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Government Schemes

Instruction: E-governance initiatives in India took a broader dimension in the mid-1990s for wider sectoral applications with emphasis on citizen-centric services. The major ICT initiatives of the Government included, inter alia, some major projects, such as railway computerization, land record computerisation etc., which focused mainly on the development of information systems. Later on, many states started ambitious individual e-governance projects aimed at providing electronic services to citizens. Digital India is a flagship programme of the Government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.

Q.1) Which of the following are covered under key pillars of the above programme ?

    1. Broadband Highways

    2. Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity

    3. Private Internet Access Programme

    4. Post Harvest Programmes

    5. Electronics Manufacturing – Target NET ZERO Exports

[A] Only 1 and 4

[B] Only 1 and 2

[C] 1, 2, 3 and 4

[D] 1, 2, 4 and 5

[E] Only 2 and 4

Q.2) Union Cabinet approved expansion of the Digital India programme with an outlay of ₹ 14,903 crore. It would help in certain developments. Which of the following is/are incorrect with respect to new developments under Digital India?

    1. 3 Centres of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence on health, agriculture and sustainable cities to be set up.

    2. 10 more supercomputers to be added under National Super Computer Mission.

    3. 1000 startups to be supported in Tier 2/3 cities.

[A] 1 and 2

[B] Only 2

[C] 2 and 3

[D] Only 3

[E] None of the above

Q.3) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)?

A. It is being implemented by Ministry of Rural Development.

B. It aims to develop governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which covered within purview of Panchayats.

C. Exchange of information/ideas through international organisations and exchange programmes in local governance is one of the objective.

[A] 1 and 2

[B] Only 2

[C] 2 and 3

[D] 1 and 3

[E] All of the above

Instruction:

Q.4) Which of the following statement is incorrect in reference to focus areas under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)?

[A] Basic orientation training for Elected Representatives (ERs) of Panchayats, within 12 months of their election

[B] Refresher training to be ensured within 2 years

[C] Training of additional Trainers/ Master Trainers in 9 thematic areas for localisation of SDGs

[D] Physical/ Virtual/online and hybrid mode of trainings leveraging emerging technologies such as Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR) Metaverse etc

[E] None of the above

Q.5) Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) is approved for implementation during _____.

[A] 2022-23 to 2026-27

[B] 2022-23 to 2025-26

[C] 2021-22 to 2024-25

[D] 2021-22 to 2027-28

[E] 2022-23 to 2028-29

Q.6) Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect with respect eligibility under National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS)?

[A] Students whose parental income from all sources is not more than ₹8,00,000 per annum are eligible.

[B] Students must have minimum 60% marks or equivalent grade in Class VII examination to appear in selection test (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST students).

[C] Students of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and residential schools are not entitled for scholarship.

[D] Both A and B

[E] No scholarship available for studies abroad for any course

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Q.7) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS)?

1. Objective is to award scholarships to meritorious students of economically weaker sections to arrest their drop out at class VIII.

2. Scholarship of ₹18000 per annum is provided, for students studying in State Government, Government-aided, and local body schools.

3. 1 lakh fresh scholarships awarded to selected students from Class IX each year and upon their continuation/renewal in Classes X to XII.
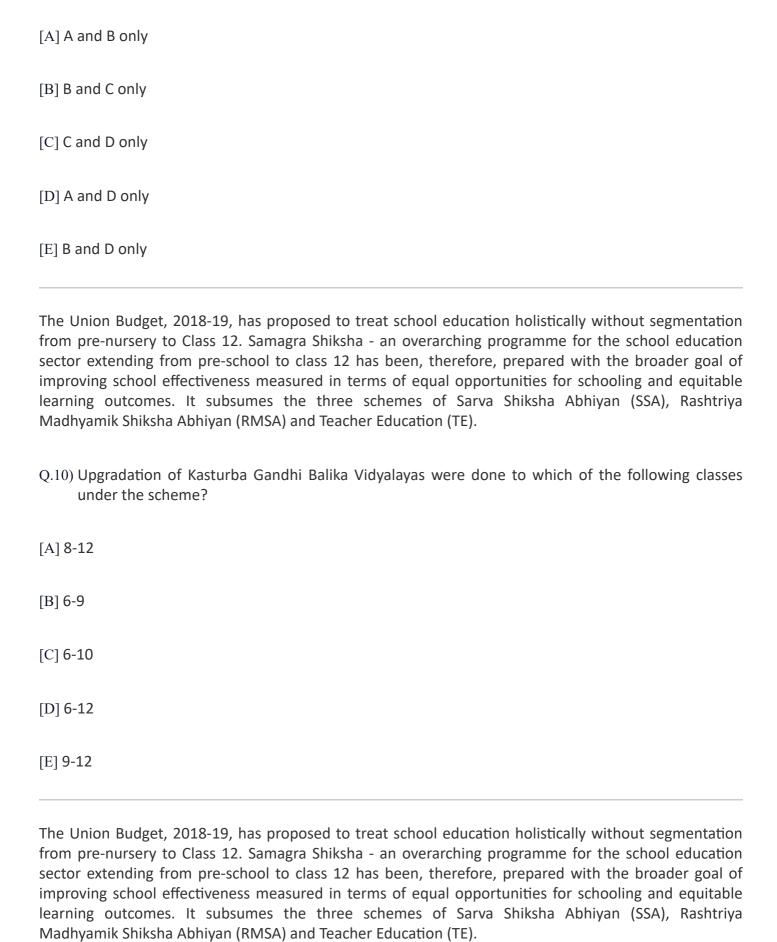
[A] 1 and 2

[B] 2 and 3

[C] 1 and 3

[D] Only 3

[E] All of the above

Q.8) Regarding the features of the National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS), identify which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

1. The scholarship is renewable for a maximum period of 5 years for studies in India only.

2. Awardees should get minimum of 50% marks in Class X for continuation of scholarship (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST candidates) in next higher classes.

3. For continuing scholarship in class X and XII, awardees should get clear promotion form class IX to class X and from class XI to class XII in first attempt.

4. Scholarships disbursed directly into bank accounts of selected students through Public Financial Management System (PFMS) following Direct benefit Transfer (DBT) mode.

[A] 2, 3 and 4

[B] 1, 2 and 4

[C] 2 and 3

[D] 3 and 4

[E] All of the above

The Union Budget, 2018-19, has proposed to treat school education holistically without segmentation from pre-nursery to Class 12. Samagra Shiksha - an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class 12 has been, therefore, prepared with the broader goal of improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes. It subsumes the three schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE).

Q.9) Which of the following are not correct with reference to the above scheme?

A. Allocation for uniforms under RTE Act enhanced from Rs. 400 to Rs. 600 per child per annum.

B. Allocation for textbooks under the RTE Act, enhanced from Rs. 150/250 to Rs. 250/400 per child per annum.

C. Allocation for Children with Special Needs (CwSN) increased from Rs. 3000 to Rs. 5000 per child per annum.

D. Stipend of Rs. 500 per month for Girls with Special Needs from Classes 1 to 12.

[A] A and B only

[B] B and C only

[C] C and D only

[D] A and D only

[E] B and D only

The Union Budget, 2018-19, has proposed to treat school education holistically without segmentation from pre-nursery to Class 12. Samagra Shiksha - an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class 12 has been, therefore, prepared with the broader goal of improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes. It subsumes the three schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE).

Q.10) Upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas were done to which of the following classes under the scheme?

[A] 8-12

[B] 6-9

[C] 6-10

[D] 6-12

[E] 9-12

The Union Budget, 2018-19, has proposed to treat school education holistically without segmentation from pre-nursery to Class 12. Samagra Shiksha - an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class 12 has been, therefore, prepared with the broader goal of improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes. It subsumes the three schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE).

Q.11) What is the probable amount of library grant for a school that can be obtained from the above scheme?

[A] Rs 17000

[B] Rs 26000

[C] Rs 34000

[D] Rs 42000

[E] Rs 58000

Q.12) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to features of Smart Cities Mission (SCM)?

1. Preservation and development of close spaces to be done.

2. Making governance citizen-friendly and cost effective.

3. Giving an identity to city based on its main economic activity, such as local cuisine, health, education, arts and craft, culture, sports goods, furniture, hosiery, textile, dairy, etc.

[A] Only 1

[B] 2 and 3

[C] Only 2

[D] 1 and 3

[E] None of the above

Q.13) Smart Cities Mission (SCM) consist of certain fundamental principles, which of the following is not one of them?

[A] Community at core of planning and implementation

[B] More from Less – generate greater outcomes with lesser resources

[C] Cooperative and Competitive Federalism – cities selected through competition, flexibility in project implementation

[D] Technology as means, and the goal

[E] Integration, innovation, sustainability – innovating methods, integrated and sustainable solutions

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Q.14) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect Models of Area-based Smart City Development under Smart Cities Mission (SCM)?

1. Under Redevelopment (city renewal), planning in an existing built-up area to achieve Smart City objectives, along with other objectives, to make the existing area more efficient and liveable to be done.

2. Under Retrofitting (city improvement), replacement of existing built-up environment and enable co-creation of a new layout with enhanced infrastructure using mixed land use and increased density to be done.

3. Greenfield development (city extension) introduce most of the Smart Solutions in a previously vacant area (more than 250 acres) using innovative planning, plan financing and plan implementation tools.

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 3

[D] 1 and 3

[E] All of the above

Q.15) Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the Aspirational Districts programme?

A. It is being implemented by Ministry of Home Affairs.

B. It was launched in the year 2018.

C. Total 112 districts were identified from 28 states, at least one from each state for implementation of this programme.

[A] A and B

[B] A and C

[C] B and C

[D] A, B and C

[E] None of the above

Q.16) Which of the following statements is/are correct core principles with respect to the Aspirational Districts programme?

A. Convergence of Central & State Schemes.

B. Collaboration among citizens and functionaries of Central & State Governments including district teams.

C. Competition among districts.

[A] A and B

[B] A and C

[C] B and C

[D] A, B and C

[E] None of the above

Q.17) What is the total number of indicators which are used to monitor the real time progress of aspirational districts under Aspirational Districts programme?

[A] 23

[B] 31

[C] 49

[D] 77

[E] 99

Q.18) What is the total budgetary outlay for the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products?

[A] Rs. 10150 Crore

[B] Rs. 12195 Crore

[C] Rs. 14860 Crore

[D] Rs. 20355 Crore

[E] Rs. 25690 Crore

Q.19) Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products?

A. It is being implemented by Ministry of Communications.

B. It was launched in the year 2021.

C. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is the project management agency.

[A] A and B

[B] A and C

[C] B and C

[D] A, B and C

[E] None of the above

Q.20) Which among the following statements are correct with respect to the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products?

A. FY 2019-20 shall be treated as the Base Year for computation of cumulative incremental sales.

B. The support shall be provided for a period of 5 years, either from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 or 2022-23 to 2026-27

C. Approvals shall be given to 20 eligible applications each in MSME & non-MSME categories.

[A] A and B

[B] A and C

[C] B and C

[D] A, B and C

[E] None of the above

The Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) is being implemented for development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds. The scheme is important in enhancing milk production and productivity of bovines to meet growing demand of milk and making dairying more remunerative to the rural farmers of the country. The RGM will result in enhanced productivity and benefit of the programme, percolating to all cattle and buffaloes of India especially with small and marginal farmers.

Q.21) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to the above scheme?

A. It is being implemented by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

B. It was launched in the year 2015.

C. Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) has been continued for 2021-22 to 2025-26.

[A] A and B

[B] A and C

[C] B and C

[D] A, B and C

[E] None of the above

The Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) is being implemented for development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds. The scheme is important in enhancing milk production and productivity of bovines to meet growing demand of milk and making dairying more remunerative to the rural farmers of the country. The RGM will result in enhanced productivity and benefit of the programme, percolating to all cattle and buffaloes of India especially with small and marginal farmers.

Q.22) The components under the scheme mentioned in the above paragraph provides for 100% grant in aid except for which among the following scenarios?

A. Rs 5000 per IVF pregnancy will be made available to participating farmers as GoI share.

B. Upto 50% of the cost of sex sorted semen will be made available to participating farmers.

C. Upto 50% of the capital cost maximum upto Rs.2.00 crore of the project will be made available to entrepreneur for establishment of breed multiplication farm.

[A] A and B

[B] A and C

[C] B and C

[D] A, B and C

[E] None of the above

Instruction:__x__ is being implemented for development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds. The scheme is important in enhancing milk production and productivity of bovines to meet growing demand of milk and making dairying more remunerative to the rural farmers of the country. It will result in enhanced productivity and benefit of the programme, percolating to all cattle and buffaloes of India especially with small and marginal farmers.

Q.23) Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect with respect to components of above?

1. Under Extension of Artificial Insemination (AI) Network component, establishment of Multi-Purpose AI technicians in Rural India (MAITRIs) will be done.

2. Support to semen stations will be provided under extension of Artificial Insemination (AI) Network component.

3. Implementation of National Digital Livestock Mission (Livestack) will be done under Availability of High genetic Merit Germplasm component.

[A] 1 and 2

[B] 2 and 3

[C] Only 2

[D] Only 3

[E] None of the above

Q.24) Based on which of the following data the areas of implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) is selected?

[A] Socio Economic Caste Census

[B] National Population Census 2011

[C] National Family Health Survey

[D] Both 1 and 2

[E] Both 2 and 3

Q.25) Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) is a Scheme designed to address the development deficits of the identified Minority Concentration Areas. Under PMJVK, _____% of the resources would be utilized for projects related to education, health and skill development of which at least 33-40% will be earmarked for creation of assets/facilities for women/girls.

[A] 50

[B] 60

[C] 70

[D] 80

[E] 90

Q.26) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme?

1. It was formerly known as Shramik Vidyapeeth, was being implemented through NGOs in country since 2000.

2. It was renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan in 2015.

3. Aim is to provide skill training in a non-formal mode at doorsteps of beneficiary through registered Societies (NGOs) with 100% grant from Government of India.

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 3

[D] 2 and 3

[E] All of the above

Q.27) Which of the following statement is/are incorrect with respect to Target Beneficiaries under Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme?

[A] Non-literates, neo-literates and persons having rudimentary level of education (70%) are covered.

[B] School dropouts up to class 10th (20%) are covered.

[C] Graduates (10%) in age group of 21-45 years are covered.

[D] Both B and C

[E] None of the above

Q.28) Under Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme, graduates (10%) in age group of ___ are covered.

[A] 21-45 years

[B] 15-55 years

[C] 18-45 years

[D] 15-45 years

[E] 18-55 years

Q.29) Which of the following is the implementing agency of the Technology Development Fund Scheme?

[A] Hindustan Aeronautics Limited

[B] Defence Research and Development Organisation

[C] Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

[D] Indian Space and Research Organisation

[E] Bhabha Atomic Research Centre

Q.30) Which of the following entities will not be eligible under the Technology Development Fund Scheme?

[A] Entity with excess of 49% foreign investment

[B] A startup registered in India

[C] A industry controlled by a Resident Indian citizen

[D] Sole proprietorship registered as per applicable Indian laws

[E] None of the above

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Answers:

Government Schemes

Q.1)B   Q.2)C   Q.3)C   Q.4)A   Q.5)B   Q.6)D   Q.7)C   Q.8)D   Q.9)C   Q.10)D   Q.11)A

Q.12)B   Q.13)D   Q.14)C   Q.15)C   Q.16)D   Q.17)C   Q.18)B   Q.19)D   Q.20)A   Q.21)B

Q.22)D   Q.23)B   Q.24)B   Q.25)D   Q.26)C   Q.27)D   Q.28)D   Q.29)B   Q.30)A

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Explanations:

Government Schemes

Q.1) Explanation:

Digital India is being described in above passage.

Only 1 and 2 are correct.

- Launch - 2015
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)
- Aim - To transform the country into a digitally empowered society
- **9 - Key Pillars -**
  - **Broadband Highways (Statement 1 is correct).**
  - **Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity (Statement 2 is correct).**
  - **Public Internet Access Programme (Statement 3 is incorrect).**
  - e-Governance: Reforming Govt. through Technology
  - e-Kranti: National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) 2.0 - Electronic Delivery of Services
  - Information for All

- Electronics Manufacturing – **Target NET ZERO Imports (Statement 5 is incorrect).**
- IT for Jobs
- **Early Harvest Programmes (Statement 4 is incorrect).**

Q.2) Explanation:

Digital India:

Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect.

- Launch - 2015
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)
- Aim - To transform the country into a digitally empowered society
- **Expansion of Digital India:**
  - Outlay - ₹14,903 crores
  - 2.65 lakh persons to be trained in information security under Information Security & Education Awareness Phase (ISEA) Programme
  - 540 additional services to be available under Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) app/ platform
  - **9 more supercomputers to be added under National Super Computer Mission (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
    - In addition to 18 supercomputers already deployed
  - **3 Centres of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence on health, agriculture and sustainable cities to be set up (Statement 1 is correct).**
  - **1,200 startups to be supported in Tier 2/3 cities (Statement 3 is incorrect).**

Q.3) Explanation:

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA):

Statements 2 and 3 are correct.

- **Launch -** 2018, Revamped RGSA approved for 2022-23 to 2025-26
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Panchayati Raj (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **Objectives:**
  - **To develop governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which covered within purview of Panchayats (Statement 2 is correct).**
  - Focus on developing capacity of elected representatives of PRIs for leadership Roles
  - Enhance capabilities of Panchayats for inclusive local governance
  - Enhance capabilities of Panchayats to raise their own source of revenue
  - Strengthening Gram Sabhas to function effectively as basic forum of people's participation within Panchayat system
  - **Exchange of information/ideas through international organisations and exchange programmes in local governance (Statement 3 is correct).**

Q.4) Explanation:

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA):

Option A is incorrect.

- Launch - 2018, Revamped RGSA approved for 2022-23 to 2025-26
- Ministry of Panchayati Raj

- Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Objective - To develop governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRls) to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which covered within purview of Panchayats
- **Focus areas to ensure:**
  - **Basic orientation training for Elected Representatives (ERs) of Panchayats, within 6 months of their election (A is incorrect).**
  - **Refresher training to be ensured within 2 years (B is correct).**
  - Strengthening of Panchayat-SHG convergence
  - **Physical/ Virtual/online and hybrid mode of trainings leveraging emerging technologies such as Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR) Metaverse etc (D is correct).**
  - **Training of additional Trainers/ Master Trainers in 9 thematic areas for localisation of SDGs (C is correct).**
  - Building of Capacity of PRIs on digital literacy

Q.5) Explanation:

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA):

Option B is correct.

- **Launch - 2018, Revamped RGSA approved for 2022-23 to 2025-26**
- Objective - To develop governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRls) to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which covered within purview of Panchayats
- Coverage: All States and Union Territories (UTs) including institutions of rural local government in non-Part IX areas, where Panchayats do not exist

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Q.6) Explanation:

National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS):

Option D is correct.

- Launch - 2008
- Ministry of Education
- Objective - To award scholarships to meritorious students of economically weaker sections to arrest their drop out at class VIII
- **Eligibilty -**
  - **Students whose parental income from all sources is not more than ₹3,50,000 per annum (A is incorrect).**
  - **Students must have minimum 55% marks or equivalent grade in Class VII examination to appear in selection test (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST students) (B is incorrect).**
  - Students should be studying as regular student in a Government, Government-aided and local body school
  - **Students of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and residential schools are not entitled for scholarship (C is correct).**
  - **No scholarship available for studies abroad for any course (E is correct).**

Q.7) Explanation:

National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS):

Option C is correct.

- Launch - 2008

- Ministry of Education
- Implementing Bank - State Bank of India
- **Objective - To award scholarships to meritorious students of economically weaker sections to arrest their drop out at class VIII (Statement 1 is correct).**
- **Tenure - FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26**
- **Key Features:**
  - **1 lakh fresh scholarships awarded to selected students from Class IX each year and upon their continuation/renewal in Classes X to XII (Statement 3 is correct).**
  - **Scholarship of ₹12000 per annum (@ ₹1000 per month),** for students studying in State Government, Government-aided, and local body schools **(Statement 2 is incorrect).**
    - for maximum period of 4 years for studies in India only
  - Awardees should get minimum of 60% marks in Class X for continuation of scholarship (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST candidates) in next higher classes

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Q.8) Explanation:

National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS):

Option D is correct.

- Launch - 2008
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Education
- Implementing Bank - State Bank of India
- Objective - To award scholarships to meritorious students of economically weaker sections to arrest their drop out at class VIII
- Central Sector Scheme
- **1 lakh fresh scholarships awarded to selected students from Class IX each year and upon their continuation/renewal in Classes X to XII -**
  - **for maximum period of 4 years for studies in India only (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **Awardees should get minimum of 60% marks in Class X for continuation of scholarship (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST candidates) in next higher classes (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
- **For continuing scholarship in class X and XII, awardees should get clear promotion form class IX to class X and from class XI to class XII in first attempt (Statement 3 is correct).**
- **Boarded on National Scholarship Portal (NSP) - scholarships disbursed directly into bank accounts of selected students through Public Financial Management System (PFMS) following Direct benefit Transfer (DBT) mode (Statement 4 is correct).**

Q.9) Explanation:

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan:

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. Stipend of **Rs. 200 per month for Girls with Special Needs from Classes 1 to 12.**

Q.10) Explanation:

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan:

Upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) from Class 6-8 to Class 6-12.

Q.11) Explanation:

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan:

Provision of library grants for every school ranging from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 20000.

Q.12) Explanation:

Smart Cities Mission (SCM):

Statements 2 and 3 are correct.

- **Launch - 25 June 2015**
- **Nodal Ministry -** Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs
- **Tenure - till 31st March 2025**
- **Objective -** Providing core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and a decent quality of life to citizens through the application of 'smart solutions'
- **Smart City Features:**
  - 100 Smart Cities selected through 4 rounds of competition from January 2016 to June 2018
  - Promoting mixed land use in area-based developments
  - **Preserving and developing open spaces (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
  - **Making governance citizen-friendly and cost effective (Statement 2 is correct).**
  - **Giving an identity to city**
    - Based on its main economic activity, such as local cuisine, health, education, arts and craft, culture, sports goods, furniture, hosiery, textile, dairy, etc **(Statement 3 is correct).**
  - Applying Smart Solutions to infrastructure and services in area-based development in order to make them better

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Q.13) Explanation:

Smart Cities Mission (SCM):

Option D is correct.

- **Launch - 25 June 2015**
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs**
- **Objectives -**
  - Providing core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and a decent quality of life to citizens through the application of 'smart solutions'
  - To drive economic growth and improve quality of life through comprehensive work on social, economic, physical and institutional pillars of the city
  - Sustainable and inclusive development by creation of replicable models which act as lighthouses to other aspiring cities
- **6 fundamental principles of Smart Cities:**

- **Community at core of planning and implementation**
- **More from Less – generate greater outcomes with lesser resources**
- **Cooperative and Competitive Federalism – cities selected through competition, flexibility in project implementation**
- **Integration, innovation, sustainability – innovating methods, integrated and sustainable solutions**
- **Technology as means, not the goal – careful selection of relevant technology (Option D is incorrect).**
- **Convergence – sectorial and financial convergence**

Q.14) Explanation:

Smart Cities Mission (SCM):

Only statement 3 is correct.

- **Launch - 25 June 2015**
- **Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs**
- **Models of Area-based Smart City Development:**
  - **Retrofitting (city improvement)**
    - **Planning in an existing built-up area to achieve Smart City objectives, along with other objectives, to make the existing area more efficient and liveable (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
    - Area consisting of more than 500 acres identified by city in consultation with citizens
  - **Greenfield development (city extension):**
    - introduce most of the Smart Solutions in a previously vacant area (more than 250 acres) using innovative planning, plan financing and plan implementation tools (Statement 3 is correct).
  - **Redevelopment (city renewal):**
    - **Replacement of existing built-up environment and enable co-creation of a new layout with enhanced infrastructure using mixed land use and increased density (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
    - Area of more than 50 acres, identified by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in consultation with citizens

Pan-city development - application of selected Smart Solutions to existing city-wide infrastructure (additional feature)

Q.15) Explanation:

- **Aspirational District Programme** is implemented by the **NITI Aayog** (Statement A is incorrect).

- It was launched in the year 2018 (Statement B is correct).

- Total 112 districts were identified from 28 states, at least one from each state, in a transparent manner by a committee of Senior Officers to the Government of India, in consultation with State Officials (Statement C is correct).

Q.16) Explanation:

- **Core Principles:** The three core principles of the Aspirational Districts programme are:

o Convergence of Central & State Schemes

o Collaboration among citizens and functionaries of Central & State Governments including district teams

o Competition among districts

Q.17) Explanation:

o The objective of the Aspirational Districts programme is to monitor the real-time progress of aspirational districts based on **49 indicators** (81 data-points) from the 5 identified thematic areas.

o 5 themes are:

✓ Health and Nutrition – 30%

✓ Education – 30%

✓ Agriculture and Water Resources – 20%

✓ Basic Infrastructure – 10%

✓ Financial Inclusion and Skill Development – 10%

Q.18) Explanation:

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products:

• Funding **- Rs 12,195 Crores** over a period of **5 years**.

• For MSME category, financial allocation will be Rs 1000 crores

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Q.19) Explanation:

• The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products is implemented by the Ministry of Communications (Statement A is correct).

• The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products was launched in the year 2021 (Statement B is correct).

• Project Management Agency - Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) (Statement C is correct)

Q.20) Explanation:

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products:

- **FY2019-20** shall be treated as the Base Year for computation of cumulative incremental sales of manufactured goods net of taxes.

- The support shall be provided for a period of **5 years**, either from **FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 or 2022-23 to 2026-27.**

- This scheme will lead to incremental production of around Rs 2.4 Lakh Crores with exports of around Rs 2 Lakh Crores over 5 years. It is expected that scheme will bring investment of more than Rs 3,000 crore and generate huge direct and indirect employment and taxes both.

- Department of Telecommunications shall grant approvals to **10 eligible applications** each in MSME & non-MSME categories.

- Out of the 10 applications in non-MSME category, at least 3 Applicants will be eligible Domestic companies.

Q.21) Explanation:

- **Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)** is implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying **(Statement A is correct).**

- Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) was launched in the year 2014 **(Statement B is incorrect).**

- This scheme has been continued for 5 years, from FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 **(Statement C is correct).**

Hence statements A and C are correct.

Q.22) Explanation:

- **Rashtriya Gokul Mission:**

Launch - 2014

Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

Implementing Agency - Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

All components of Rashtriya Gokul Mission will be implemented on 100% grant-in-aid basis except the components of:

o Accelerated breed improvement programme: under the component subsidy of Rs 5000 per IVF pregnancy will be made available to participating farmers as GoI share.

o Promoting sex sorted semen: under the component subsidy upto 50% of the cost of sex sorted semen will be made available to participating farmers.

o Establishment of breed multiplication farm: under the component subsidy upto 50% of the capital cost maximum upto Rs.2.00 crore of the project will be made available to entrepreneur.

Q.23) Explanation:

Rashtriya Gokul Mission is being described above:

Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect.

- Launch - 2014
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
- Implementing Agency - Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
- Objectives -
  - To enhance productivity of bovines and increasing milk production in a sustainable manner using advance technologies
  - To propagate use of high genetic merit bulls for breeding purposes
- **Components:**
  - **Availability of High genetic Merit Germplasm:**
    - Bull Production Programme
    - **Support to semen stations (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
    - Implementation of IVF Technology
    - Breed Multiplication Farms
  - **Extension of Artificial Insemination (AI) Network:**
    - **Establishment of Multi-Purpose AI technicians in Rural India (MAITRIs) (Statement 1 is correct).**
    - Nationwide AI programme
    - Using sex sorted semen for getting assured pregnancy
    - **Implementation of National Digital Livestock Mission (Livestack) (Statement 3 is incorrect).**
  - **Development and Conservation of indigenous Breeds:**
    - Assistance to Gaushalas, Gosadans and Pinjarapoles
    - Administrative expenditure/ operation of Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog
  - **Skill Development, Farmers Awareness, Research Development and Innovation in Bovine Breeding**

Q.24) Explanation:

The areas of implementation, under Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK), have been identified on the basis of minority population and socio-economic and basic amenities **data of Census 2011 a**nd will be known as Minority Concentration Areas.

Q.25) Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK):

- **80% of the resources** under the PMJVK would be earmarked **for projects related to education, health and skill development**.

- 33 to 40% of resources under the PMJVK would be specifically allocated for women centric projects.

Q.26) Explanation:

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme:

Only statement 3 is correct.

- Launch/Background:
    - formerly known as Shramik Vidyapeeth, was being **implemented through NGOs in country since 1967 (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
    - **renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan in 2000 (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- **Aim - To provide skill training in a non-formal mode at doorsteps of beneficiary through registered Societies (NGOs) with 100% grant from Government of India (Statement 3 is correct).**
- Objective - To increase household income by promoting self/wage employment through skill development training.
- Tenure - Till 31st March 2026

Q.27) Explanation:

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme:

Option D is correct.

- formerly known as Shramik Vidyapeeth, was being implemented through NGOs in country since 1967, renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan in 2000
- Aim - To provide skill training in a non-formal mode at doorsteps of beneficiary through registered Societies (NGOs) with 100% grant from Government of India
- **Target Beneficiaries:**
    - **Non-literates, neo-literates and persons having rudimentary level of education (70%) (A is correct).**
    - **School dropouts up to class 12th (20%) (B is incorrect).**
    - **Graduates (10%) in age group of 15-45 years (C is incorrect).**
    - Age relaxation to Divyangjan and other deserving cases, especially women
    - Priority groups are women, SCs, STs, OBC sand minorities in rural areas and urban low-income areas

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Q.28) Explanation:

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme:

Option D is correct.

- formerly known as Shramik Vidyapeeth, was being implemented through NGOs in country since 1967, renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan in 2000.
- **Objective -** To increase household income by promoting self/wage employment through skill development training
- **Graduates (10%) in age group of 15-45 years are eligible.**
- Target:
    - To train 28.18 lakh beneficiaries from FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26
    - To expand in aspirational, LWE, tribal, border and other backward districts of country

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Q.29) Explanation:

Technology Development Fund Scheme:

DRDO has partnered with Invest India to help in the implementation of the TDF scheme and further facilitate MSME and startup participation. Invest India is the National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency of India, set up in 2009, as a non-profit venture under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

Q.30) Explanation:

Technology Development Fund Scheme:

- The industry must be a public limited company, a private limited company, a partnership firm, a limited liability partnership, one-person company, sole proprietorship registered as per applicable Indian laws

- The industry must be a MSME or a startup, registered in India

- The industry must be owned and controlled by a Resident Indian citizen

- **Entity with excess of 49% foreign investment will not be eligible.**

Current Affairs for Phase 1 & Phase 2 | RBI | NABARD | SEBI:

Explanations:

Government Schemes

Q.1) B

Explanation:

Digital India is being described in above passage.

Only 1 and 2 are correct.

- Launch - 2015
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)
- Aim - To transform the country into a digitally empowered society
- **9 - Key Pillars -**
    - **Broadband Highways (Statement 1 is correct).**
    - **Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity (Statement 2 is correct).**
    - **Public Internet Access Programme (Statement 3 is incorrect).**

- e-Governance: Reforming Govt. through Technology
- e-Kranti: National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) 2.0 - Electronic Delivery of Services
- Information for All
- Electronics Manufacturing – **Target NET ZERO Imports (Statement 5 is incorrect).**
- IT for Jobs
- **Early Harvest Programmes (Statement 4 is incorrect).**

Q.2) C

Explanation:

Digital India:

Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect.

- Launch - 2015
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)
- Aim - To transform the country into a digitally empowered society
- **Expansion of Digital India:**
  - Outlay - ₹14,903 crores
  - 2.65 lakh persons to be trained in information security under Information Security & Education Awareness Phase (ISEA) Programme
  - 540 additional services to be available under Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) app/ platform
  - **9 more supercomputers to be added under National Super Computer Mission (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
    - In addition to 18 supercomputers already deployed
  - **3 Centres of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence on health, agriculture and sustainable cities to be set up (Statement 1 is correct).**
  - **1,200 startups to be supported in Tier 2/3 cities (Statement 3 is incorrect).**

Q.3) C

Explanation:

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA):

Statements 2 and 3 are correct.

- **Launch -** 2018, Revamped RGSA approved for 2022-23 to 2025-26
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Panchayati Raj (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **Objectives:**
  - **To develop governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which covered within purview of Panchayats (Statement 2 is correct).**
  - Focus on developing capacity of elected representatives of PRIs for leadership Roles
  - Enhance capabilities of Panchayats for inclusive local governance
  - Enhance capabilities of Panchayats to raise their own source of revenue
  - Strengthening Gram Sabhas to function effectively as basic forum of people's participation within Panchayat system
  - **Exchange of information/ideas through international organisations and exchange programmes in local governance (Statement 3 is correct).**

Q.4) A

Explanation:

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA):

Option A is incorrect.

- Launch - 2018, Revamped RGSA approved for 2022-23 to 2025-26
- Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- Centrally Sponsored Scheme
- Objective - To develop governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which covered within purview of Panchayats
- **Focus areas to ensure:**
  - **Basic orientation training for Elected Representatives (ERs) of Panchayats, within 6 months of their election (A is incorrect).**
  - **Refresher training to be ensured within 2 years (B is correct).**
  - Strengthening of Panchayat-SHG convergence
  - **Physical/ Virtual/online and hybrid mode of trainings leveraging emerging technologies such as Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR) Metaverse etc (D is correct).**
  - **Training of additional Trainers/ Master Trainers in 9 thematic areas for localisation of SDGs (C is correct).**
  - Building of Capacity of PRIs on digital literacy

Q.5) B

Explanation:

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA):

Option B is correct.

- **Launch - 2018, Revamped RGSA approved for 2022-23 to 2025-26**
- Objective - To develop governance capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which covered within purview of Panchayats
- Coverage: All States and Union Territories (UTs) including institutions of rural local government in non-Part IX areas, where Panchayats do not exist

Q.6) D

Explanation:

National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS):

Option D is correct.

- Launch - 2008
- Ministry of Education
- Objective - To award scholarships to meritorious students of economically weaker sections to arrest their drop out at class VIII
- **Eligibilty -**
  - **Students whose parental income from all sources is not more than ₹3,50,000 per annum (A is incorrect).**
  - **Students must have minimum 55% marks or equivalent grade in Class VII examination to appear in selection test (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST students) (B is incorrect).**
  - Students should be studying as regular student in a Government, Government-aided and local body school
  - **Students of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and residential schools are not entitled for scholarship (C is correct).**
  - **No scholarship available for studies abroad for any course (E is correct).**

Q.7) C

Explanation:

National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS):

Option C is correct.

- Launch - 2008
- Ministry of Education
- Implementing Bank - State Bank of India
- **Objective - To award scholarships to meritorious students of economically weaker sections to arrest their drop out at class VIII (Statement 1 is correct).**
- **Tenure - FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26**
- **Key Features:**
  - **1 lakh fresh scholarships awarded to selected students from Class IX each year and upon their continuation/renewal in Classes X to XII (Statement 3 is correct).**
  - **Scholarship of ₹12000 per annum (@ ₹1000 per month),** for students studying in State Government, Government-aided, and local body schools **(Statement 2 is incorrect).**
    - for maximum period of 4 years for studies in India only
  - Awardees should get minimum of 60% marks in Class X for continuation of scholarship (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST candidates) in next higher classes

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Q.8) D

Explanation:

National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS):

Option D is correct.

- Launch - 2008
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Education
- Implementing Bank - State Bank of India
- Objective - To award scholarships to meritorious students of economically weaker sections to arrest their drop out at class VIII
- Central Sector Scheme
- **1 lakh fresh scholarships awarded to selected students from Class IX each year and upon their continuation/renewal in Classes X to XII -**
  - **for maximum period of 4 years for studies in India only (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
- **Awardees should get minimum of 60% marks in Class X for continuation of scholarship (relaxable by 5% for SC/ST candidates) in next higher classes (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
- **For continuing scholarship in class X and XII, awardees should get clear promotion form class IX to class X and from class XI to class XII in first attempt (Statement 3 is correct).**
- **Boarded on National Scholarship Portal (NSP) - scholarships disbursed directly into bank accounts of selected students through Public Financial Management System (PFMS) following Direct benefit Transfer (DBT) mode (Statement 4 is correct).**

Q.9) C

Explanation:

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan:

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. Stipend of **Rs. 200 per month for Girls with Special Needs from Classes 1 to 12.**

Q.10) D

Explanation:

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan:

Upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) from Class 6-8 to Class 6-12.

Q.11) A

Explanation:

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan:

Provision of library grants for every school ranging from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 20000.

Q.12) B

Explanation:

Smart Cities Mission (SCM):

Statements 2 and 3 are correct.

- **Launch - 25 June 2015**
- **Nodal Ministry -** Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs
- **Tenure - till 31st March 2025**
- **Objective -** Providing core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and a decent quality of life to citizens through the application of 'smart solutions'
- **Smart City Features:**
  - 100 Smart Cities selected through 4 rounds of competition from January 2016 to June 2018
  - Promoting mixed land use in area-based developments
  - **Preserving and developing open spaces (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
  - **Making governance citizen-friendly and cost effective (Statement 2 is correct).**
  - **Giving an identity to city**
    - Based on its main economic activity, such as local cuisine, health, education, arts and craft, culture, sports goods, furniture, hosiery, textile, dairy, etc **(Statement 3 is correct).**
  - Applying Smart Solutions to infrastructure and services in area-based development in order to make them better

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Q.13) D

Explanation:

Smart Cities Mission (SCM):

Option D is correct.

- **Launch - 25 June 2015**
- **Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs**
- **Objectives -**
    - Providing core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and a decent quality of life to citizens through the application of 'smart solutions'
    - To drive economic growth and improve quality of life through comprehensive work on social, economic, physical and institutional pillars of the city
    - Sustainable and inclusive development by creation of replicable models which act as lighthouses to other aspiring cities
- **6 fundamental principles of Smart Cities:**
    - **Community at core of planning and implementation**
    - **More from Less – generate greater outcomes with lesser resources**
    - **Cooperative and Competitive Federalism – cities selected through competition, flexibility in project implementation**
    - **Integration, innovation, sustainability – innovating methods, integrated and sustainable solutions**
    - **Technology as means, not the goal – careful selection of relevant technology (Option D is incorrect).**
    - **Convergence – sectorial and financial convergence**

Q.14) C

Explanation:

Smart Cities Mission (SCM):

Only statement 3 is correct.

- **Launch - 25 June 2015**
- **Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs**
- **Models of Area-based Smart City Development:**
    - **Retrofitting (city improvement)**
        - **Planning in an existing built-up area to achieve Smart City objectives, along with other objectives, to make the existing area more efficient and liveable (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
        - Area consisting of more than 500 acres identified by city in consultation with citizens
    - **Greenfield development (city extension):**
        - introduce most of the Smart Solutions in a previously vacant area (more than 250 acres) using innovative planning, plan financing and plan implementation tools (Statement 3 is correct).
    - **Redevelopment (city renewal):**
        - **Replacement of existing built-up environment and enable co-creation of a new layout with enhanced infrastructure using mixed land use and increased density (Statement 2 is incorrect).**
        - Area of more than 50 acres, identified by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in consultation with citizens

Pan-city development - application of selected Smart Solutions to existing city-wide infrastructure (additional feature)

Q.15) C

Explanation:

- **Aspirational District Programme** is implemented by the **NITI Aayog** (Statement A is incorrect).

- It was launched in the year 2018 (Statement B is correct).

- Total 112 districts were identified from 28 states, at least one from each state, in a transparent manner by a committee of Senior Officers to the Government of India, in consultation with State Officials (Statement C is correct).

Q.16) D

Explanation:

- **Core Principles:** The three core principles of the Aspirational Districts programme are:

o Convergence of Central & State Schemes

o Collaboration among citizens and functionaries of Central & State Governments including district teams

o Competition among districts

Q.17) C

Explanation:

o The objective of the Aspirational Districts programme is to monitor the real-time progress of aspirational districts based on **49 indicators** (81 data-points) from the 5 identified thematic areas.

o 5 themes are:

✓ Health and Nutrition – 30%

✓ Education – 30%

✓ Agriculture and Water Resources – 20%

✓ Basic Infrastructure – 10%

✓ Financial Inclusion and Skill Development – 10%

Q.18) B

Explanation:

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products:

- Funding **- Rs 12,195 Crores** over a period of **5 years**.

- For MSME category, financial allocation will be Rs 1000 crores

---

Q.19) D

Explanation:

- The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products is implemented by the Ministry of Communications (Statement A is correct).

- The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products was launched in the year 2021 (Statement B is correct).

- Project Management Agency - Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) (Statement C is correct)

Q.20) A

Explanation:

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Telecom and Networking Products:

- **FY2019-20** shall be treated as the Base Year for computation of cumulative incremental sales of manufactured goods net of taxes.

- The support shall be provided for a period of **5 years**, either from **FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 or 2022-23 to 2026-27.**

- This scheme will lead to incremental production of around Rs 2.4 Lakh Crores with exports of around Rs 2 Lakh Crores over 5 years. It is expected that scheme will bring investment of more than Rs 3,000 crore and generate huge direct and indirect employment and taxes both.

- Department of Telecommunications shall grant approvals to **10 eligible applications** each in MSME & non-MSME categories.

- Out of the 10 applications in non-MSME category, at least 3 Applicants will be eligible Domestic companies.

Q.21) B

Explanation:

- **Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)** is implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying **(Statement A is correct).**

- Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) was launched in the year 2014 **(Statement B is incorrect).**

- This scheme has been continued for 5 years, from FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 **(Statement C is correct).**

Hence statements A and C are correct.

Q.22) D

Explanation:

- **Rashtriya Gokul Mission:**

Launch - 2014

Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

Implementing Agency - Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

All components of Rashtriya Gokul Mission will be implemented on 100% grant-in-aid basis except the components of:

o   Accelerated breed improvement programme: under the component subsidy of Rs 5000 per IVF pregnancy will be made available to participating farmers as GoI share.

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o   Establishment of breed multiplication farm: under the component subsidy upto 50% of the capital cost maximum upto Rs.2.00 crore of the project will be made available to entrepreneur.

Q.23) B

Explanation:

Rashtriya Gokul Mission is being described above:

Statements 2 and 3 are incorrect.

- Launch - 2014
- Nodal Ministry - Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
- Implementing Agency - Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
- Objectives -
    - To enhance productivity of bovines and increasing milk production in a sustainable manner using advance technologies
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- **Components:**
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        - Assistance to Gaushalas, Gosadans and Pinjarapoles
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Explanation:

The areas of implementation, under Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK), have been identified on the basis of minority population and socio-economic and basic amenities **data of Census 2011 a**nd will be known as Minority Concentration Areas.

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Explanation:

Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK):

- **80% of the resources** under the PMJVK would be earmarked **for projects related to education, health and skill development**.

- 33 to 40% of resources under the PMJVK would be specifically allocated for women centric projects.

Q.26) C

Explanation:

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme:

Only statement 3 is correct.

- Launch/Background:
    - formerly known as Shramik Vidyapeeth, was being **implemented through NGOs in country since 1967 (Statement 1 is incorrect).**
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- **Aim - To provide skill training in a non-formal mode at doorsteps of beneficiary through registered Societies (NGOs) with 100% grant from Government of India (Statement 3 is correct).**
- Objective - To increase household income by promoting self/wage employment through skill development training.
- Tenure - Till 31st March 2026

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Explanation:

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme:

Option D is correct.

- formerly known as Shramik Vidyapeeth, was being implemented through NGOs in country since 1967, renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan in 2000
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  - **School dropouts up to class 12th (20%) (B is incorrect).**
  - **Graduates (10%) in age group of 15-45 years (C is incorrect).**
  - Age relaxation to Divyangjan and other deserving cases, especially women
  - Priority groups are women, SCs, STs, OBC sand minorities in rural areas and urban low-income areas

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- **Graduates (10%) in age group of 15-45 years are eligible.**
- Target:
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Explanation:

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Q.30) A

Explanation:

Technology Development Fund Scheme:

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