

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

- The three broad areas of scope for the Ministry are **agriculture, food processing and co-operation**.
- It publishes an annual report “**Agricultural Statistics at a Glance**”.
 - It provides a picture of the state of the India's agriculture.
 - Eg. demographics of the sector, crop production (state-wise and crop-wise), rural economic indicators like credit, etc.
- It consists of **two departments**:

Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare

- It is **headed by Minister of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare**.
- Promote **farmer co-operative movements**.
- **Agriculture Mission Mode Project (MMP)**: to replicate the agricultural e-governance projects being carried in different states at a national level.

Department of Agriculture Research and Education (DARE)

- **Responsibilities**: coordinates and promotes agriculture research, education and technology development.
- **Four autonomous bodies** function under its administrative control:
 - Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).
 - Central Agricultural University (CAU), Imphal.
 - Dr Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa, Bihar
 - Rani Laxmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi, UP.

PM-KISAN

- **PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMMAN NIDHI**
- **Objective**:
 - **Income support** to all **Small and Marginal** landholding farmer families having cultivable land.
 - Supplement the **financial needs** of the farmers in procuring various inputs.
- **Central Sector Scheme**.
- **Income support of Rs.6000/- per year** to all land holding farmer families, irrespective of land size.
 - **Three equal installment** of Rs. 2000 every 4 months.
- **Definition of family**: husband, wife and minor children.
- **State / UT Governments identify beneficiary families**.
- **Fund directly transferred** to the bank accounts of beneficiaries.
- **PM-KISAN Mobile App** launched on 1st Anniversary of PM KISAN.
- **Exclusions**: Beneficiaries of higher economic status such as;
 - institutional land holders,
 - former and present holder of constitutional posts,
 - persons who paid income tax in last assessment year etc.

- Beneficiaries will be given the **Kisan Credit Cards (KCC)**.
 - This will help them to get short term loan for crop and animal/fish rearing.

PM FASAL BIMAYOJANA

- **Objectives**:
 - Provide **insurance coverage and financial support** to the farmers in the event of **natural calamities, pests and diseases**.
- **Intended beneficiaries**:
 - All farmers including sharecroppers and tenant farmers growing notified crops in a notified area during the season.
- **Centrally sponsored scheme**.
- **Replaced all other existing insurance schemes**.
 - Except the Restructured Weather-Based Crop Insurance Scheme.
- Uniform premium of only **2%** to be paid by farmers for all **Kharif crops** and **1.5%** for all **Rabi crops**.
- For **horticultural crops**, the premium will be only **5%**.
- **Centre has reduced its share of the premium** from 50% to 25% in irrigated areas and 30% for unirrigated areas from the kharif season of 2020.
 - **Irrigated area/district**: Districts having 50% or more irrigated area.
- Central Share in **Premium Subsidy for North Eastern States**: increased to 90%.
- **Voluntary for all farmers, including those with existing crop loans**.
- **Yield Losses due to non-preventable risks**, like Storm, Hailstorm, Cyclone, flood, Landslide, Drought, Pests/ Diseases, etc. **also covered**.
- **Post-harvest losses also covered**.
 - Including losses from unseasonal and cyclonic rainfalls and hailstorms.
- Implemented on an ‘**Area Approach basis**’.
 - Defined Area (i.e., unit area of insurance) is Village or above.
- **Public sector insurer and private insurance companies** are empanelled for implementation of the scheme.
- Farmers will be paid **12% interest by insurance companies** for the delay in settlement claims.
 - beyond two months of prescribed cut-off date.
- States allowed to set up their own insurance companies for implementing the scheme.
- **Maharashtra became the first state** to integrate its land records with the web portal of PMFBY.

FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOS)

- **Objectives**:
 - **10,000 FPOs** would be formed in five years from 2019-20 to 2023-24.
 - **Handholding support to each FPO** would be continued for 5 years from its year of inception.
- **Intended beneficiaries**:
 - **Small and marginal farmers** who do not have economic strength;

- to apply production technology, services and marketing including value addition.
- **Central Sector Scheme** under Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW).
- **Implemented by:**
 - Small Farmers Agri-business Consortium (SFAC),
 - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and
 - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).
- States can nominate their Implementing Agency in consultation with DAC&FW.
- **Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs)** will be formed at cluster/state level.
 - They will consist of specialists and will serve as a platform for knowledge.
- **Minimum number of members in FPO:** 300 in plain area and 100 in North East & hilly areas.
- **At least 15%** of the targeted FPOs would be in aspirational districts.
 - At least one FPO in each block of aspirational districts.
- Credit guarantee facility up to Rs 2 crore of project loan per FPO.
- **Credit Guarantee Funds (CGF)** will be created by NABARD and NCDC.
- FPOs will be promoted under "**One District One Product**" cluster.
 - to promote specialization and better processing, marketing, branding & export by FPOs.

PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN MAAN-DHAN YOJANA (PM-KMY)

- **Objectives:**
 - Old age pension scheme to provide social security net to around 3 crore Small and Marginal old age farmers.
 - To support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood.
- **Intended beneficiaries:**
 - **Small and Marginal Farmer (SMF) of age 18- 40 years** owning cultivable land up to 2 hectares.
 - **Exclusions:** SMFs covered under any other social security schemes like National Pension Scheme (NPS), Employees' State Insurance Corporation scheme, etc.
- **Central Sector Scheme.**
- Voluntary and contribution-based.
- Entry age group of 18 to 40 years.
- Minimum monthly pension of Rs. 3000 will be provided on attaining the age of 60 years.
- **Monthly contribution:** ranges between RS.55 to 200, depending on the age of entry into the Scheme.
 - Provision of equal contribution by the Central Government.

- LIC will be the **Pension Fund Manager** and responsible for Pension pay out.
- In case of death before retirement date:
 - Spouse may continue in the scheme by paying the remaining contributions till the remaining age of the deceased farmer.
- If the **farmer dies after the retirement date**, the spouse will receive **50%** of the pension as Family Pension.
- Farmers can allow his/her monthly contribution to be made from the benefits of **PMKISAN** Scheme directly.
- Initial enrolment done through the **Common Service Centres (CSCs)**.

GREEN REVOLUTION – KRISHONNATI YOJANA

- **Objective:**
 - To develop the agriculture and allied sector in a holistic and scientific manner.
- **Salient Features:**
 - **Centrally Sponsored Umbrella Scheme**, been implemented since 2016-17.
 - It comprises of **11 schemes / missions:**
 - **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):** to promote holistic growth of horticulture sector.
 - **National Food Security Mission (NFSM)** including National Mission on Oil Seeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP).
 - **National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA):** to promote sustainable agriculture practices like integrated farming, soil health management, etc.
 - **Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE):** to strengthen ongoing programmes of states/local bodies to achieve food security, ICT usage etc.
 - **Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSM):** to increase production of certified / quality seed, increase seed replacement rate (SRR), etc.
 - **Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM):** to increase the reach of farm mechanization, promote 'Custom Hiring Centres', etc.
 - **Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plan Quarantine:** to minimize loss to quality and yield of agricultural crops, shield agricultural bio-security, etc.
 - **Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census, Economics and Statistics:** to undertake agriculture census, study of the cost of cultivation of principal crops, etc.

- **Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation (ISAC)**- to provide financial assistance for improving the economic conditions of cooperatives, remove regional imbalances.
- **Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Marketing (ISAM)**- to develop and provide agricultural marketing infrastructure, integrate markets through a common online market platform, etc.
- **National e-Governance Plan (NeGP-A)**- to improve access of farmers to information and services, making available timely and relevant information, etc.

MISSION FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF HORTICULTURE

- **Objective:**
 - Promote holistic development of Horticulture sector (including bamboo & coconut)
- **Centrally Sponsored Scheme.**
- Comprise of following sub-schemes:
 - **National Horticulture Mission:** to promote holistic growth of horticulture sector through an area based regionally differentiated strategies.
 - **Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan States:** technology mission focusing on production of quality planting material, organic farming, etc.
 - **Central Institute for Horticulture, Nagaland:** capacity building and training of farmers and field functionaries in the North Eastern Region.
- **Funding:** Central government - 90% in NE States and Himalayan States and 60% in all other states.
 - remaining is contributed by state government.
- **Project CHAMAN:** use of satellite remote sensing data along with Geographical Information System (GIS) for generating action plans for horticultural development.

NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION

- **Objective:**
 - **Increasing production** of rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals and commercial crops.
 - **Restore soil fertility** and productivity at the individual farm level.
- **Centrally Sponsored Scheme.**
- **Eight components:** (i) NFSM- Rice; (ii) NFSM-Wheat; (iii) NFSM-Pulses; (iv) NFSM-Coarse Cereals (Maize, Barley), (v) NFSM-Sub Mission on Nutri Cereals; (vi) NFSM-Commercial Crops; (vii) NFSM-Oilseeds and Oilpalm; and (viii) NFSM-Seed Village Programme.

NATIONAL MISSION ON SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

- **Objective:**
 - Make agriculture more sustainable, remunerative, productive and climate resilient.
 - Natural resource conservation through appropriate **soil and moisture conservation measures**.
- One of the mission **under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)**.
- It will cater to ‘Water use efficiency’, ‘Nutrient Management’ and ‘Livelihood diversification’.
- **Main Components:**
 - Rain-fed Area Development.
 - On Farm Water Management
 - subsumed under ‘Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)’ component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana.
 - Soil Health Management.
 - Climate Change and Sustainable Agriculture: Monitoring, Modelling and Networking.
 - Sub-Mission on Agroforestry (SMAF).
 - National Bamboo Mission (NBM).
- **Sub-mission: Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region.**
 - **Aim:**
 - development of certified organic production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and
 - to support the development of entire value chain.

PARAMPARAGAT KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA

- **Objective:**
 - To promote natural resource based climate resilient sustainable farming systems.
 - To protect environment from hazardous inorganic chemicals;
 - by adoption of eco-friendly low-cost traditional techniques and farmer friendly technologies.
- **Component of Soil Health Management (SHM)** under National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).
- **Cluster Approach:** 20 or more farmers form a cluster having 20ha or 50 acre land to take organic farming.
- **Policy-formulating body:** National Advisory Committee (NAC) under Chairmanship of Secretary (A&C).
- Farmers will be eligible for an assistance of Rs 50000 per hectare for a three-year period.
 - **To adopt organic farming practices** like zero budget natural farming and permaculture.
- At least 30% of the budget needs to be spent on women beneficiaries/ farmers.
- **JAIVIK KHETI PORTAL:** A dedicated portal for organic farming will be developed.

Mission Organic Value Chain Development in North East region (MOVCDNER)

- **Central Sector scheme.**
- **Aim:** Promotion of cluster/ Farmers Producer Organization (FPO) based sustainable organic farming.
- Organic farming of **niche crops of North East Region** for exports.
- FPOs are supported for organic inputs, post-harvest management practices including infrastructure creation, marketing in a value chain mode.

PARTICIPATORY GUARANTEE SCHEME – India (PGS-India)

- Decentralized organic farming certification system.
- Implemented by **Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.**
- It is a **group-certification system** including farmers, traders and consumers.
 - Supported by PKVY scheme.
- It ensures that **production takes place in accordance with quality standards.**
- It is **not applicable for off-farm activities** like transport, storage etc.
- The **certification** is in the form of a **documented logo or a statement.**

Jaivik Bharat Logo

- Introduced by FSSAI in 2017.
- It is a **logo** which helps to **distinguish organic products from inorganic.**

National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP)

- Implemented by **Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce and Industry.**
- **Aim:** boost export of organic products from India.
- It grants **organic farming certification** through a process of third party certification.

INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

- **Objective:**
 - To promote creation of agricultural marketing infrastructure.
- It has **five components:**
 - Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)
 - Marketing Research and Information Network (MRIN)
 - Strengthening of Agmark Grading Facilities (SAGF),
 - Agri-Business Development (ABD) through Venture Capital Assistance (VCA) and Project Development Facility (PDF)
 - Choudhary Charan Singh National Institute of Agriculture Marketing (NIAM).

NATIONAL MISSION ON AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AND TECHNOLOGY

- Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

- Introduced under Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA).
- **Four sub-schemes:**
 - Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE)
 - Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
 - Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)
 - Sub Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine (SMPP)

Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation

- **Aim:** to promote agricultural mechanization among small and marginal farmers.
- **Mission Components:**
 - Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through training, testing and demonstration.
 - Demonstration, training and distribution of Post-Harvest Technology and Management (PHTM).
 - Financial Assistance for Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment.
 - Establish Farm Machinery Bank for Custom Hiring.
 - Promotion of Farm Mechanization and Equipment in North-Eastern Region.

PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION FOR IN-SITU MANAGEMENT OF CROP RESIDUE

- **Objectives:**
 - Protecting environment from air pollution.
 - Preventing loss of nutrients and soil micro-organisms caused by burning of crop residue.
- **Central Sector Scheme.**
- Applicable in states of **Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi.**
- **Financial assistance:** 50% of the cost of in-situ crop residue management machines.
 - provided to the farmers.
- **Financial assistance** for establishment of **Custom Hiring Centres** of in-situ crop residue management machinery.
- **Happy seeder/zero tillage technology** adopted in North-Western States.

RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA – RAFTAAR (RKVY-RAFTAAR)

- **Objective:**
 - Creation of pre and post harvest agri infrastructure.
 - To promote value chain addition linked production models.
- RKVY has been revamped as **RKVY-RAFTAAR Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation.**
- **Decentralised planning** through **District Agriculture Plan and State Agriculture Plan.**

- State Agriculture Departments act as Nodal Implementing Agency.
- Fund Allocation - 90:10 grants between Centre and States for North Eastern States and Himalayan States and 60:40 in other states.
- For UTs the grant is 100% as Central share.
- Sub-schemes:
 - Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India
 - Crop Diversification Program (CDP)
 - It is being implemented in the Original Green Revolution States of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh to diversify area from water guzzling crop
 - Reclamation of Problem Soil (RPS)
 - Foot & Mouth Disease – Control Program (FMD-CP)
 - Saffron Mission
 - Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP)

BRINGING GREEN REVOLUTION TO EASTERN INDIA (BGREI)

- Objective:
 - To increase production and productivity of rice and wheat.
 - To create water harvesting structures and efficient utilization of water potential.
- Launched in 2010-11.
- Aim: address constraints limiting the productivity of “rice based cropping system” in eastern India.
- Focuses on seven states – Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Eastern Uttar Pradesh (Purvanchal) and West Bengal.
- Initiatives under the scheme:
 - Block or cluster development of improved production technology
 - Asset building activities for farm improvement
 - Site specific activities for farm renovation
 - Seed production and distribution
 - Marketing support and post-harvest management

SOIL HEALTH CARD SCHEME

- Objectives:
 - To issue soil health cards to all the farmers every 2 years.
 - To develop and strengthen the functioning of Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs).
 - They will be linked to Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) / State Agricultural Universities (SAUs).
- Centrally sponsored scheme launched in 2015.
- Soil Health Card: it carries crop-wise recommendations of nutrients and fertilizers required for the individual farms.

- Provides two sets of fertilizer recommendations for six crops (three for kharif and three for rabi).
- Village youth and farmers up to 40 years of age are eligible to set up Soil Health Laboratories and undertake testing.
- Assistance is provided to farmers:
 - Rs. 2500/ha for distribution of micronutrients
 - For setting up of mini soil testing labs
- **Development of Model Villages:** a pilot project where soil samples collection has been taken up at individual farm holding with farmer's participation.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL MARKET (NAM)

- Objective:
 - Increases farmers' options for sale and access to markets.
 - Liberal licensing of traders / buyers and commission agents.
 - One license for a trader valid across all markets in the State.
 - Single point levy of market fees, i.e. on the first wholesale purchase from the farmer.
 - Provision of Soil Testing Laboratories in/or near the selected mandi.
- Salient features:
 - Central Sector scheme.
 - Funding from Agri-Tech Infrastructure Fund (AITF).
 - NAM: pan-India electronic trading portal creating a unified national market for agricultural commodities.
 - Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) is the lead implementing agency.
 - 585 Wholesale regulated markets/ APMC Markets have been so far integrated with e-NAM platform in 16 States and 2 Union Territories (UTs).
 - First inter-State trade on e-Nam: between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

PRADHAN MANTRI ANNADATA AAY SANRAKSHAN ABHIYAN (PM- AASHA)

- Objective:
 - To ensure that farmers get remunerative prices for their produce.
- Salient Features:
 - It has three components:
 - Price Support Scheme (PSS):
 - physical procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra will be done by Central Nodal Agencies.
 - National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd

(NAFED), FCI will also take up procurement of crops.

- **Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS):**
 - Covers all oilseeds for which MSP is notified.
 - Centre will pay the difference between the MSP and actual selling/ model price directly into his bank account.
- **Pilot of Private Procurement and Stockiest Scheme (PPSS):**
 - States will have the option to roll out PPSS in select districts.
 - Here a private player can procure crops at MSP when market prices drop below MSP.
 - Private player will be compensated through a service charge up to a maximum of 15% of the MSP of the crop.

PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAYEE YOJANA

- Salient features:

- **Decentralized** State level planning: allow States to draw up a **District Irrigation Plan (DIP)** and a **State Irrigation Plan (SIP)**.
- Investments will happen at farm level.
- Supervised and monitored by **Inter-Ministerial National Steering Committee (NSC)** under PM.
- **National Executive Committee (NEC)** under the Chairmanship of the Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog to oversee implementation.
- Formulated by amalgamation of ongoing schemes:
 - Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);
 - Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP); and
 - On Farm Water Management (OFWM) component of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).
- Water budgeting is done for all sectors.
- **Long Term Irrigation Fund** instituted under PMKSY in NABARD.
 - for funding the implementation of incomplete major and medium irrigation projects.
- **Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF)** with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under PMKSY.

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

- Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
- Faster completion of ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation including National Projects

PMKSY (Har Khet ko Pani)

- Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
- Creation of new water sources through Minor Irrigation.
- Repair, restoration and renovation of water bodies.
- Construction of rain water harvesting structures (Jal Sanchay); **Jal Mandir (Gujarat)**; **Khatri, Kuhl (H.P.)**; **Zabo (Nagaland)**; **Eri, Ooranis (T.N.)**; **Dongs (Assam)**; **Katas, Bandhas (Odisha and M.P.)**
- Command area development.

PMKSY (Per Drop More Crop)

- Ministry of Agriculture.
- Promoting efficient water conveyance and precision water application devices like drips, sprinklers, pivots, rain - guns in the farm (Jal Sinchan)
- Extension activities for promotion of scientific moisture conservation, Crop combination, crop alignment etc.,
- Interventions through NeGP: precision irrigation technologies, on farm water management, crop alignment etc.

PMKSY (Watershed Development)

- Department of Land resources, Ministry of Rural development.
- Effective management of runoff water and improved soil & moisture conservation activities.
- Converging with MGNREGS.
- DPAP, DDP and IWDP were consolidated under this component.
- Cluster Approach in selection and preparation of projects.

YUVA SAHAKAR - COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISE SUPPORT AND INNOVATION SCHEME

- **Objective:**

- To attract the youth towards cooperative business ventures.

- **Salient features:**

- **Launched by** National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).
- **CSIF fund:** Cooperative Start-up and Innovation Fund (CSIF) created by the NCDC.
 - special incentive for cooperatives of North Eastern region, Aspirational Districts and cooperatives with women/SC/ST/PwD members.
- **Funding:** up to 80% of the project cost for the special categories and 70% for others.
- **Eligibility:** All types of cooperatives in operation for at least one year and having positive net-worth.

NCDC

- Under **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.**
- **Statutory organization.**
- **Function:** apex financial and developmental institution exclusively devoted to cooperative sector.
- Promotes programmes across sectors relating to agriculture and allied fields like dairy, poultry, livestock, fisheries and notified services like hospitality, transport, rural housing, hospitals/health care etc.

KISAN CREDIT CARD (KCC)

- **Objective:**
 - To provide adequate and timely credit support from the banking system under single window.
- **Beneficiaries:**
 - All farmers: individuals/Joint borrowers who are owner cultivators.
 - Tenant farmers, Oral lessees and Share Croppers etc.
 - SHGs or Joint Liability Groups of farmers.
- **Salient features:**
 - Loan may be used as **working capital and for short term credit requirements** like:
 - cultivation of crops, post-harvest expenses, consumption requirement of farmer household etc.
 - Loans disbursed under KCC Scheme for notified crops are covered under Crop Insurance Scheme.
 - Also provides facility of **ATM enabled RuPay Card.**
 - Scheme covers **risk of KCC holders against death or permanent disability:**
 - Resulting from accidents caused by external, violent and visible means.

STRENGTHENING & MODERNIZATION OF PEST MANAGEMENT APPROACH IN INDIA (SMPMA)

- **Objectives:**
 - Maximize crop production with minimum input costs.
 - Minimize environmental pollution in soil, water and air due to pesticides.
 - Minimize occupational health hazards due to chemical pesticides.
- **Central sector scheme.**
- It has the following components:
 - **Integrated Pest Management (IPM):** It is environment friendly broad ecological approach for managing pest problems.
 - **Locust Control and Research:** locust warning organizations have been established:
 - to monitor, forewarn and control locust in **Scheduled Desert Area (of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana)** and
 - to conduct research on locust and grasshoppers.

- Implementation of Insecticides Act, 1968: It regulates the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of insecticides.
- **Implementing Agency - 35 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres (CIPMCs)**

NATIONAL INNOVATIONS ON CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE (NICRA)

- **Objective:**
 - Enhance the resilience of Indian agriculture covering crops, livestock and fisheries to climatic variability and climate change.
- It is a network of projects of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).
- Critical assessment of different crops/zones in the country for **vulnerability of rainfall.**
- Installation of **state-of art equipment** like **flux towers** for measurement of greenhouse gases in large field areas.
- Field evaluation of new and emerging approaches of paddy cultivation.
- Consists of **four components:**
 - Strategic Research,
 - Technology Demonstration,
 - Capacity Building and
 - Sponsored/ Competitive Grants.

INTEREST SUBVENTION SCHEME

- **Objectives:**
 - To make available agricultural credit for Short Term crop loans at an affordable rate.
- **Salient Features:**
 - **Concession of 2% per annum** for short-term crop loans to farmers.
 - upto Rs. 3 lakh at 7% rate of interest.
 - Additional interest subvention of 3% per annum available to the **prompt payee farmers.**
 - Benefit of interest subvention is **extended for a period of up to six months** (post- harvest) to small and marginal farmers;
 - having KCC on loan against negotiable warehouse receipts.
 - **Interest subvention will be available to** Public Sector Bank, Private Sector Bank and to NABARD:
 - for providing concessional refinance to Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks.
 - Scheme is provided for **four segments:**
 - Interest subvention for short term crop loans.
 - Interest subvention for post-harvest loans.
 - Interest subvention under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM).
 - Interest subvention for relief to farmers affected by natural calamities.

Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture (ARYA) PROJECT

- Objectives:**

- Help the Youth in Rural Areas to take up Agriculture, allied and service sector enterprises in selected districts.
- Enable the Farm Youth to establish **network groups** to take up activities like processing, value addition and marketing.
- It was **launched in 2015**.
- Implemented through **Krishi Vigyan Kendra** in one district from each State.
- KVks will involve the Agricultural Universities and ICAR Institutes as Technology Partners.
- 200-300 rural youths in a district will be identified for:
 - their skill development in entrepreneurial activities and
 - establishment of related micro-enterprise units.
- Enterprise units will be established at KVks to serve as **entrepreneurial training units for farmers**.

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS (KVK)

- Objective:**

- To serve as a **single window mechanism** for addressing the technology needs of farmers.
- ICAR has created a network of 669 KVks.
- KVks lay strong emphasis on:
 - skill development training of rural youth, farm women and farmers.
 - Provide latest technological inputs like seeds, planting materials and bio-products.
 - Advise farmers on timely crop/enterprise related recommendations, including climate resilient technologies.
- It is an **integral part** of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS).
- The KVK scheme is 100% financed by Govt. of India.
- KVks are sanctioned to Agricultural Universities, ICAR institutes, related Government Departments and NGOs working in Agriculture.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL HIGHER EDUCATION PROJECT (NAHEP)

- Objective:**

- Increase the relevance and quality of higher agricultural education in selected AUs.
- **Funding:** by the World Bank and the Indian Government on a 50:50 basis.
- **Components:**
 - **Institutional Development Plans (IDPs):** providing Institutional Development Grants to selected participating AUs.
 - **Centre of Advanced Agricultural science & Technology (CAAST):** CAAST Grants to establish multidisciplinary centers for teaching and research.
 - **Innovation Grants** to selected participating AUs to make them reform ready and promote mentoring of non-accredited AUs.

- **Results Monitoring and Evaluation:** Education Division of ICAR would establish a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Cell.

Accelerated Pulses Production Program

- **Aim:** demonstrate plant nutrients and plant protection centric technologies and management practices for **five major pulse crops:**
 - Bengal gram, Black gram (Urdbean), Red gram (Arhar), Green gram (Moongbean), and Lentil (Masur)
- 100 % funding by Union Ministry of Agriculture.
- Implemented under the NFSM-Pulses.
- Propagation of key technologies such as **Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)** and **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)**.
- **Implementing agency:** Department of Agriculture Cooperation and farmer welfare.

Agri-Market Infrastructure Fund

- **Aim:** development and upgradation of rural agriculture markets.
- It will be created with **NABARD**.
- It will provide state/ UT governments subsidized loans for:
 - developing marketing infrastructure in 585 APMCs and 10,000 villages.
- **Public private partnership** projects are also included.

Gramin Retail Agriculture Markets (GrAMs)

- To develop the retail market in the agriculture marketing sector.
- Launched in 2017-18 under the **Agri Market Development Fund**.
- 22,000 rural haats and 585 APMC would be developed and upgraded into GrAMs.
- Will be electronically linked to e-NAM and exempted from APMC regulations.
- Will provide farmers facility to make direct sale to consumers and bulk purchasers.

Agricultural Market Information Network (AGMARKNET)

- **G2C e-governance portal**.
- Caters to the needs of various stakeholders such as farmers, industry, policy makers and academic institutions.
- Provide agricultural marketing related information from a **single window**.
- Facilitates **web-based information flow** of prices of commodities in the agricultural produce markets.

E-Krishi Samvad

- **Online interface** through which farmers and other stakeholders can directly approach ICAR.
- Stakeholders can also **upload photographs** of crop diseases, animals or fishes for diagnostics and remedial measures.
- Appropriate solutions from specialists will be provided via SMS or through web.

E-Rakam Portal

- Joint initiative of MSTC Ltd. and Central Railside Warehousing Company.
- Auction platform to help farmers get reasonable price for the produce.
- Farmers will be paid directly into their bank accounts.

Farmer First Initiative

- Focus is on farmer's **Farm, Innovations, Resources, Science and Technology (FIRST)**.
- **ICAR** initiative with focus on:
 - Enriching Farmer – Scientist interface
 - Technology assemblage, application and feedback
 - Partnership and institutional building
 - Content mobilization

Hortinet– Farmer Connect App

- **Integrated traceability system** developed by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA).
- **Provides Internet based electronic services.**
- Facilitate farm registration, testing and certification of Grape, Pomegranate and Vegetables;
 - for export from India to the European Union in compliance with standards.
- Also assist State Horticulture/ Agriculture Department to capture real time details of:
 - farmers,
 - farm location,
 - products and
 - details of inspections directly from the farm.

Zero Hunger Program

- **Aim:** address the intergenerational and multifaceted malnutrition through sectoral coordination.
- It will act as a model of integrated approach to deal with hunger and malnutrition.

Meghdoot app

- **Mobile application** launched by **Ministries of Earth Sciences and Agriculture**.
- It will provide location, and crop and livestock-specific weather-based agro advisories to farmers in local languages.
- **Developed by:** India Meteorological Department, Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology and Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- Ministries will provide forecast to farmers relating to temperature, rainfall, humidity, and wind speed and direction.
- Information would be updated twice a week on Tuesdays and Fridays.

AGRI UDAAN

- Considered as **India's 1st Food & Agribusiness accelerator**.
- Announced by **ICAR- NAARM and IIM-A's incubator centres**.
- **Aim:** to scale-up Food and Agribusiness start-ups.

MERAGAON- MERA GAURAV

- Involves scientists of the ICAR and state agricultural universities.
- Groups of **4 multidisciplinary scientists** will be constituted at these institutes and universities.
- These groups will select **5 Villages** within a radius of maximum 100 km.
- They will provide information to the farmers on technical and other related aspects.

Unified Package Insurance Scheme

- **Aim:** to provide insurance based financial protection to citizens associated in agriculture sector.
- It will provide yield-based crop insurance to the farmers based on his ownership rights of the land and sown crop.
- **Includes:**
 - crop insurance (PMFBY/WBCIS),
 - Personal Accident Insurance,
 - Life Insurance as per Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY),
 - Student Safety Insurance (covers accidental death or disability of students as well as death of father or mother),
 - insurance of personal and work assets.
- The scheme will be a one-year cover, renewable from year to year.

Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Unnat Krishi Shiksha Yojana

- Implemented by **ICAR**.
- Launched in **2016**.
- **Objective:**
 - to **provide professional support** in the field of Organic Farming/ Natural Farming/ Rural Economy/ Sustainable Agriculture and
 - build **skilled Human Resource** at village level in these areas.
- Run under **Unnat Bharat Abhiyan** of **Ministry of Agriculture and Family Welfare**.
- **100 farmers training centers** across the country have been identified.

MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING

- Formed in 2019.
- Previously it was a **department** under Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
- It deals with Livestock and aquaculture.
- Its aim is to boost allied agricultural activities.
- It has **2 departments**:

Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (AH&D)

- It is responsible for matters relating to:
 - livestock production, preservation, protection from diseases and improvement of stocks and dairy development, and
 - for matters relating to the **Delhi Milk Scheme** and the **National Dairy Development Board**.

Department of Fisheries

- It is responsible for matters relating to:
 - Development of Inland, Marine and Coastal Fisheries and
 - Fishery Institutes:
 - Fishery Survey of India Mumbai,
 - Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training (CIFNET), Kerala,
 - Central Institute of Coastal Engineering For Fishery (CICEF), Bangalore,
 - National Institute of Fisheries Post Harvest Technology and Training,(NIFPHATT), Kochi,
 - National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad,
 - Coastal Aquaculture Authority, Chennai.

DAIRY PROCESSING AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND (DIDF) SCHEME

- Objectives:
 - To create additional milk processing capacity.
 - Invest in infrastructure to modernize and bring efficiency in dairy processing plants and machinery.
- Intended beneficiaries:
 - 95 lakh milk producers covering 50,000 villages.
 - End Borrowers: Milk Unions, State Dairy Federations, Milk Cooperatives, Milk Producer Companies etc.
- Salient Features:
 - Central Sector Scheme.
 - Launched by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.
 - Fund set up under NABARD.
 - Funding: interest-bearing loan.
 - Implemented by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and National Dairy Development Cooperation (NCDC).
 - State Government will be the guarantor of loan repayment
 - Interest subvention or subsidy on loans increased from 2% to 2.5%.

NATIONAL ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME (NADCP)

- Objective:
 - To control foot and mouth disease and brucellosis in livestock by 2025 and eradicate these by 2030.
- Salient features:
 - Vaccinating over 600 million livestock including cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats and pigs against the Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD).

- Vaccinating 36 million female bovine calves annually in its fight against the brucellosis disease.
- **Funding:** 100% funding from the Central Government till 2024.
- **FMD Mukt Bharat:** started by Ministry of Agriculture, Department (of Animal and Husbandry) under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

Foot and mouth disease (FMD)

- It is a severe, highly contagious viral disease of livestock.
- The disease affects cattle, swine, sheep, goats and other cloven-hoofed ruminants.

Brucellosis

- It is a bacterial disease caused by various **Brucella** species.
- It mainly infect cattle, swine, goats, sheep and dogs.
- Humans acquire the disease through:
 - direct contact with infected animals,
 - by eating or drinking contaminated animal products, or
 - by inhaling airborne agents.

NATIONWIDE ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION PROGRAMME (NAIP)

- Objective:
 - Enhancing milk production.
 - Improving genetic merit of milch animals with high quality seed.
- **PashuAadhaar:** unique identification provided to the animals to enable the Government to identify and track them.

NATIONAL MISSION ON BOVINE PRODUCTIVITY

- Objective
 - To enhance the milk production and productivity
 - To make dairying more remunerative to the farmers
- Four components –
 - Pashu Sanjivani
 - Advanced Reproductivity Technique
 - E-Pashu Haat Portal
 - Establishment of National Bovine Genomic Centre for Indigenous Breeds (NBGC-IB)
- **Nakul Swasthya Patra:** a health card for the milch animals to record details like its breed, age, details of vaccination, etc.

NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR BOVINE BREEDING AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT (NPBBDD)

- It has three components:
 - National Program for Bovine Breeding (NPBB)

- MAITRI (Multi-purpose AI Technician in Rural India) to deliver the breeding inputs at doorstep.
- National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)
- Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)

Rashtriya Gokul Mission

- To improve the genetic makeup of indigenous breeds and increase the stock.
- Enhancement of milk production and productivity.
- Establishment of **Integrated Indigenous Cattle Centres or Gokul Grams**.
- **Significant initiatives:**
 - **Gopal Ratna awards:** For farmers maintaining the best herd of Indigenous Breed(s) and practicing best management practices.
 - **Kamdhenu awards:** For Best managed Indigenous Herd by Institutions/Trusts/ NGOs/ Gaushalas or best managed Breeders' Societies

Gokul Gram

- Integrated cattle development centres to promote indigenous cattle rearing and conservation in a scientific manner.
- Propagate high genetic merit bulls of indigenous breeds.
- Optimize modern Farm Management practices and utilize animal waste in economical way i.e. cow dung/urine.

NATIONAL DAIRY PLAN-I

- **Aim:** help provide rural milk producers with greater access to the organized milk-processing sector.
- **Central Sector Scheme.**
- Implemented by the **National Dairy Development Board.**
- Focus on **18 major milk producing states** which together account for over 90% of the country's milk production.
- **Three Components:**
 - Productivity enhancement.
 - Village based milk procurement systems.
 - Project Management and Learning.

DAIRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (DEDS)

- **Dairy Venture Capital Fund (DVCF)** scheme modified and renamed as Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) in 2010.
- **Central sector scheme.**
- Implemented by NABARD.
- Scheme open to organized as well as unorganized sector.
- **Aims:**
 - Promote setting up of **modern dairy farms** for production of clean milk.
 - Upgrade the quality and traditional technology to handle milk on a commercial scale.
 - Generate self-employment and provide infrastructure.

BLUE REVOLUTION: INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES

- **Objective:**
 - Triple the production of fishes by 2020.
 - Double the income of the fishers and fish farmers.
 - Triple the export earnings by 2020.
 - To enhance food and nutritional security of the country.
- **Salient features:**
 - Core **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** on Blue Revolution (the Neel Kranti Mission).
 - Umbrella scheme.
 - Enhance fish production from 107.95 lakh tonne (2015-16) to about 150 lakh tonne by the end of the 2019-20.
- **Components:**
 - National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) and its activities.
 - Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture.
 - Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations.
 - Strengthening of Database & Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector.
 - Institutional Arrangement for Fisheries Sector.
 - Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) and other need based Interventions.
 - National Scheme on Welfare of Fishermen.

Mission Fingerling

- Launched under **Blue Revolution**.
- **Target:** enhancing fisheries production from 10.79 mmt (2014-15) to 15 mmt in 2020-21.
- It will facilitate the establishment of hatcheries and Fingerling rearing pond.

QUALITY MILK PROGRAMME

- **Objectives**
 - To achieve Global (Codex) standards for domestic consumption of milk.
 - Increasing India's share in world exports of milk and milk products.
- Launched by **Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD)** in 2019.
- **Fourier transform Infrared (FTIR) technology-based Milk Analyser:** for accurate detection and estimation of milk composition and adulterants.

National Livestock Mission

- **Sustainable development** of livestock sector.
- Focuses on **improving availability of quality feed and fodder**.
- **Sub-missions:**
 - Sub-Mission on Livestock Development,
 - Sub-Mission on Pig Development in North-Eastern Region,
 - Sub-Mission on Fodder and Feed Development,

- Sub-Mission on Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension.

Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF)

- **Funding:** majority contribution by **Nodal Loaning Entities** (NLEs), support from the Government of India.
- **Nodal Loaning Entities:** National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), National Cooperatives Development Corporation (NCDC) and all scheduled Banks.
- It would **provide finance to:**
 - State Governments/UTs and State entities,
 - cooperatives,
 - individuals and entrepreneurs etc.

National Action Plan for Control and Eradication of Glanders

- **Glanders:** a contagious and fatal disease of equines (horses, donkeys and mules).
- **Caused by** the bacterium **Burkholderia mallei**.
- **Humans can also get** the disease.
- **No vaccine is available** for the disease.
- As per the action plan:
 - Infected animal should be eliminated immediately.
 - In case absolutely essential, the positive animal may be transported to appropriate area for destruction and further disposal in closed vehicles.

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

- It comprises of three departments:

Department of Fertilisers

- Indigenous and imported fertilisers.

Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals

- **Responsibility** of planning, development and regulations of the chemicals, petrochemicals and pharmaceutical industry sector, including:
 - **Chemical Weapon** convention.
 - **Bhopal disaster** - special laws.
 - All organic and inorganic chemicals **not specifically allotted to any other ministry**. E.g.-
 - **Petrochemicals, dye.**
 - **Insecticides, excluding** the administration of the Insecticides Act, 1968.
 - Molasses, **Alcohol** (from molasses route) – Industrial and Potable.
 - **Non – cellulose** synthetic fibres such as nylon, polyester, and acrylic, rubber, Plastics.
- **Important divisions under the department:**
 - Chemical Division
 - Petrochemicals Division
 - Monitoring and Evaluation Division

Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP)

- Drugs and pharmaceuticals, **excluding** those specifically allotted to other departments
- All the Government owned drug manufacturing units.

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA)

- **Attached Office** under DoP.
- Established under the **Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995.**
 - To fix/ revise the prices of controlled bulk drugs and formulations.
 - To monitors the prices of decontrolled drugs in order to keep them at reasonable levels.
 - To enforce availability of the medicines.

DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS

NUTRIENT BASED SUBSIDY SCHEME

- **Objective:**
 - To ensure balanced use of fertilizers,
 - improve agriculture productivity,
 - promote growth of indigenous fertilizer industry,
 - encourage competition among fertilizer companies and
 - to reduce the burden of subsidy.
- **Salient features:**
 - **Fixed amount of subsidy** decided on annual basis.
 - Provided on each grade of the **subsidized Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers;**
 - depending upon its nutrient content.
 - **Maximum Retail Price (MRP)** of P&K fertilizers has been **left open**.
 - manufacturers/importers/ marketers are allowed to fix MRP.
 - 22 grades of P&K fertilizers and 16 grades of NPKS (Nitrogen, Phosphate, Potash and Sulphur) fertilizers covered under the policy.
 - Recently **Ammonium Phosphate** also included.

UREA SUBSIDY IN INDIA

- Part of **Central Sector Scheme**.
- Urea provided to the farmers at a statutorily notified Maximum Retail Price (MRP).
- Subsidy given to the Urea manufacturer/Importer by the Govt. of India.
 - Also includes freight subsidy for movement of urea across the country.

CITY COMPOST SCHEME

- To support **Swachh Bharat Mission** and provide City Compost at subsidized rates to farmers.
- **Market development assistance** of Rs. 1500 per tonne of city compost is being provided.
- **Fertilizer Companies** will also **adopt villages** for promoting the use of compost.
- An appropriate **BIS standard/ Eco-Mark** will be developed to ensure better market acceptance.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICALS

SCHEME FOR PROMOTION OF MEDICAL DEVICE PARKS

- Aim:** to promote Medical Device Parks in the country in partnership with the States.
- Implemented by a State Implementing Agency (SIA) from 2020-21 to 2024-25.
- Maximum grant-in-aid of Rs.100 crore per park will be provided to the States.
- Target:** to provide financial assistance for Common Infrastructure Facilities for 4 Medical Device parks.
- Expected to reduce manufacturing cost of medical devices in the country.
- 85% of total domestic demand of medical devices in India fulfilled by imports.

PROMOTION OF BULK DRUG PARKS

- Aim:** develop 3 mega Bulk Drug parks in India in partnership with States.
- Implemented by State Implementing Agencies (SIA) to be set up by the respective State Governments.
- Grants-in-Aid to States** with a maximum limit of Rs. 1000 Crore per Bulk Drug Park.
- Parks will have common facilities like solvent recovery plant, distillation plant, power & steam units, etc.
- India is the 3rd largest pharmaceutical industry** in the world by volume.

PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE SCHEME

*FOR PROMOTION OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING OF CRITICAL KSMS/DRUG INTERMEDIATES AND APIs

- Financial incentive to eligible manufacturers of identified 53 critical bulk drugs on their incremental sales.
 - for a period of 6 years.
- Implemented through a Project Management Agency (PMA) to be nominated by the Department of Pharmaceuticals.

*FOR DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING OF MEDICAL DEVICES

- Implemented by a Project Management Agency (PMA) to be nominated by Department of Pharmaceuticals from 2020-21 to 2024-25.
- Assistance will be provided for the following categories of medical devices:
 - Cancer care/Radiotherapy medical devices
 - Radiology & Imaging medical devices
 - Nuclear Imaging Devices etc.

PRADHAN MANTRI BHARTIYA JANAUSHADI PARIYOJANA (PMBJP)

- Aim:** Making quality medicines available at affordable prices through "Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendras".
 - To provide generic drugs to the people.
 - Create awareness about generic medicines through education and publicity.
- Who are eligible** to apply for PMBJK?

- State Governments or any organization / reputed NGOs / Trusts / Private hospitals / Charitable institutions / Doctors / Unemployed pharmacist/ individual entrepreneurs
- Implementing Agency:** Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India (BPPI)

• JANAUSHADI SUVIDHA:

- Oxo-biodegradable sanitary napkins under the PMBJP.
- It will ensure 'Swachhta, Swasthya and Suvidha' for underprivileged women.
- Manufactured by Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertaking of India.

SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

- Central Sector Scheme.**
- It has following sub-schemes:

- Assistance to Bulk Drug Industry for Common Facility Centre
- Assistance to Medical Device Industry for Common Facility Centre
- Pharmaceuticals Technology Upgradation Assistance Scheme.
- Assistance for Cluster Development.
- Pharmaceutical Promotion Development Scheme.

Pharma Jan Samadhan

- Web enabled system for redressal of consumers' grievances relating to pricing and availability of medicines.
- Created by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA).
- e-governance tool for effective implementation of the Drugs (Price Control) Order 2013.
- NPPA will initiate action on any complaint within 48 hrs of its receipt.

'Pharma Sahi Daam' Mobile App

- Developed by NPPA.
- It shows the MRP fixed by NPPA for various scheduled drugs on real time basis.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS & PETROCHEMICALS

PLASTIC PARKS SCHEME

- Envisaged in the National Plastic Park Policy in 2010.
 - Modified in 2013.
- Need based 'Plastic Parks' will be set up.
 - It is an eco-system with state of the art infrastructure enabling the sector move up the value chain.
- Funding Pattern:** Centre will provide 50% of the project cost and rest will be contributed by the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed by State Government or State Industrial Development Corporation.

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

- Responsible for the **formulation of national policies and programmes** for development and regulation of Civil Aviation.
- Functions** also extend to overseeing:
 - airport facilities,
 - air traffic services and
 - carriage of passengers and goods by air.
- It administers implementation of the Aircraft Act, 1934 and Aircraft Rules, 1937.
- Also administratively responsible for the Commission of Railway Safety.
- Directorate General of Civil Aviation functions under it.
- Attached offices:**
 - Bureau of Civil Aviation Security.
 - Commission of Railway Safety.
 - Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau.

UDE DESH KA AAM NAAGRIK(UDAN)/REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY SCHEME (RCS)

- Implementing agency:** Airports Authority of India (AAI).
- Key component of **National Civil Aviation Policy, 2016**.
- Facilitate/ stimulate regional air connectivity by making it affordable.
 - Concessions by Central Government, State Governments and airport operators.
 - Financial support through **Viability Gap Funding (VGF)**.
- Provide **connectivity to un- served and under- served regions** through revival of existing air strips and airports.
 - Under-served airports:** those which do not have more than 7 flights a week (14 for priority areas)
 - Unserved airports:** those where there are no scheduled commercial flights.
- Airfares on regional flights are capped at Rs 2,500/ hour.
- Airlines have to provide 50% of the seats at subsidized rates.
- Centre will share **80% of the VGF** and the rest 20% will come from the respective state governments.
 - NE states, UK, HP and UTs will contribute 10%.
- Regional Connectivity Fund** would be created for this purpose.
- State governments have to provide free security & fire service, utilities at concessional rates, free land for RCS airports etc.

DigiYatra Platform

- Biometrics-based digital processing system** for passenger entry and related requirements at the airport.
- Each passenger would get a unique **Digi Yatra ID**.
- Facilitates **paperless travel** and avoid identity checks at multiple points.

NABH (Nextgen Airports for Bharat)

- It seeks **expansion of the airport capacity** more than 5 times to handle a billion trips a year.
- Aim:** to establish about 100 airports in 10-15 years.

Krishi Udan

- Yet to be launched.**
- Announced in Budget 2020-21.**
- Will be launched on **international and national routes**.
- It will assist farmers in transporting agricultural products.

MINISTRY OF COAL

- It is charged with:**
 - exploration of coal and lignite reserves in India;
 - production, supply, distribution and price of coal through government-owned corporations.
- Companies and Agencies under its Administrative control:**
 - Coal India and its subsidiaries.
 - Neyveli Lignite Corporation.
 - Singareni Collieries Company.
 - Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation.
 - Coal Mine Welfare Organisation.
 - Commissioner of Payments.

SCHEME FOR HARNESSING AND ALLOCATING KOYALA TRANSPARENTLY IN INDIA (SHAKTI)

- Objective:**
 - To make coal available to all the Thermal Power Plants of the country in a transparent and objective manner.
- Intended Beneficiary:**
 - Power companies (assured coal supply)
 - Consumers (reduced cost of power)
 - Indigenous Coal Sector (reduction in Imported coal)
 - Banking Sector (reduced NPAs)
- Features:**
 - It is a **Coal Linkage Policy**.
 - Provides coal linkages to power plants which lack fuel supply agreements.
 - Coal linkage rationalization:** buying coal from mines which are closer to the power plant or any practice that leads to more economic gains.
 - Coal linkages would be allocated to state-owned power distribution companies (Discoms).

Unlocking Transparency by Third Party Assessment Of Mined Coal (UTTAM) app

- Developed by **Ministry of Coal and Coal India Limited (CIL)**.
- Aim:** provide an App for all citizens and coal consumers to monitor the process of Third Party Sampling of coal across Coal India Limited (CIL) subsidiaries.

Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS)

- **Web-based GIS application** through which location of sites for **unauthorised mining** can be detected.
- **Platform used:** Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology's (MeITY) map which provides village level information.

Khan Prahahri

- **Tool for reporting any activity** related to **illegal coal mining** like rat hole mining, pilferage etc.
- One can **upload geo-tagged photographs** of the incident along with textual information directly to the system.
- The identity of the complainant shall not be revealed.

Sustainable Development Cell

- For **promoting sustainable coal mining** and address environmental concerns during the closure of mines.
- It will also formulate the future policy framework for environmental mitigation measures, including the **Mine closure Fund**.
- It will act as **nodal point** in this matter.

Power Rail Koya Availability through Supply Harmony (PRAKASH) portal

- **Aim:** bringing better coordination for coal supplies among all stakeholders.
 - To ensure adequate availability and optimum utilization of coal at thermal power plants.
- Developed by **NTPC**.
- Designed to **help in mapping and monitoring entire coal supply chain** and tracking movement of coal from mines to power plants.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
Department of Commerce

- Foreign trade policy, multilateral and bilateral commercial relations, state trading, export promotion measures, certain export oriented industries and commodities.
- The department is divided into **eight divisions**:
 - Administrative and General Division
 - Finance Division
 - Economic Division
 - Trade Policy Division
 - Foreign Trade Territorial Division
 - State Trading and Infrastructure Division
 - Supply Division
 - Plantation Division
- **Subjects** under its administrative control:
 - International trade
 - Foreign Trade
 - State trading
 - Management of Indian Trade Services
 - Special Economic Zones

Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT)

- Formerly Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP).
- Promotional and developmental measures for **growth of the industrial sector**.
- DIPP: **overall Industrial Policy**. (Individual ministries: specific industries allocated to them)
- Facilitates the **FDI**.
- Calculates WPI (I.e. Wholesale Price Index).
- **Intellectual property rights (IPRs): All types of IPRs are under DPIIT now.** Patents, Designs, Trademarks, Geographical Indication (GI), Copyright (earlier MHRD).
- Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (**PESO**) is its part. Earlier it was **Department of Explosive**.

START UP INDIA

- **Objectives:**
 - To build a strong eco- system for nurturing innovation and startups in the country.
- **Salient features:**
 - Based on **three pillars**:
 - Simplification and handholding,
 - funding support and incentives,
 - industry-academia partnership and incubation.
 - Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal trade (DPI&IT) (formerly DIPP) is the **implementing agency**.
 - **Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS)** managed by SIDBI.
 - **Credit guarantee fund for startups** through SIDBI.
 - Launch of **Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)** with Self – Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU) Program of NITI Aayog.

CHAMPION SERVICES SECTOR SCHEME (CSSS)

- Central Sector Scheme.
- Umbrella scheme of Department of Commerce for the period 2019-20 to 2023-24.
- **12 Champion services sectors** have been identified. Example: IT & ITeS, tourism, legal services, financial services etc.

MAKE IN INDIA

- **Objectives:**
 - To promote India as an important investment destination and a global hub in manufacturing, design and innovation.
- **Salient features:**
 - It is based on **four pillars**:
 - **New Processes:**
 - recognizes 'ease of doing business' as the single most important factor to promote entrepreneurship.
 - **New Infrastructure:**
 - industrial corridors and smart cities, create world class infrastructure with state-of-the-art technology and high-speed communication.
 - **New Sectors:**
 -

- FDI opened up in Defence Production, Insurance, Medical Devices, Construction and Railway infrastructure in a big way.
- **New Mindset:**
- **Investor Facilitation Cell (IFC)** formed in 2014 to assist investors in seeking regulatory approvals, hand-holding services through the pre- investment phase, execution and after-care support.
- **Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal trade (DPI&IT)** coordinates action plans for 15 manufacturing sectors.
- **Department of Commerce** coordinates 12 service sectors.

TRADE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR EXPORT SCHEME (TIES)

- **Objectives:**
 - Enhance export competitiveness by bridging gaps in export infrastructure.
- **Salient features:**
 - Provide financial assistance for setting up and upgradation of existing infrastructure with export linkage.
 - Central and State Agencies like Export Promotion Councils, Commodities Boards, SEZ Authorities, etc. are eligible for financial support.
 - **Central funding:** in the form of grant-in-aid, not more than 50% of the total equity in the project.
 - In case of North Eastern States and Himalayan States including J&K, this grant can be upto 80%.

TRANSPORT AND MARKETING ASSISTANCE (TMA) SCHEME

- Assistance for the **international component of freight and marketing** of agricultural produce.
- **Export categories which are not eligible:**
 - Products exported from SEZs/ EOU斯/ EHTPs/ STPs/ BTPs/ FTWZs
 - Exports through trans-shipment, i.e. exports that are originating in third country but trans- shipped through India;
 - Export of goods through courier or foreign post offices using e-Commerce
- It covers freight and marketing assistance for export by air as well as by sea.

Revenue Insurance Scheme for Plantation Crops

- Protect plantation growers (tea, coffee, rubber, cardamom and tobacco) from the **twin risks**:
 - weather and price arising from yield loss.
- Implemented on a pilot basis for two years from September 2016 by the Commodity Boards.

Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL)

- It will replace the extant Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS).
 - challenged by the US last year in WTO.
- It will allow **reimbursement of duties** on export inputs and indirect taxes through freely transferrable scrips.
- Scrips are incentives that can be used to pay duties.

Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)

- Launched under **Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2015-20**.
- **Replaced** 'Served from India Scheme'.
- SEIS shall apply to 'Service Providers' located in India.
- Provides **rewards to all Service providers of notified services**.
- Service providers are incentivized in the form of **Duty Credit Scrips**.
- SEIS scrips can also be used for payment of **Central duties/taxes** including the basic customs duty.

Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme

- Allows **import** of capital goods (except those specified in negative list) at **zero customs duty**.
- Import shall be subject to **export obligation equivalent to 6 times of duties, taxes and cess** saved on capital goods.
 - to be fulfilled in 6 years from date of issue of Authorisation.

NiryatBandhu Scheme

- Announced as part of Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 in 2011.
- **Mentoring first generation entrepreneurs** in the field of international trade.

eBiz

- 24X7 **online single-window system** for providing **Government to business (G2B)** services to investors and businesses.
- **Implemented** by Infosys under the guidance of **Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal trade (DPI&IT)**.

SIPRA

- **Scheme for IPR Awareness** – Creative India; Innovative India.
- **Aim:** raising IPR awareness amongst students, youth, authors, artists, budding inventors and professionals.
- Launched by **Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (CIPAM)** under Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal trade (DPI&IT).

Project Monitoring Group

- **Institutional mechanism of DPIIT** for resolving issues including fast tracking the approvals for large Public, Private and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Projects.
- Issues can be uploaded on the **PMG's e-suvidha portal**.
- **DPIIT** is the **nodal body** for facilitating resolution through PMG.
- PMG is situated at **Invest India**.
- **Invest India:**

- National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency.
- Set up as a non-profit venture under DPIIT, MoC&I.

Integrate to Innovate Programme

- Launched by Invest India in partnership with energy companies for startups in energy sector.
- Selected startups will receive cash prize of upto Rs. 5 Lakh along with an opportunity to pilot their product with corporates.

Invest India business immunity platform

- Comprehensive resource to help businesses and investors get real-time updates on India's active response to COVID-19 (Coronavirus).

'SWAYATT' initiative

- Promotes Start-ups, Women and Youth Advantage Through e- Transactions on Government e Marketplace (GeM).
- Bring together key stakeholders to Government e-Marketplace.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION

- Carved out of Ministry of Communications and Information Technology in 2016.
- It consists of two departments: Department of Telecommunications and the Department of Posts.

Department of Telecommunications

- Matters relating to all forms of communications: e.g. Telegraphs, telephones, wireless, data.
- Looks into the administration of laws:
 - Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
 - Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1940
 - Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 (TRAI)
- Public sector units under it:
 - BSNL, MTNL, Indian Telephone Industries Limited and Telecommunication Consultants India Limited.
- Objectives:
 - e-Government: Providing e-infrastructure for delivery of e-services.
 - e-Industry: electronics and IT industry.
 - e-Innovation / R&D: in emerging areas of ICT.
 - e-Learning: e-Skills and Knowledge network
 - e-Security: cyber space
 - e-Inclusion: use of ICT for more inclusive growth
 - Internet Governance: Enhancing India's role in Global Platforms of Internet Governance.

Department of Posts

- One of the oldest and most extensive mail services in the world.
- More than 1.5 Lakh post offices, of which about 90% are in rural areas.
- Most widely distributed post office system in the world.

DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATION (DOT)

- Formulates developmental policies for the accelerated growth of the telecommunication services.
- Responsible for grant of licenses for various telecom services like Unified Access Service Internet and VSAT service.
- Also responsible for frequency management in the field of radio communication.
- Enforces wireless regulatory measures by monitoring wireless transmission of all users in the country.

NATIONAL BROADBAND MISSION

- Objectives:
 - Broadband access to all villages by 2022.
 - Develop a Broadband Readiness Index (BRI).
- Funding: Investment will come from different stakeholders like government and industry.
 - Rs 70,000 crore (10%) from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF).

USOF

- Statutory fund under Indian Telegraph Act, 2003.
- Utilized exclusively for meeting Universal Service Obligation.
 - ensuring that un/underserved rural areas are effectively connected through telecommunications network.

BHARAT NET PROJECT

- To provide broadband connectivity to Gram Panchayats (GP) through optical fibre network.
- Aim: to provide a minimum bandwidth of 100 Mbps to each of the 2.5 lakhs GPs.
- New brand name of NOFN (National Optic Fibre Network).
- Implemented in three phases.
- Implemented by Bharat Broadband Network Ltd. set up under Companies Act.
- Funded by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF).

PANDIT DEEN DAYAL UPADHAYAY SANCHAR

KAUSHAL VIKAS PRATISTHAN SCHEME

- To supplement telecom skilled manpower creation for the growth of telecom sector.
- In pilot phase, it will train 10,000 people from UP, MP, Bihar, Odisha, Punjab and Haryana.
- DoT to establish more than 1,000 Sanchar Kaushal Vikas Pratisthan.
- They will train youth according to the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF).

TARANG SANCHAR

- Web portal for information sharing on Mobile Towers and Electromagnetic frequency (EMF) Emission Compliance.
- Developed in PPP mode by Department of Telecommunications with Industry.

- **Indian norms:** 10 times stricter limits for radiation emission in comparison to global standards.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS

Digital Advancement of Rural Post Office for a New India (DARPAN) Project

- **Aim:** to improve the quality of service and achieve “financial inclusion” of un-banked rural population.
- Provide a low power technology solution to each Branch Postmaster (BPM).
- **DARPAN-PLI application:** for collection of premium for Postal Life Insurance (PLI) and Rural Postal Life Insurance (RPLI) policies.

Sampoorna Bima Gram Yojana

- **Aim:** provide affordable life insurance services to people living in rural areas through the postal network.
- It will identify at least one village (having a minimum of 100 households) in each revenue district of the country.
- It will cover all households with a minimum of one **RPLI (Rural Postal Life Insurance)** policy.
- All villages under **Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana** would also be covered under the scheme.

Deen Dayal Sparsh Yojana

- **SPARSH:** Scholarship for Promotion of Aptitude & Research in Stamps as a Hobby.
- **Aim:** to increase the collection and study of postal stamps.
- **Annual scholarship** of Rs. 6000 to children of Standard VI to IX pursuing Philately as a hobby.

Cool EMS Service

- **One-way service from Japan to India** allowing customers in India to import Japanese food items.
- Initially available in **Delhi only**.

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

- Divided into two departments: the **Department of Food and Public Distribution** and the **Department of Consumer Affairs**.

Department of Food and Public Distribution

- **Objectives:**
 - The remunerative rates for the farmers.
 - Supply of food grains at reasonable prices to the consumers through the PDS.
- **PSUs** under it: Food Corporation of India (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC).

Public Distribution System

- **Aim:** Supply of food grains at reasonable prices.
- It is a national food security system.
- Major commodities distributed include wheat, rice, sugar, and kerosene.
- Managed by the FCI (Food Corporation of India).
 - Established by the FCI Act 1964.

- Fair Price Shops (FPS), **largest** distribution network of its type in the world.

Department of Consumer Affairs

- Administers policies for:
 - Consumer Cooperatives,
 - price monitoring,
 - essential commodity availability,
 - consumer movement and
 - control of statutory bodies like the Bureau of Indian Standards(BIS) and Weights and Measures.
- **Statutory bodies** under it: Standards of Weights and Measures, The Bureau of Indian Standards.
- Administers The Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Consumer Welfare Fund

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

ANTYODAYA ANNA YOJANA (AAY)

- **Intended beneficiary:**
 - Landless agriculture labourers, marginal farmers, rural artisans /craftsmen and daily wage earners in informal sector.
 - Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons/disabled persons/ persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support;
 - Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no family or societal support or assured means of subsistence
 - All primitive tribal households;
 - All eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families of HIV positive persons.
- Covers **poorest of the poor families** from amongst the BPL families covered under Targeted Public Distribution System.
- **Highly subsidized rate:** Rs.1/ per kg coarse grains, RS.2/ per kg. for wheat and Rs. 3/ per kg for rice.
- **Part of NFSR** (National Food Security Act).
- Households under AAY entitled to 35 Kg of foodgrains per household per month.
- **States/UTs bear the distribution cost.**

TARGETED PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (TPDS)

- **Intended beneficiary:**
 - NFSR, 2013 provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and up to 50% of the urban population.
 - The coverage under TPDS has been delinked from poverty estimates.
- Operated under **joint responsibility of Central and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments**.
- Central Government responsible for:
 - procurement, allocation and transportation of food grains upto the designated depots of FCI.
- State/UT Governments responsible for:

- operational responsibilities for allocation and distribution of food grains,
- identification of eligible beneficiaries,
- issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs).
- End retail price is fixed by the States/UTs.

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

- Central sector scheme.
- **Objectives:**
 - Integrate PDS system of States/UTs with Central System.
 - **National Portability:** option to PDS beneficiaries to lift food grains from FPS of their choice at national level.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

PRICE STABILIZATION FUND (PSF)

- **Central Sector Scheme.**
- **Objective:**
 - Mitigate volatility in the prices of agricultural produce like onion, potatoes and pulses.
- Set up in 2014-15 under the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW).
 - Transferred to Department of Consumer Affairs (DOCA) in 2016.
- **Aim:**
 - **Direct purchase** from farmers /farmers' associations at farm gate/Mandi.
 - Maintaining a **strategic buffer stock**. It will discourage hoarding and unscrupulous speculation.
 - Protecting consumers by supplying such commodities at reasonable prices.
- It will be managed by **Prize Stabilization Fund Management Committee.**
- **Funding:**
 - States will have to set up a revolving fund to which Centre and State will contribute equally (50:50).
 - The Ratio will be 75:25 in North East states.

Digitally Safe Consumer Campaign

- Launched by Ministry of Consumer Affairs in collaboration with Google India.
- Its aim is to raise awareness about internet safety amongst Indian consumers.
- It will integrate internet safety message into everyday tasks such as:
 - financial transactions, using e-mails, doing e-commerce or simply surfing the internet for information.

Integrated Grievance Redress Mechanism (INGRAM)

- Portal launched by the Department of Consumer Affairs to create awareness, advise and redress consumer grievances.

- **Central registry** to lodge consumer complaints.
- Grievances will be **redressed within 60 days**.

MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

- **Responsible** for regulating the functioning of the **corporate sector** in accordance with law.
- Mainly for regulation in **Industrial and Services** sector.
- MCA also protects investors and offers important services to stakeholders.
- The ministry administers the following acts:
 - The Companies Act, 2013
 - The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1969
 - The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
 - Societies Registration Act 1860: Trust for business.
 - Limited liability Partnership Act, 2008
 - Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

National CSR Data Portal

- Capture information on **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)** activities carried out by eligible companies.

MCA21 Project

- **e-governance initiative** for core services regarding company affairs.
- **Aim:** enable easy and secure access of **Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA)** services to the corporate entities, professionals and the public.

LLP Settlement Scheme, 2020

- **Aim:** Condonation of delays in filings of documents by limited liability partnership (LLP) firms.
- **LLP:**
 - flexible legal and tax entity that allows partners to benefit from economies of scale by working together;
 - while also reducing their liability for actions of other partners.

Corporate Data Portal

- It will make available all the **financial and non-financial information** of the companies for public viewing.

Simplified Proforma for Incorporating Company Electronically Plus (SPICe+)

- **Integrated Web form** offering 10 services by 3 Central Government Ministries & Departments and one State Government (**Maharashtra**).
 - Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Ministry of Labour & Department of Revenue in the Ministry of Finance.
- **Replaced** SPICe which was an eform.

Independent Director's Databank

- Launched in accordance with the provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013**.

- It provides a **platform for the registration** of existing Independent Directors as well as individuals aspiring to become independent directors.
- **Companies** also **may register** themselves with the databank.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE

- Charged with **preservation and promotion of art and culture** of India.
- Government has established **National Mission on Libraries** under it.
- **Attached offices:**
 - Archaeological Survey of India.
 - Central Secretariat Library.
 - National Archives of India.

PROJECT MAUSAM

- **Objective:**
 - To explore the multifaceted Indian Ocean ‘world’.
 - Document the diversity of cultural, commercial and religious interactions in the Indian Ocean.
- **Implemented by** Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), New Delhi.
 - Supported by ASI and National Museum.
- **Aim:**
 - To re-establish and re-connect communications between 39 countries of the Indian Ocean.
 - Understanding national cultures in the regional maritime milieu.
- Inscribe places and sites identified under the project as **trans-national nomination for inscription on UNESCO’s World Heritage List**.

SCHEME FOR PROMOTION OF CULTURE OF SCIENCE (SPOCS)

- Setting up of Science Cities and Science Centres in all the States.
- **Implementing Agency: National Council of Science Museums.**
 - Autonomous organization under Ministry of Culture.

SEVA BHOJ SCHEME

- **Central sector scheme** to reduce the burden of Charitable Religious Institutions.
- **Reimbursing the Central Government share of CGST and IGST** of such Charitable Religious Institutions who:
 - provide Food/Prasad/Langar/Bhandara free of cost without any discrimination to Public/Devotees.
- Applicable to **all Charitable Religious Institutions** which serve free food to at least 5000 people in a month.

SAFEGUARDING THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE AND DIVERSE CULTURAL TRADITIONS OF INDIA

- **Covers all recognized ICH** such as:

- oral traditions and expressions, including language as a vehicle of the intangible cultural heritage,
- Performing arts, Social practices, rituals and festive events,
- Knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe, traditional craftsmanship etc.
- Implemented by **Sangeet Natak Akademi**.
 - an **autonomous organisation** under the Ministry of Culture.

National Mission on Cultural Mapping and Roadmap

- Under **Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat**.
- Cultural mapping through **Database of cultural assets and resources**.
- Nationwide cultural awareness programme called **Hamari Sanskriti Hamari Pahchan Abhiyan**.
- **National Cultural Working Place (NCWP)** portal for obtaining information, knowledge sharing etc.

Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme

- Launched through **Zonal Cultural Centre** to preserve and promote **rare and vanishing art forms**.
 - Both **Classical and Folk/Tribal**.

Adarsh Smarak

- **Aim:** provide amenities of international standard around monuments.
- Implemented by **Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)**.

National Mission on Manuscripts

- Established in 2003.
- **Aim:** identifying, documenting, conserving and making accessible the manuscript heritage of India.
- **Digital library:** **National Manuscripts Library** at Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA).

Cultural Heritage Youth Leadership Programme (CHYLP)

- **Aim:** promote, understand and develop fondness for India’s rich cultural heritage amongst the youth.
- **Focuses on less privileged children** residing in backward areas.
 - **vernacular languages** are used for interaction.
- **Implementing agency:** **Centre for Cultural Resources and Training**.
 - an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture.

Jatan and Darshak

- **Jatan:** software developed by Ministry of culture in collaboration with Centre for Development for Advanced Computing (C-DAC) to **enhance museum experience**.
- **Darshak:** a mobile-based application developed by C-DAC to improve the museum visit experience among the differently-abled.
 - allows museum visitors gather all details about objects or artifacts by scanning a QR code placed near the object.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

- Charged with **coordinating and supervising** all agencies and functions of the government relating to **national security** and **Indian armed forces**.
- Provides **policy framework** and **resources** to the armed forces.
- Organises Republic Day** celebrations and parade.
- It has the **largest budget** among the federal departments of India.
- Currently stands **third in military expenditure** in the world.
- Consists of **five Departments**:
 - Department of Defence (DoD),
 - Department of Military Affairs (DMA),
 - Department of Defence Production (DDP),
 - Department of Defence Research and Development (DRDO), and
 - Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare (DESW)

ONE RANK ONE PENSION SCHEME

- Objective:**
 - To provide uniform pension to the Armed Forces personnel retiring in the same rank with the same length of service, regardless of their date of retirement.
- Pension will be re-fixed** for all pensioners retiring in the same rank and with the same length of service.
 - average of minimum and maximum pension in 2013.
- Personnel who **voluntarily retire** will **not be covered** under the OROP scheme.
- Pension would be **re-fixed every 5 years**.

National Integration Tour

- Educational and motivational tours** for youth of Jammu & Kashmir and North Eastern States.
- Part of Army's ongoing **outreach programme to foster the spirit of National Integration** across the country.

Mission Raksha Gyan Shakti

- Launched by **Department of Defence Production** to enhance **self-reliance** in defence.
- Directorate General of Quality Assurance (DGQA)** is coordinating and **implementing** the programme.
- Aim:** to inculcate **Intellectual Property Right (IPR)** culture in Indian defence manufacturing ecosystem.

Defence Space Agency (DSA)

- Tri-service agency of Indian Armed Forces** to command the space assets of Army, Navy and Air Force.
 - Including military's **anti-satellite capability**.
- It draws personnel from all three branches of the Armed Forces.
- Became operational in Nov, 2019.
- Headquartered in Bengaluru.**
- Tasked with **operating the space-warfare assets of India**.

- Defence Space Research Organization (DSRO)** is responsible for **developing space-warfare systems and technologies** for the Defence Space Agency.

MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION

- Deals with **matters related to the socio-economic development** of the eight States of Northeast India.
 - Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim.
- Facilitator** between the Central Ministries/ Departments and the State Governments of the North Eastern Region.
- Mainly concerned with the creation of infrastructure for economic development.

North East Rural Livelihood Project (NERLP)

- Supported by World Bank.**
- Three-pronged approach** to livelihood strengthening.
 - Social empowerment, Economic empowerment, Partnership and linkages.
- It covers **two districts** each in **Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim** and **5 districts** in **Tripura**.

North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS)

- Central Sector Scheme:** 100 % funding by Central Government.
- Aim:** fill up the gaps in creation of infrastructure in specified sectors till March, 2020.
- It is over and above the existing schemes of Government of India and State Governments.
- Only those projects would be considered which are not supported under any other scheme of Central or State Government.

Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR)

- Accrual of the unspent balance** of the mandatory 10 % budgetary allocation for the north-eastern region of the Ministry/Department.
- Created in 1997-98 with a funding pattern of 90:10.

North East Road Sector Development Scheme (NERSDS)

- Take up rehabilitation/construction/upgradation of neglected inter-state roads (including bridges on the roads) in the North Eastern Region.

Hill Area Development Programme for Northeast

- It will benefit the hilly areas of Manipur, Tripura and Assam.
- Aim:** to minimise the gap between hill and valley district of states in terms infrastructure, quality of roads, health and education etc.
- Initiated on a pilot basis in the **Tamenglong** district in Manipur.

North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project (NERCORMP)

- Joint initiative of the North Eastern Council (NEC), Ministry of DoNER and International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD).
- Primary objective is to improve the livelihood options of economically vulnerable groups.

Digital North East: Vision 2022 Social and Infrastructure Development Fund (SIDF)

- Launched under Digital India programme.
- Coordinated by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.
- Implemented by various central government ministries and governments of north eastern states.
- Identifies eight digital thrust areas:
 - digital infrastructure, digital services, digital empowerment, promotion of electronics manufacturing, promotion of IT and IT enabled services including BPOs, digital payments, digital innovation & startups, and cyber security.

Social and Infrastructure Development Fund (SIDF)

- Created in the Public Account for North Eastern Region.
 - especially for Arunachal Pradesh and other border areas facing special problems.
- One-time package that covers projects, prioritized by the State Governments as per their requirement.

Bamboo Technology/ Industrial Parks

- Will be set up in UTs of J&K and Ladakh.
- It is in consonance with the National Bamboo Mission (NBM).
- First ever Bamboo Industrial Park in NE to be set up in Assam.
- Cane and Bamboo Technology Centre (CBTC) under NEC will implement the project.

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

- Formed in May 2019.
- Formed by merging of two ministries: Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
- Incorporated with an aim to clean Ganga river.

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (GRAMIN)[SBM (G)]

- District will be considered the base unit of intervention.
- Start-up activities:** includes updating baselines surveys, orientation of key personnel and preparation of plans.
- IEC (Information, Education and Communication) Component:** Focus on Behaviour Change Communication (BCC).
- Construction of Individual Household Latrines.
- Provision of Revolving Fund at the District.

- Foot soldiers of Swachh Bharat:** An army of 'foot soldiers' or 'Swachhagrahis', earlier known as 'Swachhata Doots' is developed.

Swachh Swastha Sarvatra

- Joint initiative of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- Three key components:
 - Community Health Centres (CHCs) in ODF blocks will be supported to achieve Kayakalp certification.
 - It is a certificate for high standard of sanitation and hygiene.
 - Gram Panchayat of Kayakalp Primary Health Centres (PHCs) prioritized to become ODF.
 - Training in WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) of CHC/PHC nominees.

Swachh Iconic Places (SIP)

- It is a special clean-up initiative under Swachh Bharat Mission.
- It is focused on select iconic heritage, spiritual and cultural places in the country.
- It is coordinated by Ministry of Jal Shakti in association with Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Tourism & concerned State governments.
- Sri Meenakshi Sundareswarar Temple in Madurai has been adjudged the cleanest iconic place in the country.

Rashtriya Swachhta Kendra (RSK)

- Announced on centenary of Champaran Satyagraha i.e. 10 April, 2017.
- Will be located opposite to Mahatma Gandhi's Samadhi at Rajghat.
- RSK is planned to disseminate all information on sanitation matters and advanced toilet technology among people.

Darwaza Band Media Campaign

- Mass media campaign aimed at Behavior Change.
- Supported by the World Bank.
- Encourage behaviour change in men who have toilets but are not using them.
- Swachh Bharat Mission(G) launched 'Darwaza Band - Part 2' focusing on sustaining the open defecation free status of villages.

Swachhta hi Sewa Campaign

- Fortnight-long sanitation campaign to highlight Swachh Bharat Mission.
- Objective:** to mobilise people and reinforce jan aandolan (mass movement) for sanitation.

Galvanising Organic Bio-Agro Resource Dhan - GOBAR Dhan scheme

- Launched by MDWS in April 2018, at Karnal, Haryana.
- Aim:** keeping villages clean while increasing the income of farmers and cattle owners;

- by promoting local entrepreneurs to convert cattle dung, and other organic resources, to biogas and organic manure.

Solid Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) Dashboard, ODF-Plus Advisory and the ODF-Plus & Swachh Gram Darpan App

- Prepared by NIC.
- Aim: to foster healthy competition between States and districts undertaking ODF-plus activities.
- Swachh Gram Darpan app allows people to monitor how the programme is working at district and state levels.

ATAL BHUJAL YOJNA

- Objective:
 - To improve ground water management in priority areas in the country through community participation.
- Central Sector Scheme.
- To be implemented over a period of five years from 2020- 21 to 2024-25.
- World Bank will provide assistance.
- Priority areas identified fall in the states of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
 - They represent about 25% of the total number of over-exploited, critical and semi-critical blocks in terms of ground water.
- Also cover two major types of groundwater systems found in India: alluvial and hard rock aquifers.

NAMAMI GANGE YOJANA

- Objective:
 - Clean and protect the Ganga river.
 - Watershed management of Ganga river basin.
 - Develop the villages located along the Ganga river.
 - River Front Management.
 - Conservation of Aquatic life.
- Will cover 8 states/UTs, 47 towns & 12 rivers.
- Establishment of Clean Ganga Fund.
- Under the aegis of National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG).
- States and ULBs and PRIs will be involved in this project.

Ganga Gram Yojana

- Started in 2016 by MoWR.
- To develop the villages located along Ganga river which have historic, cultural, and religious and/or tourist importance under Namami Gange programme.

Ganga Gram Project

- Launched by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation in 2017 in collaboration with National Mission on Clean Ganga (NMCG).

JAL KRANTI ABHIYAN

- Use of modern technologies along with traditional wisdom for devising area/region specific innovative measures for increasing water security.
- Four components:
 - Jal Gram Yojana: two villages in every district, preferably facing acute water scarcity are being selected as "Jal Grams".
 - Development of Model Command Area: shall be selected by the ministry, in consultation with state governments, from an existing / ongoing irrigation project.
 - Pollution Abatement and
 - Mass Awareness Programme.
- Sujalam Card, with the logo "Water Saved, Water Produced", is being prepared for every Jal gram.
 - It would provide the yearly status/information on availability of water for the village from all sources.
- Nodal agencies: Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB).
- Jal Mitra/ Neer Nari: one elected representative of Panchayat and one representative of the Water Users Association selected from each Jal Gram.
 - Training is being imparted to them to create mass awareness.

NATIONAL HYDROLOGY PROJECT

- Objective:
 - Set up a system for timely and reliable water resources data acquisition, storage, collation and management.
 - Increase the lead time in flood forecast from 1 day to atleast 3 days.
- Central Sector Scheme.
- Supported by World Bank (50% loan).
- Components:
 - In Situ Hydromet Monitoring System and Hydromet Data Acquisition System.
 - Setting up of National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC).
 - Water Resources Operation and Management System.
 - Water Resources Institutions and Capacity Building.
- NHP will gather Hydro-meteorological data.

DAM REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (DRIP) 2.0

- Objective:
 - to improve the safety and operational performance of selected existing dams.
- Intended Beneficiary:
 - Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Uttarakhand.
- Externally-aided project: 80% of funding provided by the World Bank.
 - 20% is borne by the States / Central Government.

- **Emergency Action Plan (EAP)** for the Dams:
 - Identifies potential emergency conditions at a dam and;
 - prescribes the procedures to be followed to minimize loss of life and property damage.

DHARMA (Dam Health And Rehabilitation Monitoring Application)

- Web tool to digitize all dam related data.

JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM)

- **Objectives:**
 - Providing **Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC)** to every rural household by 2024.
- It is an **upgraded version of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)** launched in 2009.
- **Community driven approach:** Gram Panchayats and local community play the pivotal role.
- **Fund sharing pattern:** 90:10 for Himalayan and North-Eastern States; 50:50 for other States and 100% for UTs.
- **Convergence with existing schemes** such as MGNREGS to implement measures like rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge etc.
- **Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S):** setting up and maintenance of water quality testing labs and surveillance activities by community.

Jalmani Programme

- It involves **installation of Stand Alone Purification System in rural schools**.
- Ownership of the water purification system lies with school authorities.
- **Funds** are provided to the village panchayats by the State Governments.

Swajal

- It is a **Piped Water Supply (PWS) programme** for the 117 aspirational districts identified by NITI Aayog.
- **Gram Panchayats** in partnership with rural communities and State sectoral agencies would **execute the scheme**.

NAQUM (National Aquifer Mapping and Management)

- Initiated to map aquifers through advanced techniques.
- **Objective:** “Know your Aquifer, Manage your Aquifer”.

Water Resource Information System (WRIS)

- **Jointly undertaken** by CWC, MoWR and NRSC, ISRO, DoS (Department of Space) in year 2009.
- **Single Window solution** for comprehensive and, authoritative data of India's water resources along with allied natural resources.

Arth Ganga

- It is a **sustainable development model** through economic activity along the banks of Ganga River.

MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES

- The Ministry looks after Atmospheric Sciences, Ocean Science & Technology and Seismology in an integrated manner.
- It also deals with exploitation of ocean resources (living and non-living), and play nodal role for Antarctic/Arctic and Southern Ocean research.
- **Organisations under it:**
 - Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM)
 - India Meteorological Department (IMD)
 - National Centre for Seismology (NCS)
 - Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS)
 - National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF)
 - National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR) Goa
 - National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT)
 - Earthquake Risk Evaluation Centre (EREC)
 - Indian Tsunami Early Warning Centre (ITEWC)
 - Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management Project Directorate (ICMAM-PD) Chennai
 - Centre for Marine Living Resources & Ecology (CMLRE) Kochi

NATIONAL MONSOON MISSION (PHASE II 2017-2020)

- **Objective:**
 - To develop a **state-of-the-art dynamical prediction system** for monsoon rainfall.
- **Participating Institutions:**
 - The Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM).
 - National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF).
 - India Meteorological Department (IMD), New Delhi
- **For Long range forecasting** (upto a season), **American model** called **Climate Forecast System (CFS)** is used.
 - It is a coupled-Ocean atmosphere modelling system i.e. it combines data from ocean, atmosphere and land.
- **For short to medium range Unified Model (UM)** developed by **UK** is used.
- IMD used the **Monsoon Mission dynamical model** for the first time to forecast 2017 monsoon rainfall.

SAFAR

- It is an integrated early warning **System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting and Research (SAFAR)**.

“Ocean Services, Technology, Observations, Resources Modelling and Science (O-SMART)”

- It encompasses a total of 16 sub-projects addressing ocean development activities such as:

- Services, Technology, Resources, Observations and Science.
- Its implementation will help in addressing issues relating to **Sustainable Development Goal-14**.
 - It aims to conserve use of oceans, marine resources for sustainable development.

Red Atlas Action Plan Map (for Chennai)

- Aimed at **flood mitigation, preparedness, operations and management aspects in Chennai**.
- Prepared by: India Meteorological Department (IMD), National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR) and National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF).

Gagan Enabled Mariner's Instrument for Navigation and Information (GEMINI)

- Device designed to use the **GAGAN** (GPS Aided Geo Augmented Navigation) satellite system.
- It will help to transmit the **Potential Fishing Zones** (PFZ) and **Ocean States Forecasts** (OSF) and disaster warnings or forecasts to fishermen.
- Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) have jointly made it.

MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS & IT

- It is responsible for IT policy, strategy and development of electronics industry.
- **Bodies under it:**
 - Cyber Appellate Tribunal (**CAT**)
 - National Informatics Centre (**NIC**)
 - **IN Registry:** responsible for the **.in TLD** (Top Level Domain).
 - Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (**CERT- In**)
 - **Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Registry**
 - **Digital Locker**
 - Unique Identification Authority of India (**UIDAI**)
 - Education and Research in Computer Networking (**ERNET**) (autonomous)
 - Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (**C-DAC**) (autonomous)

DIGITAL INDIA

- **Three key vision areas:**
 - Digital Infrastructure as a Utility to Every Citizen,
 - Governance & Services on Demand,
 - Digital Empowerment of Citizens
- **E-Kranti:** National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) 2.0:
 - to redefine NeGP to bring about transformational and outcome-oriented e-Governance initiatives and provide Integrated Services.
- **Monitoring Committee on Digital India** headed by the Prime Minister.

- **Digital India Advisory Group** chaired by the Minister of Communications and IT.
- **Apex Committee** chaired by the Cabinet Secretary.
- **Chief Information Officers (CIO)** position created to ensure e-Governance projects are designed, developed and implemented faster.
- Network of more than 2.5 lakh **Common Services Centers** has been created.

JEEVAN PRAMAAN

- **AADHAR Biometric Authentication based digital life certificates (DLCs)** for Pensioners.
- To facilitate on-line submission of Life Certificate by pensioners and streamline the process of getting Life certificate.
- **Intended beneficiary:**
 - Pensioners of Central Government, State Government or any other Government organization.

PRADHAN MANTRI GRAMIN DIGITAL SAKSHARTA ABHIYAN (PMG-DISHA)

- To make 6 crore rural households digitally literate.
- **Bridge digital divide** by targeting the rural population including marginalised sections.
- **Implementing Agency:** CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd., special purpose vehicle (CSC-SPV) incorporated under the Companies Act 1956.

CYBER SWACHHTA KENDRA (CSK)

- Provide **information on botnet/ malware threats** and suggesting remedial measures.
- Also known as **Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre**.
- Part of **Digital India initiative** and is being operated by **Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In)**.
- It works in coordination with Internet service providers, Antivirus companies and Industry.
- Popular attacks that happen using botnets are called the **Distributed Detail of Service (DDOS) attacks**.

Tools provided under CSK:

- **M Kavach:**
 - Indigenously developed **comprehensive mobile device security solution** for Android devices.
- **USB Pratirodh:**
 - **USB protector to help clean various external storage devices** like USB(s), memory cards, external hard disks, etc.
- **AppSamvid:**
 - **Desktop solution** which protects systems by allowing installation of genuine applications through white listing.

INDIA BPO PROMOTION SCHEME

- **Aim:** incentivize establishment of 48,300 seats distributed among each State in proportion of State's population through **Viability Gap Funding (VGF)**

- Special incentives are provided for employing women and persons with disability.
- Metro Cities Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, NCR & Pune has been excluded from scheme.
- Implementing Agency: Software Technology Park of India (STPI), an autonomous society under the MeitY.
- Separate North-East BPO Promotion Scheme under the Digital India Programme.

NATIONAL SUPERCOMPUTING MISSION

- Target:
 - to establish a network of supercomputers and three systems with greater than or equal to 3 Peta Flops (PF);
 - in academic and research institutions of National importance across the country by 2022.
- Implemented jointly by Department of Science and Technology (DST) and Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY).
 - through Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) and the Indian Institute of Science (IISc).
- These supercomputers will also be networked on the National Supercomputing grid over the National Knowledge Network (NKN).

STREE SWABHIMAN

- Empowering women entrepreneurs to provide sanitary pads at common service centers (CSCs).
- Sanitary napkin micro manufacturing units are being set up at CSCs, particularly those operated by women entrepreneurs.
- The product will be sold under the "Swabhimaan" brand name.

ELECTRONICS DEVELOPMENT FUND (EDF)

- Objective:
 - To achieve "Net Zero Imports" by 2020.
- Set up as a "Fund of Funds".
- It will participate in professionally managed "Daughter Funds";
 - they will provide risk capital to companies developing new technologies in the area of electronics, nano-electronics and Information Technology (IT).
- CANBANK Venture Capital Funds Ltd. (CVCFL) is the Fund Manager.

NATIONAL POLICY ON SOFTWARE PRODUCTS (2019)

- The policy has the following five missions:
 - To promote the creation of a sustainable Indian software product industry.
 - To nurture 10,000 technology startups in software product industry.
 - To create a talent pool for software product industry.
 - To build a cluster-based innovation driven ecosystem.

- National Software Products Mission will be set up with participation from Government, Academia and Industry.
 - to be housed in Ministry of Electronics and IT (MeitY) under a Joint Secretary.
- Program outlay is divided into Software Product Development Fund (SPDF) and Research & Innovation fund.

SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY PARK SCHEME

- Objectives:
 - For the development and export of computer software.
- First Software policy came up in 1986. It resulted into Software Technology Park (STP) scheme in 1991.
- It is a 100% export-oriented scheme.
- Company can set up STP unit anywhere in India.
- 100 Percent Foreign Equity is permitted.
- All the imports of Hardware & Software in the STP units are completely duty free.
- Import of second hand capital goods also permitted.

MODIFIED ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING CLUSTERS (EMC 2.0) SCHEME

- Objective:
 - development of infrastructure along with common facilities and amenities through Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs).
- In line with National Policy for electronics (NPE) 2019.
- It will support setting up of both Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs) and Common Facility Centers (CFCs).
- Financial assistance will be provided over a period of 8 years.

SCHEME FOR PROMOTION OF MANUFACTURING OF ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND SEMICONDUCTORS (SPECs)

- Financial incentive of 25% of capital expenditure on plant, machinery, equipment, associated utilities and technology, including for R&D.
- Cater to all segments of electronics manufacturing such as Mobile, Consumer electronics, Industrial Electronics, Automotive, etc.

PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE SCHEME (PLI)

- Electronic manufacturing companies will get an incentive of 4 to 6% on incremental sales of goods manufactured in India.
- Scheme shall only be applicable for target segments namely mobile phones and specified electronic components.
- It will help in creating 2-4 "champion Indian companies".

Digishala

- Free-to-air channel which aims to promote cashless transactions, especially in rural and semi-urban areas.
- Launched as part of the 'Digidhan' campaign which aims to spread awareness about digital transactions.

Cyber Surakshit Bharat Initiative

- Launched by MeitY, in association with National e-Governance Division (NeGD) and industry partners.
- Aim:** to strengthen cybersecurity ecosystem in India in line Government's vision for a 'Digital India'.
- First public-private partnership** of its kind and will leverage the expertise of the IT industry in cybersecurity.
- Founding partners include Microsoft, Intel, WIPRO.
- Knowledge partners include Cert-In, NIC, NASSCOM and consultancy firms Deloitte and EY.
- Operated on three principles of Awareness, Education and Enablement.

E-sampark

- Aim:** establish proactive communication by digitization of campaigns and connect the government directly with citizens.
- It also maintains a **database of contacts** of the nodal officers, representatives and citizens.

Awareness Programme on Environmental Hazards of Electronic Waste

- Provide financial support to MeitY's Societies, Academic Institutions, Industry Associations and professional organizations.
 - for organizing workshops/ seminars and making campaign material for wide circulation on ill-effects associated with e-waste.

GI Cloud – MeghRaj

- Website generating and deployment product** hosted on the National Cloud of National Informatics Centre.
- Aimed at utilizing and harnessing the benefits of **Cloud Computing**.

DigiLocker

- Platform for issuance and verification of documents & certificates in a **digital way**.
 - Promotes paperless governance.
- Indian citizens who sign up for a Digi Locker account get a dedicated cloud storage space that is **linked to their Aadhaar (UIDAI) number**.
- Organizations registered with Digital Locker can push **electronic copies of documents** and certificates (e.g. driving license, Voter ID, School certificates) directly into citizens lockers.
- Citizens can also upload** scanned copies of their legacy documents in their accounts.
 - They can be electronically signed using the eSign facility.

e-Taal

- Web portal** for dissemination of e-Transactions statistics of National and State level e-Governance Projects.

UMANG

- Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG).**

- Developed by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and National e-Governance Division (NeGD).
- Provides major services** offered by Central and State Government departments, Local bodies and other utility services from private organizations.
- Citizens can install **one application** to avail multiple government services.

National Information Centre- Computer Emergency Response Team

- Dedicated body to **detect, prevent and mitigate the impact of cyber-attacks**.
- It monitors data across the NIC platform, including communication between all the levels of government and between governments to citizens.

Project Cyber Shiksha

- Launched by** Microsoft & Data Security Council of India (DSCI) in association with Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY).
- For skilling women engineering graduates** in the field of Cyber Security.

Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme for Electronics and IT

- Objective:** to enhance the number of PhDs in Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) and IT/IT Enabled Services (IT/ITES).
- Provides 25% more fellowship amount** than most of the other PhD Schemes.
- Provides infrastructural grant of Rs. 5,00,000/- per candidate to the academic institutions** for creation/ upgradation of laboratories.

Ideate for India - Creative Solutions using Technology

- National Challenge for Youths** launched by MeitY.
- Aim:** to give school students (class 6-12) an opportunity to become solution creators for the problems.
- Designed by the National e- Governance Division in collaboration with Intel India**, with support from the Department of School Education and Literacy.

Indian Software Product Registry

- Single window portal for cataloguing** for all companies and products developed in India with key analytics.

'Build for Digital India' programme

- Launched by Google and MeitY.
- Platform for engineering students** to develop **market-ready, technology-based solutions**;
 - that address key social problems in areas like healthcare, agriculture, education, smart cities and infrastructure, women safety etc.

Hack the Crisis India: Online Hackathon

- Part of global Hack the Crisis movement**.
- Technology and startup entrepreneurs/coders would work to create dedicated solutions during an **online 48 hour hackathon** for the containment of Coronavirus crisis.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- Main activities undertaken by the ministry include:
 - conservation and survey of the flora and fauna of India, forests and other wilderness areas;
 - prevention and control of pollution;
 - afforestation, and land degradation mitigation.
- It is responsible for the administration of the 1947 national parks of India.
- Central Pollution Control Board (**CPCB**) functions under it.
- Administers **Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**:
 - National Board for Wild Life is a “**Statutory Organization**”
 - Chairman: PM
- Cadre controlling authority of The Indian Forest Service (**IFoS**), one of the three All India Services.
- Subordinate offices:
 - **Animal Welfare Board of India**, Chennai.
 - **Botanical Survey of India (BSI)**, Kolkata.
 - Directorate of **Forest Education**, Dehradun.
 - **Forest Survey of India (FSI)**, Dehradun.
 - Indira Gandhi National **Forest Academy (IGNFA)**, Dehradun.
 - National **Afforestation** and Eco-Development Board.
 - National Board of **Wildlife**.
 - National Institute of **Animal Welfare**.
 - National Museum of **Natural History (NMNH)**, New Delhi.
 - National **Zoological Park (NZP)**, New Delhi.
 - **Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)**, Kolkata
- Authorities:
 - Central **Zoo Authority of India**, New Delhi.
 - National **Biodiversity Authority**, Chennai.
 - National Tiger Conservation Authority (**NTCA**), New Delhi: **Project Tiger**, **Tiger Reserves in India**.

National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)

- Policy document prepared by the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change.
- Missions included under it:
 - National Solar Mission (under MNRE)
 - National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (under Ministry of Power)
 - National Mission on Sustainable Habitat (under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs)
 - National Water Mission (under MoWR)
 - National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem (under MoS&T)
 - National Mission for a Green India (under MoEFCC)
 - National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (under Ministry of Agriculture)

- National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change (under MoS&T)
- National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC): to implement adaptation actions in vulnerable sectors across the country.

National Mission for A Green India (GIM)

- One of the 8 missions under NAPCC.
- Implemented by MoEFCC.
- The mission uses both public and private lands.
- Includes local communities in planning, decision making, monitoring etc.
- Aim:
 - increase forest/tree cover to the extent of 5 million hectares (mha);
 - improve/enhance eco-system services like carbon sequestration and storage, hydrological services and biodiversity; and
 - increase forest-based livelihood income of about 3 million households.

Climate Resilience Building Among Farmers Through Crop Residue Management

- Regional project under NAFCC.
- Aim:
 - to mitigate climate change impacts and enhance adaptive capacity and
 - to counter the adverse environmental impacts that arise from stubble burning.
- First phase of the project will be implemented in **Punjab, Haryana, U.P. and Rajasthan**.

SECURE HIMALAYA PROJECT

- SECURE: Securing Livelihoods, Conservation, Sustainable Use and Restoration of High Range Himalayan Ecosystem.
- Objective:
 - conservation of high Himalayan ecosystem spread over four states of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir (now UTs), Uttarakhand and Sikkim.
- Launched by MoEFCC in association with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
 - TRAFFIC is a partnering agency in SECURE Himalaya.
- Funding: Government of India, United Nation Development Program, Global Environment Facility.
- It is meant for specific landscapes including:
 - Changsheng (Jammu and Kashmir),
 - Lahaul - Pangi and Kinnaur (Himachal Pradesh),
 - Gangotri - Govind and Drama - Byans Valley in Pithoragarh (Uttarakhand) and
 - Kanchenjunga - Upper Teesta Valley (Sikkim).
- It includes protection of snow leopard and other endangered species and their habitats.

GREEN SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

- Objective:
 - Skilling the youth of India, especially dropouts.

- Developed in consultation with the **National Skill Development Agency (NSDA)**.
 - **nodal agency** for skill development initiatives in the country, under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE).
- All courses will be **National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF)** compliant.
- Utilising **Environmental Information System (ENVIS) Hubs/ Resource Partners (RPs)**.
- **GSDP-ENVIS:** mobile app that will help boost employability and entrepreneurship of the youth in the country.

NATIONAL CLEAN AIR PROGRAMME (NCAP)

- **Pollution control initiative** to cut the concentration of particles (PM10 & PM2.5) by 20-30% by 2024.
- **2017 as the base year** for comparison and **2019 as the first year**.
- To be implemented in **102 non-attainment cities**.
- Cities chosen on the **basis of Ambient Air Quality India (2011-2015)** and **WHO report 2014/2018**.
- **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)** shall execute the programme.
- Apex Committee in the MoEFCC will periodically review the progress.

INDIA COOLING ACTION PLAN

- It provides a **20-year perspective** and **outlines actions** needed to provide access to sustainable cooling.

PARIVESH

- **Pro-Active and Responsive facilitation by Interactive, Virtuous and Environmental Single-window Hub.**
- **Web based, role based workflow application.**
- Developed for **online submission and monitoring of the proposals** submitted by the proponents for seeking:
 - Environment, Forest, Wildlife and Coastal Regulation Zone Clearances from Central, State and district level authorities.
- **Designed, developed and hosted** by the MoEFC, with technical support from **National Informatics Centre (NIC)**.

Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats

- **Centrally Sponsored Scheme.**
- Government provides **financial and technical assistance** to the State/UT Governments for activities aimed at wildlife conservation.
- **Three components:**
 - Support to Protected Areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves).
 - Protection of Wildlife Outside Protected Area.
 - Recovery programmes for saving critically endangered species and habitats.

Himalayan Research Fellowships Scheme

- **Aim:** create a young pool of trained environmental managers, ecologists and socioeconomists.

- Will be executed through various universities and institutions working in the Indian Himalayan Region (IHR).
 - Preference will be given to the Institutions from northeastern states.
- **Financial support** will be provided under the **National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS)**.
 - a **Central Sector Grant in-aid scheme**.

Environmental Information System (ENVIS)

- **Central Sector Scheme.**
- Implemented since 1982-83.
- It is a **decentralized network** of various centres:
 - **ENVIS Hubs:** Centres dealing with "State of the Environment and Related Issues" and are hosted by State Government /UT Administrations.
 - **ENVIS Resource Partners (RPs):** Centres which are hosted by environment-related governmental and non-governmental organizations.
- Designated as **National focal point for INFOTERRA**, a global environmental information network of UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

Environment Education Awareness and Training (EEAT)

- **Central sector scheme.**
- **Aim:** to promote environmental awareness and to mobilize people's participation for conservation of environment.
- **Four programmes** being implemented:
 - National Green Corps (NGC),
 - National Environment Awareness Campaign,
 - Seminars/Workshops, and
 - National Nature Camping Programme.

NGC-Ecoclub Programme

- To impart knowledge to school children through hands on experience;
 - about their immediate environment, inculcate compassion and sensitize them on issues related to environment and development.
- **First annual meeting** of the State Nodal Agencies implementing the NGC Ecoclub

programme was organized by MoEF&CC's Education Division in collaboration with the GEER Foundation (Gujarat).

Leadership Group for Industry Transition' initiative

- Launched at the **UN Climate Action Summit**.
- Help guide the **world's hard-to-decarbonize and energy-intensive sectors/industries** toward the **low-carbon economy**.
- **Public-private effort** announced by **India and Sweden** together with some other countries.
- Supported by **World Economic Forum** and other organizations.

Colombo Declaration on Sustainable Nitrogen Management

- It is a **proposed roadmap for action on nitrogen challenges**.

- Endorsed by UN member states.
- It seeks to **halve nitrogen waste by 2030**.
- It has been developed with the technical support of the **International Nitrogen Management System (INMS)**.
 - It is a **joint activity of the UNEP and the International Nitrogen Initiative** supported by the Global Environment Facility.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

- The Ministry is responsible for the conduct of foreign relations and India's representation in the United Nations.
- The ministry is responsible for the administration of Naga Hills and Tuensang Area.
- It is the **cadre controlling body of Indian Foreign Service**.
- **Statutory Body:** Haj Committee of India
- **Development Partnership Administration (DPA):**
 - As India increased its strategic footprint, DPA was formed in 2013 for effective execution of projects with professionals from diverse backgrounds.

KNOW INDIA PROGRAMME

- **Objectives:**
 - To familiarize Indian-origin youth (18-30 years) with their Indian roots and contemporary India.
- **Three-week orientation programme** for diaspora youth.
- **Preference given to PIOs from Girmitiya countries.**
- **Girmitya's** are descendants of indentured Indian labourers brought to Fiji, Mauritius, South Africa, East Africa, the Malay Peninsula, Caribbean & South America (Guyana, Trinidad & Tobago and Suriname) to work in sugar plantations.

SAMEEP - STUDENTS AND MEA ENGAGEMENT

PROGRAMME

- **Objective:**
 - To drive interest in diplomacy as a career option.
- **Voluntary programme** in which all the ministry officers will be asked to go to their hometowns, particularly their alma maters.
- They will be **expected to interact with the students** and give students an idea of what a career in the MEA would look like.

PRAVASI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA

- Skill development initiative of the MEA in partnership with the **Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship**.
- It will be implemented by **National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)**.

ITEC-INDIAN TECHNICAL & ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROGRAMME

- Fully funded by Government of India.

- **Launched in 1964.**
- Essentially a **bilateral programme**.
- Its resources have also been used for financing trilateral and regional undertakings such as with the Economic Commission for Africa, UNIDO and G-77.
- It is an important aspect of **South-South cooperation**.

e-SANAD

Aim: providing a **centralized platform for faceless, cashless and paperless document verification** service for Indian citizens and foreigners.

e-VidyaBharti (Tele-education) and e- ArogyaBharti (Tele-medicine) Project (e-VBAB)

- They will link various educational institutions and hospitals in India and the participating African countries.
- Fully funded by MEA.
- e-VBAB project also offers tele-medicine and continuing medical education for African doctors, paramedics and patients.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

- The Ministry is concerned with the economy of India, serving as the **Indian Treasury Department**.
- It concerns itself with **taxation, financial legislation, financial institutions, capital markets, centre and state finances, and the Union Budget**.
- It comprises of **five departments**.
- **Department of Economic Affairs:**
- Formulates and monitors country's economic policies and programmes.
- Preparation and presentation of the **Union Budget** to the parliament and budget for the states under President's Rule and union territories.
- Preparation and presentation of the **Economic Survey**.
- Responsible for **macroeconomic policies**, fiscal policy and public finance, inflation, public debt management and the functioning of Capital Market including Stock Exchanges.

In this context, it looks at ways and means to raise internal resources through taxation, market borrowings and mobilisation of small savings

- **Ways and means** to raise internal resources through taxation, market borrowings and mobilisation of small savings
- Monitoring and **raising** of external resources, sovereign borrowings abroad, foreign investments.
- Monitoring foreign exchange resources including Balance of Payments (not RBI)
- Production of bank notes and coins of various denominations, postal stationery, postal stamps

Earlier Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB), an inter-ministerial body, was responsible for FDI proposals. It is now abolished.

- **Department of Expenditure:**
- Overseeing the public financial management system (PFMS).

- Pre-sanction appraisal of major schemes/projects (Earlier: **both** Plan and non-Plan expenditure),
- Handling the bulk of the Central budgetary resources transferred to States
- Finance and Central Pay Commissions.
- **Department of Revenue:**
- Matters of all the Direct and Indirect Union Taxes through CBDT and CBEC (statutory Boards)
- Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) and the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC).
- Directorate general of safeguards: Recommends safeguard duties.
- **Department of Financial Services:**
- Covers Banks, Insurance and Financial Services.
- Covers pension reforms and Industrial Finance.
- MSMEs.
- Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana.
- **Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM):**
- Department of Disinvestment renamed as DIPAM.
- Proper management of Centre's investments in equity, and its disinvestment in CPSUs.
- Responsible for systematic policy approach to disinvestment and privatisation of PSUs.

NATIONAL PENSION SYSTEM

- **NPS is applicable to:**
 - All Indian citizens, resident or non-resident and OCI till the age of 65 years.
 - All new employees of Central Government (except Armed Forces) and Central Autonomous Bodies joining Government service on or after 1st January 2004.
 - All the employees of State Governments, State Autonomous Bodies joining services after the date of notification by the respective State Governments.
 - Any other government employee who is not mandatorily covered under NPS can also subscribe to NPS.
 - All citizens i.e., private employees and unorganized sector workers.
 - Non Resident Indians (NRIs) with bank accounts in India.
- Administered by **Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).**
- **Individual contributes** to his retirement account and his **employer can also co-contribute.**
- Designed on **defined contribution basis.**
- Contributions made are eligible for an additional tax deduction up to ₹50,000.
- Income **tax exemption** limit on withdrawal from NPS is **60%.**
- **National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)** is acting as the **Central Recordkeeper** for the NPS.
- Subscriber allotted a **unique Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN).**
 - It is portable and can be used from any location in India.

- NPS returns are **market linked.**
- It **offers 3 funds** to subscribers: Equities, Corporate Bonds, Government Securities.
- Subscriber can exit after **10 years** of account opening or attaining **65 years** of age whichever is early.

PRADHAN MANTRI MUDRA YOJANA

- **Objectives:**
 - Increasing access of finance to the unbanked.
 - Bring down the cost of finance from the last mile Financers to the micro/small enterprises.
- **Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency Ltd (MUDRA): NBFC** for implementing the scheme.
- Loans extended by banks, NBFCs, MFIs and other eligible financial intermediaries as notified by MUDRA Ltd.
- Funding support are of **two types:**
 - **Micro Credit Scheme (MCS)** for loans up to 1 lakh finance through MFIs.
 - **Refinance Scheme** for Commercial Banks / Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) / Small Finance Banks / Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs).
- The present authorised capital of MUDRA is at Rs. 5000 crore.
- **3 types of loans:**
 - **Shishu:** covering loans upto Rs. 50,000
 - **Kishor:** covering loans above Rs. 50,000 and upto 5 lakhs
 - **Tarun:** covering loans above Rs. 5 lakh and upto 10 lakhs
- **No subsidy** for the loan given under PMMY.
- **Credit Guarantee Fund for Micro Units (CGFMU):** To mitigate the issue of collateral and to provide comfort to the lending institutions.
- **MUDRA Card:** debit card issued against the MUDRA loan account.

ATAL PENSION YOJANA

- It replaced the **Swavalamban scheme.**
- **Intended beneficiary:**
 - Open to **all Indians between the age of 18 and 40** having a savings bank account in a bank or post-office.
 - Mainly focused on **citizens in unorganized sector.**
- Subscribers would receive a fixed minimum pension of Rs. 1000 to Rs. 5000 per month, at the age of 60 years.
- Subscribers **can voluntarily exit** before the age of 60 years.
- In case of **premature death** (death before 60 years of age), spouse of the subscriber **can continue contribution** to APY account, for the remaining period.
- **Minimum period of contribution** would be 20 years or more.
- **In case of death of subscriber**, the spouse shall be entitled for the same amount of pension till his or her death.

- After the death of both, nominee of the subscriber shall be entitled to receive the pension wealth accumulated by the subscriber till age of 60 years.
- Administered by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.

PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA

- One year cover Personal Accident Insurance Scheme, renewable from year to year.
- It offers protection against death or disability due to accident.
- Available to citizens (including NRIs) in the age group 18 to 70 years having a bank account.
- Premium payable: Rs.12/- per annum per member.
- Risk coverage:
 - Rs. 2 lakhs for accidental death and permanent total disability.
 - Rs. 1 lakhs for permanent partial disability.
- Administered through Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) and other general insurance companies.

PRADHAN MANTRI JEEVAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA

- One year life insurance scheme, renewable from year to year.
- Offers coverage for death due to any reason.
- Available to citizens (including NRIs) in the age group of 18 to 50 years.
- Provides coverage of Rs. 2 lakh in case of death due to any reason.
- Annual premium of Rs. 330.
- Risk cover is applicable only after the first 45 days of enrolment.
- Administered through LIC and other Indian private Life Insurance companies.

PRADHAN MANTRI VAYA VANDANA YOJANA (PMVVY)

- Objective:
 - Provide social security during old age and protect elderly persons against a future fall in their interest income.
- Beneficiaries:
 - Elderly persons aged 60 years and above.
- Assured pension based on a guaranteed rate of return of 8 per cent for 10 years.
- Implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).
- Premature exit only for the treatment of any critical/terminal illness of self or spouse.
- No tax benefits are available.

PRADHAN MANTRI JAN-DHAN YOJANA (PMJDY)

- Objectives:
 - Financial inclusion of all the households by providing universal access to banking facilities with at least one bank account to every household.
 - Financial literacy, access to credit, insurance, remittance and pension facility.

- Account can be opened in any bank branch or Business Correspondent (Bank Mitr) outlet.
- Special Benefits:
 - No minimum balance required.
 - The scheme provides life cover of Rs. 30,000 payable on death of the beneficiary.
 - Beneficiaries of Government Schemes will get Direct Benefit Transfer in these accounts.
 - Overdraft facility upto Rs.10000 available in only one account per household.

STAND UP INDIA SCHEME

- Objective:
 - Promoting entrepreneurship among women and scheduled castes and tribes.
- Beneficiaries:
 - SC/ST and/or woman entrepreneur, above 18 years of age.
- Facilitates bank loans between Rs 10 lakh and Rs 1 Crore to at least one SC or ST borrower and at least one woman borrower per bank branch.
 - Enterprise may be in manufacturing, services or the trading sector.
- Borrower should not be in default to any bank/financial institution.
- It covers all Scheduled Commercial banks.
- Borrower shall be required to bring in minimum of 10% of the project cost as own contribution.
- Handholding support in case borrower is a Trainee Borrower.
- Offices of SIDBI and NABARD are designated as Stand-up Connect Centres.
- Creation of a credit guarantee mechanism through the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC).

GOLD MONETIZATION SCHEME

- It allows banks' customers to deposit their idle gold holdings for a fixed period in return for interest.
- It can also be availed by charitable institutions, the central government, the state government or any other entity owned by the central government or the state government.
- All scheduled commercial banks (excluding RRBs) allowed to implement the scheme.
- Deposits can be made for:
 - short-term period of 1-3 years;
 - medium-term period of 5-7 years and
 - long-term period of 12-15 years.

SOVEREIGN GOLD BOND SCHEME

- Sovereign Gold Bonds are denominated in grams of gold.
- Issued on behalf of the Government of India by the RBI.
- Sold through:
 - scheduled commercial banks (except RRBs, Small Finance Banks and Payment banks),
 - Stockholding Corporation of India Ltd.,
 - SEBI authorised trading members,

- designated post offices and stock-exchanges.
- Denominated in **units of one gram of gold and multiples thereof**.
- **Restricted for sale to resident Indian entities**.
- Available both in demat and paper form.
- The tenor of the bond could be for a **minimum of 5 to 7 years**.
- Bonds can be used as collateral for loans.
- On maturity, the **redemption** will be in **rupee**, but linked to the price of gold.

SWACHH BHARAT KOSH (SBK)

- Administered by a Governing Council chaired by Secretary, Department of Expenditure.
- Donations other than the sums spent for “Corporate Social Responsibility” are eligible for 100% deduction.

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

- Responsible for formulation and administration of the rules and regulations and laws relating to food processing in India.
- The **strategic role and functions** of the Ministry fall under three categories:
 - Policy support developmental & promotional,
 - Technical & advisory,
 - Regulatory.

PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA (PMKSY)

- Earlier named as **SAMPADA: Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters**.
- It is a **central sector scheme**.
- It is an **umbrella scheme**.
- It will help in **creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet**.
- **Schemes under PMKSY -**
 - Mega Food Parks
 - Integrated Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure
 - Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure
 - Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities
 - Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters
 - Scheme for Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages
 - Human Resources and Institutions.
- **Last three schemes are new initiatives** launched under the scheme while first 4 were the ongoing schemes.

MEGA FOOD PARK

- **Objectives:**
 - Provide modern infrastructure for food processing units.
 - Establish sustainable raw material supply chain in a cluster.
- Based on ‘Cluster’ approach.

- Supply chain consists of **collection centres, primary centres, central processing centres, cold chain**.
- **Funding:** Grant in aid of 50% of eligible cost in general and 75% in north-east and difficult areas.
- **Implementing Agency:** A Special Purpose Vehicle under the Indian Companies Act.

OPERATION GREENS

- To stabilize the supply of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP) crops.
- To ensure their availability throughout the country round the year without price volatility.
- Centre has identified **17 TOP producing clusters across 8 states** for the first phase.
 - Maharashtra, Bihar, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha and West Bengal.
- **Short term Price Stabilisation Measures:**
 - National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd (NAFED) will be the Nodal Agency.
 - MoFPI will provide 50% of the subsidy on the following two components:
 - Transportation of Tomato Onion Potato(TOP) Crops from production to storage;
 - Hiring of appropriate storage facilities for TOP Crops;
- **Market Intelligence and Early Warning System (MIEWS) portal:**
 - Launched by MoFPI.
 - Provides ‘real time monitoring’ of prices of tomato, onion and potato (TOP) and generates alerts for intervention.

Nivesh Bandhu

- Investor facilitation portal.
- Will provide information on Central and State Governments’ investor friendly policies, agro-producing clusters, infrastructure, and potential areas of investment in the food processing sector.

Scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition& Preservation Infrastructure

- **Aim:** to provide integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities from the farm gate to the consumer.
- **Components:** Processing centers at farm level, distribution hubs with multi products and multi Atmosphere, mobile pre-cooling vans and refrigerated trucks and irradiation facility.

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

- It administers **48 central public sector enterprises** (PSEs) and assists them in their effort to improve capacity utilisation and increase profitability.
- It serves as an **interface between PSEs and other agencies** for long-term policy formulation.

- It consists of **two departments**:
 - Department of Public Enterprises.
 - Department of Heavy Industries.

Department of Public Enterprises

- Acts as a **nodal agency for all Public Sector Enterprises**.
- Assists in **policy formulation** pertaining to the role of PSEs in the economy.
- It has **five constituent Divisions**:
 - Financial Policy Division,
 - Management Policy Division,
 - MOU Division,
 - Administration & Coordination Division and
 - Permanent Machinery of Arbitration

Department of Heavy Industries

- It is concerned with the **development of the Heavy Engineering and Machine Tools Industry, Heavy Electrical Engineering Industry and Automotive Industry**.
- It administers **29 Central Public Sector Enterprises** (PSEs) and their subsidiaries and **four autonomous bodies**.
- It supports the **development of intermediate engineering products** like castings, forgings, diesel engines, industrial gears and gear boxes.
- **Autonomous bodies**:
 - Fluid Control Research Institute (FCRI)
 - The Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), ARAI Forging Industry Division (ARAI-FID)
 - NATRIP Implementation Society (NATIS) for the implementation of National Automotive Testing and Research and Development Infrastructure Project (NATRIP)
 - Central Manufacturing Technology Institute (CMTI)

FAME: FASTER ADOPTION AND MANUFACTURING OF (HYBRID &) ELECTRIC VEHICLES-II

- Under the **National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020**.
- It will be **implemented for 3 years** from 2019-20 to 2021-22.
- **Electrification of the public & shared transport:** planned to support 10 Lakhs e-2W (electric – 2 Wheeler), 5 Lakhs e-3W, 55000 4Ws and 7000 Buses.
- **Local manufacturing:** Special incentives will be given for local manufacturing of critical components, especially the lithium ion batteries.
- **Establishment of charging infrastructure:** About 2700 charging stations will be established.
- Existing retail outlets of oil marketing companies (OMCs) will be given higher preference for setting up public charging stations.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC MOBILITY MISSION PLAN (NEMMP)

- It targets **6-7 million sales of hybrid and electric vehicles** year on year from 2020 onwards.
- Government aims to provide **fiscal and monetary incentives** to kick start this nascent technology.

SAMARTH UDYOG BHARAT 4.0

- Smart Advanced Manufacturing and Rapid Transformation Hub (**SAMARTH**).
- Support Indian manufacturing to adopt **Industry 4.0 technology** such as Data Analytics, 3D Printing, Artificial Intelligence, Virtual Reality, Robotics etc.
- **Industry 4.0 Initiative of Department of Heavy Industry**.
 - Under its scheme on **Enhancement of Competitiveness in Indian Capital Goods Sector**.

Enhancement of Competitiveness in Indian Capital Goods Sector

- Seeks to make **Indian capital goods sector globally competitive**.
- It consists of **five components**:
 - Advanced Centres of Excellence,
 - Integrated Industrial Infrastructure Facilities (IIFC),
 - Common Engineering Facility Centre (CEFC),
 - Testing & Certification Centre (T&CC) and
 - Technology Acquisition Fund Programme (TAFP).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

- It is mainly responsible for the maintenance of internal security (not MoD) and domestic policy.
- Controls **IPS Cadre**.
- **Intelligence Bureau**
- **It has the following constituent departments:**
- **Department of Border Management**:
 - Deals with management of borders (Land borders + coastal borders).
- **Department of Internal Security**:
 - Deals with police, law and order and rehabilitation.
- **Department of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh Affairs**:
 - Deals with the constitutional provisions in respect of the Union Territories Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh.
 - Excluding those with which the Ministry of External Affairs is concerned.
- **Department of Home**:
 - Notification of assumption of office by the Executives e.g. President, Vice President, PM, and other ministers etc.
- **Department of Official Language**:
 - Article 350, (all: 343-351), Official Languages Act, 1963.
 - Hindi language.
- **Department of States**:
 - Centre-State relations, Inter-State relations,

- UTs
- Freedom Fighters' pension.

CRIME AND CRIMINAL TRACKING NETWORK AND SYSTEMS (CCTNS)

- Project for creating a **comprehensive and integrated system** for effective policing through e-Governance.
- The system includes **nationwide online tracking system** by integrating more than 14,000 police stations across the country.
- Implemented by **National Crime Records Bureau**.
- **Digital Police Portal:**
 - Launched under CCTNS.
 - It will enable citizens to register FIRs online.
 - It will initially offer seven Public Delivery Services in 34 States & UTs.
 - like Person and Address Verification, permission for hosting Public Events, Lost & Found Articles and Vehicle theft etc.
- **Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS):** aims to integrate the CCTNS project with the e-courts and e-prisons databases.

BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (BADP)

- Implemented by **Department of Border Management**, through the State Governments.
- **States and UTs covered:**
 - Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal along with UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Laddakh.
- Priority is given to the areas closer to the border.
- **BADP Online Management System** has been launched for better planning, monitoring and implementation of various projects under BADP.

CYBER CRIME PREVENTION AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN (CCPWC)

- **Main features of scheme:**
 - Online cybercrime reporting platform.
 - One national level cyber forensic laboratory.
 - Training of Police officers, judges & prosecutors.
 - Cybercrime awareness activities.
 - Research & Development.
- **Central Cybercrime Reporting Portal:** to report complaints pertaining to Child Pornography/ Child Sexual Abuse Material or sexually explicit content.
 - One can also report complaints pertaining to cybercrimes such as mobile crimes, social media crimes, online financial frauds etc.

Assistance to States and UTs for Narcotics Control

- **Aim:** to assist state governments and Union Territories which are contributing in controlling the inter-state and cross border drug trafficking.

- **Financial assistance** will be provided to all the anti-narcotics agencies.
- **Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB)** is the national nodal agency for drug administration.

UDAAN

- **Special Industry Initiative for J&K** funded by Ministry of Home Affairs.
- **Implemented** by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).
- **Focused on providing skills and job opportunities to youth of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K);**
 - who are graduate, post graduate and three-year diploma engineers.
- Aim is also to **provide exposure to corporate India** towards the rich talent pool available in J&K.

'Bharat Ke Veer'

- **IT based platform** to enable willing donors to contribute towards the family of a soldier who sacrificed his/her life in line of duty.

Modernisation of Police Forces (MPF)

- **Umbrella scheme** for years 2017-18 to 2019-20.
- **Objective:**
 - To gradually reduce the dependence of the State Governments on the Army and the Central Armed Police Forces to control internal security and law and order situations;
 - by equipping the State Police Forces adequately and strengthening their training infrastructure.

'e-Sahaj' portal

- It allows organizations/individuals to apply for security clearance in certain sensitive sectors before issue of licence/permit, permission, contract etc, to companies/bidders/individuals by the administrative Ministry.

BOLD-QIT

- **Border Electronically Dominated QRT Interception Technique.**
- Launched under **Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS)**.
- At Indo- Bangladesh border in Dhubri district of Assam.
- It is an effective deterrence against illegal infiltration.

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

- Created by merging the Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD) and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA)
- Responsible for **urban poverty**, housing, and employment programs.
- **Scope:** Urban Slum, Urban Low Cost Sanitation, Night Shelter.
 - Wider scope: Income generation, health, shelter, education, environment, infrastructure etc.

- Responsible for the NCT (Delhi) and union territories.
- **Attached Offices:**
 - Central Public Works Department(CPWD)
 - Directorate of Estates
 - Directorate of Printing
 - Land and Development Office
- **Bodies:**
 - Delhi Development Authority (DDA)
 - National Capital Region Planning Board
 - National **Building Construction** Corporation.
 - National **Buildings** Organisation (NBO)
 - **Building Materials and Technology** Promotion Council
 - Central Government **Employees Welfare Housing** Organisation
 - National **Cooperative Housing** Federation of India
 - **Housing** and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)
- **Schemes:**
 - Smart City Mission.
 - AMRUT City.
 - HRIDAY
 - **Urban Transport:** Metros (Joint ventures), City Buses
 - **Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)**
 - Earlier Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan. [UPA]
 - To make India clean and open defecation free by 2019 [Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary].

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA (PMAY)- URBAN

- PMAY(Urban) & PMAY(Gramin) launched to achieve Housing for All by 2022 Mission.
- **Intended beneficiary:**
 - Economically weaker section (EWS), low-income groups (LIGs) and Middle-Income Groups (MIGs).
 - Annual income cap is up to Rs 3 lakh for EWS, Rs 3-6 lakh for LIG and Rs 6 to 18 lakhs for MIG.
 - **Beneficiary family should not own a pucca house** either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family.
- Houses constructed with central assistance should be in the name of the female head of the household or in the joint name of the male head of the household and his wife.
- **National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO):** Central Nodal Agency for implementing Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme.
- **Infrastructure status** for the affordable housing sector.

DEEN DAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA- URBAN (NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOODS MISSION): DAY- NUML

- **Intended beneficiary:**

Synopsis Synopsis IAS
207, Apsara Arcade, Karolbagh delhi-5

- **Urban poor**
 - Street Vendors
 - Slum dwellers
 - Homeless
 - Rag pickers
- **Unemployed**
- **Differently abled**
- Launched by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MHUPA) in 2013.
 - Replaced existing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY).
- **Provides for:**
 - Employment through Skill Training and Placement through City Livelihood Centres.
 - Social Mobilization and Institution Development through formation of Self-Help Groups (SHG).
- **Subsidy to urban poor** - interest subsidy of 5% - 7%.
- **PAISA web portal: Portal for Affordable Credit and Interest Subvention Access.**
 - Centralized electronic platform for processing interest subvention.

SMART CITIES MISSION

- It will cover 100 cities and its duration will be five years (FY2015-16 to FY2019- 20).
- **Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS):** on an average Rs. 100 crore per city per year by Central Government.
 - An equal amount will have to be contributed by the State/ULB.
- States asked to nominate names of cities for a 'City Challenge Competition' and the chosen ones will get Central fund.
- **Implementation: Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)** headed by a CEO and have nominees of Central Government, State Government and ULB on its Board.
- It will be a **limited company** incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013.
 - State/UT and the ULB will be the promoters having 50:50 equity shareholding.
- **20:20 model/concept: 100-day challenge** where the top performing 20 Smart cities have been paired with the bottom 20 as sister cities.
 - They will help the laggard cities to start the smartening up process by borrowing technical know-how and financial studies.
- **Integrated Control and Command Centres (ICCC):** providing several online services to the citizens.
 - It has also helped in crime prevention, better surveillance and reduction in crime against women.

Ease of Living Index

- Initiative of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA).
- **Help cities assess their liveability vis-à-vis global and national benchmarks.**

India Urban Observatory

- It will plug into various sources of data from cities both from real-time and archival sources.
- It will generate insights through analytics for cities, academia, industry and governments.
- This will greatly contribute towards evidence policy making.

ATAL MISSION FOR REJUVENATION AND URBAN TRANSFORMATION (AMRUT)

- Launched in 2015.
- Centre has decided to extend its mission period by 2 more years till 2022.
- **Five hundred cities** will be taken up under AMRUT.
- **Centrally Sponsored Scheme.**
- Central assistance is allocated to States/UTs based on urban population and number of statutory Urban Local Bodies.
- Provide incentive to ULBs covered under AMRUT for **Issuance of Municipal Bonds.**

NATIONAL HERITAGE CITY DEVELOPMENT AND AUGMENTATION YOJANA (HRIDAY)

- **Central sector scheme.**
 - 100% funding will be provided by Government of India.
- Implemented in **13 identified Cities:** Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni, Vellore and Warangal.
- **Four theme areas:**
 - Physical Infrastructure,
 - Institutional Infrastructure,
 - Economic Infrastructure &
 - Social Infrastructure.

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (URBAN)

- **Objectives:**
 - **Eliminate open defecation,**
 - Conversion of insanitary toilets to pour flush toilets,
 - **Eradication of manual scavenging,**
 - 100% collection and scientific processing/disposal reuse/ recycle of Municipal Solid Waste,
 - **Behavioral change in people** regarding healthy sanitation practices,
 - Generate awareness among the citizens about sanitation and its linkages with public health.
 - Strengthening of urban local bodies to design, execute and operate systems,
 - To create enabling environment for private sector participation in Capital Expenditure and Operation & Maintenance (O&M) costs.
- The Mission has **following components:**
 - Construction of Household Toilets,
 - Community and Public Toilets,
 - Municipal Solid Waste Management,
 - Information, Education & Communication (IEC) and Public Awareness,

- Capacity Building and Administrative & Office Expenses (A&OE).

- **Funding pattern between the Central Government and the State Government/ Urban Local Bodies (ULBs):** 75%:25% (90%: 10% for North Eastern and special category states).

Swachh Survekshan 2020 (SS 2020) league

- It is a **quarterly cleanliness assessment** of cities and town.
- It will be **integrated with Swachh Survekshan 2020.**
- **Cleanliness assessments will happen throughout the year** and will feed into the larger annual survey in January 2020.
- Parameters pertaining to **Wastewater treatment & reuse and fecal sludge management** have been given special focus.
- Will be conducted in **three quarters:**
 - April – June
 - July – September
 - October – December 2019
- **Ranks will be assigned in 2 categories:**
 - Cities with a population of less than **one lakh**.
 - Cities with a population of **one lakh or more.**

SBM ODF+ and ODF++ Protocol

- **ODF+ protocol:** a city, ward or work circle could be declared ODF+ if:
 - at any point of the day, not a single person is found defecating and/or urinating in the open, and
 - all community and public toilets are functional and well-maintained.
- **ODF++ protocol:** adds the condition that faecal sludge/septage and sewage is safely managed and treated;
 - with no discharging and/or dumping of untreated faecal sludge/septage and sewage in drains, water bodies or open areas.

Water Plus Protocol

- **Aim:** to provide a guideline for cities and towns to ensure that no untreated waste-water is released into the environment.

Swachh Swasth Sarvatra (SSS)-Urban

- Implemented in **convergence between MoHUA and MoHFW.**
- Enable wards/cities where **Kayakalp Urban-Public Health Centres/U-CHCs** are located to become/sustain ODF.

Star Rating of Garbage Free Cities launched by MOHUA

- It will be **rating cities on a 7-star rating system** based on **25 key parameters** for solid waste management.

e-Dharti App and E- Dharti Geo Portal

- It is a **GIS based mapping of each and every Government property under L&DO** (Land & Development Office).

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT

Education Quality Upgradation and Inclusion Programme (EQUIP)

- Launched by MHRD.
- EQUIP is meant to bridge the gap between policy and implementation.

Key Objectives:

- Double the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education,
- To reduce geographical and regional inequality
- To achieve global quality standards.
- At least 20 Indian institutions among the top global institutions
- To promote research and innovation eco system.
- To improve employability of the students

Paramarsh Scheme

- It is a University Grants Commission (UGC) "Quality Mandate" scheme.
- Launched by MHRD.
- To mentor Institutions aspiring to achieve National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC) Accreditation.
- Focus areas: curricular aspects, teaching-learning, research, innovation, institutional values etc.

Study in India

- To target foreign students by branding India as an attractive education destination.
- To use education as a tool in diplomacy, and to strengthen the soft power of India.
- To double India's market share of global education exports to 2%. (currently less than 1%)
- To reduce brain drain: To reduce the export – Import imbalance in global education.
- Fee waivers to meritorious foreign students: To be decided by the Institute.
 - The fee waiver expenditure will be borne by the Institute.
 - No support from Government.
- It is a joint initiative of MHRD, MEA, Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- Implementing agency: EdCIL (India) Limited, a Mini Ratna CPSE.
- A single window for admission of foreign students.
- Spillover effects: contribution to economy by international student. Eg. direct spends, indirect spends.

Indo-SAT exam

- To bring foreign students to Indian campuses
- Proposed in Budget 2020.
- Under 'Study in India' scheme

DHRUV: Pradhan Mantri Innovative Learning Programme

- Launched by MHRD.

- 14-day learning programme: meritorious students will be mentored and nurtured by renowned sector experts.
- It will cover two areas i.e. Science and Performing Arts. Later it will be expanded.
- Every student to be called 'DHRUV TARA'. (the Pole Star)
 - Students broadly from classes 9 to 12, from all schools including government and private.
-

National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT)

- Announced by MHRD.
- Public-private partnership with EdTech Companies: start-up companies to harness technology for better learning outcomes in higher education.
- Partnership with companies using artificial intelligence to make more personalized learning.
- Learning through the NEAT portal.
- They would be free to charge fees as per their policy.
- MHRD would ensure that it is freely available to a large number of economically backward students.
- AICTE under MHRD is the implementing agency.
 - AICTE is the national level regulator for technical education.

Prime Minister's Scholarship Scheme (PMSS)

- Under the National Defence Fund (NDF).
- It aims to promote technical and post- graduate education.
- Beneficiaries: widows and children of the deceased/ex-service personnel of Armed Forces and Para Military Forces and Railway Protection Force.
- Recent Changes: Now the state police officials who were killed during terror/naxal attacks are also included.

Implementation

- For Armed forces: by the Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare, Ministry of Defence.
- For paramilitary forces: Ministry of Home Affairs
- For Railway Protection Force: Ministry of Railways.

National Defence Fund (NDF)

- It was established in 1962.
- To take charge of voluntary donations in cash and kind received for promotion of the national defence effort.
- Used for the welfare of the members of the Armed Forces (including Para Military Forces) and their dependents.
- Executive Committee: Prime Minister is the Chairperson. Members: Defence, Finance and Home Ministers.

NISHTHA

National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement

- Objective: To motivate and equip teachersto foster critical thinking in students; and to act as first level counsellors.

- Beneficiaries:** All teachers and Heads of Schools at elementary level in **Government schools**.
- Launched under the **Samagra Shiksha Scheme**, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- Modules: Standardized national module, Activity-based modules like quizzes, Social- emotional learning, **Post training module**
- NCERT developed an app and **Learning Management System (LMS)** based on **MOODLE**(Modular Object Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment)

STRIDE

- UGC has approved “**Scheme for Trans-Disciplinary Research** for India’s Developing Economy” (STRIDE)
- To identify young talent, and to **strengthen research culture**.
- Applied research relevant to **national development** and the overall well-being of society.
- To fund **high impact national** network projects.
- To revive **Indian knowledge systems**.

Samagra Siksha Scheme

- Samagra Shiksha** envisages ‘school’ as a continuum from pre-school, primary, secondary to senior secondary levels.
- It is an integrated scheme for school education.

It subsumes three schemes-

- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, and
- Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Teacher Education and training

Objectives

- provision of **quality education** and enhancing **learning outcomes**.
- Bridging **Social, regional and Gender Gaps** in School Education.
- Promoting **Vocationalisation** of education.
- To support states in implementation of RTE Act, 2009.
- Strengthening SCERTs or State Institutes of Education and DIET as a nodal agency for teacher training.

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme: a single State Implementation Society (SIS).

Regional balance: preference to Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs), LWEs affected districts, Special Focus Districts (SFDs), Border areas and the 115 Aspirational districts.

Raksha

- It is a **self-defence** training to the girls.
- To become psychologically, intellectually and physically strong.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA): Education for All Movement

- It is a **flagship programme** for **Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE)** in a time bound manner, as mandated by 86th constitutional amendment.

- Note: 86th Amendment made free and compulsory education to children (6 to 14 years) a fundamental right (Article- 21A).
- SSA is **implemented** in partnership with **State Governments**.
- Beneficiaries:** Children between 6-14 years age.

A flagship programme, with sub-programmes:

- Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat
- Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan
- Vidyanjali
- Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya:** in educationally backward blocks to promote girls’ education.

Objectives

- To open new schools.
- To strengthen existing school infrastructure. Eg. additional classrooms, toilets, drinking water, maintenance grant etc.
- To provide quality elementary education including life skills.
- Bridging of **gender and social gaps** in education.
- Special focus on girl’s education and children with special needs.
- To provide computer education to bridge the digital divide.

Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat

- Objectives:** Early reading and writing with comprehension (ERWC) and Early mathematics (EM).
- National Reading Initiative:** to promote habit of reading among students in elementary schools, thereby extending it to class 8.
- An annual library grant to all Government schools.

Vidyanjali

- To enhance the community involvement by involving volunteers.
 - Eg. NRIs, retired teachers, government officials, professionals, etc.
- To improve co-scholastic activities like- reading, creative writing, public speaking, play acting, preparing story books etc.
- Beneficiaries:** Government school, Government Aided school etc. (Std 1st-8th)

Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan

- To leverage the potential for science, mathematics and technology learning in non-classroom settings.
- It is a step to promote scientific temper and enquiry promoting the fundamental duty under Article 51(A).
- Mentoring by institutes like IITs, IIMs, IISERs and other central universities and reputed organizations
- To develop a natural sense of passion towards science and math.
- To encourage schools to be incubators of innovation.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM)

- To enhance the enrollment, retention and attendance and

- To improve children **nutritional levels** simultaneously.
- To provide **cooked mid-day meal** to every child at schools
 - **Primary level:** 450 calories and 12 g of protein.
 - **Upper primary level:** 700 calories and 20 g of protein.
- Nutritional support to elementary stage children in **drought-affected area during summer vacation.**
- It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- Implementation:
 - At national level, an Empowered Committee, headed by Minister of Human Resource Development
 - State level Committee headed by the **State Chief Secretary**
 - **District Level Committee:** headed by the senior-most Member of Parliament of the district.

Recent revisions

- Annual increase in **Cooking cost linked to Inflation Index.**
- Revision of the **transportation rate to PDS rate.**
- Food **Fortification** through Food Corporation of India (FCI).
- **Monitoring of attendance**
- **Menu under MDM** - that reflects local taste and local produce.
- Usage of Jails, Temples, Gurudwaras etc. for MDM

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

- To provide universal access to **secondary education.**
- Providing a secondary school within a **reasonable distance (5-7 km)** of habitation.
- To ensure 100% GER, and universal retention by 2020, PTR 30:1.
- To improve quality, removing gender, socio-economic and disability barriers.
- Infra: Additional class rooms, Laboratories, Toilet blocks, Residential Hostels for Teachers in remote areas etc.
- Focus on **Science, Math and English** education.
- **Focus on vulnerable groups:** Preference to areas with **concentration of SC/ST/Minority** for opening of schools etc.

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)

- Transformative reforms in **State Higher Education System.**
- To create an **enabling atmosphere** in higher educational institutions (HEIs) for **research and innovations.**
- To improve the **GER (Gross Enrolment Ratio)** to **30%** by 2020.
- To reduce **regional imbalances, social and gender gaps.**
- Priority to **Aspirational Districts**, identified by the NITI Aayog.
- It is a **centrally sponsored flagship scheme.**
 - Central funding: norm based and outcome dependent.

- Planning and monitoring at the state level
- Promoting autonomy in State Universities and improving governance.

Madhyamik and Uchchatar Shiksha Kosh (MUSK)

- A fund for schemes of **secondary and higher education.**
- It would be maintained as a Reserve Fund in **non-interest bearing section of the Public Accounts of India.**
- **Funding:** All proceeds of **Secondary and Higher Education Cess.**
- 1% cess on central taxes.
- **Expenditure on schemes:** initially from the gross budgetary support (GBS); from the **MUSK only after the GBS is exhausted.**

Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh (PSK)

- The proceeds of cess are used for **Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)** and **Mid-Day Meal (MDM)** Schemes of the Department of School Education & Literacy.
- It would operationalise MUSK initially.

UDAAN- GIVING WINGS TO GIRLS

- To enhance **enrolment of girls in technical education institutes.**
- **Class XI Girls** from Government Schools or CBSE affiliated private schools.
- Launched by CBSE under guidance of Ministry of HRD.
- **Coaching:** It trains girls for entrance examinations.
- **Free resources:** Study material on **pre-loaded tablet.**
- Annual family income: should be less than 6 lakh/annum.

UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

- To enable higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural India.
- to identify development challenges and to evolve appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth.
- IIT Delhi is the Coordinating Institute.
- Students from these educational institutions will **adopt villages.**

Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat Programme

- To actively **enhance interaction** between people of diverse cultures.
- Every **State/UT would be paired** with another State/UT for reciprocal interaction between the people.
- **Rashtriya Ekta Shivir** by KVS (Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan).

Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)

- To overhaul the quality of technical education in **Low-Income and Special Category States (SCS).**
- Graduates from premier colleges like IITs, NITs etc to teach in engineering colleges in these regions for 3 years.
- A Central sector Scheme; assisted by World Bank.

SHREYAS

Scheme for Higher Education Youth in Apprenticeship and Skills

- To improve employability of students
- A functional **academia-industry connecton** a sustainable basis.
- To establish an '**earn while you learn**' system into higher education.
- To help industry in securing **good quality manpower**.
- It will be implemented by the Sector Skill Councils (SSCs).

Implementation:

- **MHRD:** introduction of BA/BSc/B.Com (**Professional**) courses in the higher educational institutions.
- **MSDE**
(Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship): Ad d-on Apprenticeship by National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme.
- **Ministry of Labour & Employment:** Linking National Career Service (NCS) with Colleges

Vittiya Saksharata Abhiyan (VISAKA)

- To encourage, create awareness and motivate all people to use a **digitally enabled cashless** economic system.
- Emphasize upon cashless economy.
- NCC/NSS volunteers to spread awareness.

IMPRINT2.0 India

Impacting Research Innovation and Technology

- To develop a **road map for research** to solve major **engineering and technology challenges**
- It is a joint initiative of IITs and IISc.
- Joint fund by MHRD and Department of Science and Technology.
- Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana scheme is subsumed under it.
- **10 technology domains relevant for the country:** health care technology, nano technology, advance resources, sustainable habitat, etc.

Digital Gender Atlas

- **For Advancing Girl's Education in India**
- To identify **low performing geographic pockets** for girls, particularly from **marginalized groups**. Eg. scheduled castes, schedule tribes and Muslim minorities, girls with disabilities.
- Developed by **MHRD + UNICEF**.

Shagun: Shala Gunvatta Portal

- **To monitor progress of implementation of SSA.**
- **SSA Repository:** Capturing and sharing of best practices from States and UTs.

Vidwan portal

- It is the **premier database of profiles of scientists, researchers, faculty members** at leading academic institutions etc.
- Developed by **INFLIBNET**: Information and Library Network Centre.
- **Financial support from NME-ICT:** National Mission on Education through ICT.

DIKSHA Portal

Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing

Synopsis Synopsis IAS
207, Apsara Arcade, Karolbagh delhi-5

- National Digital Infrastructure for Teachers.
- **Teacher education:** To aid teachers to learn and train themselves.

Ishan Vikas

- Exposure to students in premier institutes. Eg. IITs, NITs, IISERs.
- A **Special Scholarship Scheme** for northeastern students.

Ishan Uday Scholarship Scheme

- To promote **higher education and increase GER ratio** in the **North East Region**.
- Administered by **University Grants Commission (UGC)**.

Shala ASMITA

All School Monitoring Individual Tracing Analysis

- To track the **educational journey of school students**, both for private and government schools.
- **An online database:** information of attendance, learning outcomes, mid-day meal service, infrastructural facilities etc.
- Tracking through **Aadhaar numbers**.

SWAYAM

- It facilitates **hosting of all the classroom courses**, from 9th class till post-graduation.
- To be **accessed** by anyone, anywhere at any time, **free of cost**.
- To **bridge the digital divide** for students, to bring them into **mainstream of knowledge economy**.
- **SWAYAM Prabha:** to provide 32 High Quality Educational Channels through DTH.

Saakshar Bharat Programme

- To impart **functional literacy and numeracy** to non-literate and non-numerate adults
- Enable the neo-literate adults to continue their learning beyond basic literacy and acquire equivalency to formal educational system
- Impart non and neo-literates relevant skill development programmes to improve their earning and living conditions and
- Promote a learning society by providing opportunities to neo literate adults for continuing education.
 - Eligibility criteria: A district, including a new district carved out of an erstwhile district that had adult female literacy rate of 50 per cent or below, as per 2001 census. In addition, all left wing extremism-affected districts, irrespective of their literacy rate, are also eligible for coverage under the programme.
- Intended Beneficiaries- Non-literate adults in the age group of 15 years and beyond

Functional illiteracy consists of reading and writing skills that are inadequate "to manage daily living and employment tasks that require reading skills beyond a basic level"

Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN)

- It is to foster greater collaboration and exchange of knowledge between local students/ faculty and international scholars.
- The lectures under GIAN would be made available to the students across the country through the SWAYAM, the MOOCs platform and the National Digital Library.

National Academic Depository (NAD)

- It is a 24X7 online store house of all academic awards viz. certificates, diplomas, degrees, mark-sheets etc. duly digitised and lodged by academic institutions / boards / eligibility assessment bodies.
- It ensures easy access to and retrieval of an academic award and also validates and guarantees its authenticity and safe storage.

National Institution Ranking Framework(NIRF)

- This framework outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country, launched in 2015.
- The parameters broadly cover “Teaching, Learning and Resources,” “Research and Professional Practices,” “Graduation Outcomes,” “Outreach and Inclusivity,” and “Perception”.

Impactful Policy Research in Social Sciences (IMPRESS)

- Under the Scheme, 1500 research projects will be awarded for 2 years to support the social science research in the higher educational institutions and to enable research to guide policy making.
- The Indian Council of Social Science and Research (ICSSR) will be the project implementing agency.

SPARC — Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration

- Aim: To boost joint research with global universities from 28 countries and get international expertise to solve major national problems, train Indian students in the best laboratories, deepen academic engagement and improve the international ranking of Indian Institutes.
- Eligibility: All Indian institutions ranked in top 100 of National Institutional Ranking Framework will be eligible for this scheme that targets PhD and postdoctoral researchers. Foreign institutions in top 100 to top 200 of global academic rankings from the 28 target countries will be eligible.
- A set of Nodal Institutions (NI), from India, for each participating foreign country has been identified to help, handhold and coordinate with willing Participating Indian (PI) Institutions to forge alliance with the Institutions of concerned participating foreign country, for academic and research collaboration.
- Implementing Agency: IIT Kharagpur will be the National Coordinating (NC) Institution.

Operation Digital Board

- It aims to set up one digital and interactive board per classroom in government and government-aided schools by 2022.

- It will be introduced in schools from class 9th onwards as well as in higher education institutions.
- It aims to make the learning as well as the teaching process interactive and popularize flipped learning as a pedagogical approach.
- University Grant Commission will be the implementing agency of ODB for higher education.

STARSScheme

Schemefor Translational and Advanced Researchin Science)

- Under this, 500 science projects would be funded.
- The project will be coordinated by the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.
- It seeks to promote interdisciplinary and translational research and with the key objective of supporting socially relevant research, the following 6 basic thrust areas have been identified: Physics, Chemistry, Biological Sciences, Nanosciences, Data Sciences & Mathematics, and Earth Sciences

Integrated National School Education Treasury (INSET)

- INSET is envisaged as a fully integrated, instantly accessible and seamless information network for all parameters relating to the students, teachers, and schools in the country.
- The aim is to create an easily accessible multi-layered eco-system of information – school wise, block-wise, district-wise, constituency-wise, state-wise and region-wise.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

- Responsible to **protect and safeguard the interest of workers** in general and the poor, deprived and disadvantaged sections of the society.
- **Attached offices:**
 - Directorate General of Employment.
 - Office of Chief Labour Commissioner has the power to rusticate any labour in charge of the country
- **Other organizations:**
 - Directorate General of Factory Advice Service Labour Institutes
 - Labour Bureau
 - Directorate General of Mines Safety (Not Min. of Mines)
 - Central Labour Institute: Arbitration Body

DEENDAYAL UPADHYAY SHRAMEV JAYATE KARYAKRAM

- **A dedicated Shram Suvidha Portal:**
 - To allot Labour Identification Number (LIN) to nearly 6 lakhs units.
 - Allow them to file online compliance for 16 out of 44 labour laws.
- **Transparent Labour Inspection Scheme for random selection of Units for inspection:**

- Utilizing technology to eliminate human discretion in selection of units for Inspection.
- Uploading of Inspection Reports within 72 hours of inspection mandatory.
- **Universal Account Number:**
 - Provident Fund account is portable and universally accessible.
- **Apprentice Protsahan Yojana:**
 - To increase the number of apprentices.
 - Reimbursing 50% of the stipend paid to apprentices during first two years of their training
- **Revamped Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana:**
 - Introducing a Smart Card for the workers in the unorganized sector.
 - Seeded with details of two more social security schemes: Aam Admi Bima Yojna and National Old Age Pension Scheme.

PRADHAN MANTRI ROJGAR PROTSAHAN YOJANA

- **Intended Beneficiaries:**
 - All establishments registered with EPFO can apply for availing benefits.
 - The establishments must have a valid LIN (Labour Identification Number).
- **Implemented through EPFO.**
- **Government is paying full employers' contribution of 12%** (towards Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Pension Scheme both), **for all sectors for a period of 3 years.**
 - For new employees who have been registered with the EPFO on or after 1st April 2016.
 - With salary up to Rs. 15,000 per month.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME FOR REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOURERS

- Provides financial assistance for rehabilitation of a rescued bonded labour.
 - Rs 1 lakh per adult male beneficiary
 - Rs 2 lakh for special category beneficiaries such as women and children
 - Rs 3 lakh in cases of extreme deprivation or marginalisation such as ostensible sexual exploitation or trafficking.
- Financial assistance for rehabilitation reimbursed by the Central Government.
- Bonded Labour Rehabilitation Fund at District level by each State.
 - Penalties recovered from the perpetrators of the bonded labour upon conviction, may be deposited in it.
 - Will be utilised for extending immediate help to the released bonded labourers.

NATIONAL CHILD LABOUR PROJECT SCHEME

- **Intended beneficiary:**
 - All child workers below the age of 14 years in the identified target area.
 - Adolescent workers below the age of 18 years in hazardous occupations/ processes.

- **Central Sector Scheme.**
- **District Project Societies (DPS)** are set up under the Collector/District Magistrate.
 - to conduct survey to identify children working in hazardous occupations and processes.

PLATFORM FOR EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT FOR NO CHILD LABOUR (PENCIL) PORTAL

- Online portal connecting the Centre to the state government, district and to all project societies.
- **Five components:**
 - Child Tracking System, Complaint Corner, State Government, NCLP and Convergence.
- At the **State level monitoring** is to be done by **State Resource Centre** established at State Labour Department.

NATIONAL CAREER SERVICE

- NCS portal provides for registration of employers, job seekers, placement organisations and training providers to offer employment related services online.

ATAL BIMIT VYAKTI KALYAN YOJANA

- Providing unemployment allowance to workers rendered jobless due to the "changing employment pattern".
- **Intended Beneficiaries:**
 - Employees covered under the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948.
- Cash benefit given to the unemployed persons searching for new employment will be:
 - **25% of the average per day earning** during the previous four contribution periods;
 - **up to maximum 90 days** of unemployment (once in lifetime of the insured person).
- The money will be paid from their own contribution towards the ESI scheme.

PM SHRAM-YOGI MAANDHAN YOJANA

- To provide pension to unorganized sector.
- **Intended Beneficiaries:**
 - Unorganised workers whose monthly income is Rs 15,000/- per month or less and
 - belong to the entry age group of 18-40 years.
- They should not be covered under New Pension Scheme (NPS), Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) scheme or Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).
- He/she should not be an income tax payer.
- **Pension:** shall receive minimum assured pension of Rs 3000/- per month after age of 60 years.
- In case of death during the receipt of pension, his/her spouse shall be entitled to receive 50% of the pension.
- In case of death before 60 years: spouse will be entitled to join and continue the scheme by payment of regular contribution or exit the scheme.
- Family pension is applicable only to spouse.
- Matching contribution by the Central Government: matching contribution is made by the Central Government.

NATIONAL PENSION SCHEME FOR TRADERS AND SELF EMPLOYED PERSONS

- PRADHAN MANTRI LAGHU VYAPARI MAANDHAN YOJANA.
- Provide monthly minimum assured pension to Laghu Vyaparis.
- Intended Beneficiaries:
 - Traders:
 - in the age group of 18-40 years
 - with an annual turnover, not exceeding Rs.1.5 crore
 - having a savings bank account in their name and Aadhar number.
 - who are not a member of EPFO/ESIC/NPS/PM-SYM or an income tax payer.
- Voluntary and contribution based central sector scheme.
 - Extension of the PM Shram Yogi Maan-dhan Yojana.
- Central Government shall establish a Pension Fund to be administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary till the age of 60 years and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government.
- Celebration of Pension Week/ Pension Saptah.

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME

- Self-financing scheme that caters to the social security and health insurance needs of the employees.
- Funded by both the employer and the employee.
 - which would be remitted into the Employees State Insurance Fund (ESIF).
- ESIF is regulated by the ESI Act, 1948, and is administered by the Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC).

Samadhan Portal

- Software Application for Monitoring and Disposal, Handling of Industrial Disputes.
- Dedicated web portal for conciliation, arbitration and adjudication of the industrial disputes.
- Brings all stakeholders - Government, Industry and Labour - on single integrated platform.
- Workers have the option to go to the labour court directly in case no action is initiated within 45 days of raising a dispute online.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

- Deals with the management of the legal affairs, legislative activities and administration of justice in India.
- It comprises the following departments:
 - Department of Legal Affairs
 - Legislative Department
 - Department of Justice

Department of Legal Affairs

- It is concerned with advising the various Ministries of the Central Government.
- Its other main function is litigation.
 - Conveyancing and engagement of counsel to appear on behalf of the Union in the High Courts and subordinate courts.
- Attorney General of India, Solicitor General of India, and other Central Government law officers of the States.
- Law Commission.
- Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.
- Legal aid to poor.

Legislative Department

- It is concerned with drafting of principal legislation for the Central Government.
 - Bills to be introduced in Parliament, Ordinances to be promulgated by the President, etc.
- Also concerned with election Laws namely the Representation of the People Act 1950 and the Representation of the People Act 1951.
- The responsibility of maintaining up to date the statutes enacted by Parliament is also with this Department.

Department of Justice

- Performs the administrative functions in relation to:
 - appointment of various judges at various courts in India,
 - maintenance and revision of the conditions and rules of service of the judges.

PRO BONO LEGAL SERVICE

- Web based platform, through which interested lawyers can register themselves to volunteer pro bono services.
 - For the underprivileged litigants, who are unable to afford it.
- Litigants from marginalised communities can apply for legal aid and advice from the pro bono lawyers.

NYAYA MITRA

- Reducing pendency of cases across selected districts.
 - Special focus on those pending for more than 10 years.
- Nyaya Mitra: retired judicial or executive officer (with legal experience).
- They shall also refer the marginalized applicants to Lok Adalats for dispute resolution.
- Project would be operated out of District Facilitation Centres, housed in CSCs.

e-Courts Integrated Mission Mode Project

- Being implemented in High Courts and district/subordinate courts.
- Conceptualized under "National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in the Indian Judiciary-2005".

- **E-courts National portal:** provides online services to litigants such as details of case registration, cause list, case status, daily orders, and final judgments.

Tele-Law Initiative

- **Portal to make legal aid easily accessible** to the marginalized communities and citizens living in rural areas.
- **Aim: facilitating delivery of legal advice through an expert panel of lawyers** stationed at the State Legal Services Authorities (SLSA).
 - Enable people to seek legal advice from lawyers through video conferencing.
- Every CSC will engage a **Para Legal Volunteer (PLV)**.
 - First point of contact for the rural citizens.

Legal Information Management & Briefing System (LIMBS)

- Web portal developed by **Department of Legal Affairs**.
- **Objective:** monitoring and handling of various court cases of Govt. Departments and Ministries.
- **Aim:** to have information relating to all court/tribunal cases being handled by the various Ministries/Departments on a single web-based online application.

MINISTRY OF MINES

- Responsible for **survey and exploration of all minerals** (other than natural gas and petroleum) for mining and metallurgy of non-ferrous metals.
 - Like aluminium, copper, zinc, lead, gold, nickel etc.
- Administration of the **Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957** (MMDR Act).
 - In respect of all mines and minerals **other than coal and lignite**.
- **Bodies:**
 - Geological Survey of India.
 - Indian Bureau of Mines.
 - NALCO
 - HCL

PRADHAN MANTRI KHANIJ KSHETRA KALYAN YOJANA (PMKKKY)

- Implemented by **District Mineral Foundations (DMFs)**.
- **DMF: non-profit trusts** mandated by Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015.
 - Every mine holder has to contribute 10% of their royalty towards DMF if mining leases are granted after Jan, 2015.
 - Its objective is to work for the interest and benefit of persons, and areas affected by mining-related operations.
- **Approval of Gram Sabha will be required** for all plans and projects taken under PMKKKY in villages within scheduled areas.

TAMRA (Transparency, Auction Monitoring and Resource Augmentation)

- **Web portal and mobile application**, to streamline the process of various statutory clearances required for mining operations.
- It displays block-wise, state-wise and mineral-wise information of the blocks to be auctioned.

Project SUDOOR DRISHTI

- **MoU between IBM (Indian Bureau of Mines) and National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC)** for monitoring of Mining activity through satellite.
- **Bhuvan-based services** will be used for the monitoring of periodic changes of the mining areas.

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

- Carved out of **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment** on 29 January 2006.
- **Apex body** for the central government's regulatory and developmental programmes for the **minority religious communities** in India.
 - Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Zoroastrians (Parsis) and Jains.
- Also involved with:
 - linguistic minorities and the office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities,
 - representation of the Anglo-Indian community,
 - protection and preservation of non-Muslim shrines in Pakistan and Muslim shrines in India in terms of the Pant-Mirza Agreement of 1955.
- **Organizations:**
 - Central Wakf Council.
 - National commission for Minorities.
 - Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities.

CYBER GRAM

- To provide hands-on training in computers for the students of Minority Community and to enable them to acquire basic ICT skills.
- **Intended Beneficiary:**
 - Students studying in Recognised Madarsas/ Schools having no facility of computer education.
- Component of **Multi-Sector Development Program (MsDP)**.
 - MsDP aims at improving the socio-economic conditions of minorities and providing basic amenities to them.
- Union Government and State Government contribution will be 75:25 (90:10 for NE states including Sikkim).

JIYO PARSI

- **Objective:**
 - To reverse the declining trend of Parsi population.
- **Central sector scheme.**
- **Components:**
 - Advocacy: counseling, workshops, etc.

- **Health of the community:** crèche/ childcare support, senior citizen honorarium for childcare, assistance to elderly.
- **Medical assistance:** financial assistance for Assisted Reproductive technology including IVF and surrogacy
- Out-reach program/Information, education and communication.

NAI ROSHNI

- **Objective:**
 - Empower and instill confidence among minority women.
- Leadership development trainings in the village / urban locality at local body level.
- Implemented through selected NGOs.

USTTAD- UPGRADING THE SKILL AND TRAINING IN TRADITIONAL ART CRAFT FOR DEVELOPMENT

- **Intended Beneficiary:**
 - Minority community
 - Non-Minority community (25% BPL)
 - Minority belonging to PH category (3% reservation)
 - Minority women (33% seats)
- **Central Sector Scheme.**
- **Upgradation of skills and Training** through Certificate and Diploma Courses in traditional Arts/Craft.
 - Training on soft skills, spoken English and IT will also be provided.
- **USTTAD apprenticeship stipend** for R&D will be provided.
- **Exhibition/Marketing** of their products through **Hunar Haat** and Shilp Utsav.

Hunar Haat

- Organised by Ministry of Minority Affairs under USTTAD scheme.
- They provide platforms for marketing the products of master artisans, craftsmen and culinary experts belonging to the minority communities.
- **Hunar Hub:** to be established in all the states, where artisans will be provided training, as per present requirement.

NAI MANZIL

- Provide formal education and certification up to level 8th or 10th to the school dropouts from minority communities.
 - Through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) or other State open schooling systems.
- A Non-residential programme of 9-12 months involving a **Basic Bridge Programme** (For Class VIII or Class X) is provided.
- Minimum 30% seats are reserved for minority girls.
- **World Bank supports the scheme.**
- Women trained under “Nai Roshni”, scheme for leadership development of Minority women, will be used as mobilizers for this scheme.

PADHO PARDESH

- Central Sector Scheme.
- Interest subsidy scheme.
- 35% seats will be earmarked for girl students.

NAI UDAAN

- To provide financial support to the minority candidates clearing prelims conducted by Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission and State Public Service Commissions.
- Central Sector Scheme.

MANAS-MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL ACADEMY FOR SKILLS

- It has identified and launched Skill Development Programme in various Madarsas and other traditional Educational Institutions (TEIs).
- Trained candidate will be provided financial assistance from NMDFC (National Minorities development and Finance Commission).
- Establishment of ‘Research Chairs’ to support the arts and crafts of minority community which are going to phase out due to globalization.

HAMARI DHAROHAR

- A scheme to Preserve Rich Heritage of Minority Communities of India under the Overall Concept of Indian Culture.
- Central sector scheme.
- Documentation of oral traditions and art forms, support to ethnic museums, workshops/seminars/exhibitions, fellowship for R&D, etc will be provided under the scheme.
- Digitisation of Medieval documents regarding Mathematics and Medicine is also being done.

LEARN AND EARN (SEEKHO AUR KAMAO)

- To encourage the youth from the minority communities to take up employment based skills training.
- Central Sector scheme.
- Two components:
 - Placement Linked skill training program for modern trades.
 - Skills training program for traditional art forms/crafts/trades.

MAHILA SAMRIDDH YOJANA

- Implemented by National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC).
- Training given to a group of around 20 women in any suitable women friendly craft activity such as tailoring, cutting and embroidery, etc.

PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKRAM (PMJVK)

- Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) has been renamed as Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK).

- Funding of the scheme would be from budgetary provision of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.
- It covers a total of 32 States/UTs.

Ghareeb Nawaz Skill Development Centres

- These Centres will be established in 100 districts of the country.
- They will effectively ensure employment oriented skill development of youth belonging to Minority communities.
- They will also offer certificate course in Goods and Services Tax accounting/programming and other related subjects.
- First such centre was opened in Hyderabad.

Tehreek-e- Taalim Scheme

- Launched by the Central government in 100 districts.
- Aim: to take government's educational programmes to the minority communities and to bring Madrasas and minority institutions into mainstream.
- Training will be provided in maths, science, computers, hindi and english to the teachers of these institutions.
- Women teachers (50%) will also get benefit from the scheme.

Naya Savera scheme

- Free Coaching and Allied Scheme.
- Aim: to enhance skills and knowledge of students and candidates from minority communities.

MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSME)

- Formed in 2007 by the merger of Ministry of Small Scale Industries and the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries.
- Apex executive body for the formulation and administration of rules, regulations and laws relating to micro, small and medium enterprises.
- It has two Divisions: Small & Medium Enterprises (SME) Division and Agro & Rural Industry (ARI) Division.
- SME Division is allocated the work of administration, vigilance and administrative supervision of the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) Ltd.
- It is also responsible for implementation of the schemes relating to Performance and Credit Rating and Assistance to Training Institution.
- ARI Division looks after the administration of three bodies:
 - the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC),
 - Coir Board and
 - Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI).
- It also supervises the implementation of the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP).

HONEY MISSION

- Launched in August 2017 in line with Prime Minister's call for 'Sweet Revolution'.
- Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) provides beekeepers practical training.
- KVIC provides loans for setting up units of processing, packaging and labelling units for the honey.
 - Honey is a Minor Forest Produce (MFP) under Recognition of Forest Rights Act, 2006.
- 'Apiary on Wheels' designed by the KVIC for the easy upkeep and migration of Bee Boxes having live Bee colonies.

CREDIT LINKED CAPITAL SUBSIDY SCHEME

- To facilitate technology to MSEs through institutional finance.
- Subsidy of 15 per cent on institutional credit up to Rs 1 crore for MSMEs units in the specified 51 sub-sectors.
- Demand-driven scheme without any upper limit on overall annual spending on the subsidy disbursal.
 - Additional 10 per cent subsidy for SC-ST entrepreneurs.
- Implemented by 12 nodal banks/agencies including SIDBI and NABARD.

ZERO DEFECT AND ZERO EFFECT (ZED) SCHEME

- To develop and implement a 'ZED' culture in India.
 - Zero Defect: Zero non-conformance/non-compliance and Zero waste.
 - Zero Effect: Zero air pollution/liquid discharge (ZLD)/solid waste and Zero wastage of natural resources.
- Quality Council of India (QCI): National Monitoring & Implementing Unit (NMIU).

SOLAR CHARAKHA MISSION

- Employment generating venture to train rural people in weaving/spinning.
- It will cover 50 clusters and every cluster will employ 400 to 2000 artisans.
- Implementing agency: Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC).
- Solar Charkha units have been classified as Village Industries.

A SCHEME OF FUND FOR REGENERATION OF TRADITIONAL (SFURTI)

- Objective:
 - To develop clusters of traditional industries in the country over a period of five years.
 - To make traditional industries more competitive, market-driven, productive and profitable.
- Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) shall be the nodal agency for Coir based clusters.
- Three types of interventions:
 - Hard Interventions: creation of Common Facility Centres (CFCs), Raw material banks

(RMBs), Tools and technological up-gradation etc.

- **Soft Interventions:** counselling, trust building, skill development and capacity building etc.
- **Thematic intervention:** Brand building and promotion campaign, e-Commerce initiatives, Innovation, Research & development, etc.

PM EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (PMEGP)

- Launched in 2008.
- Central sector scheme.
- Credit linked subsidy programme.
- Launched by merging two schemes: Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP).
- Implemented by
 - Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) at National Level and
 - State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) and banks at State Level.
- Assistance under the Scheme is available **only to new units** to be established.

INTEREST SUBVENTION SCHEME GUIDELINES FOR MSMES

- Launched in 2018.
- It provides a 2% interest subvention on fresh or incremental loans for all GST registered MSMEs having valid Udyog Aadhar Number (UAN).
- Aim: encouraging both manufacturing and service enterprises.
- Will be in operation for a period of two financial years FY 2019 and FY 2020.
- Exceptions: MSMEs already availing interest subvention under any of the Schemes of the State/ Central Government will not be eligible.
- SIDBI is the national-level nodal implementation agency.

Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum

- Online portal which facilitates the registration of entrepreneurs in the MSME sectors.
- The user will be allocated an unique Udyog Aadhar Number (UAN).

Regulation of MSME functions:

- **MSME SAMADHAAN Portal:** for empowering micro and small entrepreneurs to directly register their cases relating to delayed payments.
- **MSME SAMBANDH Portal:** help in monitoring the implementation of public procurement policy for micro and small enterprises.
- **MSME SAMPARK Portal:** digital platform wherein jobseekers (passed out trainees/students of MSME Technology Centres) and recruiters get connected.

A Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE)

- To set up a network of technology centers and incubation centres to accelerate entrepreneurship.
- To promote start-ups for innovation and entrepreneurship in rural and agriculture based industry.
- A Fund of Funds for such initiatives shall be created with SIDBI.

'Udyami Mitra' Portal

- Launched by SIDBI to provide easy access to credit and hand-holding services for micro small medium enterprises (MSME).

SIDBI Assistance to Facilitate Emergency (SAFE)

- Launched by SIDBI for supporting MSMEs manufacturing products or providing services related to fighting the Coronavirus.
- Loans are being extended at a low rate of interest of 5% within 48 hours.
- Coverage: Expenditure related to production or service of permitted drugs, sanitisers, masks etc.
- Greenfield projects and items not directly related to Covid19, Traders etc. are not covered.

MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Aim: of the ministry is to develop and deploy new and renewable energy for supplementing the energy requirements of India.
- It is mainly responsible for:
 - research and development,
 - intellectual property protection, and
 - international cooperation, promotion, and coordination in renewable energy sources such as wind power, small hydro, biogas, and solar power.
- Initiatives:
 - Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission
 - National Biogas and Manure Management Programme
 - Solar Lantern Programme
 - National Offshore Wind Energy Authority
 - Green Energy Corridor
 - National Solar Alliance

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU NATIONAL SOLAR MISSION (JNNSM)

- To create 100 GW solar power capacity by 2022.
 - 40 GW Rooftop and 60 GW through Large and Medium Scale Grid Connected Solar Power Projects.
- Mission has 3 phases:
 - Phase I (2010-13)
 - Phase II (2013-15)
 - Phase III (2017-22)
- Capital subsidy will be provided for Rooftop Solar projects

SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR PARKS AND ULTRA MEGA POWER PROJECT

- Supporting the States in setting up solar parks.
- **Solar parks:** installations of multiple solar photovoltaic modules by different firms at one set location which provides all infrastructural facilities.
- **40 GW solar power capacity** will be generated under the scheme by 2019-20.
- Setting up of at least **50 solar parks** with a capacity of **500 MW** each.
- **Solar Energy Corporation India (SECI)** will administer the scheme.

ATAL JYOTI YOJANA (AJAY)

- **Objective:**
 - To provide ‘Solar Street Lighting Systems’.
- **Intended Beneficiary:**
 - Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha & Assam.
 - Hilly States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand.
 - North Eastern States including Sikkim.
 - Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep.
 - Aspirational Districts of other states.
- Sub scheme under Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Thermal Application scheme.
- **Implementing agency:** Energy Efficiency Services limited (EESL).
- Covers rural, semi urban and urban areas.
- **Solar Street Light with LED capacity of 12 W** will be provided in areas which do not enjoy adequate coverage of power.
- **Phase II** implemented during 2018-19 and 2019-20.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR CITIES SCHEME

- Solar City aims at minimum **10% reduction** in projected demand of conventional energy at the end of five years (2012-17).
- **Financial assistance** up to Rs. 50.00 Lakhs per city/town for Urban Local Governments.
- **60 cities/towns** are approved to be supported for development as Solar Cities.

SURYAMITRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

- **Beneficiary:**
 - Rural and urban youth: 50,000 solar photovoltaic technicians will be trained by March 2020.
- National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) is implementing the scheme.
- **Skill development program** of duration 600 hrs or 90 days.
 - Special emphasis is given to skill youth from SC/ST/OBC categories.
- **Qualification required:** ITI (Electrical & Wireman)/Diploma in Engineering (Electrical, Electronics & Mechanical).
- **Higher qualified** participants such as B. Tech etc. are not eligible for this programme.

GREEN ENERGY CORRIDOR PROJECT

- **Objective:**
 - Evacuation & integration of the renewable energy (RE) from generation points to the load centres.
- It is grid connected network for the transmission of renewable energy.
- Two green corridor transmission networks are envisioned in the corridor.
 - **Green Corridor I:**
 - Inter-State transmission network for connecting renewable energy-rich states.
 - Power Grid Corporation of India (PGCIL) is implementing this corridor.
 - Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided loan assistance.
 - **Green Corridors II:**
 - Intra-state transmission network implemented by respective states.
- Intra-State Transmission System is being implemented by eight renewable energy rich States:
 - Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
- Germany is providing technical and financial assistance.

KISAN URJA SURAKSHA EVAM UTTHAAN MAHAABHIYAN (KUSUM) SCHEME

- **Objective:**
 - To provide financial and water security to farmers.
- **Aim:** add a solar capacity of 25,750 MW by 2022.
- Consists of **three components:**
 - Component-A: 10,000 MW of Decentralized Ground Mounted Grid Connected Renewable Power Plants.
 - Component-B: Installation of standalone Solar Powered Agriculture Pumps.
 - Component-C: Solarisation of Grid-connected Solar Powered Agriculture Pumps.

Scheme For Biomass Based Cogeneration Projects

- **Aim:** to support Biomass based Cogeneration Projects in Sugar mills and Other Industries for power generation in the country.
- **Central Financial assistance (CFA)** for projects utilizing biomass like bagasse, agro-based industrial residue, crop residues, wood waste produced in industrial operations, etc.
- **Municipal Solid Waste is not covered under the programme.**

MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

- Responsible for the work of advocacy and monitoring of the implementation of:
 - 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act and
 - Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act 1996.
- e-Panchayat Project:
 - To improve the quality of governance of these PRIs.
 - Computing Infrastructure and 11 Core Software Applications will be installed at the PRIs.

GRAM SWARAJ ABHIYAN

- Campaign is undertaken under the name of “**Sabka Sath, Sabka Gaon, Sabka Vikas**”.
- Special focused intervention of **seven schemes in backward districts**.
 - Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojan,
 - Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Bima yojana,
 - Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana,
 - SAUBHAGYA,
 - UJALA,
 - Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, and
 - Mission Indradhanush.

RASHTRIYA GRAM SWARAJ ABHIYAN (RGSA)

- Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- Revamped version of **Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan**.
- It will extend to all States and UTs.
 - also include institutions of rural local government in non-Part IX areas, where Panchayats do not exist.
- It also envisages a major role for Panchayats in “Aspirational Districts” and in **Mission Antyodaya** clusters.
- **Mission Antyodaya** seeks to converge government interventions with Gram Panchayats as the basic unit for planning.

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

- The ministry is responsible for personnel matters specially issues concerning with recruitment, training, career development, post – retirement etc.
- In 1954, on the recommendation of **Paul H. Appleby**, an **Organisation and Methods (O&M)** Division was set up in the Cabinet Secretariat.
- In 1964, the O&M Division was transferred to the Ministry of Home Affairs, under the newly created **Department of Administrative Reforms**.
- In 1970, on the recommendations of ARC, the **Department of Personnel** was set up in the Cabinet Secretariat.
- In 1973, the two departments were merged to form a **Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms in the Cabinet Secretariat**.
- The ministry comprises **three departments**:
 - Department of Personnel and Training.

- Department of Pension and Pensions' Welfare.

- Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT)

- Formulation of policy and the watchdog of the Government.
- Ensuring that certain accepted standards and norms, as laid down by it, are followed by all ministries/departments in:
 - **recruitment, regulation of service conditions** and posting transfers.
- Controls the **IAS cadres**. (IPS cadre: MHA, IFoS cadre: MoEFCC)
- **Bodies**:
 - UPSC, SSC, Public Enterprises Selection Board
 - Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA)
 - CVC, CBI, Central Information Commission

Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances

- Acts as a **facilitator to improve government functioning** through administrative reforms.
- Promotes **Citizen's Charters, award schemes e-governance**.
- **Online grievance redress** through **CP-GRAMS** (Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System).
- Improvements in **Government structures and processes**.
- **Citizen-friendly** initiatives.
- Documentation, incubation and dissemination of **best practices**.
- Codification and simplification of **procedures**.
- **Networking** with various agencies.
- **NeSDA**: National e-Governance Service Delivery Assessment

Department of Pension and Pensions' Welfare (DPPW)

- Post – retirement benefits of Central government employees.
 - Pensioners of **Railways and Defence** Ministries are governed by their respective pension rules.
- CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.
- Grievance redressal for Pensioners.
- Pensioners' grievances through **CPENGRAM**.
- **SANKALP**: lists a number of Pensioners/Organizations in India based on self declaration.
- **Bhavishya**: Pension Sanction & Payment Tracking System
- **Anubhav**: retiring government officials to leave a record of their experiences while in Govt service.
 - Foundationstone of good governance and administrative reforms in future.

COMPREHENSIVE ONLINE MODIFIED MODULES ON INDUCTION TRAINING (COMMIT)

- It will supplement the existing 12-Day Induction Training Program launched in 2014-15 for newly recruited state Government officials.
- Developed by DoPT in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
- It will be implemented through State Administrative Training Institutes (ATIs).

Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)

- Platform based on web technology.
- Aim: to enable submission of grievances by the aggrieved citizens from anywhere and anytime.
- DAR&PG is the nodal agency.
- Tracking grievances is also facilitated through the system generated unique registration number.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

- Responsible for the exploration, production, refining, distribution, marketing, import, export, and conservation of:
 - petroleum, natural gas, petroleum products, and liquefied natural gas in India.
- It has ownership over various public-sector undertakings of the Government of India.
 - Balmer Lawrie
 - Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
 - Engineers India Limited
 - Gas Authority of India Limited
 - Indian Oil Corporation Limited
 - Oil India Limited
 - Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited
- Research Institutes:
 - Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology
 - IIPE
 - Pandit Deendayal Energy University

PRADHAN MANTRI UJJWALA YOJANA (PMUY)

- 8 Crore deposit free LPG connections to women from BPL households has been achieved.
- Now the scheme will cover all the poor households of the country.
 - New beneficiaries will be those who will identify themselves as poor through self-declaration.
- LPG Connection released in the name of adult woman of the BPL Family.

PRATYAKSH HANSTANTRIT LABH (PAHAL)

- World's largest cash subsidy under the Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme.
- LPG consumers who do not wish to avail the LPG subsidy for LPG cylinders can simply choose to opt out of subsidy.
- Consumers needs to have a bank account to receive the subsidy.

- This is facilitated by Jan Dhan.
- Also seeding the account with AADHAAR is mandatory for getting the benefits.

DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER IN PDS KEROSENE (DBTK) SCHEME

- Similar to PAHAL.
- Consumer will pay the non-subsidized price of kerosene at the time of purchase.
 - The amount of subsidy will be directly transferred to the bank account of the beneficiary.
- States/ UTs encouraged to become 'Kerosene Free'.
- So far 5 UTs i.e Delhi, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Dadar and Nagar Haveli & Puducherry and three States i.e. Haryana, Andhra Pradesh & Punjab have become 'Kerosene Free'.
- After Delhi, Chandigarh was the second city to become kerosene free.

PRADHAN MANTRI LPG PANCHAYAT SCHEME

- Interactive communication platform for rural LPG users on various subjects like:
 - safe usage of LPG, its benefit to environment, women empowerment and women health, etc.
- One lakh LPG Panchayats would be activated across the country.
- Idea is to trigger a discussion through sharing of personal experiences on the benefits of use of clean fuel compared to traditional fuels.

PRADHAN MANTRI JI-VAN (JAIV INDHAN-VATAVARAN ANUKOOL FASAL AWASHESH NIVARAN) YOJANA

- Objective: create Second Generation (2G) Ethanol capacity in the country.
- Provide financial support to Integrated Bioethanol Projects using lignocellulosic biomass and other renewable feedstock.
- Viability gap funding support to 12 Commercial scale and 10 demonstration scale 2G ethanol project.
- Focus is to incentivise 2G Ethanol sector.
- Centre for High Technology (CHT) is the implementation Agency.
- Ethanol produced by beneficiaries will be mandatorily supplied to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

Ethanol Blended Programme

- Launched in 2003 for undertaking blending of ethanol in Petrol.
 - To address environmental concerns due to fossil fuel burning, provide remuneration to farmers, subsidize crude imports and achieve forex savings.
- OMCs are to blend upto 10% of ethanol in Petrol.
- It allows procurement of ethanol produced from molasses and non-food feed stock like celluloses and lignocelluloses material.

NATIONAL GAS GRID

- Objectives:
 - Remove regional imbalance within the country with regard to access of natural gas.
 - Provide clean and green fuel throughout the country.
 - Development of **City Gas Distribution Networks** in various cities for supply of CNG and PNG.
- **Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga Project:** To provide the clean energy in the Eastern part of the country.
- **North East Gas Grid:**
 - Project of **Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited**.
 - It would be developed in the eight states of the North-Eastern region.
 - Part of "**Hydrocarbon Vision 2030 for North-East India**".
 - Pipeline from Barauni (Bihar) to Guwahati (Assam) will be the gateway to connect North-eastern States with existing gas grid.

CITY GAS DISTRIBUTION (CGD) NETWORK

- Interconnected network of pipelines to make supply of natural gas to:
 - domestic, industrial or commercial premises and
 - CNG stations situated in a specified Geographical Area (GA).
- They are being developed based on the availability of trunk gas pipeline connectivity or gas sources.

START-UP Sangam Initiative

- Objective is to reduce fuel import dependence through innovations in alternative fuels.

Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga

- Also known as **Jagdishpur – Haldia & Bokaro – Dhamra Pipeline Project (JHBDPL)** pipeline project.
- **Aim:** to have a gas based economy and to enhance the share of gas in the energy basket to 15%.
- It will cater to the energy requirements of five states: Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal.
- Main trunk of pipeline ends to **Haldia** (West Bengal) and **Dhamra** (Odisha).
- Implemented by **GAIL**.

SAKSHAM (Sanrakshan Kshamta Mahotsav)-2018

- Annual event of **PCRA** (Petroleum Conservation Research Association).
- Month long campaign to make citizens aware about the conservation and effective utilization of petroleum products.

Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative

- Aim: to promote Compressed Bio-Gas as an alternative, green transport fuel.

MINISTRY OF POWER

- It is charged with overseeing electricity production and infrastructure development, including generation, transmission, and delivery, as well as maintenance projects.
- It acts as a liaison between the central government and state electricity operations, as well as with the private sector.
- It also oversees rural electrification projects.

UJWAL DISCOM ASSURANCE YOJANA (UDAY)

- Financial turnaround and revival package for electricity distribution companies of India (DISCOMs).
- Aim: to reduce the interest burden, cost of power, reduce power losses in Distribution sector, and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMs.
- State governments have to take over 75% of their debt and pay back lenders by selling bonds.
 - For remaining 25%, discoms issue bonds.
- Debt taken over by the states shall not be included in the calculation of fiscal deficit (for FRBM) in the financial years 2015-16 and 2016-17.
- Scheme availability period has expired on 31-03-2017.
- States will issue non-SLR including State Development Loans (SDL) bonds.
- West Bengal and Odisha are the only states that have not joined the scheme.
 - Odisha had joined earlier but left.

Atal Distribution System Improvement Yojana (ADITYA)

- It is an extension of UDAY scheme.
- States should approve a roadmap to make discoms viable by switching to prepaid smart meters within 3 years.

DEENDAYAL UPADHYAYA GRAM JYOTI YOJANA (DDUGJY)

- Objectives:
 - 24x7 uninterrupted electricity supply to each rural household across the country by 2022.
 - Electrifying all villages and habitations as per new definition
 - Providing electricity Connection to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families free of charge.
- 99.99% of census villages have been electrified by March, 2019.
- Rural Electrification Corporation is the Nodal Agency.
- GARV-II app to provide real time data about rural electrification in all villages of the country.

NATIONAL LED PROGRAMME

- Launched in 2015.
- Aim: promoting use of the most efficient lighting technology at affordable rates.
- Two components:
 - Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LED for All (UJALA) and

- Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP)

UNNAT JYOTI BY AFFORDABLE LEDS FOR ALL (UJALA)

- Aim: promote efficient use of energy at the residential level.
- LED bulbs are provided to domestic consumers with a target to replace 77 crore incandescent bulbs with LED bulbs.
- EESL (Energy Efficiency Services Ltd.) enables domestic households to procure LED lights at an affordable price of Rs. 10.
- Bachat Lamp Yojana replaced by DELP Scheme (Domestic Efficient Lighting Program).
 - This scheme is now called as UJALA.

STREET LIGHTING NATIONAL PROGRAM

- To replace India's 14 million conventional street lights with Smart LED variants by 2020.
- World's Largest Street Light Replacement Programme.

PRADHAN MANTRI SAHAJ BIJLI HAR GHAR YOJANA (SAUBHAGYA)

- Objectives:
 - To achieve universal household electrification in the country by 31st March 2019.
 - Providing Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) based standalone systems for un-electrified households in remote and inaccessible areas.
- Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) is the implementing agency.
- Funding Pattern: 60% by central grants, 30% by bank, loans and 10% by states.

INTEGRATED POWER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FOR URBAN AREAS)

- It provides for:
 - strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks in urban areas;
 - metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers in urban areas; and
 - IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network.
- Financial assistance is provided to all Discoms.
- Maximum grants provided by GoI to the states is 75% (90% for special category states).
- Projects shall be formulated for urban areas (Statutory Towns) only.
- PFC (Power Finance Corporation Ltd) is the nodal agency.

SUSTAINABLE AND ACCELERATED ADOPTION OF EFFICIENT TEXTILE TECHNOLOGIES TO HELP SMALL INDUSTRIES (SAATHI)

- Joint initiative of Ministry of Power and Ministry of Textiles.

- Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) would provide energy efficient Power looms, motors and Rapier kits to the small and medium Power loom units.

URJA (Urban Jyoti Abhiyan) App

- Developed by Power Finance Corporation.
- Focuses on enhancing consumer connect by way of "Ranking" of towns on various parameters related to consumers.

MERIT (Merit Order Despatch of Electricity for Rejuvenation of Income and Transparency) web portal

- Developed by Ministry of Power in association with Power System Operation Corporation (POSOCO) and Central Electricity Authority.
- Displays extensive array of information regarding the merit order of Electricity procured by State(s).
- Provides opportunity to states for improving their power purchase portfolio.

ECO Niwas Samhita

- Energy Conservation Building Code for Residential Buildings (ECBC-R).
- Aim: to benefit the occupants and the environment by promoting energy efficiency in design and construction of homes, apartments and townships.

National Power Portal (NPP)

- Centralized platform for collation and dissemination of Indian power sector information.
- Single point interface for all Power Sector Apps like TARANG, UJALA, VIDYUT PRAVAH, GARV, URJA and MERIT.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

- Responsible for the country's rail transport.
- The ministry operates the state-owned Indian Railways, an organisation that operates as a monopoly in rail transport.
- It is headed by the Chairman and CEO of Railway Board.
- Railway Board reports to parliament through the Ministry of Railways.

KISAN RAIL SCHEME

- It will be set up by Indian Railways through PPP arrangements.
- Major initiatives:
 - Refrigerated Parcel Vans.
 - Reefer (Ventilated Insulated) Rail Containers.
 - Cold Storage Facilities for Perishables.
 - Refrigerated coaches in Express and Freight trains as well.

AVATARAN

- Transformation of Indian Railways through seven Mission mode activities.
- Envisages the following:
 - Mission 25 Tonne.

- Mission Zero Accident.
- Mission PACE (Procurement and Consumption Efficiency).
- Mission Raftaar.
- Mission Hundred.
- Mission beyond book-keeping.
- Mission Capacity Utilisation.

MISSION SATYANISHTHA

- Aim: sensitizing all railway employees about the need to adhere to good ethics and to maintain high standards of integrity at work.

SFOORTI

- Smart Freight Operation Optimisation & Real Time Information (SFOORTI) App: provides features for monitoring and managing freight business using.

Project Saksham

- Comprehensive training programme for all employees of Indian Railways to boost productivity & efficiency.

Project Swarn

- Started to upgrade the condition of Rajdhani and Shatabdi Express Trains.
- Objective is to significantly improve the passenger experience across 9 dimensions: coach interiors, toilets, onboard cleanliness, staff behaviour, catering, linen, punctuality, security, on-board entertainment.

NIVARAN- Grievance Portal

- First IT application to be launched on the RailCloud.
- Platform for resolution of service related grievances of serving and former railway employees.

Vikalp scheme

- Alternate Train Accommodation Scheme.
- Provides confirmed accommodation to waitlisted passengers.

Rashtriya Rail Sanraksha Kosh

- Setup in 2017-18 budget.
- For critical safety related works.

'SAMANVAY' Portal

- Developed for online reporting of issues pending with State Governments pertaining to infrastructural developmental projects;
 - which are being undertaken by different Railway agencies.

SRESTHA

- R&D organisation to serve the future technology needs of Railways.

Indian Railways eprocurement system (IREPS)

- Official portal of Indian Railways, for procurement of goods, works and services, etc. through e-tendering, e-auctioning or reverse auction.

- Developed and maintained by Centre for Railways Information System (CRIS).
- Largest G2B portal.
- Awarded 'Vigilance Excellence Award 2017' by Central Vigilance Commission.
- Apoorvi is its mobile application.

Rail MADAD

- For the purpose of speedy redressal of passengers' complaints.

Rail Sahyog' web portal

- Platform for the corporates and PSUs to contribute to creation of amenities at/near Railway Stations through Corporate Social Responsibility funds.

Dedicated Freight Corridor

- It involves the construction of six freight corridors.
 - Initially Eastern and Western DFCs is being undertaken.
- Other four corridors are in planning stage.
 - North-South (Delhi-Tamil Nadu),
 - East-West (West Bengal- Maharashtra),
 - East-South (West Bengal-Andhra Pradesh) and
 - South-South (Tamil Nadu- Goa).
- Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India (DFCCIL) is implementing the project.
- Western corridor is fully funded by Japanese International Cooperation Agency.
- Eastern corridor is partially funded by World Bank.

MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS

- Apex body for formulation and administration of the rules, regulations and laws relating to road transport and transport research.
- Responsible for the development of National Highways of the country.
- Agencies under it:
 - National Highway Authority of India.
 - National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited.
 - Indian Roads Construction Corporation.
 - Indian Academy of Highway Engineers.

BHARATMALA PARIYOJANA

- Phase I of Bharatmala is to be implemented over a five years period of i.e. 2017-18 to 2021-22.
- Bharatmala Project category:
 - Economic Corridor
 - Feeder Route or Inter Corridor
 - National Corridor Efficiency Improvement
 - Border Road and International Connectivity
 - Port Connectivity and Coastal Road
 - Green Field Expressway
 - Balance NHDP Works.
- Improvement in efficiency of existing corridors through development of Multimodal Logistics Parks and elimination of choke point.
- Enhanced focus on improving connectivity in North East and leveraging synergies with Inland Waterways.

- NHAI has launched **Logistic Efficiency Enhancement Programme (LEEP)** under Bharatmala Pariyojna.
- **National Highways Investment Promotion Cell (NHIPC)** for attracting domestic and foreign investment for highways projects.

Setu Bharatam

- **Development of bridges** for safe and seamless travel on National Highways.
- To make all National Highways free of railway level crossings by 2019.

INFRACON

- **National Portal for Infrastructure Consultancy Firms and Key Personnel.**
- Bridge between consultancy firms working in the road engineering and construction sector and **domain experts and key personnel**.

INAM PRO +

- **Web portal** designed by National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd (NHIDCL).
 - CPSE under Ministry of Road Transport & Highways.
- **INAM-Pro** included only the cement sellers and buyers.
- **INAM-Pro+** includes other construction materials, equipments/machinery and services which would include Purchase/Hiring/Lease of new/used products and services.
- National Award in e-Governance: **INAMPRO project** has been conferred with a 'Gold' award under Category- I "Excellence in Government Process Re-engineering".

Bidder Information Management System (BIMS)

- **Aim:** streamlining the process of pre-qualification of bidders for EPC Mode of contracts for National Highway works.
- It will work as a data base of information about bidders, covering basic details, civil works experience, cash accruals and network, etc.

Bhoomi Rashi Portal

- Comprises the entire revenue data of the country.
- The portal is created for expediting the process of publication of notifications for Land Acquisition.

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Responsible for **socio-economic development of rural India**.
- Focus is on rural health, education, drinking water, housing and roads.
- It has **two departments:**
 - Department of Rural Development.
 - Department of Land Resources.

Department of Rural Development

- It runs three national level schemes:
 - Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (**PMGSY**) for rural roads development.

- **Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)** for rural employment and rural housing.
- **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.**

- **Administration District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)**

- **Three autonomous organisations** under it:

- **CAPART:**Council of Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology
- **NIRD:**National Institute of Rural Development
- **NRRDA:**National Rural Road Development Agency

Department of Land Resources

- It runs **three national level programs:**
 - **PMKSY:** Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna
 - Watershed Development Component
 - Digital India Land Record Modernisation Programme (NLRMP)
 - **Neeranchal:** National Watershed Project

SAANSAD ADARSH GRAM YOJANA (SAANJHI)

- **Aim:** to develop three Adarsh Grams by March 2019.
 - Five such Adarsh Grams will be selected and developed by 2024.
- **Gram Panchayat would be the basic unit for development.**
 - Population of 3000-5000 in plain areas and 1000-3000 in hilly, tribal and difficult areas.
- **Member of Parliament (MP) will identify Gram Panchayat to be taken up.**
 - cannot pick villages which belong to themselves or their spouses.
- **Lok Sabha MP** has to choose a Gram Panchayat from within his/her constituency.
 - **Rajya Sabha MP:** Gram Panchayat from the rural area of a district of his/her choice in the State from which he/she is elected.
- **Nominated MPs:** Gram Panchayat from the rural area of any district in the country.
- **In case of urban constituencies where there are no Gram Panchayats:** MP will identify a Gram Panchayat from a nearby rural constituency.

PRADHAN MANTRI GRAM SADAK YOJANA

- **Objective:**
 - **To provide connectivity**, by way of an All-weather Road to the eligible unconnected Habitations in the rural areas with a population of:
 - 500 persons and above in plain areas.
 - 250 persons and above in respect of the Hill States, the Desert Areas, the Tribal areas and selected Tribal and Backward Districts.
- **75 paise per liter** has been earmarked for this scheme out of cess levied on high speed diesel.
- **Maintenance of rural roads** constructed is the responsibility of the State Government.

- Use of “Green Technologies” and non-conventional materials like waste plastic, cold mix, geo- textiles, fly-ash, etc. in rural roads is encouraged.

SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJI RURBAN MISSION

- Aim: create 300 rural growth clusters across the country.
- Rurban cluster: cluster of geographically contiguous villages with a population of about:
 - 25000 to 50000 in plain and coastal areas and
 - 5000 to 15000 in desert, hilly or tribal areas.
- Clusters will be selected by the state governments.

MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA)

- Providing not less than 100 days of unskilled manual work as a guaranteed employment in a financial year;
 - to every household in rural areas as per demand.
- Social Audit of MGNREGA works is mandatory.
- At least one-third beneficiaries shall be women.
- Employment will be provided within a radius of 5 km and if it is above 5 km extra wage will be paid.
- Wages are to be paid according to the Minimum Wages Act 1948 for agricultural labourers in the State.
- 60:40 wage and material ratio has to be maintained.
- Central government bears the 100 percent wage cost of unskilled manual labour.
 - 75 percent of the material cost.
- Government has also approved additional employment over and above 100 days per household to upto 150 days;
 - in notified drought-affected districts.
- GeoMGNREGA: endeavor of the MoRD in association with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO and National Informatics Centre for geotagging of assets created under MGNREGA.

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA (GRAMEEN)

- Provide a pucca house to all houseless householder and households living in kutcha house in rural areas by 2022.
- Identification of beneficiaries: using Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC).
- Role of Gram Sabha: identify beneficiaries who have been assisted before or who have become ineligible due to other reasons.
- Cost Sharing: Central and State Governments in the ratio 60:40 in plain areas and 90:10 for North Eastern and hilly states.
- Beneficiary is entitled to 90/95 person day of unskilled labour from MGNREGS.

MISSION ANTYODAYA

- State - led accountability and convergence framework for rural transformation.
- Gram Panchayat is the basic unit for monitoring transformation and for ranking.

NATIONAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (NSAP)

- To provide support to aged persons, widows, disabled persons and bereaved families on death of primary bread winner, belonging to below poverty line households.
- ‘Core of Core’ scheme administered by the Ministry of Rural Development.
- Being implemented in rural areas as well as urban areas.
- Comprises of:
 - Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS).
 - Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS).
 - National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBs).
 - Annapurna Scheme.
- It seeks fulfilment of DPSP, particularly Article 41.

DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA- NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOODS MISSION (DAY-NRLM)

- Reduce rural poverty by enabling poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities.
- Mobilize 10-12 crore rural households into self-help groups in a time bound manner by 2024-25.
- Revolving Fund (RF) and Community Investment Fund (CIF).
- Financial Inclusion: promotes financial literacy among the poor and provides capital to the SHGs.
- Aajeevika Skill Development Programme (ASDP): facilitates building the skills of the rural youth and placement in relatively high wage employment.
- Encouraging public sector banks to set up Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs).
- Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP): promoting small-scale projects that enhance women’s participation and productivity in agriculture and allied activities.
- National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP): World Bank aided project

AAJEEVIKA GRAMEEN EXPRESS YOJANA (AGEY)

- Provide an alternative source of livelihoods to members of SHGs under DAY- NRLM.
 - By facilitating them to operate public transport services in backward rural areas.
- Rural transport services to connect remote villages with key services and amenities.
- Community Investment Fund (CIF) will be utilised to support the SHG members.

DEENDAYAL UPADHYAYA GRAMEEN KAUSHALYA YOJANA

- Provides funding support for placement linked skilling projects.
- Demand led skill training at no cost to the rural poor.
- Greater emphasis on:
 - Projects for poor rural youth in Jammu and Kashmir (HIMAYAT), the North-East

region and 27 Left-Wing Extremist (LWE) districts (ROSHNI).

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION AND MONITORING COMMITTEE (DISHA)

- To ensure better coordination among all the elected representatives in Parliament, State

Legislatures and Local Governments for development of districts.

- Chairperson of DISHA should be a Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha).
 - Elected from the district, nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development.

DISHA dashboard

- Developed to facilitate data driven decision making.
- Integrates 42 Central schemes monitored by DISHA or District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committees.

NEERANCHAL NATIONAL WATERSHED PROJECT

- Strengthen and provide technical assistance to the Watershed Component of PMKSY.
- Access to irrigation to every farm (Har Khet Ko Pani) and efficient use of water (Per Drop More Crop).
- Assisted by World Bank.
- Implementing Agency: Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- Charged with formulation and administration of the rules and regulations and laws relating to science and technology in India.
- Includes the following departments:

Department of Biotechnology

- Set up in 1986.
- Responsible for administrating development and commercialisation in the field of modern biology and biotechnology.
- National Biotechnology Development Strategy 2015–2020 programme.
- To intensify research in the fields of:
 - vaccines, humane genome, infectious and chronic diseases,
 - crop science, animal agriculture and aqua culture, food and nutrition,
 - environmental management and technologies for clean energy.
- Autonomous Institutes:
 - National Institute of Immunology, Delhi.
 - National Centre for Cell Science, Pune.
 - Kalam Institute of Health Technology, Visakhapatnam.
 - National Institute of Plant Genome Research, Delhi.

Department of Science and Technology

- To promote new areas of science and technology.

- Play the role of a nodal department for organising, coordinating and promoting Scientific and Technological activities in the country.
- Provides funds to various approved scientific projects in India.
- It also supports various researchers in India to attend conferences abroad and to go for experimental works.
- Organizations:
 - Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC)
 - Vigyan Prasar
 - National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL)
 - National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation (NATMO), Calcutta
 - Survey of India, Dehradun
 - IISc
 - IISERs
 - Institute of Nano Science and Technology (INST), Mohali

Department of Scientific and Industrial Research

- Promotes R&D by the industries.
- Support small and medium industrial units to develop state-of-the art globally competitive technologies of high commercial potential.
- Catalyze faster commercialization of lab-scale R&D.
- Enhance the share of technology intensive exports in overall exports.
- Also provides a link between scientific laboratories and industrial establishments for transfer of technologies through National Research Development Corporation (NRDC).
- Autonomous institutions:
 - Consultancy Development Centre
 - CSIR

VIGYAN JYOTI

- To encourage the women to pursue science.
- Selected women from more than 500 districts, would be given opportunities to attend science camps at IITs, NITs and other leading institutions.
- Gender Advancement for Transforming Institutions (GATI): to develop a comprehensive Charter and a framework for assessing the Gender Equality in STEM.

LOCAL TREATMENT OF URBAN SEWAGE FOR HEALTHY REUSE (LOTUS-HR) PROGRAM

- To demonstrate a novel holistic waste-water management approach that will produce clean water that can be reused for various purposes.
- Initiated in 2017.
- Jointly supported by Department of Biotechnology and Government of Netherlands.
- Project is located at Barapullah drain, New Delhi.
- Partners: IIT-Delhi, NEERI and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI).

INTENSIFICATION OF RESEARCH IN HIGH PRIORITY AREAS (IRHPA)

- To support proposals in high priority areas where multidisciplinary expertise is required.
- Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) identifies the priority areas.

UNIQUE METHODS OF MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT OF INHERITED DISORDERS (UMMID) INITIATIVE

- NIDAN (National Inherited Diseases Administration) Kendras: to provide counselling, prenatal testing and diagnosis, management, and multidisciplinary care in Government Hospitals.
- Supported by Department of Biotechnology (DBT).
- Designed on the concept of 'Prevention is better than Cure'.

NATIONAL BIOPHARMA MISSION

- To develop new vaccines, bio-therapeutics, diagnostics and medical devices.
- Initial focus: Vaccines for human papillomavirus (HPV), Dengue and biosimilars for cancer, diabetes and rheumatoid arthritis and medical devices and diagnostics.
- Industry-academia collaborative mission launched by Department of Bio-technology.
- 50% funding through World Bank Loan.
- Implemented by BIRAC (Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council).
- Includes World Bank assisted INNOVATE IN INDIA (i3) program.

BIOTECH-KISAN [KRISHI INNOVATION SCIENCE APPLICATION NETWORK]

- The Program will provide support to following components:
 - Biotech-KISAN Hub will be established in each of 15 agro-climatic zones.
 - Short-term Training (STT) Programmes will be developed by DBT in partnership with international organizations.
- Mahila KISAN Biotech- fellowships, for training and education in farm practices for women farmers.

CATTLE GENOMICS SCHEME

- Genomic selection of Hardy Livestock to ensure production of high yielding, disease resistant, resilient livestock.
- High-density DNA chips will be developed to reduce the cost and time interval for future breeding programs.
- National Institute of Animal Biotechnology is the implementing agency.

INSPIRE (INNOVATION IN SCIENCE PURSUIT FOR INSPIRED RESEARCH) SCHEME

- Objective:
 - To attract young students to study science and pursue research career.

- To promote creative thinking and foster a culture of innovation among children.

- It has three components:
 - Scheme for Early Attraction of Talent (SEATS).
 - Scholarship for Higher Education (SHE).
 - Assured Opportunity for Research Careers (AORC).

INTEGRATED CYBER PHYSICAL SYSTEMS PROGRAM

- Interdisciplinary field that deals with the deployment of computer-based systems that do things in the physical world.
 - E.g. Self-driven cars, Autonomous unmanned vehicles (UAVs) and aircraft navigation systems.
- Broad research thematic areas under the Program are:
 - Interdisciplinary Cyber Physical Systems Research (ICPSR)
 - Data Science Research (DSR)
 - Internet of Things Research (IoTR)
 - Cyber Security Research (CSR)
 - Indian Heritage in Digital Space (IHDS)
 - Epidemiology data & Analytics (EDA)
- Quantum Information Science and Technology (QuST): mission mode Scheme under this programme for R&D in Quantum technologies and computers.

NATIONAL MISSION ON INTERDISCIPLINARY CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS

- Aim: establishment of 15 Technology Innovation Hubs (TIH), 6 Application Innovation Hubs (AIH) and 4 Technology Translation Research Parks (TTRP).
- Hubs & TTRPs will connect Academics, Industry, Central Ministries and State Government.

ATAL JAI ANUSANDHAN BIOTECH MISSION- UNDERTAKING NATIONALLY RELEVANT TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION (UNATI)

- Objective:
 - To transform Health, Agriculture and Energy sectors during the next 5 years
- Launched by Department of biotechnology under Atal Jai Anusandhan Biotech Mission.
- This mission also includes:
- GARBH-ini: A Mission to promote Maternal and Child Health and develop prediction tools for pre-term birth.
- IndCEPI: A Mission to develop affordable vaccines for endemic diseases.
- Development of Biofortified and Protein Rich wheat contributing to POSHAN Abhiyan.
- Mission on Anti Microbial Resistance for Affordable Diagnostics and Therapeutics.
- Clean Energy Mission- Innovative Technology interventions for Swachh Bharat.

Scientific Utilisation Through Research Augmentation-Prime Products from Indigenous Cows (SUTRA PIC)

- Inter-Ministerial funding program to research on 'indigenous' cows.
- Various themes including uniqueness of Indigenous Cows.
- Prime products from Indigenous Cows: Medicine and Health, Agricultural Applications, Food and Nutrition, and prime products from indigenous cows-based utility items.

TARE (Teacher Associateship for Research Excellence)

Mobility Scheme

- Aim: to activate the latent and unused R&D capacity in colleges and state universities that lack S&T infrastructure.
- It will allow undertaking of part-time research by the faculty working in a regular capacity in institutions such as IITs, IISc, IISERs, National labs, etc.

AWSAR (Augmenting Writing Skills for Articulating Research)

- Aim: to encourage popular science writing;
 - through newspapers, magazines, blogs, social media, etc. by young PhD Scholars and Post-Doctoral Fellows.

Pt Deen Dayal Upadhyay Vigyan Gram Sankul Pariyojana

- Few clusters of villages in Uttarakhand will be adopted by DST and will be made self-sustainable.
- Emphasis given to practice of agriculture, agro-based cottage industries and animal husbandry in an eco-friendly manner.

Initiative to Promote Habitat Energy Efficiency (I-PHEE)

- National programme to improve energy performance of buildings and cities.
- Supports enhancement of knowledge and practice to save energy in design, construction and operation of buildings.

NIDHI (National Initiative for Development and Harnessing Innovations)

- It works towards nurturing knowledge-based and technology-driven ideas and innovations into successful start-ups.
- Components of NIDHI:
 - PRAYAS (Promoting and Accelerating Young and Aspiring Innovators & Start-ups).
 - Seed Support System which provides up to One Crore rupees per start-up.
 - Implemented through Technology Business Incubators.

Visiting Advanced Joint Research (VAJRA) Faculty Scheme

- Dedicated program exclusively for overseas scientists and academicians.

Synopsis Synopsis IAS

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- With emphasis on Non-resident Indians (NRI) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCI).

- To participate and contribute to research and development (R&D) in India.
- Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), a Statutory body of the Department will implement the Scheme.
- It is open to overseas scientist / faculty /R&D professional including NRI and PIO / OCI.

Mission on Nano Science and Technology (Nano Mission)

- Launched in 2007 as an "umbrella capacity-building programme".
- It will target all scientists, institutions and industry in the country.
- Steered by a Nano Mission Council chaired by an eminent scientist.

Sophisticated Analytical & Technical Help Institute (SATHI) Initiative

- Department of Science and Technology (DST) is setting up a shared, professionally managed, Science and Technology infrastructure facility.
- This infrastructure will be known as SATHI.

Scientific and Useful Profound Research Advancement (SUPRA) Scheme

- Developed by Science and Engineering Research Board.
- Objective: funding exploration of new scientific and engineering breakthroughs with global impact.

KIRAN (Knowledge Involvement in Research Advancement through Nurturing)

- Women-exclusive scheme of DST.
- Mandate: bring gender parity in S&T through gender mainstreaming.

IndiGen Genome project

- Aim: to undertake whole genome sequencing of Indian individuals and to create a pilot dataset.
- It will enable genetic epidemiology of carrier genetic diseases.
- Indi Genome card and IndiGen mobile application.
- Applications in predictive and preventive medicine with faster and efficient diagnosis of rare genetic diseases.
- Funded by CSIR.
- CSIR has conducted Whole Genome Sequencing of 1,008 Indians from different populations across the country.

MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS

- Apex body for formulation and administration of the rules and regulations and laws relating to ports, shipping and waterways.

- Encompasses the shipping and port sectors which include shipbuilding and repair, major ports, national waterways and inland water transport.
- Subordinate/attached offices:**
 - Directorate General of Shipping, Mumbai
 - Andaman and Lakshadweep Harbour Works, Port Blair
 - Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships, New Delhi
 - Minor Ports Survey Organisation, Mumbai

SAGARMALA

- Objective:**
 - To promote port-led development in the country.
- Components of Sagarmala:**
 - Port Modernization & New Port Development.
 - Port Connectivity Enhancement.
 - Port-linked Industrialization.
 - Coastal Community Development.
- National Sagarmala Apex Committee** chaired by Minister of Shipping.
- Center of Excellence in Maritime and Ship Building (CEMS):** set up by Ministry of Shipping in collaboration with Siemens and Indian Register of Shipping (IRS).
 - It will have campuses at Vishakhapatnam and Mumbai.
- Centre for Inland and Coastal Maritime Technology (CICMT)** setup at IIT, Kharagpur.

Coastal Berth Scheme

- Aim:** to provide financial support to ports or state governments for creation of infrastructure for movement of cargo and passenger by sea or national waterways.

Project Sethusamudram

- To link Palk Bay with Gulf of Manner and facilitate maritime trade through it.

JAL MARG VIKAS PROJECT

- Development of waterway (for commercial navigation) between Allahabad & Haldia on Ganga River.
- Technical assistance & investment support of World Bank.
- It covers Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- 4 Multi-Modal Terminals are planned on NW1:
 - Varanasi, Sahibganj, Haldia and Gazipur.
- River Information System:** IT based system to optimize the resource management of waterborne transport.
 - Adopted for the first time in India.
- India's first Inland Multi-Modal Terminal Port inaugurated on Ganga.

MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- Set up in 2014 to coordinate all skill development efforts across the country.
- Industrial training, apprenticeship and other skill development responsibilities were transferred from the Ministry of Labour and Employment.
- Aim:**
 - To remove the disconnect between demand and supply of skilled manpower,
 - To build the new skills and innovative thinking not only for existing jobs but also for jobs that are to be created.
- Organizations:**
 - Director General of Training
 - National Skill Development Corporation
 - National Skill Development Agency
 - National Skill Development Fund
- Schemes:** Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, UDAAN (Special Industry Initiative for J&K).

PRADHAN MANTRI YUVA YOJANA

- Entrepreneurship education and training to over 7 lakh students in 5 years (till 2020-21).
- Aim:**
 - Educate and equip entrepreneurs by entrepreneurship education through Massive Open On-line Courses (MOOCs).
- National Entrepreneurship Resource and Coordination Hub** to coordinate and support entrepreneurship development programmes.

PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA (PMKVY)

- To train 10 million youth by the year 2020.
- Two components:**
 - Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM)** being implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).
 - Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM)** being implemented by Skill Development Missions of the States/ UTs.
- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL):** prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified.
- Training will be imparted according to the **National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)**.
- Training and Assessment fees paid by the Government.
- Skill certification scheme will be implemented through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).
- Model Skill Centres called Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras (PMKKs)** set up in districts.

YUVA

- Skill development programme.
- Initiative by Delhi Police with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and CII.

SKILLS ACQUISITION AND KNOWLEDGE AWARENESS FOR LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION (SANKALP)

- Centrally sponsored scheme.
- Supported by World Bank.
- Outcomes will be measured through Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) agreed between MSDE and the Bank.
- It envisages setting up of:
 - National Skill Certification Body.
 - National Accreditation board and National Skill Research Division within National Skill Development Agency(NSDA).
 - Development of Labour Market Information System.
 - **Kaushal Mart** as a Skilling Resource Marketplace.
 - **Takshila** as National Portal for trainers and assessors.
- **Skills Fund:** to set up industry lead and job-oriented skill training institutions.
- **India International Skill Centers (IISC)** set up to train for overseas placements.

SKILL STRENGTHENING FOR INDUSTRIAL VALUE ENHANCEMENT (STRIVE)

- Central sector scheme.
- 50% assistance through World bank loan.
- Covers 4 result areas:
 - Improved performance of ITI.
 - Increased Capacities of State Governments to support ITIs and Apprenticeship Training
 - Improved Teaching and Learning.
 - Improved and Broadened Apprenticeship Training.

NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP PROMOTION SCHEME (NAPS)

- Two components:
 - Reimbursement of 25% of prescribed stipend by the Government of India to all employers who engage apprentices.
 - Sharing of the cost of basic training in respect of fresher apprentices.
- Implemented by Director General of Training (DGT).

JAN SHIKSHAN SANTHANS (JSS)

- To provide vocational training to non-literate, neo-literate, as well as school drop outs.
- Transferred to the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship in 2018.

Skills Build Platform

- Part of IBM's global commitment to create a job-ready workforce and to build the next generation of skills needed for new collar careers.
- Two-year advanced diploma in IT, networking and cloud computing.
- Offered at Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) & National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs).

Mahatma Gandhi National Fellowship Programme (MGNF)

- MSDE has signed a contract with IIM Bangalore for implementing this programme.
- Two year academic programme.
- Upon completion the Fellows will be awarded a Certificate of Public Policy and Management.

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

- It is responsible for welfare, social justice and empowerment of disadvantaged and marginalised sections of society.
 - including scheduled castes (SC), Other Backward Classes (OBC), the disabled, the elderly, and the victims of drug abuse.
- The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is responsible for the welfare of scheduled tribes (ST).
- It has two departments: Department of Social Justice and Empowerment and Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.

SWACHHTA UDYAMI YOJANA

- Twin objective: cleanliness and providing livelihood to Safai Karamcharis and liberate Manual Scavengers.
- Launched on the 2nd October, 2014.
- National Safari Karmacharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKDFC) is implementing the scheme.
- Provides financial assistance for Construction, Operation & Maintenance of Community Toilets in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode.

SELF EMPLOYMENT SCHEME FOR THE REHABILITATION OF MANUAL SCAVENGERS (SRMS)

- Central Sector Scheme.
- Identified manual scavengers, one from each family, are provided one-time cash assistance.

SUGAMYA BHARAT ABHIYAN/ ACCESSIBLE INDIA CAMPAIGN

- For achieving universal accessibility for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).
 - Targets:
 - Making 50% of all the government buildings of NCT and all the State capitals fully accessible.
 - Ensuring that 50% of railway stations are converted into fully accessible railway stations.
 - Divided into three verticals:
 - Built Environment Accessibility;
 - Transport System Accessibility and
 - Information & Communication ecosystem accessibility.
 - Inclusiveness and Accessibility Index: to be used by the government to assess the effort of various industries.
 - Sugamya Pustakalaya: online library for Persons with print disabilities.
 - Divyang Sarathi Mobile App: For easy information dissemination to Divyangjans (Persons with disabilities).

RASHTRIYA VAYOSHI YOJANA

- Central Sector Scheme.
- Beneficiaries will be identified by the State Governments/UT Administrations.
- Providing Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens belonging to BPL category.
- 30% of the beneficiaries in each district shall be women.
- Implemented through the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO).
- Expenditure will be met from the "Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund".

PRADHAN MANTRI ADARSH GRAM YOJANA (PMAGY)

- Integrated development of all villages having total population ≥ 500 and with more than 50% persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes into "model villages" (by 2024-25).
- Adarsh Gram (Model Village): These villages should be covered with all the facilities necessary for dignified living.

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION (2018 - 2023)

- It aims to employ a multi-pronged strategy:
 - Preventive Education, awareness generation, counseling, de-addiction, treatment and rehabilitation of affected individuals and their families.
 - Training and capacity-building of service providers through collaborative efforts of the Centre, state and NGOs.

DEENDAYAL DISABLED REHABILITATION SCHEME (DRDS)

- Central Sector Scheme.
- Implemented by Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.
- Provides financial assistance.

Integrated programme for Older Persons

- To improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care, etc.
- Encouraging productive and active ageing.
- Provides support for capacity building of Government/NGOs/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / local bodies.
- Central sector scheme.

Inclusive India Initiative

- Include persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities in the mainstream.
 - Like Education, employment and community.
- Three core focus areas:
 - Inclusive Education,
 - Inclusive Employment,
 - Inclusive Community Life.
- National Trust will be the nodal agency.

Dr. Ambedkar scheme for Social integration through Inter Caste Marriages

- 500 couples can apply annually.
- Each couple gets Rs 2.5 lakh.
- One of the spouses should belong to Scheduled Caste and the other to a Non-Scheduled Caste.

Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana

- To provide social security during old age.
- Protect elderly persons aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income.
- Implemented through LIC.
- Provides an assured pension for ten years.

Unique Disability Identification (UDID) Project

- Aim: building a system for issuance of Universal ID & Disability Certificates.
- Enable PwDs to avail schemes and benefits provided by the Government.
- This card will be valid pan-India.

Scheme for comprehensive rehabilitation of beggars

- Comprehensive scheme covering identification, rehabilitation, medical facilities, counseling, education, skill development of beggars.
- Pilot project will be initiated during Financial Year 2019-20.
- 100% Assistance shall be provided to the States/UTs.

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

- Created in 1999 after the merger of the Department of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation.
- Concerned with coverage and quality of statistics.
- Surveys conducted are based on scientific sampling methods.
- Field data are collected through dedicated field staff.
- It has two wings:
 - Statistics Wing
 - Programme Implementation wing

Statistics Wing or National Statistical Office (NSO)

- It consists of:
 - Central Statistical Office (CSO)
 - National Sample Survey Office (NSSO)
 - Computer center
- **Central Statistical Office (CSO):**
 - compilation of National Accounts
 - Annual Survey of Industries
 - Economic Censuses
 - IIP, CPI, ASI, ISP.
 - Social statistics, training, international cooperation, Industrial Classification etc.
 - Data input for Economic Survey.
- **National Sample Survey Office (NSSO)**
 - Social Consumption surveys (Health, Education etc.): once in 5 years

- Manufacturing Enterprises surveys, Service Sector Enterprises surveys: (5 y)
- Consumer Expenditure surveys, Employment – Unemployment surveys: (5y)
- Survey of Land and Livestock Holding, Debt and Investment surveys: (10 y)
- Agriculture statistics for agriculture sector

Programme Implementation Wing

- Monitoring of Twenty Point Programme (TPP), 1986. (Improving quality of life, especially BPL)
- Monitoring the performance of **11 key infrastructure sectors.**
 - Power, Coal, Steel, Railways, Telecommunications, Ports, Fertilizers, Cement, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Roads and Civil Aviation
- Monitoring of **Central Sector Projects (Rs. 150 crore and more)**
- Monitoring the implementation of **MPLADS, 1993** (Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme).

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA

DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

- Central sector scheme.
- Annual **MPLADS non-lapsable fund** entitlement per MP constituency is **Rs. 5 CRORES.**
- Funds are released in the form of grants in-aid directly to the district authorities.
- **Lok Sabha Members** can recommend works within their Constituencies.
 - **Elected Members of Rajya Sabha** can recommend works within the State of Election (with select exceptions).
- **Nominated Members** of both the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha can recommend works anywhere in the country.

Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) Scheme

- Sub – scheme which aims to improve the statistical capacity and operations of State Statistical Systems.
 - For collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics.
- Implemented through State Directorates of Economics & Statistics.

MINISTRY OF STEEL

- Responsible for **formulating all policies regarding steel production, distribution and pricing.**
- **Coordination of data** from various sources for the growth of the iron and steel industry.
- **Attached/subordinate bodies:**
 - **Joint Plant Committee (JPC):** its goal is the promotion of steel, coordinating work of the main producers.
 - **National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology (NISST):** aims to be a single source for all the requirements of the secondary steel sector.

- **Biju Patnaik National Steel Institute:** provides education and training, research and development, and consultancy to the steel sector.

MISSION PURVODAYA

- Accelerated development of Eastern India through establishment of **Integrated Steel Hub.**
- **Integrated Steel Hub** would encompass states of **Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal and Northern Andhra Pradesh.**
- The hub would focus on 3 key elements:
 - Capacity addition.
 - Development of steel clusters near integrated steel plants as well as demand centres.
 - Transformation of logistics and utilities infrastructure.

STEEL RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY MISSION OF INDIA (SRTMI)

- **Institutional mechanism** facilitated by the Ministry of Steel and driven by major steel producers of India.
- To facilitate **joint collaborative research projects** in the Iron & Steel sector of India.
- **Industry driven initiative.**
- Setup as a **Registered Society.**
- Ministry of Steel will provide **50% of the required corpus.**
 - Balance will be provided by participating steel companies.
- **Institutes on Steel Technology** will be created to promote post graduate programs and research in steel technology.

MINISTRY OF TEXTILE

- Responsible for the **formulation of policy, planning, development, export promotion and regulation** of the textile industry in India.
- This includes all **natural, artificial, and cellulosic fibers** that go into the making of textiles, clothing and Handicrafts.
- **Attached offices:**
 - Office of Development Commissioner of Hand-loom.
 - Office of Development Commissioner of Handicraft.
- **Statutory Bodies:**
 - Jute Manufacturers Development Council.
 - Central Silk Board
 - Textile Committee
 - Commissioner of Payments

SCHEME FOR INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK (SITP)

- Launched by merging **Apparel Parks for Exports Scheme (APES)** and the **Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (CIDS).**
- **PPP mode** is followed to setup **Integrated Textile Parks (ITPs).**

SILK SAMAGRA- INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SILK INDUSTRY

- Central sector scheme.
- Implemented through Central Silk Board (CSB).
- Four components:
 - Research & Development (R&D), Training, Transfer of Technology and IT Initiatives,
 - Seed Organizations and farmers extension centres,
 - Coordination and Market Development for seed, yarn and silk products and
 - Quality Certification System (QCS).
- Sericulture Information Linkages and Knowledge System (SILKS) Portal & Mobile Application for Stakeholders.
- Brand Promotion of Indian silk will be encouraged through quality certification by Silk Mark.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL TEXTILES MISSION

- To position the country as a global leader in Technical Textile.
- Promote usage of technical textiles in various flagship missions, programmes including strategic sectors.
- Four year implementation period from FY 2020-21 to 2023- 24.
- Four components:
 - Component -I (Research, Innovation and Development)
 - Component -II (Promotion and Market Development)
 - Component - III (Export Promotion)
 - Component- IV (Education, Training, Skill Development to

POWERTEX INDIA SCHEME

- Comprehensive scheme for powerloom sector development.
- Aim: to boost common infrastructure and modernisation of the power loom sector.
- Two major schemes are:
 - Pradhan Mantri Credit Scheme (PMCS) for powerloom weavers and
 - Solar energy scheme for powerlooms.
- Provision of universal insurance to the powerloom workers in case of natural death, accidental death and partial / permanent disability due to accident.

AMENDED TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION FUND SCHEME (ATUFS)

- Credit-linked Central Sector Scheme.
- Provision of one-time capital subsidy for eligible benchmarked machinery.
- It is targeted towards focused segments like garmenting.
- Segments which have achieved desired level of modernization like spinning etc. have been excluded.

SCHEME FOR CAPACITY BUILDING IN TEXTILE SECTOR (SAMARTH)

- Demand driven, placement oriented NSQF (National Skills Qualification Framework) compliant skilling programme.
- Promote skilling and skill up-gradation in sectors of Handlooms, Handicrafts, Sericulture and Jute.
- Concessional credit under the Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana will be provided for self employment.

SAATHI (Sustainable and Accelerated Adoption of Efficient Textiles Technology to Help Small Scale Industries)

- Launched jointly by Ministry of Textiles and Ministry of Power.
- To provide energy-efficient powerlooms, motors and rapier kits to small and medium powerloom units.

Deendayal Hastkala Sankul

- Trade facilitation centre for handicrafts at Varanasi.
- It would provide world-class marketing facilities to the weavers and artisans.
- It would also boost the tourism potential of Varanasi.

Pushtaini Hunar Vikas Yojana

- Launched at Institute of Carpet Technology, Badohi.
- To impart technical and soft-skills training to weavers from traditional carpet-weaving families.

Cotton Technical Assistance Programme (TAP)

- Implemented in 6 African countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Malawi, Nigeria and Uganda from 2012 to 2018.
- Second phase launched for 5 years that will cover 11 African countries.
 - Including Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad and Mali.

Improved Cultivation and Advanced Retting Exercise for Jute (Jute – ICARE)

- Pilot project launched in 2015.
- Aim: addressing the difficulties faced by the jute cultivators.
 - Providing them certified seeds at subsidized rates, seed drills to facilitate line sowing, nail-weeders, etc.

Pahchan Cards

- An initiative to issue Aadhar link identity card to handicrafts artisan.
- It has information of handicrafts artisans: name & address, Aadhar Card number, mobile number and craft practiced.

Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana

- Providing social security benefits like life, accidental & disability insurance coverage to handloom weavers/workers.
 - In the age group of 51-59 years.
- Claim benefits are provided by LIC.

Project SURE

- SURE stands for 'Sustainable Resolution'.
- Launched by Ministry of Textile along with Clothing Manufacturers Association of India (CMAI), United Nations in India, and IMG Reliance.
- Indian apparel industry's largest commitment to move towards sustainable fashion.
- Aim: contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals 2030.
 - Especially SDG-12 for responsible consumption and production.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

- Apex body for formulation and administration of the rules, regulations and laws relating to the development and promotion of tourism in India.
- **Visa on Arrival Facility:** To promote the GDP of the country indirectly and to have friendly relations with them.
- **Campaigns:**
 - **Incredible India:** to promote India's image as a high-end tourist destination.
 - **Cleanliness Index:** it will declare the best performers which will motivate other cities to work on this aspect of their appeal.
 - **Tourism campaign at ITB Berlin:** World's largest travel trade show.

Swades Darshan

- Position tourism as a major engine of economic growth.
- Central sector scheme.
- Develop critical tourism infrastructure.
- It also leverage voluntary funding available for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).
- Fifteen thematic circuits have been identified
 - North-East India Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayana Circuit, Heritage Circuit, Sufi Circuit and Tirthankar Circuit.
- **Tourist Circuit:** It is defined as a route having at least three major tourist destinations.
- First **Tribal Circuit Project** was inaugurated in Chhattisgarh.

National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation And Spiritual Augmentation Drive (Prasad) Scheme

- Integrated development of pilgrimage destinations.
- Promote local art, culture, handicraft, cuisine,etc.
- Central Government will provide 100% fund.
- Efforts to involve PPP and CSR as well.
- Infrastructure development such as entry points (road, rail and water transport), last mile connectivity, eco-friendly transport etc.

Adopt A Heritage / Apni Dharohar Apni Pehchan Project

- Develop basic tourism infrastructure in and around heritage monuments.
- Ministry of Tourism + Ministry of Culture + Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)
- Aim: involve public sector companies, private sector companies and corporate citizens/individuals to take the responsibility for making heritage and tourism more sustainable.
- The legal status does not change after adoption.
- No handing over of monuments.
- Companies to be 'Monument Mitra' (CSR activities)
- The Project envisages limited 'access' to non-core areas
- No fund by Ministry of Tourism.

Paryatan Parv

- Components:
 - **Dekho Apna Desh:** To encourage Indians to visit their own country.
 - **Tourism & Governance:** eg. Skill Development in Tourism Sector, Innovation in Tourism, Developing Rural Tourism near established destinations.
 - **Tourism for All:** promote tourism events at sites across all States. People's events with large scale public participation. Eg. Dance, Music, Theatre, Exhibitions etc.
- **India Tourism Mart:** platform for tourism stakeholders for interacting and conduct business.
 - Launched by Ministry of Tourism in partnership with the Federation of Associations in Indian Tourism and Hospitality.

Incredible India

- Marketing initiative, aiming to promote India's image as a high-end tourist destination.

Incredible India 2.0 Campaign

- Doubling tourism traffic from both foreign and domestic tourists.
- Greater focus on digital presence and social media.
- Niche tourism products are promoted: e.g. Heritage Tourism, Adventure Tourism, Cruise Tourism, Rural Tourism, Wellness & Medical Tourism, MICE, Golf, etc.

Visa on Arrival

- To promote the GDP indirectly.
- To have friendly relations with International Visitors.
 - To enter/visit India from 43 countries.

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

- Looks after the affairs of the tribal communities in India.
- Functions:
 - Tribal Welfare-Planning, Policy formulation, Research and Training.
 - Tribal development including scholarships of STs.

- Promotion of voluntary efforts in development of STs.
- **Organizations:**
 - National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST).
 - National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC).
 - Tribal Co-operative Marketing Federation of India (TRIFED).

EKLAVYA MODEL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL (EMRS)

- To provide quality middle and high-level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas.
- All blocks with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 Tribal persons will have Ekalavya Model Residential School (EMRS) by 2022.
- Ekalavya schools provide boarding and lodging facilities to tribal students.
- Special facilities for preserving local art and culture.

ASHRAM SCHOOL SCHEME IN TRIBAL SUB-PLAN AREAS

- Centrally sponsored scheme.
- 100% central assistance is provided for construction of all ST girls' and boys' ashram schools in naxal-affected districts.
- 50% of the cost is shared by the Ministry.

VANBANDHU KALYAN YOJANA

- Central sector scheme covering all tribal people and all areas with tribal population.
- Improving the quality of life, education, bridging infrastructure gap, etc. in tribal areas.

PRADHAN MANTRI VAN DHAN YOJANA

- To provide skill upgradation and capacity building training and setting up of primary processing and value addition facility.
- Market Linked Tribal Entrepreneurship Development Program for forming clusters of tribal SHGs.
- TRIFED will facilitate establishment of Van Dhan Vikas Kendras.
- First model Van Dhan Vikas Kendra was set up in Bijapur District of Chattisgarh.

SCHEME FOR 'MECHANISM FOR MARKETING OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE (MFP) THROUGH MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICE (MSP) AND DEVELOPMENT OF VALUE CHAIN FOR MFP'

- To ensure fair returns to the MFP gatherers mainly through MSP for identified MFP collected by them.

TRIFOOD Scheme

- Joint initiative of Ministry of Food Processing Industry, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and TRIFED.
- A tertiary value addition center will be set up in Jagdalpur in Chhattisgarh and Raigad in Maharashtra.

- A highlight of this is the production of "Heritage Mahua" drink.

"Friends of Tribes" initiative

- Under this initiative, TRIFED has tied up CSR funds to promote tribal livelihoods.

Go Tribal campaign

- Organised by TRIFED.
- To create awareness and promote tribal arts and crafts.
- Products available under Tribes India brand & outlets could be procured through Online retailers like Amazon, Flipkart, etc.

GOAL(Going Online As Leaders) program

- Digitally-enabled mentorship initiative of Facebook for empowering tribal youth to become leaders for tomorrow.
- Aim: identifying and mobilizing renowned people from industry, known for their leadership skills or roles, to digitally empower and mentor tribal youth.

MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- Apex body for formulation and administration of the rules and regulations and laws relating to women and child development in India.
- 6 autonomous organizations working under it:
 - National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD)
 - National Commission for Women (NCW)
 - National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)
 - Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA)
 - Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)
 - Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)
- The Ministry has been implementing the world's largest outreach programme of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

- To prevent and reduce young child under-nutrition by 10 percentage points.
- Reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropout.
- Centrally sponsored scheme.
- Package of six services:
 - Supplementary nutrition programme,
 - Pre-school education,
 - Health and nutrition education,
 - Immunization,
 - Health check up and
 - Referral services to the beneficiaries
- Sub-Schemes under ICDS:
 - Anganwadi Services
 - Child Protection Services
 - National Crèche Services
 - Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana
 - Poshan Abhiyan
 - Scheme for Adolescent Girls

NATIONAL NUTRITION MISSION (POSHAN ABHIYAAN)

- **Target:** reduce stunting, undernutrition, and low birth weight by 2 per cent per annum.
- **ICT based real time monitoring system.**
- Incentivizing Anganwadi Workers (AWW) for using IT based tools and eliminating the need for registers.
- **Social Audits** to track the health progress of the children.
- Setting-up Nutrition Resource Centres.

BHARTIYA POSHAN KRISHI KOSH

- Launched by MoWCD along with **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)**.
- Agro-Food Atlas also known as **POSHAN Atlas** to act as a repository of diverse crops.
- Project includes **diverse data sources** like National Sample Survey, Agri-Census, Soil Health Cards, etc.

SCHEME FOR ADOLESCENT GIRLS (SAG)

- Enable the adolescent girls for self development and empowerment.
- **Intended beneficiary:**
 - Out of school girls in the age group of 11-14 years.
- Implemented through existing Anganwadi Centres (AWCs).

Kishori Health Cards

- States are maintaining **Kishori Health Cards for Adolescent Girls** in Anganwadi Centres (AWCs).
- They record information about their weight, height, Body Mass Index (BMI), etc.

PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANA YOJANA

- Providing partial compensation for the wage loss.
 - So that the woman can take adequate rest before and after delivery of the first living child.
- **Intended beneficiary:**
 - All Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM), for first child in family.
 - Excluding PW&LM who are in regular employment with the Central Government or the State Governments or PSUs.
- **Cash incentive of Rs 5000** in three instalments.
- **Eligible beneficiaries** would receive the incentive given under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) for Institutional delivery.

BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO (BBBP)

- **Objective:**
 - Prevent gender biased sex selective elimination.
 - Ensure survival & protection of the girl child.
 - Ensure education and participation of the girl child.
- **Joint Initiative** of MoWCD, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Education.
- **Two components:**
 - Advocacy and Media Campaign on Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao.

- Multi-Sectoral intervention in selected Gender Critical Districts worse on CSR.
- 100% assistance from **Central Government**.
- The scheme will be **implemented through** ICDS platform/Mahila Shakti Kendras/ DLCW.
- **Digital Guddi-Gudda** Board: a platform for dissemination of information on BBBP and to update monthly birth statistics.

SUKANYA SAMRUDDHI YOJANA

- Joint initiative of MoWCD and Ministry of Finance.
- Small savings scheme part of BBBP.
- Sukanya Samridhdi Account (SSA) is opened to facilitate girl's education and marriage expenses.
- Minimum deposit of Rs 250 and a maximum of Rs 1.5 lakh.
- Parent or legal guardian can open an account in the name of the girl child until she attains the age of ten years.
- She can withdraw 50% of the money after reaching age of 18.
- The guardian will operate the account till the girl turns 18.

UJJAWALA SCHEME

- For prevention of trafficking and rescue, rehabilitation, re-integration and repatriation of cross-border victims.

RAJIV GANDHI SCHEME FOR EMPOWERMENT OF ADOLESCENT BOYS-SAKSHAM

- All-round development of Adolescent Boys (11-18 yrs) to make them self-reliant, gender-sensitive and aware citizens.
- Provide vocational skills to those aged above 16 years.
 - Through the National Skill Development Program (NSDP).

SWADHAR GREH SCHEME

- To setup Swadhar Greh in every district with capacity of 30 women.
- Any government or civil society organization could seek assistance under the Scheme.
- It is a DBT compliant scheme.

GENDER CHAMPIONS SCHEME

- Joint initiative of MoWCD and Ministry of Education.
- Aim: To make young boys and girls gender sensitive and create positive social norms.
- **Gender Champions** are envisaged as responsible leaders.
 - Who will facilitate an enabling environment within their schools/colleges/ academic institutions;
 - where girls are treated with dignity and respect.
- **Gender Champions** can be both boys and girls above 16 years of age enrolled in educational institutions.

SAKHI ONE STOP CENTRES

- To provide support and assistance to women affected by violence.
- **Beneficiaries:** All women including girls below 18 years of age affected by violence.
- Funded through Nirbhaya Fund.
- **Implementing Agency:** State Government/ UT Administration.
- Women's toll-free helpline 181.

Mahila E-Haat

- Online marketing platform for women.
- **Beneficiary-** All Indian women citizens more than 18 years of age and women SHGs.

Pradhan Mantri MahilaShakti Kendra (PMMSK)

- Sub-scheme under Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shashaktikaran Yojana (PMMSY).
- **Aim:** to provide an interface for rural women to approach the government for availing their entitlements.

NARI portal

- It is a single window access to information and services on various women centric schemes/legislations.

E-Samvaad Portal

- Platform for NGOs and civil society to interact with the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

Khoya Paya portal

- Citizen-based website to exchange information on missing and found children.
- Developed by the MoWCD and the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY).

Jan Sam park program

- **Aim:** enable the public to have interaction with officials for seeking information related to Adoption.
- **Launched by Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA).**
- Serves as platform for counselling and motivating Prospective Adoptive Parents (PAPs) to go for adopting older children.

STEP: Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women

- To provide competencies and skill that enable women to become self-employed/ entrepreneurs.
- The scheme is intended to benefit women who are in the age group of 16 years and above across the country.

MahilaPolice Volunteer scheme

- A joint initiative of Ministry of Women & Child Development and Ministry of Home Affairs.
- Act as a link between police and community to help women in distress.

Suposhit Maa Abhiyan

- **Objective:** Keeping new born and pregnant women healthy.

- 1,000 women would be given food items for one month.
- At the same time, the health of the child, including medical examination, blood tests, medicines, delivery, would be covered.
- The identified women would be required to register on a website for adoption.
- **Only one pregnant woman** would be adopted from a family.

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS

- Administers the Department of youth affairs and the Department of Sports in India.
- It gives the annual National Sports awards in various categories, including the Arjuna Award and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna awards.
- **Organizations:**
 - Sports Authority of India
 - National Sports University
 - National Anti Doping Agency
 - Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan
 - Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development

Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS)

- Identifying and supporting potential medal prospects for upcoming Olympic Games.
- **Abhinav Bindra Committee** was constituted for identifying and supporting potential medal prospects for 2021 and 2024 Olympic Games.

Rastriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakram

- **Central sector scheme.**
- **Aim:** to develop the personality and leadership qualities of the youth and to engage them in nation building activities.
- Focuses on youth between the ages of 15-29 years.

Khelo India

- National programme for development of sports.
- **Aim:** to develop grassroots level talent by providing them with a national level platform.
- Based on Gujarat's model of "Khel Mahakumbh".
- **Khelo India School Games (KISG)** has been launched under the program.

Mission XI million

- To make football the sport of choice in India.
- **Aim:** encourage children to play football, gain healthy habits and learn important life lessons in teamwork and sportsman spirit.

National Service Scheme (NSS)

- **Central Sector Scheme** introduced in 1969.
- **Objective:** developing the personality and character of the student youth through voluntary community services.
- **Motto of NSS:** "NOT ME, BUT YOU".

NITI AAYOG

- National Institution for Transforming India.
- Established in 2015 to replace the Planning Commission.
- It is a **public policy think tank** of the Government.
- Aim: to achieve sustainable development goals with cooperative federalism.
- Its initiatives include:
 - "15-year road map", "7-year vision, strategy, and action plan",
 - AMRUT, Digital India, Atal Innovation Mission, Medical Education Reform, agriculture reforms, etc.
- PM is the **Chairperson**.
- NITI Aayog council comprises:
 - all the state Chief Ministers,
 - Chief Ministers of Delhi and Puducherry,
 - Lieutenant Governors of all UTs, and
 - vice-chairman nominated by the Prime Minister.

ATAL INNOVATION MISSION

- To create and promote an **ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship** across the country.
- It has **two core functions**:
 - **Entrepreneurship promotion** through Self-Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU).
 - **Innovation promotion**: to provide a platform where innovative ideas are generated
- **Atal Tinkering Labs** (ATLs) where students from Class 6th to Class 12th learn innovation skills and develop ideas.
- **Atal Incubation Centres** (AICs) & **Atal Community Innovation Centers** (ACIC):
 - For promoting entrepreneurship in universities and industry.

SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR TRANSFORMING HUMAN CAPITAL (SATH) PROGRAMME

- To initiate transformation in the **education and health sectors**.
- Aim: to identify and build future 'role model' states.
- For Health Sector: **Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Karnataka**.
- For Education Sector: **Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Odisha**.
- Funded through a **cost-sharing mechanism** between NITI Aayog and the participating states.

ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS PROGRAMME

- It focuses on transforming **117 districts across 28 states** that have witnessed the least progress.
- **Dashboard** to monitor real-time progress in the districts.
- **Cooperative Federalism**: Local, state and central governments work together to design, implement and monitor measures.

NATIONAL MISSION ON TRANSFORMATIVE MOBILITY AND BATTERY STORAGE

- To promote "clean, connected, shared and sustainable" mobility initiative in the country.
- It will support and implement **Phased Manufacturing Programme** (valid for 5 years till 2024).
 - For export competitive integrated batteries and cell-manufacturing plants in India.
- It will have '**Make in India**' strategy for Electric Vehicle components and battery technologies.

Gandhian Challenge

- Launched by **AIM, Atal Tinkering Labs (ATL)** and **UNICEF India** on the 150th birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.
- It is an **innovation challenge**.
- It provides a **platform for children to ideate innovative solutions** for a sustainable India, using Gandhi's principles.

YOUTH CO:LAB

- Launched by Atal Innovation Mission (AIM), NITI Aayog and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) India.
- Aim: accelerating social entrepreneurship and innovation in young India.
- It will convene **social innovation challenges** at the national and sub-national level.

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

- It provides secretarial assistance to the Prime Minister.
- It is headed by the **Principal Secretary** to the Prime Minister.
- It includes the **anti-corruption unit** and the **public wing** dealing with grievances.

PRAGATI

- **PRO-ACTIVE GOVERNANCE AND TIMELY IMPLEMENTATION**.
- **Objective**:
 - Addressing common man's grievances.
 - Monitoring and reviewing important programmes and projects of the Government.
- It uses **three latest technologies**:
 - Digital data management,
 - video-conferencing and
 - Geo-spatial technology.
- **Three-tier system** comprising of PMO, Union Government Secretaries, and Chief Secretaries of the States.
- It is **not a public web platform**.

National Defence Fund

- Used for the **welfare of the members of the Armed Forces** (including Para Military Forces) and their dependents.
- Administered by an **Executive Committee**, with PM as **Chairperson**.

- Defence, Finance and Home Ministers are Members.
- **Finance Minister** is the **Treasurer** of the Fund.
- Accounts of the Fund are kept with the **Reserve Bank of India**.
- Entirely dependent on **voluntary contributions** from the public.
 - **Does not get** any budgetary support.

PM National Relief fund

- Set up in 1948.
- To assist **displaced persons from Pakistan**.
 - Now used for people in certain difficult circumstances.
- Consists entirely of **public contributions**.
 - **Does not get** any budgetary support.
- Disbursements are made with the **approval of PM**.
- Not constituted by the Parliament.
- Recognized as a **Trust under the Income Tax Act**.
- Contributions to the fund are **notified for 100% deduction from taxable income**.

DEPARTMENT OF SPACE/ ISRO'S INITIATIVES

- Responsible for **administration of the Indian space program**.
- It manages several agencies and institutes related to **space exploration and space technologies**.
- Indian space program aims to promote the **development and application of space science and technology for the socio-economic benefit of the country**.
- It includes **two major satellite systems**:
 - **INSAT** for communication, television broadcasting and meteorological services, and
 - **Indian Remote Sensing Satellites (IRS)** system for resources monitoring and management.
- It has also developed **two satellite launch vehicles Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV)**.
- **ISRO** works under the DoS.

BHUVAN-ISRO'S GEO-PORTAL

- Provides **1m resolution satellite data** for more than 350 cities.
- **Programs using its services:**
 - **ENVIS** program of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change.
 - **Bhuvan Panchayats Web Portal** which facilitates decentralised planning at grassroot level.
 - **Bhuvan Ganga mobile app** and web portal which ensures people participation in providing vital information for Clean Ganga project
- Supports **disaster management**.
- Provides support for **flagship programmes** including Integrated Watershed Development Program, National Mission for Clean Ganga, AMRUT etc.

Bhuvan Panchayat V 3.0

- Developed by **National Remote Sensing Centre of ISRO**.
- **Web Geo portal** under ISRO's SISDP project (Space Based Information Support for Decentralised Planning).
 - This project aims to assist Gram Panchayats at grassroot level with basic planning inputs derived from satellite data;
 - for preparing developmental plans, its implementation and monitoring the activities.

YUVA VIGYANI KARYAKRAM (YUVIKA)

- Aim: imparting basic knowledge on Space Technology, Space Science and Space Applications to the young students.
- **3 students from each State/ Union Territory** to be selected every year.
 - Those who are currently studying in 9th standard will be eligible for the programme.
- Chief Secretaries of States/ Administrators of Union Territories to arrange for the selection of students.
- Students belong to the rural area given special weightage.

Unispace Nanosatellite Assembly & Training programme (UNNATI)

- Initiative of **ISRO**.
- To commemorate the 50th anniversary of first United Nations conference on the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space (UNISPACE+50).
- Opportunities to the participating developing countries to strengthen building of Nanosatellite.

Samvad with Students

- **Student outreach programme** launched by ISRO.
- ISRO chairman meets the students during his outstation visits and address their queries.

Sakaar

- **ISRO's Augmented Reality (AR) application** designed for Andriod devices.
- The application consists of 3 Dimensional (3D) models of Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM), RISAT, indigenous rockets such as PSLV, GSLV Mk-III etc.