Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme**



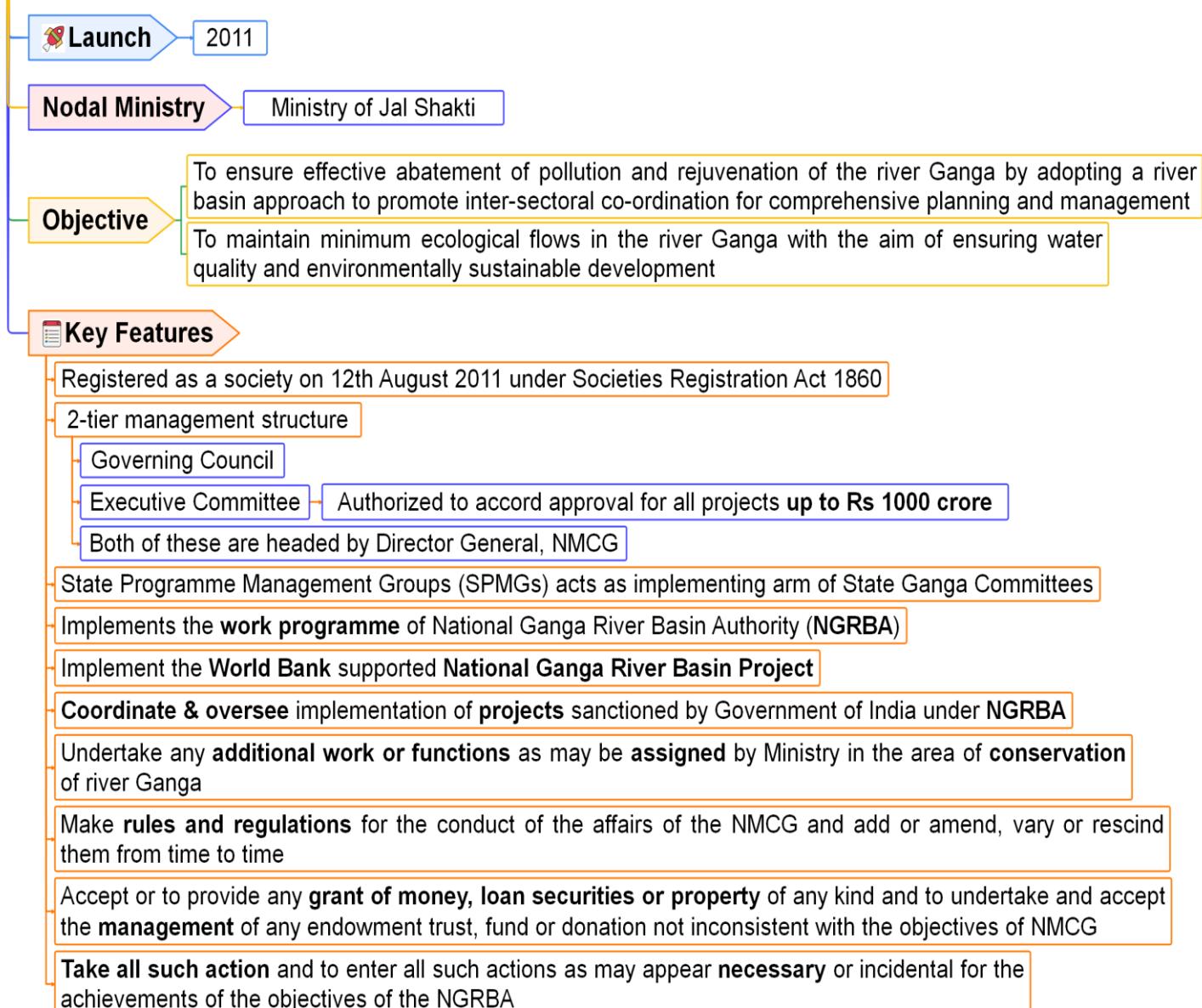
## **MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI**

### **1.8 National Mission for Clean Ganga**

#### **Why in News?**

- The Environmental flows (E-flows) Monitoring System - developed by the NMCG as part of the Aviral Ganga component - has been launched.
- E-flow Monitoring System is a crucial part of the PRAYAG Portal, a real-time monitoring center focused on planning and monitoring river-related projects and water quality.
- The E-flow Monitoring System's launch enhances the sustainability of the Ganga River by tracking in-flow, out-flow, and mandated E-flow across 11 projects using quarterly data from the Central Water Commission

#### **National Mission for Clean Ganga**



## Namami Gange Mission II

 **Launch** → 2023

 **Nodal Ministry** → Ministry of Jal Shakti

 **Aim** → To make villages on the bank of river Ganga Open Defecation Free and interventions dealing with solid and liquid waste management

 **Objectives** →
 

- To clean and protect the Ganga river in a comprehensive manner
- Watershed management of Ganga river basin and reducing runoff and pollution
- To develop the villages located along the main stem of river Ganga which have historic, cultural, and religious and/or tourist importance
- River Front Management
- Conservation of Aquatic life
- Creating co-ordination between different ministries involved

 **Tenure** → Up to 2026

 **Financial Outlay** → Rs.22,500 crore
 

- Including projects for existing liabilities → Rs.11,225 Cr
- New projects/interventions → Rs.11,275 crore

### Key Features

 **Funded By** → World Bank

- Sewerage Treatment Infrastructure
- River-Front Development
- River-Surface Cleaning
- Bio-Diversity
- Afforestation
- Public Awareness
- Industrial Effluent Monitoring
- Ganga Gram

 **Pillars** →
 

- National Level → National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)
- State Level → State Program Management Groups (SPMGs)

 **Implemented By** → It covers 8 states/UTs, 47 towns & 12 rivers under the project

The basin covers 11 states viz., Uttarakhand, U.P., M.P., Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Delhi

Current focus is on five major states on the main stem of river Ganga namely Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar and West Bengal.

 **Establishment of Clean Ganga Fund** (charity fund) as a trust under the Indian Trusts Act

 **Donors are eligible for 100% IT exemption** and contributions also fall within the purview of CSR activity

 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)

## REFERENCE SECTION

### SchemesTap – April 2024

#### Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission:

- National Health Authority achieves milestone with **3 Crore OPD tokens** generated through ABHA-based Scan and Share service under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM).
- Launched in October 2022, the ABHA-based Scan and Share service aims to digitize healthcare services, enhancing patient experience especially for vulnerable groups by reducing wait times at hospitals.
- **Uttar Pradesh has generated the maximum (92.7 lakh) tokens**, followed by Andhra Pradesh (53.7 lakh), Karnataka (39.9 lakh), and Jammu & Kashmir (37.1 lakh) tokens.

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

- According to data by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, around 1.16 lakh farmers voluntarily gave up the benefits of PM-Kisan scheme across the country from June 2023 to May 2024.
- Maximum 29,176 farmers' families, surrendered PM-Kisan benefits in Bihar; followed by Uttar Pradesh (26,593) and Rajasthan (10,343).
- The central government has authorised release of **17th instalment of PM Kisan Nidhi**. This will benefit 9.3 crore farmers and distribute around Rs 20,000 crores. So far, more than 11 crore eligible farmer families have received benefits of more than Rs 3.04 lakh crores under PM-KISAN.

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# Government Schemes

**(16<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024)**

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## FIRST SECTION

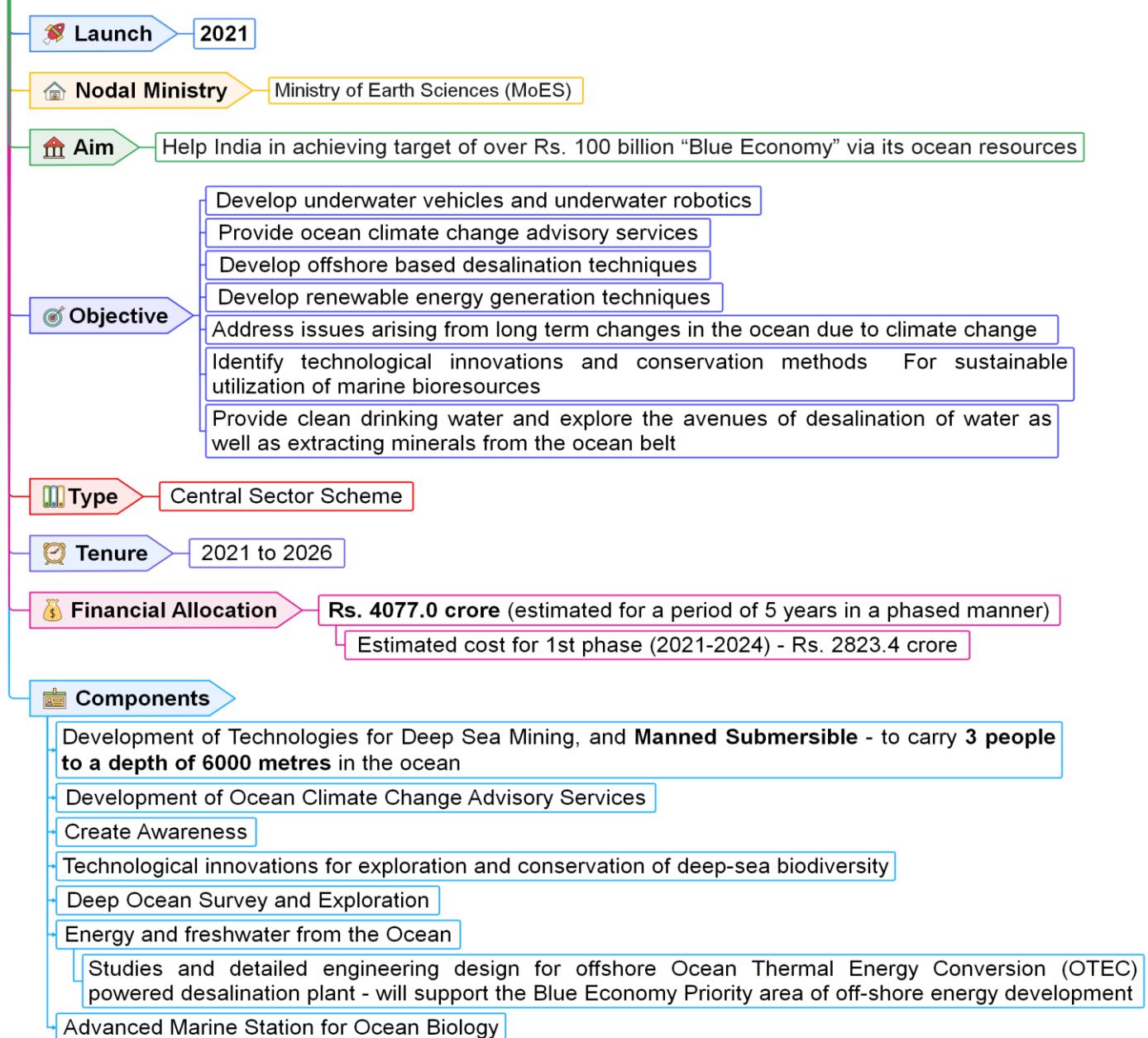
### MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES

#### 1.9 Deep Ocean Mission

##### Why in News?

- 'National institute of ocean technology (NIOT)'s is developing the **Matsyayaan 6000** which could go 6000m deep into the Ocean.
- **1st stage of harbor trail** is expected to launch by **September 2024**, and finish subsequent trials by 2026.
- Collaborative efforts with the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) have led to the successful development of a 'Titanium Hull' to withstand extreme pressures.
- Development of 'Self-Flootation' technology is underway to enable the vessel to handle emergencies and remain submerged for up to 72 hours.

#### Deep Ocean Mission



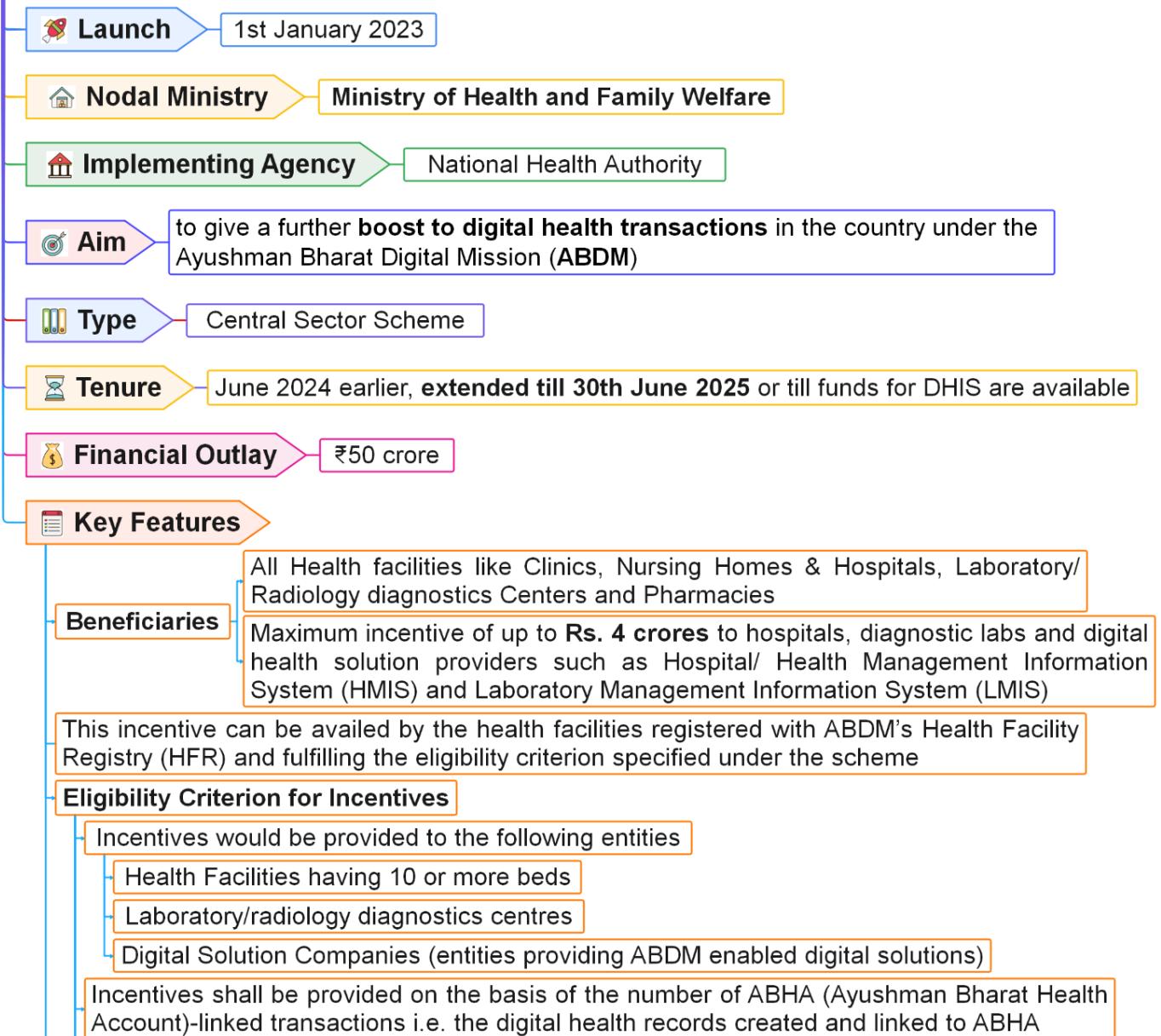
## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

### 1.10 Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS)

#### Why in News?

- The government has decided to extend the Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS) scheme till 30th June 2025 or till funds for DHIS are available, unless discontinued earlier.

#### Digital Health Incentive Scheme (DHIS)



Type of entity	Base level criteria		Incentives
Hospitals/Clinics/Nursing homes	100 transactions per month		Rs 20 per additional transaction above the base level
Diagnostic Facilities/Labs/Pharmacies	100 transactions per month		Rs 20 per additional transaction above the base level
Digital Solution Companies	For hospitals/labs/clinics/nursing homes/pharmacies using their software	100 transactions per month per facility Minimum 10 associated facilities	Rs 5 per additional transaction above the base level
	For health locker/teleconsultation transactions	500 transactions per month per facility	Rs 5 per additional transaction above the base level
Insurance Provider	For every insurance claim transaction linked with ABHA address filled by hospital through Health Claim Exchange		Rs 500 per claim or 10 % of the claim amount, which ever is lower

For the ABHA linked transactions done by facilities not eligible for direct incentives (Clinics/ Small Hospitals/ Health Lockers/ Teleconsultation Platforms etc.), an incentive would be provided to Digital Solution Companies

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

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

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

### 1.11 Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

#### Why in News?

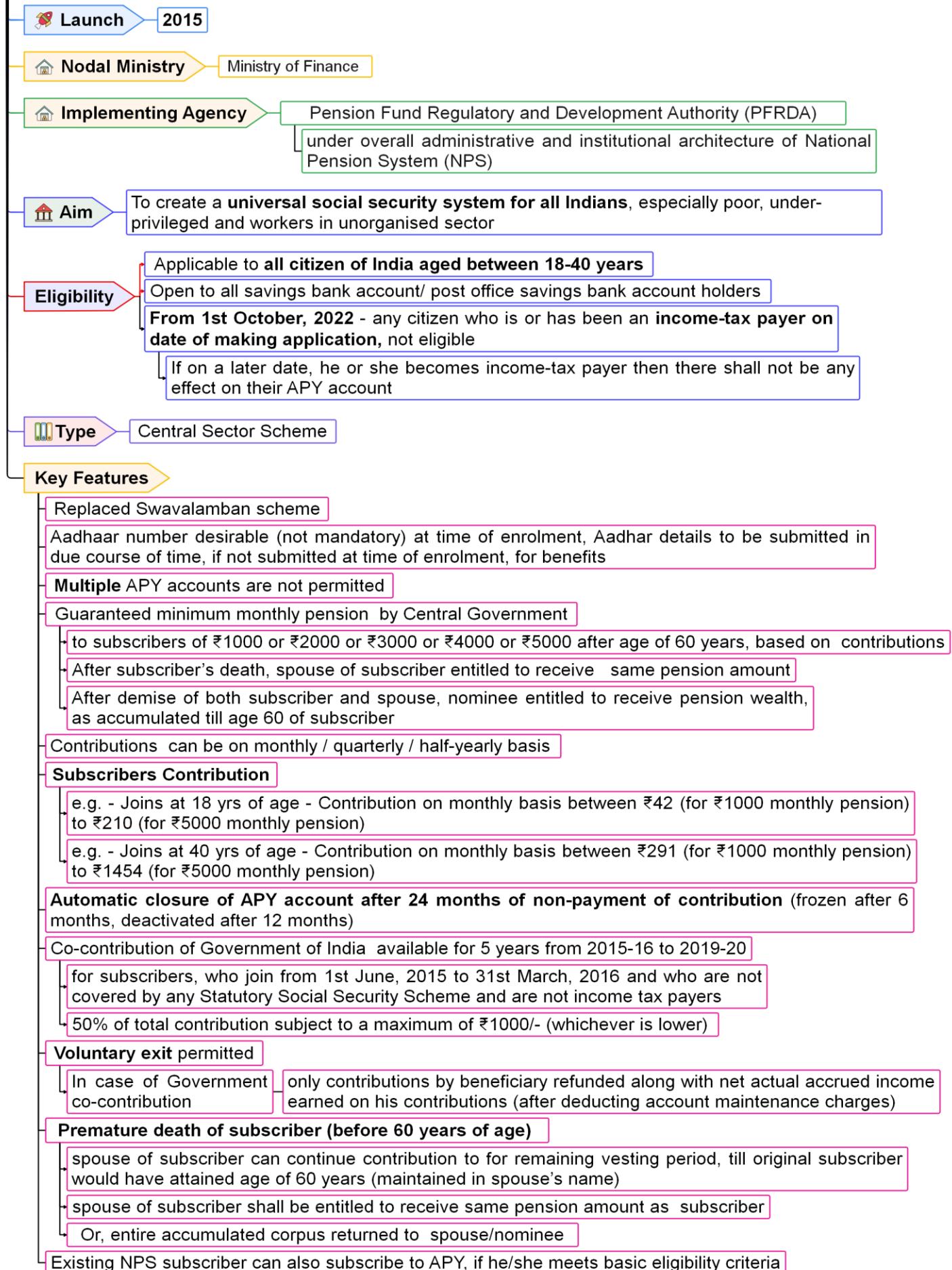
##### News 1:

- Number of total subscribers under Atal Pension Yojana (APY) have crossed the mark of 66 million.
- With **12.2 million additions in FY24**, APY enrolments were the **highest ever in a financial year** since the launch of the pension scheme in 2015 (24% increase).
- Public-sector banks accounted for 70.44% of total APY enrollments**, regional rural banks 19.80%, private sector banks 6.18%.
- 52% of FY24 enrollments were women**, and **70% of all subscribers since inception are aged 18 to 30**.
- 12 states account for over 80% of total enrollments, with **Uttar Pradesh leading at over 10 million**, followed by Bihar, Maharashtra, West Bengal, and Tamil Nadu.

##### News 2:

- Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank (KVGB)**, sponsored by Canara Bank, received a national award from PFRDA for its outstanding enrolment performance in APY.
- KVGB achieved the highest enrollment rate among all banks in South India, with an average of 137 accounts per branch, surpassing the PFRDA's target of 100 accounts per branch.

## Atal Pension Yojana (APY)



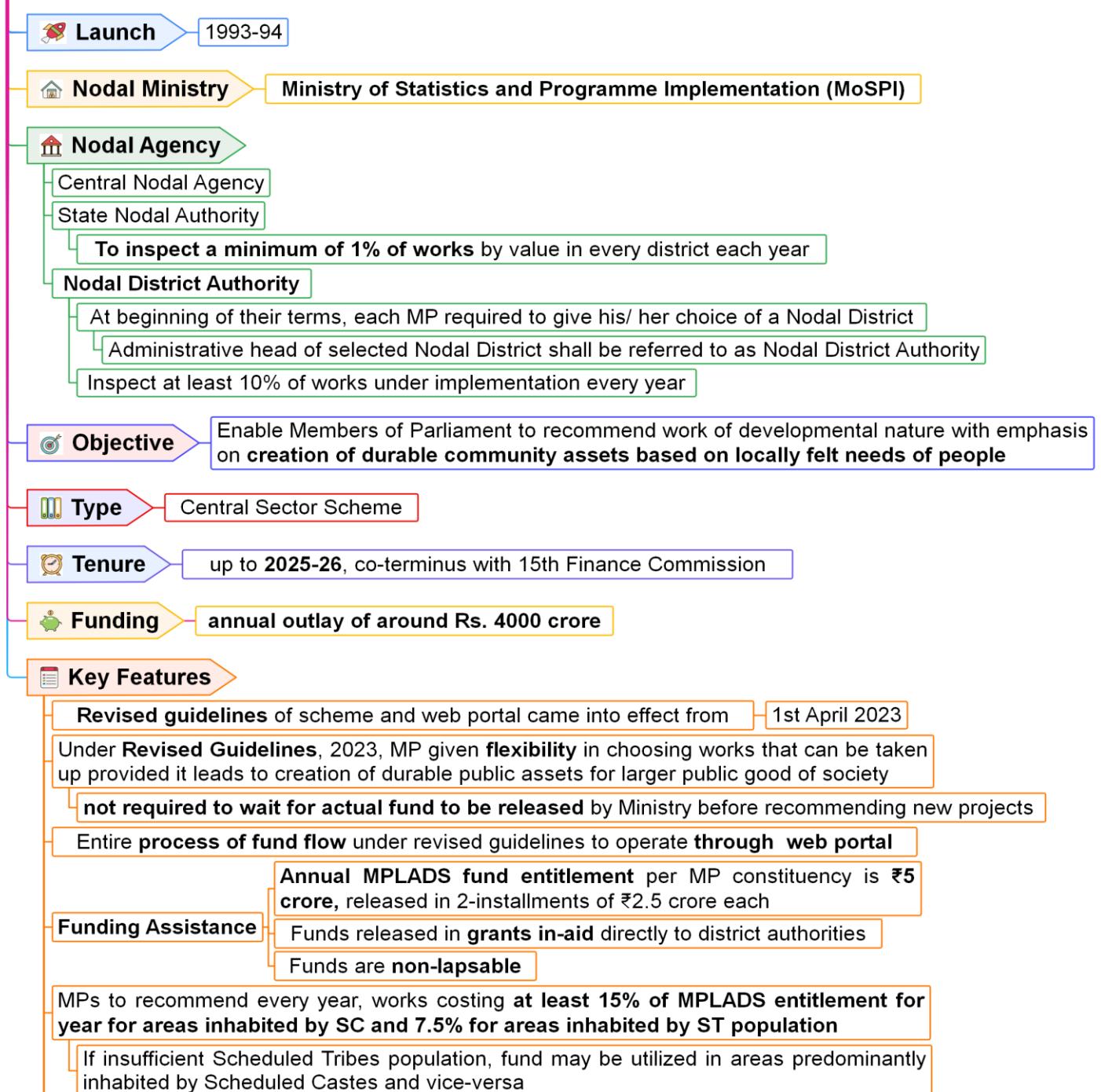
## **MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**

### **1.12 Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)**

#### **Why in News?**

- Training Workshop on e-SAKSHI Portal for revised fund flow procedure under MPLAD Scheme was held.
- The **e-SAKSHI portal** is a digital initiative launched by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation under MPLADS.
- This portal aims to transform the way MPs track and manage development projects within their constituencies by providing real-time visibility into the status of sanctions, funds, and work progress, thereby enhancing transparency and accountability in governance.

#### Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)



**Funds not released** by Government of India in a year **carried forward** for making releases in subsequent years

**Nominated Members** of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha may select any 1 or more Districts from any 1 State in Country for implementation of their choice of work

**Elected Lok Sabha Members** can recommend works within their Constituencies and **Elected Members of Rajya Sabha can recommend works within State of Election**

**Works once recommended** by MP **cannot be changed** by successor

Elected MP can also recommend works **anywhere** in country outside usual region in which he/ she can recommend work

**Ceiling of ₹25 lakhs** in a financial year per MP for all such recommendations **except in case of calamity**

Any MP can consent their MPLADS funds upto **₹1 Crore per annum for rehabilitation and reconstruction works in areas affected by natural "Calamity of Severe Nature"** declared by Government of India in any part of country

If "Calamity of Severe Nature" declared by a State Government Lok Sabha Members of Parliament from any constituency in that State and any Rajya Sabha Members of Parliament of that State can consent up to maximum of **₹25 lakh per annum in affected area(s) of State**

**Minimum amount sanctioned** for any individual work shall, normally, be **not less than ₹2.5 lakh**

If Implementing District Authority is of view that work of lesser amount is beneficial to public, it may sanction same

**MPLADS funds can be used for repair and renovation** of immovable assets subject to condition that a MP can recommend funds only upto **₹50 lakhs per year** for all such works

**Can be pooled** with individual/ stand-alone projects of other Central/State schemes

Scheme was **suspended** from April 6, 2020 to November 9, 2021 and was restored on November 10, 2021

For balance period of FY 2021-22, i.e., from November 10, 2021 to March 31, 2022, ₹2 Crore allocated

## **MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

### **1.13 Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0)**

#### **Why in News?**

- MoHUA has launched the "**Safai Apnao, Bimaari Bhagao**" initiative under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0, running from 1st July to 31st August 2024.
- Objective:** To increase the preparedness of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for addressing cleanliness and disease challenges during the monsoon season.
- It aligns with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's 'STOP Diarrhoea Campaign' and seeks inter-sectoral convergence with various ministries and departments.

#### **Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0)**



2021

Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban was launched in 2014



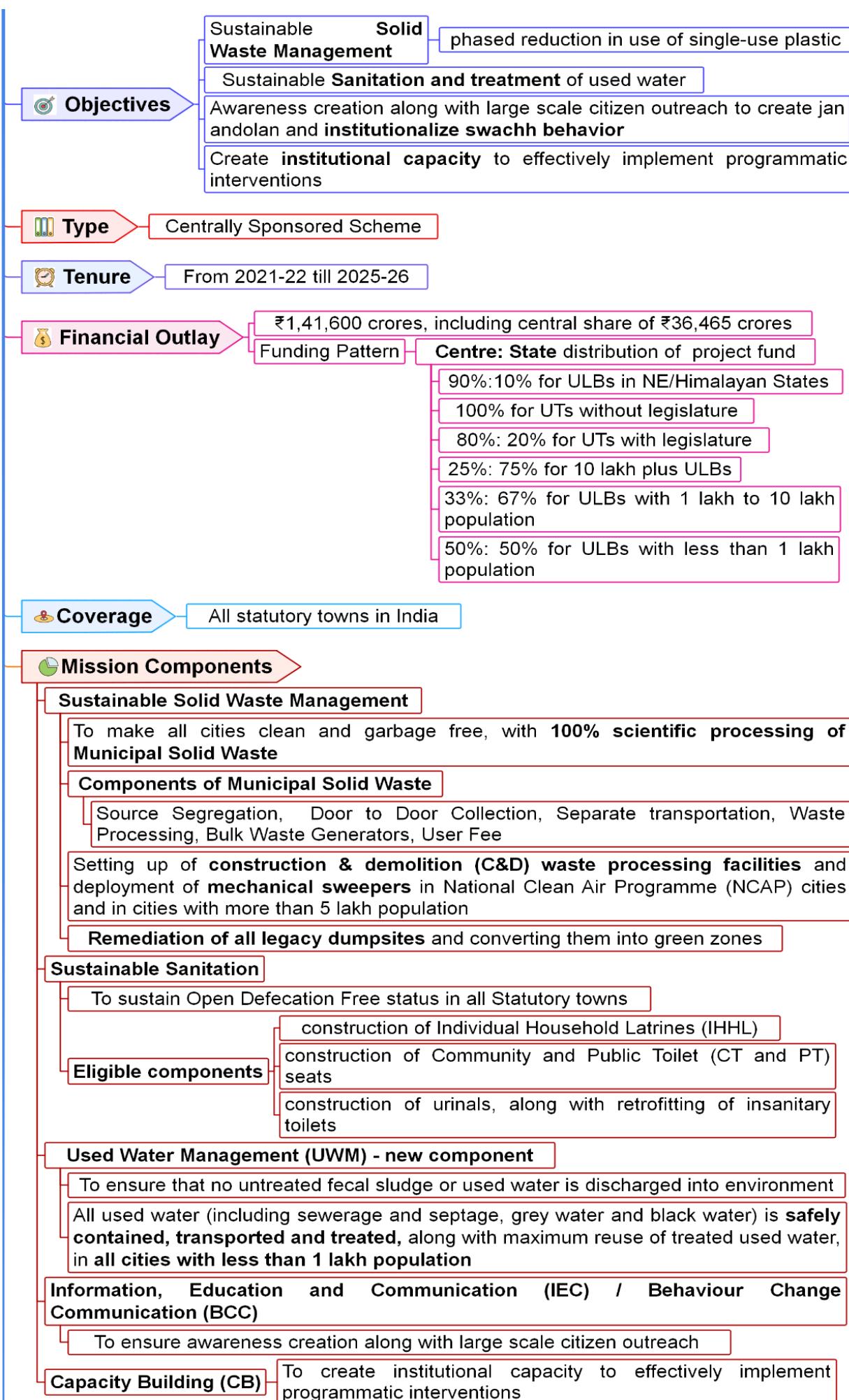
**Nodal Ministry**

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)



**Aim**

To make cities **completely free of garbage**



### Key Features

- Mission to ensure complete access to sanitation facilities to **serve additional populations**
- migrating from rural to urban areas** through construction of over 3.5 lakhs individual, community and public toilets
- Material Recovery Facilities, and waste processing facilities** will be set up, with a focus on phasing out single-use plastic
- Urban-Rural convergence** Infrastructure projects to be taken up on cluster basis to cater to groups of neighboring ULBs and rural areas, for efficient utilization
- Only new projects to be considered**
- Aspirational toilets** additional Public Toilets (PTs) in all tourist destinations/ places with high footfall/ iconic cities/ religious destinations, etc
- Well-being of sanitation and informal waste workers through**
  - Provision of personal protective equipment and safety kits
  - Linkages with government welfare schemes along with their capacity building
- Utilizing principles of 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle)**
- Cities go through annual Open Defecation Free (ODF) and Garbage Free Cities (GFC)
- Certifications through 3rd party agencies**

### Mission Outcomes

- All statutory towns are certified **at least 3-star Garbage Free, or higher**
- Based on **SMART framework** – Single metric, Measurable, Achievable, Rigorous verification mechanism and Targeted towards outcomes
- All statutory towns become at least ODF+**
  - focuses on Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of Community Toilet/Public Toilet (CT/ PT) by ensuring their functionality and proper maintenance
- All statutory towns with less than 1 lakh population become at least ODF++**
  - ODF++ protocol focuses on addressing safe containment, evacuation, transportation and processing of fecal sludge from toilets
  - and ensuring that **no untreated sludge is discharged into open drains, water bodies or in open fields**
- At least 50% of all statutory towns with less than 1 lakh population become Water+**
  - Water+ protocol helps ensure that **no untreated waste (used) water is discharged into open environment or water bodies**

## MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

### 1.14 Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles

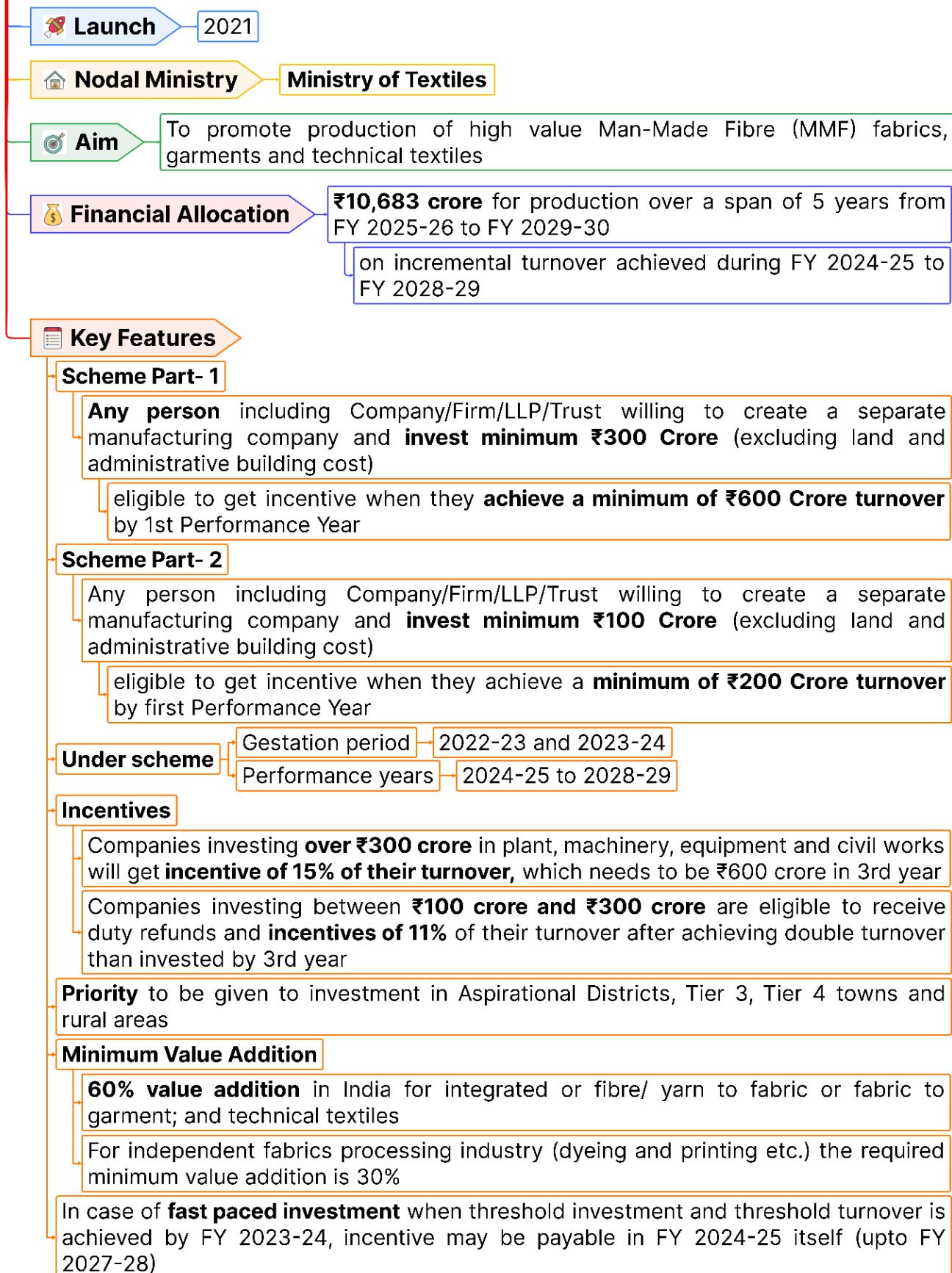
#### Why in News?

- Government is considering expanding the PLI scheme for Textiles, to include more textile products like t-shirts and innerwear.
- Despite the PLI scheme's aim to boost exports, textile exports fell by 11.69% from \$16.24 billion in 2018 to \$14.34 billion in 2023.
- The government has approved 64 applicants under this scheme, forecasting an investment of ₹19,798 crore, a turnover of ₹1.94 crore, and the creation of approx 2.45 lakh jobs.
- As per the scheme guidelines, the first group of approved applicants will begin receiving incentives from the fiscal year 2025-26.

### Additional information:

- India is the world's **sixth-largest exporter of textiles and apparel**, with the domestic apparel and textile industry contributing about 2.3% to the country's GDP.

## Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Textiles

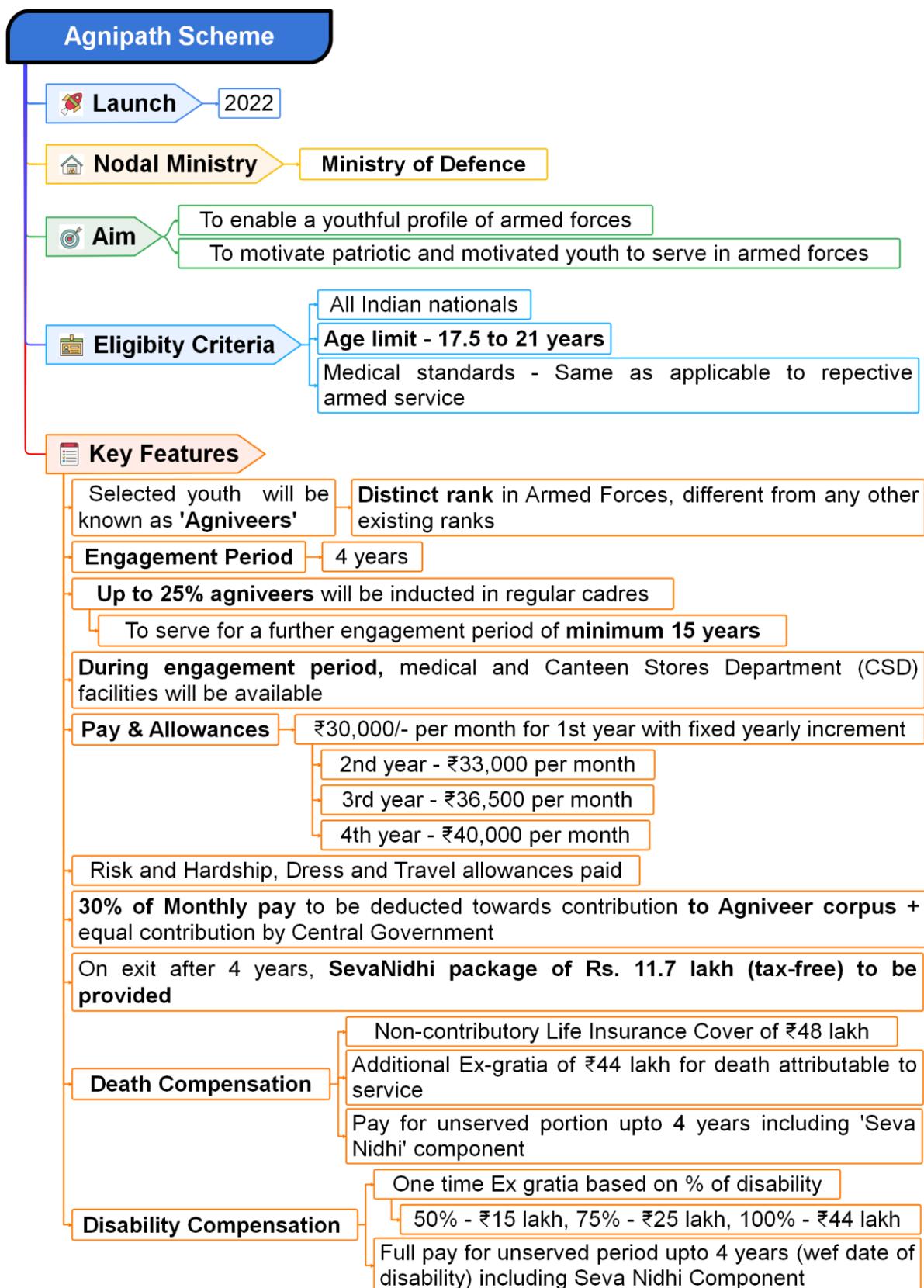


## MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

### 1.15 Agnipath Scheme

#### Why in News?

- Indian Army has issued notification for commencement for Phase II of Agniveer recruitment process.



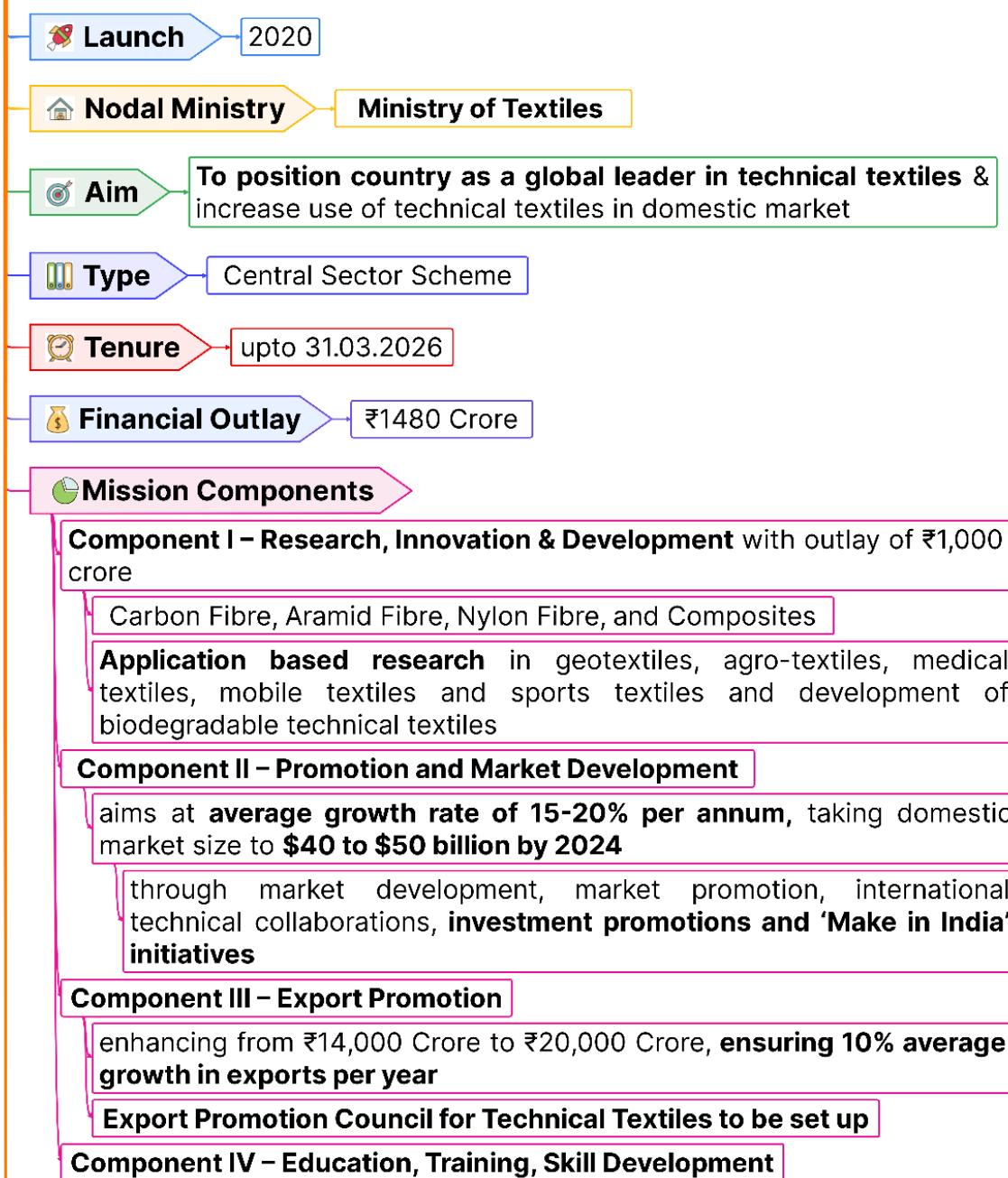
## MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

### 1.16 National Technical Textile Mission (NTTM)

#### Why in News?

- Central government has approved ₹50 lakh grants each for 7 startups in technical textiles to boost innovation and sustainability.
- The grants have been approved under the NTTM's **Grant for Research and Entrepreneurship across Aspiring Innovators in Technical Textiles (GREAT) scheme**.
- The ministry has set a target to support 150 startups to promote innovations in technical textiles.
- IIT Guwahati** has been provided grant of approx. Rs. 6.4 crore to introduce **Geotextiles in Civil Engineering Curriculum** and upgrade laboratory infrastructure with support from NTTM.

#### National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM)



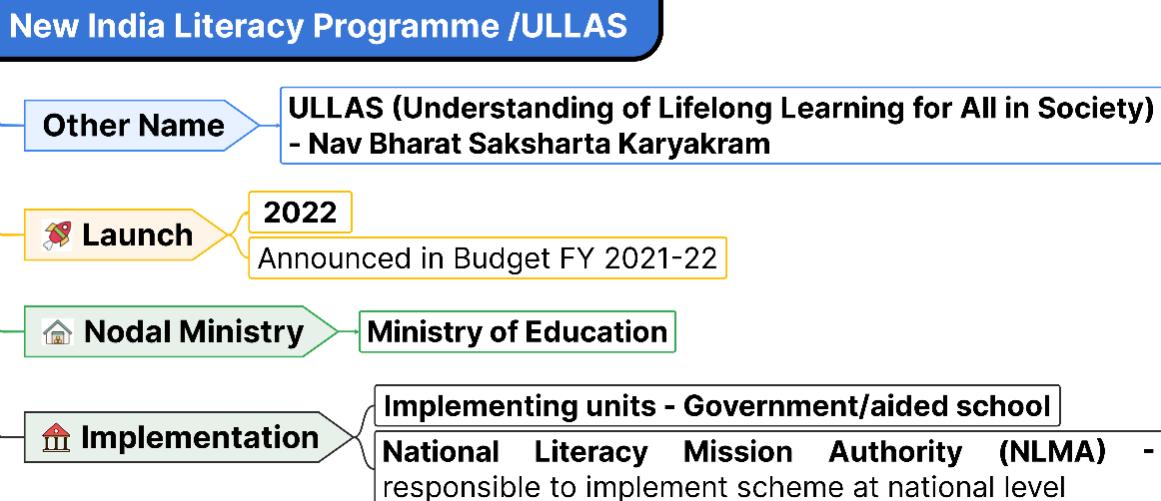


## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

### 1.17 New India Literacy Programme

#### Why in News?

- Ladakh has achieved **97% literacy**, becoming a **fully functional literate union territory** through the “**ULLAS** - Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram scheme”, also known as “New India Literacy Programme”.



### Objectives / Components - 5

- To impart **Foundational Literacy and Numeracy**, viz. Reading, Writing and Numeracy
- To **impart Critical life skills** (including financial literacy, digital literacy, legal literacy, health care etc)
- To **impart Vocational skills development** (as part of continuous learning process for obtaining local employment, reskilling and upskilling)
- To impart **Basic education** (including preparatory, middle, and secondary stage)
- To impart **Continuing education** (including engaging holistic adult education courses in arts, sciences, technology, culture, sports, and recreation etc)

#### Type

#### Centrally Sponsored Scheme

- Centre:State/UTs with legislature (except J&K)- 60:40
- Centre:N-E States/Jammu & Kashmir/Himalayan States-90:10
- UTs without legislature- 100% by Central Government

#### Tenure

FYs 2022-23 to 2026-27

#### Motto

Jan Jan Sakshar

#### Financial Outlay

₹1037.90 crore

Central Share: ₹700 crore

State Share: ₹337.90 crore

#### Target

**5 crore learners @ 1.00 crore per year** by using Online Teaching, Learning and Assessment System (OTLAS)

To cover **non-literates and non-numerate persons of age of 15 years and above** in all State/UTs in country

who could not go to school or attain formal education

Achieve **100% literacy by 2030**

#### Key Features

##### Adult Education replaced by Education for All

In alignment with **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020**, to be implemented through Diksha platform through volunteerism

Volunteers to include school students of Class-V and above, Pre-service students in TEIs (Teacher Education Institutes) etc

##### 2 categories of Volunteers

Volunteer Teachers (VTs)

Literacy Workers

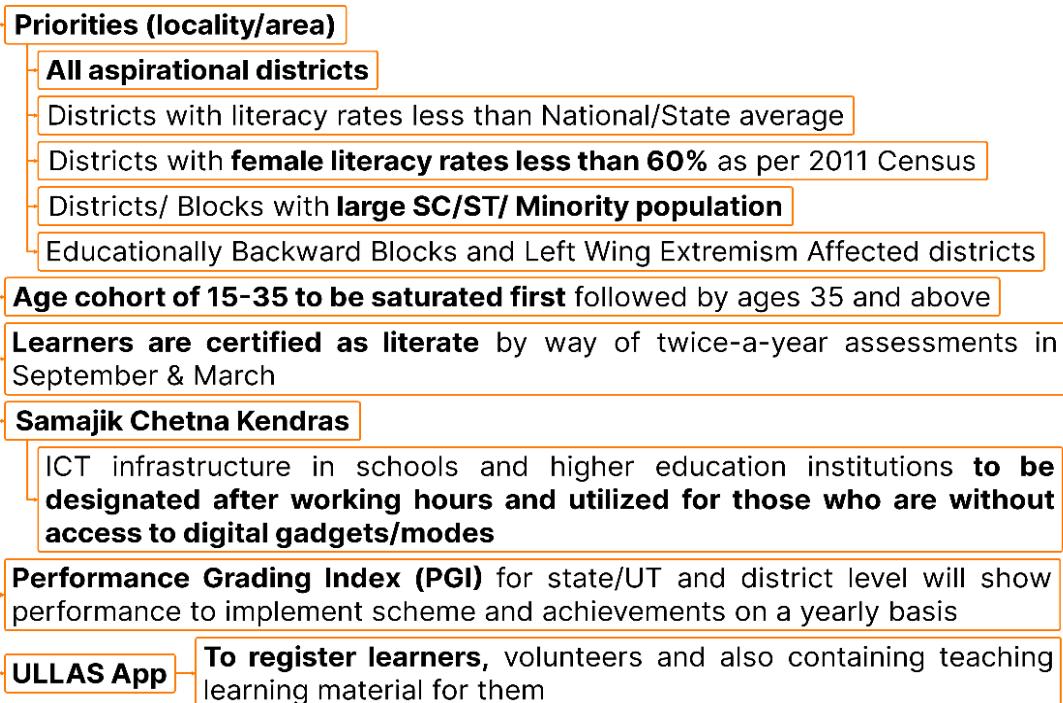
##### In line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4.6

By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

**Implemented in a hybrid mode**, States/UTs have flexibility in offline, online, or combined approaches

##### Priorities (beneficiaries)

girls and women, SC/ST/Minorities/OBC, Persons with Special Needs / Divyangjans (Disabled persons), Marginalized/Nomads/construction workers/labourers, etc



## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS' WELFARE

### 1.18 Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme

#### Why in News?

- The ministry has launched a web portal for faster bank settlements of interest subvention claims under Agriculture Infrastructure Fund.
- The portal has been developed jointly by Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare and NABARD.
- Investments worth **₹72,000 crore** have been mobilised with ₹43,000 crore already sanctioned under AIF.
- **Krishi Katha**, a blogsite meant to serve as a digital platform to showcase the voice of the Indian farmers, dedicated to amplifying the experiences, insights and success stories of farmers across the country.

#### Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme

 **Other Name** → National Agricultural Infra Financing Facility

 **Launch** → 2020

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

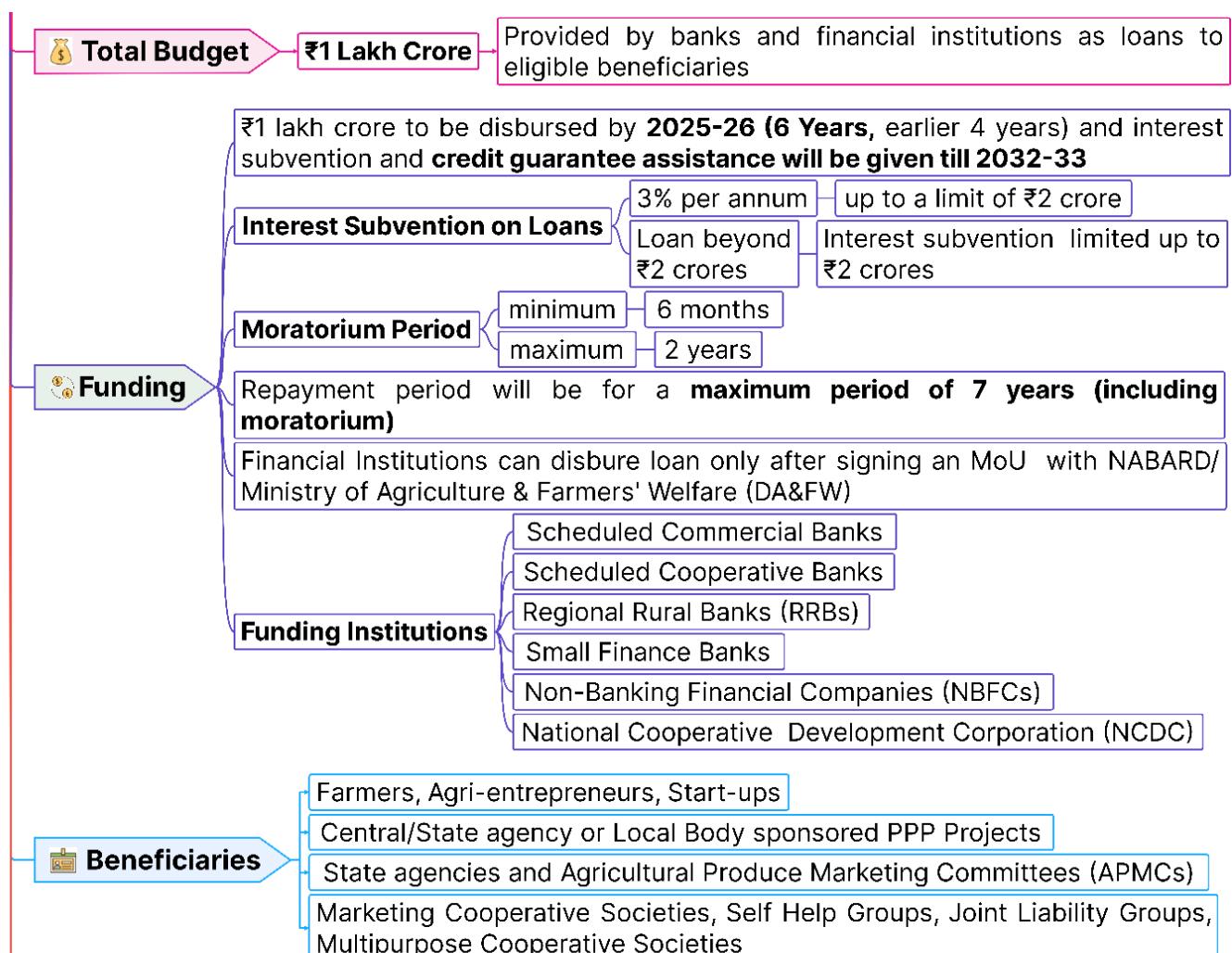
 **Aim** → To provide **medium-long term debt-financing facility** for investment in viable projects, for **post-harvest management Infrastructure and community farming asset**

 **Type** → Central Sector Scheme

 **Tenure** → Till 2032-33 ( 13 years) → Earlier 2029-30



 **Total Budget** → ₹1 Lakh Crore → Provided by banks and financial institutions as loans to eligible beneficiaries



## Key Features

Need based **refinance support** by NABARD to all eligible lending entities (if required)

### Credit guarantee coverage for eligible borrowers

under Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) scheme for a loan up to ₹ 2 crore

**Interest subvention** for a loan upto ₹2 crore in **one location** is eligible

**Multiple projects** in one location are also eligible with an **overall cap of ₹2 crore**

In case, one eligible entity puts up **projects in different locations** then all such projects will be eligible for loan upto ₹2 crore

For a **private sector entity**, such as farmer, agri entrepreneur, start-up: limit of **maximum of 25 projects**

### Limitation of 25 projects not applicable to

State agencies, cooperatives, national and state federations of cooperatives, FPOs, federations of FPOs, SHGs and federation of SHGs

**For APMCs, multiple projects** of different infrastructure types can be sanctioned in its designated market area

In such cases, interest subvention for a loan upto ₹2 Crore will be provided for each project of different infrastructure types

**Any grant or subsidy** available under any present or future scheme of Central/State government can be availed for projects under this financing facility

**24% of total grants** – in – aid should be utilized for SC/ST entrepreneurs (16% for SC and 8% for ST)

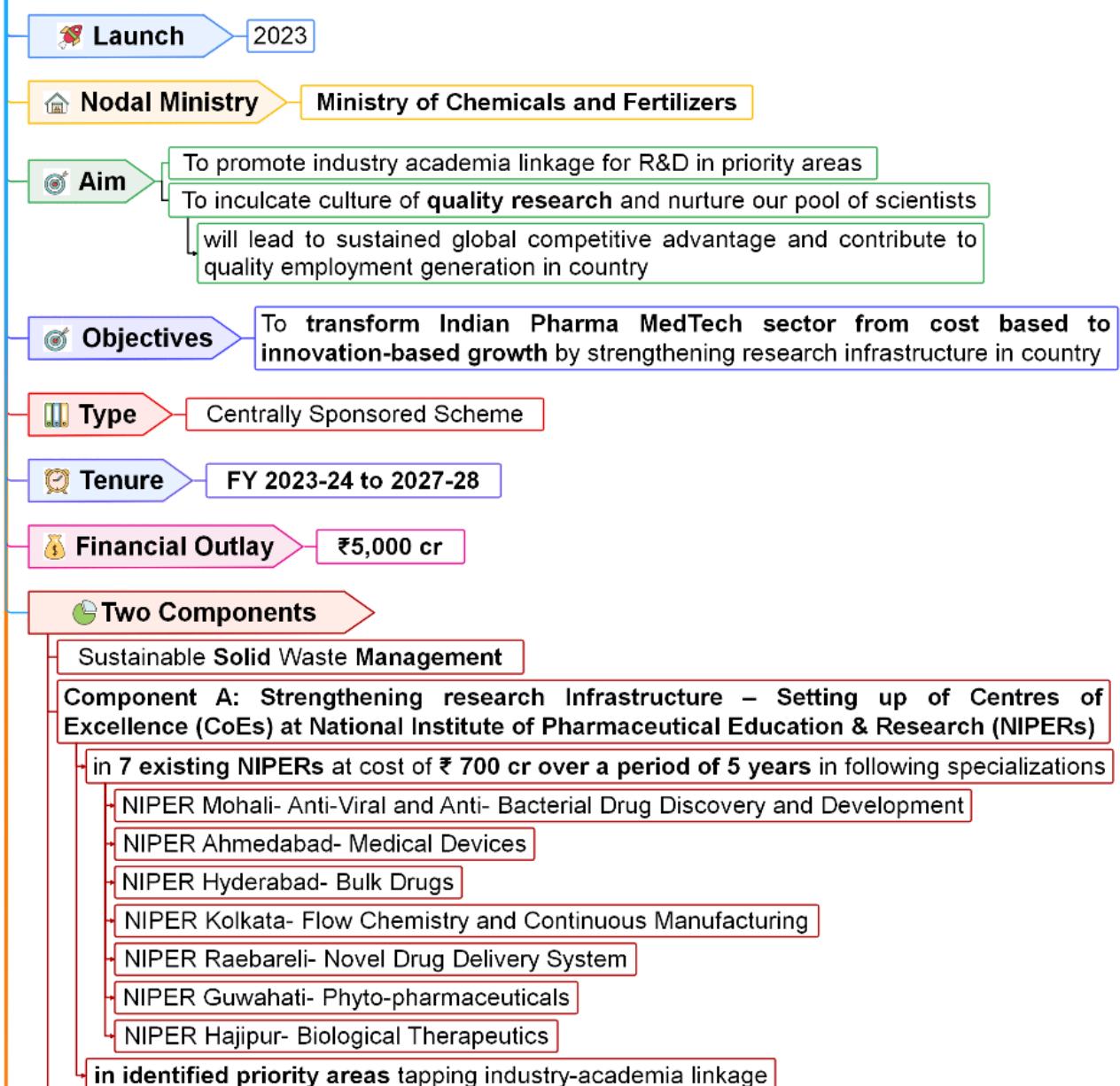
## **MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

### **1.19 Scheme for Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MedTech Sector (PRIP)**

#### **Why in News?**

- Union government has allocated **₹700 crore over a period of 5 years** for establishing centres of excellence at the National Institutes of Pharmaceutical, Education & Research (NIPER).
- Out of the ₹700 crore, a sum of ₹243 crore has been approved for 2024-25.
- **Currently there are seven NIPERs**—located in Mohali, Ahmedabad, Hajipur, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Guwahati and Rae Bareli.

#### **Scheme for Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MedTech Sector (PRIP)**



**Component B: Promotion of Research in Pharma MedTech sector - financial assistance to promote R&D in 6 priority areas - ₹ 4250 cr**

**Category – B I**

- **9 established pharma companies** may be selected who are willing to carry out **research with academic collaboration** in Govt. institute of national repute
- Investments made by companies on projects at institutes to be supported with **financial support at 35% of total cost incurred or ₹125 Cr whichever is less** on milestone basis
- over **5 years** under benefit sharing principle

**Category B II**

- To expedite market launching and large-scale commercialization process of products/ technologies in priority areas
- **Funding to 30 research projects** which are at successfully validated level to reach **TRL 9 @ 35% of cost or ₹ 100 Cr whichever is less** over 5 years on principle of benefit sharing

**Category – B III**

- **Funding to help Indian startups and MSMEs** to reach **Technology Readiness Level (TRL ) 4**
- Financial supports for projects having clear potential to translate into commercial product/ technology
- Around **125 research projects** from startups/ SMEs/ MSMEs having potential or having made sufficient headway in research of priority areas to be selected
- **Funding up to ₹ 1 Cr /projects over 5 years** in milestone manner which would be provided from ideation to proof of concept on royalty sharing basis
- Start-ups with industry-academia collaboration to be given certain preference

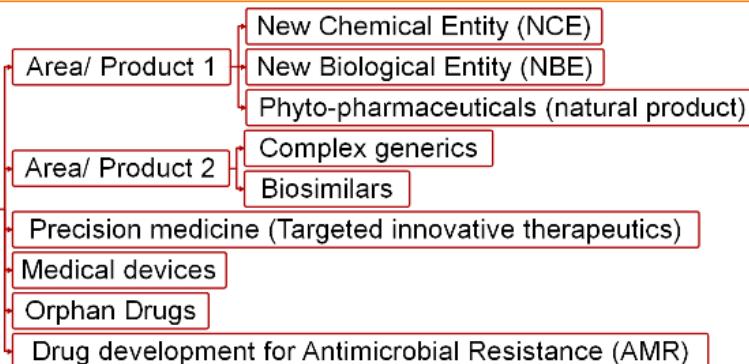
 **Key Features**

- **Monitoring and Evaluation** - Empowered Committee (EC) under chairmanship of CEO NITI Aayog
- Application can be made by **any company registered in India**

**Benefits**

- To set up an **Indian Council of Pharmaceuticals and Med-tech Research and Development**
- Focus on transforming India into a **high-volume, high-value player in global market of pharmaceuticals**, meeting quality, accessibility, and affordability goals
- **Expansion of access to life-saving medicines and drugs** and help India become a global pharmaceuticals and medical exports hub

**Priority areas**



## SECOND SECTION

### 1.20 National Forensic Infrastructure Enhancement Scheme

#### Why in News?

- Central government has approved Central Sector Scheme “**National Forensic Infrastructure Enhancement Scheme (NFIES)**” with a total financial outlay of **Rs. 2254.43 crore** for the period from **2024-25 to 2028-29**.

#### National Forensic Infrastructure Enhancement Scheme (NFIES):

- Objective** – Strengthening India's criminal justice system through enhanced forensic capabilities, addressing the increased demand for forensic services following new criminal laws requiring forensic investigation for serious offenses.
- Nodal Ministry** – Ministry of Home Affairs
- Financial outlay** – Rs. 2254.43 crore (provisioned by the Ministry of Home Affairs from its own budget)
- Tenure** – FY 2024-25 to 2028-29
- Components** – Cabinet has approved the following components under this Scheme:
  - Establishment of campuses of the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) in the country
  - Establishment of Central Forensic Science Laboratories in the country
  - Enhancement of existing infrastructure of the Delhi Campus of the NFSU
- Expected Outcomes** – Expansion in forensic education and infrastructure aims to alleviate manpower shortages, reduce case backlogs in forensic labs, and achieve a higher conviction rate.
  - New criminal laws require forensic investigations for offenses with penalties of 7 years or more, predicting a surge in forensic labs' workload, alongside a shortage of trained forensic personnel in the country.

### 1.21 Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme for implementation of Offshore Wind Energy Projects

#### Why in News?

- Central government has approved the **Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme for offshore wind energy projects** at a total outlay of **Rs.7453 crore**.

#### Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme for implementation of Offshore Wind Energy Projects:

- Objective** – To initiate India's first offshore wind energy projects under the National Offshore Wind Energy Policy of 2015, aiming to harness India's offshore wind potential.
- Nodal Ministry** – Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- Financial outlay** – **Rs. 7453 crores**
  - Rs. 6853 crores** for the installation and commissioning of **1 GW of offshore wind projects** (500 MW each off the coast of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu).
  - Rs. 600 crores** for **upgradation of two ports** to meet logistics requirements for offshore wind energy projects.
- Implementation Partners** – Projects will be developed by private entities through a transparent bidding process, with infrastructure like offshore substations built by **Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd (PGCIL)**.
- The VGF will subsidize the costs to make the generated power economically viable for DISCOMs.

- **Environmental and Economic Impact:** The operational offshore wind projects are expected to generate **3.72 billion units of electricity annually, reducing CO2 emissions by 2.98 million tons over 25 years** and catalyzing wider economic activities and investments in the sector.

## 1.22 Advance Authorisation Scheme

### Why in News?

- Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has decided to set ad-hoc Input Output Norms through a rule-based, automated system to enhance ease of doing business and minimize time and effort for both the DGFT and exporters.

#### Advance Authorisation Scheme:

- Advance Authorisation Scheme allows **duty free import of inputs** (raw materials) used in manufacturing export products (which are physically incorporated in an export product).
- **Eligibility:** The scheme is available to both manufacturer exporters and merchant exporters tied to supporting manufacturers.
- **Duty Exemptions:** Inputs imported under this scheme are exempt from Basic Customs Duty, Additional Customs Duty, Education Cess, Anti-dumping Duty, and other relevant duties.
- **Value Addition Requirement:** A minimum value addition of **15%** is required under the scheme.
- **Export Obligation:** Exporters are required to fulfill a specific export obligation as defined under the scheme, within a stipulated time frame.
- **Norms Fixation:** Exporters can apply under pre-defined Standard Input-Output Norms (SION) or request ad-hoc norms if standard norms do not apply to their products.
- **Monitoring and Compliance:** Holders of Advance Authorisation must maintain accurate records of input consumption and utilization, which are subject to verification by authorities.

## 1.23 Trade Enablement & Marketing (TEAM) scheme

### Why in News?

- On “World MSME Day” (27<sup>th</sup> June), Ministry of MSME has launched two schemes, to help MSMEs get on ONDC.
- The ministry also launched a **Yashasvini campaign** focusing on **supporting 1 lakh women entrepreneurs** in smaller cities with skilling and capacity building.
- The campaign is dedicated to women MSMEs in tier 2 and 3 cities.

#### Trade Enablement & Marketing (TEAM) scheme:

- **Objective:** to boost e-commerce access for MSEs (micro and small enterprises) via the government's open e-commerce network “Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC)”.
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of MSMEs
- **Financial Allocation:** Rs 277.35 crore
- **Tenure:** three years (**2024-27**)
- **Expected Outcomes:** it expects **5 lakh MSEs** to benefit from the scheme in three years, 50% of which would be women-owned enterprises.
- The government will provide financial assistance for onboarding, cataloguing, account management,

logistics, packaging material, and design.

- The scheme has been **launched under the World Bank-supported RAMP programme** and will be **implemented by NSIC** (National Small Industries Corporation).

## REFERENCE SECTION

### SchemesTap – May 2024

#### Pradhan Mantri Gati Shakti Scheme:

- Over three years, **Rs 3.85 lakh crore of assets** were monetised under the National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP), initiated in the 2021-22 Union Budget (later subsumed under Gati Shakti Scheme).
- NMP targetes to monetise **Rs 6 lakh crore** of core government assets from **2021-22 to 2024-25**.
- Top Performers:** Ministries of Road Transport and Highways and the Ministry of Coal led with Rs 97,000 crore in 2023-24.

### SchemesTap – April 2024

#### Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission:

- National Health Authority achieves milestone with **3 Crore OPD tokens** generated through ABHA-based Scan and Share service under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM).
- Launched in October 2022, the ABHA-based Scan and Share service aims to digitize healthcare services, enhancing patient experience especially for vulnerable groups by reducing wait times at hospitals.
- Uttar Pradesh has generated the maximum (92.7 lakh) tokens**, followed by Andhra Pradesh (53.7 lakh), Karnataka (39.9 lakh), and Jammu & Kashmir (37.1 lakh) tokens.

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

- According to data by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, around 1.16 lakh farmers voluntarily gave up the benefits of PM-Kisan scheme across the country from June 2023 to May 2024.
- Maximum 29,176 farmers' families, surrendered PM-Kisan benefits in Bihar; followed by Uttar Pradesh (26,593) and Rajasthan (10,343).
- The central government has authorised release of **17th instalment of PM Kisan Nidhi**. This will benefit 9.3 crore farmers and distribute around Rs 20,000 crores. So far, more than 11 crore eligible farmer families have received benefits of more than Rs 3.04 lakh crores under PM-KISAN.

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