

List of Government Schemes-2017

Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS)

- The scheme provides housing subsidy of Rs. 1, 50,000/- per worker for construction of a house to be paid in three instalments directly into the bank account of the beneficiaries.
- The workers engaged in Beedi/Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore & Chrome Ore Mines (IOMC)/Limestone Ore Mines, Dolomite Ore Mines (LSDM) /Mica Mines and Cine Industries, registered with the Labour Welfare Organisation (LWO) are eligible under this scheme.
- The registered worker under LWO should be engaged for one year or more in the respective industry.
- They should have Aadhar registration and Jan Dhan / Bank account number.
- The applicants should have a homestead land in their name or jointly/severally own with other members of the family or land allotted/leased by State Government/Gram Sabha.
- Ministry provides housing subsidy to the workers for construction of houses. The fund allocated for this purpose in the Financial Year 2017-18 is Rs. 60,95,54,000/- and during current year 8000 houses are proposed to be sanctioned. The construction of houses in next financial year depends upon the allocation of budget.

Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana

- Launched by: The Department of Pharmaceuticals, Govt. Of India
- **Aim:**To provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses through special Kendra's

Features:

- Special Kendra's known as Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Jan Aushadhi Kendra and it has been set up to provide generic drugs, which are available at lesser prices but are equivalent in quality and efficacy as expensive branded drugs.
- The nodal agencies are • BPPI (Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India), under the administrative control of the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, and Government of India.

- BPPI will support of all the CPSUs for co-coordinating procurement, supply and marketing of generic drugs through Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Jan Aushadhi Kendra (PMBJK).
- More than 850 Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Kendra's are presently worked over 28 States/UTs.
- An amount of 35 Crore had been allotted in the budget 2016-17 for the implementation of this scheme.

Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana (AGEY)

Launched by: The Ministry of Rural Development

Features:

- To make the members of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under DAY-NRLM operate public transport services in backward rural areas. (The areas to be identified by the states)
- To provide safe and affordable rural transport services like e-rickshaws, 3 and 4 wheeler motorised transport vehicles to connect remote villages with key services and amenities.
- Under the sub-scheme, the Community Based Organisation (CBO) will provide an interest-free loan from its own corpus to Self Help Group member for purchase of the vehicle.
- The vehicle selected could be e-riksha, 3 wheeler or 4 wheeler within a cost ceiling of Rs.6.50 lakh.
- All vehicles under the scheme shall have a specific colour code and carry AGEY branding to ensure their identity and avoid diversion to other routes.

ICDS Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project

- Launched By: The Ministry of Women and Child Development
- Aim: To Strengthening and improvement in Nutrition

Features:

- This scheme will get assistance from the World Bank
- It is a two-phase project to improve nutrition and early childhood development
- Strengthen the ICDS policy framework, systems, capacities, and facilitate community engagement to ensure greater focus on children less than three years of age in the districts

- Strengthen convergent actions for improved nutrition outcomes in the stipulated districts
- The project will be implemented in selected 162 districts which have a high proportion of child under nutrition across eight States, like Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.
- The urban pilots will be undertaken in and around NCR of Delhi and convergent nutrition actions pilots in some selected districts in two non-project States like Odisha and Uttarakhand
- Total cost for this budget is of Rs 293Crore with 70% IDA share of Rs. 205 crore (USD\$ 450 million) over 7 years

Saurashtra Narmada Avtaran Irrigation Yojana (Sauni Yojana)

Aim: To divert one MAft excess overflowing flood water of Narmada allocated to Saurashtra Region

Features:

- Under Sauni yojana, works of about 230 Km length of pipeline works are commenced since March 2014 and are in progress.
- In the project, the water will be filled in irrigation dams that are already equipped with canal network. The key features include
- 115 dams in the Saurashtra region will be filled with excess water
- Around 10 dams and reservoirs of Rajkot, Jamnagar and Morbi districts will be filled with water
- Constructing pipe canals instead of the conventional open canals
- 1,125-km network of pipelines that will help to channel water into farms
- The excess overflowing flood water of Narmada will be distributed to 115 reservoirs of eleven districts of Saurashtra through total 1126 km long four link pipelines benefitting 10,22,589 acre land.

These links are

- Link: 1 From Machhu-II dam of Morbi district to Sani Dam of Jamnagar District
- Link: 2 Limbdi Bhogavo-II Dam of Surendranagar District to Raidi Dam of Amreli District
- Link: 3 from Dholdhaja Dam of Surendranagar District to Venu-I Dam of Rajkot District
- Link: 4 From Limbdi Bhogavo-II Dam of Surendranagar District to Hiran-II Irrigation scheme of Junagadh

Credit Guarantee be Fund Scheme for Education Loans (CGFSEL)

Aim: To mitigate the risks and provide guarantee for educational loans taken under the Indian Bank's Association (IBA) Model Educational Loan Scheme

Features:

- An amount of Rs.500 crores has been earmarked under the scheme.
- With a view to reduce the Non-Performing Assets on an educational loan, allow more loans at reasonable rates and in special cases without any collateral security in the form of third-party guarantee under Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Educational Loans (CGFSEL).
- The maximum loan limit under this scheme is Rs 7.50 lakh without any collateral security and third party guarantee.
- The Interest Rate charged by the Bank for education loans to be covered under CGFSEL should be up to 2% p.a. over the Base Rate.

Central Sector Interest Subsidy Scheme

Aim: To track the Education Loan right from the inception of the loan application to the sanction of a loan or otherwise.

Features:

- Under this Scheme, Interest Subsidy is given during the moratorium period to economically weaker sections whose annual parental income is up to Rs. 4.5 Lakh from all sources.
- The subsidy is allowed for undergoing recognised Professional/ Technical courses in recognised Institutions in India and just for once.
- The interest subsidy is admissible up to a loan amount of 10 lakhs and only once.
- Vidya Lakshmi Portal is an education Loan Portal managed by NSDL e-Governance Infrastructure Limited, Mumbai. Under this, any student can have access to Education Loans. The Portal is linked with Scheduled Banks.
- This is a scheme to provide interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies for the students belonging to the minority communities

Dr Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)

Aim: To award interest subsidy to meritorious students belonging to the Other Backward Classes and Economically Backward Classes so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education abroad and enhance their employability.

Features:

- To provide interest subsidy to the student belonging to the OBCs and EBCs for overseas studies to pursue approved courses of studies abroad at Masters, M.Phil. And PhD level
- Applicable for higher studies abroad which is linked with the existing Educational Loan Scheme of Indian Banks Association (IBA) and restricted to students enrolled for course at Masters, M.Phil. And PhD level.
- For OBC students, total income shall not exceed Rs.3.00 lakh per annum.
- For EBC candidates, total income shall not exceed Rs.1.00 lakh per annum.
- Income certificate produced by the student for availing Educational Loan viz. ITR/Form 16/Audited Accounts/Income certificate issued by the authority of State Government/UT Administration is acceptable to determining Income ceiling.

Integrated Skill Development Scheme For The Textiles And Apparel Sector Including Jute And Handicrafts

- Launched BY: The Ministry of Textiles
- Aim: To address the manpower requirement of the diverse textile and related segments

Features:

- The scheme has been scaled up during the 12th plan with a target of skilling 15 lakh persons by the end of March 2017.
- The government provides a grant subsidy to the extent of 75% of product cost with a ceiling of Rs. 10,000/- per trainee.
- As of now, a total of 11.3 lakh training targets have been sanctioned under 76 projects to around 58 implementing agencies spread across all over India.
- Variety of shareholders like Textile research associations, private training partners, industry associations, State Government institutions are working in cooperation and

coordination under the ambit of the Ministry of Textiles for fulfilling the skilling requirement of the textile and related sector.

- The Scheme is being implemented by leveraging existing institutional strength and training experience through three components.
- Component I – Institutions/TRAs under MoT
- Component II – Private Industry Partners in PPP mode
- Component III – State Government Agencies

Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)

Aim:

- To create sustainable livelihoods for marginalized households, in various activities of Tasar sericulture and farm-based interventions,
- To expand the scope of livelihoods through Tasar sericulture during and post-project period
- To mobilize families in new clusters of the project districts through organizing women members into Self-Help-Groups

Features:

- Multi-State Project for Promotion of Large-Scale Tasar Sericulture Based Livelihoods are implemented.
- It will impact on a significant scale both in terms of livelihood creation at the family level and unleashing sectoral growth in Tasar sericulture.
- The Fund routing/ Coordinating Agency, CSB would receive funds from the Ministry of Rural Development, GOI in three instalments of 25 (in two tranches of 10 & 15%):50 (on 60% utilization of the first instalment):25 (on 80% utilization of the second instalment).

National Handloom Development Programme

Features:

- Implemented during the 12th Plan period which provide interventions for cluster development, marketing assistance, concessional credit etc.
- Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme CHDS, a component of NHDP, has been formulated by merging three plan schemes i.e. Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme, Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme, and Diversified Handlooms Development Scheme implemented during 11th Plan.

- Direct transfer of funds in the block with a maximum assistance of up to Rs.2.00 crore for various interventions.
- Besides, financial assistance of up to Rs.50.00 lakh is available for setting up of dye house at a district level.

Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS)

Aim: To develop Mega Handloom Clusters that is located in clearly identifiable geographical locations that specialize in specific products,

Features:

- To develop Mega Handloom Clusters that are located in clearly identifiable geographical locations that specialize in specific products,
- The project duration is 5 years.
- The maximum permissible Central cost for each cluster will not exceed Rs.40.00 crore.
- The cluster development approach focuses on the formation of weavers' groups as a visible entity so that the groups become self-sustainable.
- A cluster will be set up at a Block level, having a concentration of handlooms.
- While selecting the Block Level Cluster, preference should be given to the clusters having a concentration of weavers belonging to Scheduled Castes community, contiguity of clusters, and backwardness of the cluster.

Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)

Aim: To provide enhanced insurance which cover handloom weavers in the case of natural as well as accidental death or disability

Features:

- It is a combination of Janshree Bima Yojana and Add-on Group Insurance Scheme in collaboration with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- The weaver should be earning at least 50% of his income from handloom weaving.
- All weavers must be between the age group of 18 and 59 years.
- Responsibility is given to the State Director in charge of Handlooms to verify the eligibility of the weavers who are proposed to be covered under the scheme.

- It will be the responsibility of the State Director In charge and LIC to ensure that women weavers, weavers belonging to minorities and weavers of NER States are given adequate representation while implementing the scheme.
- In addition to above, a scholarship of Rs. 300/- per quarter per child is available to students studying in standards IX to XII, for a maximum period of four years or till they complete XII standard, whichever event occurs earlier. The benefit is restricted to two children of the member covered.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana

Objective: Promoting employment generation

Features:

- Budget allocated for this project is Rs. 1000 crores.
- It is implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in 2016-17.
- The PMRPY scheme is targeted for workers earning wages up to Rs. 15,000/- per month.
- It will encourage employers including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to avail benefits.
- Under Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY), Ministry of Textiles will bear additional 3.67% share of the employer's contribution of the Employees Provident Fund Scheme in addition to the 8.33% already covered under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY).

Gender Champions Scheme

Features:

- They are envisaged as responsible leaders who will facilitate environment within their schools/colleges/academic institutions where girls will be treated with dignity and respect.
- It is for boys and girls above 16 years of age enrolled in educational institutions.
- They will strengthen the potential of young girls and boys to advocate for gender equality and monitor progress towards gender justice.
- They will organize focused group discussions, debates, poster competitions, thematic plays, workshops etc., identifying gaps in school/college's activities vis-à-vis gender, and make recommendations on how to address these gaps.

Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

Features:

- The Members of Parliament Local Area Development Division is responsible for the implementation of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS).
- Under the scheme, each MP have to choose and suggest to the District Collector for works to the tune of Rs.5 Crores per annum to be taken up in his/her constituency.
- The Rajya Sabha Members of Parliament can recommend works in one or more districts in the State from where he/she has been elected.
- The Nominated Members of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha may select any one or more Districts from any one State in the Country for implementation of their choice of work under the scheme.

Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card scheme

Features:

- The Scheme is applicable to those who were citizens of India on 26th January, 1950 or thereafter except who is citizen of Pakistan, Bangladesh or such other country.
- A registered Overseas Citizen of India will grant multiple entries, multipurpose, life-long visa for visiting India.
- OCI is exempted from registration with Foreign Regional Registration Officer or Foreign Registration Officer for any days of stay in India.
- OCI is entitled to all facilities available to them in economic, financial and educational fields except in matters relating to the acquisition of agricultural or plantation properties.

Trade Related Entrepreneurship Development Assistance Scheme (TREAD) women entrepreneurship programme

Features

TREAD Scheme envisages economic empowerment of women.

There is a provision of Govt. of India Grant up to 30% of Loan to maximum ceiling of 30 Lakhs to NGOs

It includes activities like Training, counselling, Participation in exhibitions, the establishment of new SHGs etc.

To promote self-employment and income generation activities for women from SHG groups. To preserve the rich Indian Art and Cultural heritage, the Ministry of Culture has launched National Mission on Cultural Mapping and Roadmap.

E-Pay later Scheme (IRCTC)

Features:

- IRCTC has also introduced a scheme of booking e-ticket online and making payment after 15 days through 'ePaylater' powered by Arthashastra Fintech as a pilot project.
- A customer has the option to pay after 15 days of booking an e-ticket through IRCTC website.
- The service charge levied on using 'ePaylater' scheme is 3.5 percent of the transaction amount and applicable taxes.
- Online ticketing through IRCTC website is gaining popularity and its share with regard to counter tickets is increasing.
- It also promotes a cashless mode of transaction.
- E-pay later as a payment option is displayed on the payment page of IRCTC website to make people aware of the availability of this payment method.

Fame India Scheme

Stands for: Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India

Objective: To support hybrid/electric vehicles market development and Manufacturing ecosystem.

Features:

- The scheme includes 4 focus areas that are Technology development, Demand Creation, Pilot Projects and Charging Infrastructure.
- The phase-I of the scheme is being implemented for a period of 2 years i.e. from 2015 to 2017.
- It aimed at incentivising all vehicle segments i.e. 2 Wheeler, 3 Wheeler Auto, Passenger 4 Wheeler Vehicle, Light Commercial Vehicles and Buses. The scheme covers Hybrid & Electric technologies like Mild Hybrid, Strong Hybrid, and Plugin
- Under this scheme, about 99000 hybrid/electric vehicles (xEVs) have been given direct supported.

- Department has also approved pilot projects, charging infrastructure projects and technological development projects aggregating to nearly Rs. 155 Crores.

Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme

Features:

- It is an Export Promotion Scheme envisaged acting as a catalyst to promote India's exports on a sustained basis and assistance for each eligible activity has been fixed.
- Assistance would be provided to Export Promotion Organizations/Trade Promotion Organizations/National Level Institutions/ Research Institutions/Universities/Laboratories, Exporters etc., for enhancement of exports through accessing new markets or through increasing the share in the existing markets.
- It will include activities like Marketing Projects Abroad, Capacity Building Support for Statutory Compliances and Studies Project Development Developing Foreign Trade Facilitation web Portal to support Cottage and handicrafts units.

PM Mudra Yojana for Fishermen

Objective: To give financial support and make them strong.

Features:

- A loan scheme for small and marginal fishermen of our country to make them financially strong and to ease their business.
- It will give a loan for the purchase of modern boats so that they can grow their business by venturing into the deep sea.
- A loan is get up to Rs. 1 crore in money off for the scheme.
- Fisherman rated as being small or marginal in capacity is eligible to take advantage of the scheme.

PRASAD Scheme Launched by Ministry of Tourism

Stands For: Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive

Objective:

- To form world-class infrastructure in a spiritual destination.
- To improve pilgrims destination in an organized, prioritized and a sustainable manner,

Features:

- It is announced during the union budget 2017-2018 and covers 25 cities.
- It will boost an image of India in a foreign country and for this, an incredible 2.0 campaign launched.
- A total budget for this is Rs 100 and focus on improvement and beautification of the classified pilgrimage destinations.

SAMEEP – ‘Students and MEA Engagement Programme’

- Launched On: 19th December 2017
- Launched At: New Delhi
- Launched By: The Union Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)

Objective: An overreach mission to take Indian external policy and its global commitments to students beyond the country

Features:

- To make school and college students of India familiar with activities of how the union ministry of External Affairs works. help students to think about voyage as a career option because in India
- It also gives knowledge about how foreign relations are developed, formed and maintained.
- An interactive program named "Ask the Spokesperson" on social media.

Scheme for Capacity Building in Textiles Sector

- Launched On: 20th December 2017
- Launched By: The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA)
- Approved by: The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi
- Scheme period: from 2017 - 2018 to 2018-2019

Objective: Provide a constant supply and boost skilled workers in a labour-intensive textile sector.

Features:

- Cover the whole value string of the textile industry which includes Spinning and Weaving in established Sector.
- It will cost a budget of Rs 1300 crores for a period of 2017 to 2019.
- SCBTS will follow National Skill Qualification Framework with funding measures notified by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).
- The SCBTS will be implemented all over India and give benefits to all sections of society like Rural, urban, LWE affected, North East and Jammu & Kashmir.
- A preference will be given to all communities like SC, ST, differently abled, minorities and other vulnerable groups.

National Strategic Plan 2017-24 and Mission SAMPARK

- Launched On: 1st December 2017
- Launched At: New Delhi
- Launched By: Anupriya Patel, the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare

Organized by: The National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) and the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Objective: To eradicate HIV/AIDS by 2030

Features:

- The aim is to bring more awareness and a "Community Based Testing" service is provided which takes HIV test and help to those whose result is positive by linking to antiretroviral therapy (ART).
- It aims to prevent infection from mother to new born baby and set a strategy 90:90:90 which means 90% of all positive HIV/AIDS, provide a facility of Antiretroviral therapy to 90% all those who are diagnosed and achieve result by suppression of 90% of 90% of all those who are treated by 2020.

Sahafat Finance Scheme

- Launched on: 14th December 2017
- Launched at: Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
- Launched by: Jammu and Kashmir Launched by Jammu and Kashmir Bank's Chairman and CEO Parvez Ahmed

Objective: To give easy and hassle-free finance or loan to media professionals.

Features:

- The purpose is to make strong and sustain channel of media.
- It will inspire and encourage young blood to opt for this profession.
- Journalists can use this loan amount to purchase photographic tools like camera, Laptop, computer, journals, tablet PC and so on.
- It will give amount from Rs 50000 to 300000 with a setting of 60 EMIs.
- Jammu and Kashmir bank will keep a margin of 25% it means 75% of loan amount is given and remaining will be given as a line of credit limit.
- There is a processing fees of Rs 200 plus GST.

Udyog Adhar Memorandum

- Launched By: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- Objective: To promote ease of doing business for the MSMEs.

Features:

- It is a one-page registration process form for the MSMEs and Udyog Aadhar memorandum serves as a replacement for these forms.
- The MSMEs has launched an online portal named Udyog Aadhar Portal to fill an online form.
- The portal will provide all information related to services provided by MSME ministry by enabling Udyog Aadhar Number.
- By facilitating all kind of services, India's rank in ease of doing business has been improved.

Atal Innovation Mission

- Launched at: Atal Tinkering Lab's Community Day in New Delhi
- Organized By: NITI Ayog

Objective: To promote world-class innovation hubs, grand challenges, start-up businesses and many other self-employment activities.

Features:

- A budget for AIM is Rs 500 and for SETU is of Rs 100 crore which is set by the NITI Ayog.
- To make Atal Innovation Mission successful, a tool named "SETU" (Self-Employment and Talent Utilization) will be set up.
- It is a three-stage plan to achieve a goal like a short-term plan, a mid-term plan, and a long-term plan.
- Its core function is to Promote and Innovate Entrepreneurship by SETU
- To achieve this, an Atal Incubation Centres, Atal Tinkering Laboratories and Scale-up support to established Incubation Centres (EIC) are set up.
- NITI Ayog will launch "Mentor India Campaign" which will guide more than 900 students.

Deen Dayal Divyangjan Sashay Scheme

- Launched on: 3rd December 2017
- Launched by: Vice President of India, Shri M Venkaiah Naidu

Objective:

- To give equal rights and opportunity to disabled persons
- To give financial support for the treatment of disability.

Features:

- This scheme will benefit more than 4.5 lakhs of disabling and budget for this scheme is of Rs 250 Crore.
- Each disabled person will get an amount of Rs 5000 just for a one time.
- A beneficiary must have a unique identity card certified by the competent authority.
- TO support this scheme, Assam government has proposed a new act name "Assam Employees PRANAM act, 2017" in which each government employee has to give 10% of his salary.
- The government has put an extra weight on the banks to give a loan to disabled for the treatment.

Bharat 22 Exchange Traded Fund

- Launched on: November 2017.
- Objective: To reach the target of disinvestment of Rs 72,500 crore in the financial year 2017-2018 and measure the performance of the Bharat 22 index.

Features:

- It was declared in the budget of the financial year 2017-2018.
- BHARAT 22 ETF is made of 22 influencing companies, traded domestically.
- Bharat 22 exchange-traded fund will be managed by India's one of the best and largest private sector mutual fund company that is ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund AMC.

Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme

Objective: To make an improvement in the child sex ratio especially girl child and their education and employment and quality of life

Features:

- It is a one-stop destination for rural women which covers skill development, employment, digital literacy health and nutrition implemented at 14 lakh Anganwadi centres which will benefit 19000 women.
- A budget is of Rs 3636.85 crore for 2017-2020 and out of which 3084.96 is given by the central government and the rest by the state government or any other party.
- A one-stop centre will give non-stop 24-hour technical and Non- technical services to the women.
- This scheme will give financial assistance of Rs 600 to each rural pregnant woman.
- A volunteer and Mahila police will help the beneficiaries by explaining the process in the society; certificates will be given by the central government to the volunteers.

National Nutrition Mission

Launched By: Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi

Objective:

- To reduce malnutrition and low birth weight by 2% each year.
- A budget for this mission is Rs 9046.17 crore for three years.

Features:

- This will link to create synergy and the link existing schemes and benefit more than 10 crore people.
- The mission is implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- In a pilot project, 315 critically affected districts will be targeted.

- As per National Family Health Survey, 38.4% children are suffering from malnutrition and a target is to reduce 25% by 2022.

Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojana: Key Highlights

- Launched by: Government of India
- Launched On: October 16, 2017
- Inaugurated By: Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan

Objective: To make sure that farmers get reasonable prices for their crops

Features:

- To hedge price risks in agriculture items by announcing minimum support price to make sure that farmer will get fair prices for their products.
- It also shields farmers from losses caused by natural causes.
- Farmers will be compensated the difference between minimum support price and actual selling price which one is higher and this will be deposited in an account within 2 months.
- To avail, the benefits farmers have to register with village-level cooperative societies along with their Aadhaar and bank account numbers.
- Farmers have to sell their crops only in mandis and obtain a receipt for the same.
- It will cover Soybean Groundnut, Til, Ramtil, Maize, Moong, Urad and Tuar Daal.

Nivesh Bandhu Portal

- Launched by: Government of India
- Launched on: November 3, 2017
- Organised by: Union Ministry of Food Processing Industries and Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)
- Inaugurated by: Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal, union food minister

Objective: To promote food business by attracting investment all over the globe.

Features:

- It is launched during the World Food India 2017 expo which was organized in New Delhi.

- This will work as an effective and transparent tool to implement food safety law and focuses on six key areas like food standards, consistent enforcement, hassle-free food imports, credible food testing and codified food safety practices of the food sector.
- It aims "one nation, one food law".
- It assists investors to take investment decisions and provide information about Central and State Governments policies, agro-producing clusters, infrastructure, and potential areas of investment in the food-processing sector.
- In world food expo, more than 150 CEOs from all over the world attend an event and target is to attract 65000 crores of investment which creates 10 lakh jobs.

Khelo India Scheme 2017-18

- Launched by: Government of India
- Objective: To Recognize and groom young blood in a sport

Features:

- This will cost Rs 1756 Crore and cover almost 1000 young players
- It will give a scholarship of Rs 5 lakh to each player for 8 continuous years.
- It is promoted in 20 universities all across India by campaign like "Sports for All" and "Sports for Excellence",
- It aims to raise the standard of competition and to attract a maximum number of players.
- It will also run a campaign for fitness and to encourage for a healthy lifestyle which covers 200 million children in the age group of 10-18.

Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana 2017

- Launched on: January 24, 2017
- Launched by: Government of India

Objective: To give social security during old age.

Features:

- It is a part of financial inclusion and implemented by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).
- A person must be at an age of 60 years or above to invest and LIC will give guaranteed 8% of return for 10 years.

- Maximum investment is Rs 7,50,000 and the minimum investment is yet not decided.
- This scheme is active only for one year after the launching date and income generated from it is applicable under tax rules.

Green Urban Mobility Scheme

- Launched On: 16th March 2017
- Launched By: Government of India
- Inaugurated By: Minister of Urban Development Shri M.Venkaiah Naidu

Objective: To promote the use of green public transports and reduce carbon emissions from the environment.

Features:

- The scheme will cover 103 cities which have 5 lakh populations and implemented for a period of 7 years.
- It involves activities like setting up of footpaths, cycle tracks, public bike sharing, bus rapid transit (BRT) systems, intelligent transport system, non-fossil fuels for public transport and urban freight management and innovating financing for transport systems.
- This scheme requires Rs.70, 000crores to implement and for this urban local body will contribute 10%, Centre and states government will 30% and the remaining is arranged as a loan from multilateral agencies.
- This scheme will increase private sector participation by an edition of Metro Acts and Standardisation and Indigenisation of Metro systems, new Metro Rail Policy.

Power Tex India Scheme for Power Looms

- Launched on: 3rd April 2017
- Launched By: Union Textiles minister Smriti Zubin Irani
- Launched At: Bhiwandi in Maharashtra and Erode in Tamil Nadu

Objective: To provide financial assistance to weaker and low-end power units

Features:

- Power Tex India Scheme will run only for 3 years from 2017-2020.

- It is specifically designed for small power to loom weavers to survive in competition and for this subsidy is increased by 30% and those who use solar power plants will give 50%.
- It will give big relief to Indian state especially Maharashtra and Tamilnadu which counts almost 75% of power loom units.
- Components of this scheme are In-situ up gradation scheme of Plain Power looms, Group Workshed Scheme (GWS), Yarn Bank Scheme, Common Facility Centre and Other components are like Facilitation, IT, Awareness, Market Development and Publicity for Power loom Schemes, Tax Venture Capital Fund, Modernisation & Upgradation of Power loom Service Centres (PSCs).

Pradhan Mantri Gram Parivahan Yojana

Objective:

- To boost and improve the transportation system in rural India.
- To generate employment and promote public transport facility.

Features:

- This scheme will fill the gap between cities and villages where roads are constructed but have not enough public transportation facility.
- This scheme also provides an interest-free loan to women self-help groups to purchase a commercial vehicle which must be 10 seaters and run 20-22 km per day.
- A loan is up to Rs 600000 to purchase a commercial vehicle and government gives up to 35% as a subsidy. so, the applicant has to repay only 65% of the amount.
- It provides an opportunity to the rural people to enhance their trade and businesses.
- This scheme solves many issues like schooling of children, office place which cased due to lack of transportation.

SATH Program Launched by NITI Aayog

- Launched By: NITI Aayog
- Objective: To provide 'Sustainable Action for Transforming Human capital'

Features:

- This scheme will transform education and health sector by discussing the need for many states for technical support.

- SATH programme is meant to identify and form a role model for health and education system.
- For this, NITI Ayog will work with state government to frame a roadmap, mechanisms for monitoring and tracking and to support a number of organizations to achieve an end result.
- It is implemented by collaborating with McKinsey & Company and IPE Global consortium.
- NITI will follow a three-stage procedure like Expression of interest, presentations by the states and assessment of commitment to health sector reforms.
- The states presented their project proposal to a Committee headed by Member of NITI Aayog, Shri Bibek Debroy and a representative from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

BHIM Referral Bonus Scheme & Cashback Scheme

- Launched by: Prime Minister Narendra Modi
- Launched at: Nagpur, Maharashtra

Objective: To push and accept digital payment from customers by using their Adhar identity.

Features:

- A budget for this is of Rs 495 crore for 6 months to implement.
- Managed by MEITY and implemented by NPCI.
- In this scheme, traders will get cash back on each transaction up to Rs 300 per month.
- Indian People can pay using biometric information and there is no need to have phones, internet, debit or credit cards to transact.
- "BHIM Referral Bonus Scheme" is for consumers and a "BHIM Cash back" scheme is for merchants.
- In BHIM Referral Bonus Scheme", the government will credit Rs 10 on each successful transaction.
- In BHIM Cash back", the government will credit Rs 25 on each successful transaction.

Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana

- Launched By: The Ministry of Women and Child Development
- Objective: To focus on the benefits of pregnant women and help to manage physical needs

Features:

- This scheme is a revised version of The Matritva Sahyog Yojana.
- It will give financial assistance of Rs 6000 to each pregnant woman. Budget is Rs 12661 crore ∅ is set for this scheme.
- Each pregnant woman will get an amount which is lost during pregnancy but she must be an employee of central or state government or in a private sector organization which is directly credited to her bank account.
- The first payment of Rs. 1,000 is paid at the time of registration for the birth process.
- The second payment is Rs. 2,000 to ensure that a woman is able to get the help that she demands in any way.
- The third payment of Rs. 3,000 provided after the birth of a child for vaccinations of the hepatitis B, DPT, OPV and BCG among other points.

Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Vigyan Gram Sankul Pariyojana

- Launched by: Minister of Science & Technology Dr Harshvardhan
- Launched on: September 22, 2017
- Launched at: Uttarakhand
- Objective: To experiment and implement appropriate S&T Interventions for Sustainable Development in Uttarakhand.

Features:

- It is launched in Commemorates of birth centenary of Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay.
- Total cost for this scheme is 6.3 crores which are funded by Department of Science and Technology for the period of 3 years.
- Horticulture and local crops, medicinal & aromatic plants and
- Traditional craft and handloom of Uttarakhand, Post-harvest processing of Kiwi, Strawberry, Cherry, Tulsi, Adrak, Badi Elaichi through solar drying technology, Extraction of apricot oil using cold press technology.
- The practice of agriculture, agro-based cottage industries and animal husbandry in an eco-friendly manner will be emphasized during the implementation of the project.

Saubhagya- Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana

- Launched on: September 25, 2017
- Launched by: Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi
- Deadline: 31st of December 2018.

- Objective: To provide electrification to all households in the country.

Features:

- The total cost of the project is Rs. 16, 320 crores out of it 14025 is set for RURAL HOUSEHOLDS and Rs 2295 crores is for URBAN HOUSEHOLDS while the Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) is Rs. 12,320 crore.
- The central government will provide the funds for the Scheme to all States/UTs and target is to complete the works of household electrification by the 31st of December 2018.
- Nodal agencies working in this scheme are Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, the PSU and Public Sector.

Sankalp Se Siddhi – New India Movement

Objective: The aim is to make new India by making free-form corruption, Terrorism-, Communalism, Casteism, poverty and all other negative aspects.

Features:

- This scheme is commemorated on the birthday anniversary of the 75th anniversary of Quit India movement for 5 years.
- It is an integrated yojana for the betterment of the nation by the end of 2022 organized by Sri Ramalinga Sowdambigai College of Science and Commerce.
- This scheme focuses on major issues like Clean India, Literate India, Poverty Free, Corruption free, Terrorism free, Communalism free, and Casteism free India.
- It will resolve necessary services like water, electricity, health and education is provided to the districts and aware of LED Bulbs, BHIM Apps and Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan.
- The states listed under this scheme are Andaman & Nicobar, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Odisha, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Manipur, Nagaland and Meghalaya.

SANKALP: A Scheme to Energise Students

- Stands For: Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion programme
- Objective: To give quality education to the youth

Features:

- The total budget for this scheme is 4000 Rs crore which will train almost 3.5 crore youth.
- It aims to enhance the quality of vocational training which is provided by ITIs.
- By industry-cluster approach, an effort is to strengthen and do the apprenticeship programme.

YUVA- a skill development programme

- Launched on: August 29, 2017.
- Launched by: Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- Inaugurated by: Union Home Minister, Shri Rajnath Singh
- Objective: To provide job linked skill training to the selected youth in a combined manner.

Features:

- This programme is initiated by Delhi Police which has tied up with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).
- To provide skill training to the youth and to provide job-linked training by Sector Skill Council to provide job guarantee.
- To select youth, Delhi police has conducted an exercise in 13 districts between the ages of 17-25 years.
- Training will be given to School dropouts, Juvenile offenders, Victims of crimes and underprivileged colonies.
- Till date, 2,269 candidates are selected to be trained by 36 training partners in 45 skills in the next three months and for this 32 police station, are identified where Skill Development Centres are going to provide.

SAMPADA Scheme

- Stands For: Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters
- Launched by: Union Food Processing Minister Harsimrat Kaur Badal.
- Objective: To focus on the increase in agriculture, modernising processing methods of agricultural products

Features:

- The budget for this scheme is Of Rs 6000 Crore which will help 20 lakh farmers and create 530500 jobs by the end of 2020.
- This will add many schemes to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) like Mega Food Parks, Integrated Cold Chain and Assessment Addition Infrastructure, Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure, etc.
- It will push food processing industry and to facilitate modern food processing infrastructure in a unified way and this will help to sell their products at high price.

MoPNG e-Seva: All You Need To Know

- Launched on: March 24, 2017 "
- Launched By: Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Dharmendra Pradhan
- Objective: To provide efficient solutions to the customers

Features:

- It is an online dedicated grievance redressal social media platform to help and resolve the grievances, issues and problems of the customers of Oil & Gas Sector within 48 hours or prior to the logging in of the complaint.
- It will serve as a single point of contact for all queries on social media Twitter and Facebook
- This e-Sewa includes all segments of the Oil & Gas Sector covering CNG, LPG, PNG, Diesel, Kerosene and Petrol among others.

Tejaswini Yojana for Women Empowerment

Objective: To empower adolescent girls and young women between the age of 14 to 24 to finish their secondary level education and skills for the job.

Features:

- Jharkhand government has launched this yojana to provide skill training to girls of the state.
- The main objective of this Yojana is to support girls between the ages 14 to 24, to complete their secondary level education and acquire relevant skills for the job.
- The World Bank provided \$63 million loans for the welfare of adolescent girls and young women and will benefit 6.8 lakh girls in Jharkhand.
- This scheme will end on 30th June 2021 and going to implement in 17 selected districts of Jharkhand.

Project Saksham for CBEC

Objective: To make easy goods and service tax to all

Features:

- It is launched to ease GST implementation on 28th September 2016 and it is a back-end IT Infrastructure project integrating CBEC (Central Board of Excise and Customs) and GSTN (Goods and Service Tax Network) systems.
- It is going to roll out on April 1, 2017, and developed under Digital India Initiative
- A budget for project Saksham is 2256 crores and period of CBEC and GSTN integration project is 7 years.

Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Programme

Aim:

- To create self-employment opportunity for rural youth.

Features:

- Ministry of rural development will provide training and skill programmes mainly in the manufacturing sector.
- It will be based on the strategies like ICT usage, vocational training, skill developments, residential training and workshops.
- The target beneficiaries are SC/ST and women with an aim to provide 75% job of the trained people.
- It was already started in Jammu and Kashmir and northeast part named HIMAYAT and ROSHNI respectively.

Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushal Yojana

Aim:

- It guarantees to provide employment to 75% trained people in rural area.

Features:

- It comes under the national rural livelihoods mission and implemented through national skill development.
- It will comprise 50% SC/ST community, 15% minority community and 33% women.
- It targets 5.5 core potential worker of rural area between the age of 15 to 30 years.

- It will include green sectors like renewable energy, floriculture, grey sectors like manufacturing and services sector means telecom healthcare and etc.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

Aim:

- It will mobilise and enable employees to the large Indian youth and take up skill training

Features:

- It is a skill certification and reward scheme of the Indian government
- It is especially for the 10th and 12th class dropout students in Jammu and Kashmir and North-eastern states and it will benefit 10 million youth till 2020.
- Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Implemented through National Skill Development Corporation

Better than Cash Alliance Network

Aim:

- To promote electronic, digital and transparent financial inclusion to the rural area

Features:

- It is a joint venture of national and international agencies, corporations and countries like Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, master card, Citi Foundation, visa card and many more.
- It will cover more than 300 million citizens of India by linking Aadhar identity.

It will change the infrastructure and technology like from traditional to modern which helps to overcome hurdles

Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana

Launched on: 9th November 2016

Launched by: Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy

Aim: To encourage and prepare youth for the global competition.

Features:

- This scheme will cover 2200 institutes for higher level of learning like premier universities and colleges and 300 schools, 500 Industrial training institution of India's and 50 open online courses through entrepreneurship development centres
- It will improve the economy overall by covering trainee in upcoming 5 years.
- MSDE will give all the guidance related standard use of all the tools and provide training all across India.

Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS): At a Glance

Aim: To initiate a simple and user friendly payment solution to make cashless economy

Features:

- A unique 12 digit Aadhar card number is provided by the government of India.
- An identification number is used to recognise the identity and detail of the customer.
- Aadhar enable payment system will help to trace the fake data and the direct benefit is given to the beneficiary through it.
- Aadhar enabled payment system is Cost effective, Accountable and transparent.

13. Various Skill Development Schemes for Minorities

Aim: To promote the rural community and cottage industries on a large scale.

Programmes included

Project Handloom

- To promote handloom and domestic industries
- To provide incentives for the research and development
- To collaborate the weavers with designers

Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission

- This scheme will include skill development and economic developmental activities
- It is a public-private partnership model for the delivery of service and fund management.
- Train rural youth for the skill development programme and lessen the rural migration

USTTAD

- This scheme will upgrade the skills in crafts and arts for development of the minority community and helps to preserve the art and craft
- It is implemented by the ministry of minority affairs
- Training will be given to the artisans, weavers and craftsmen from minority communities who are already practising in this field.

NAI MANZIL SCHEME

- To create employment awareness to youth and spread loans for starting up new businesses to the school dropouts and
- Madrassa students
- It will benefit the people between the age group of 17-35 in minority communities
- The training covers courses in four main sectors including engineering, manufacturing, soft skills and services

BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money)

- **Launched by:** Prime minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi
- **Launched on:** 30th December 2016
- **Aim:** To make cashless economy and promote digital payment

Features:

- It is developed by national payment corporation jointly with just pay.
- Payment is based on unifies payment interface and uses an immediate payment service.
- No need to have a smartphone or a connection to the internet.
- If a bank account is connected to the Aadhar card, one can make payment by thumb impression.
- It is supported by various banks like SBI, ICICI, Axis Bank, HDFC Bank and so on.

National Skill Development Mission (NSDM):

- **Launched On:** 15th July 2015 a world youth skills day
- **Launched by:** Prime minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi
- **Aim:** To give skill training in various sectors and cover the millions of Indian youth.

Features:

- It jointly promoted by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and funding by National Skill Development Corporation.
- It aims to provide stable life, infrastructure, institutional training and overseas development.
- It has a 5 phase strategic framework like to create, to correct, to certify, to connect and to catalyse.
- By the end of the year 2020, India will supply skilled labour to the world

National Youth Policy

Aim: To provide training and employment based on the identified priority areas between the age group of 15-29 by skill training.

Features:

- It aims to cover the area like Entrepreneurship, Employment, Health and healthy lifestyle, education and sports activity.
- By 2020, India set to become the youngest country in the world with a youth force of 64% of Indian population
- By 2020, India will have a surplus of 47 million men power as compared to the other nations.
- This scheme is also aligned with four other schemes that are PM Mudra Yojana, Stand up India, Digital India and Make in India.
- NYP will address the huge problem of unemployment in India and bridge the gap between corporate and employees through skilled youth

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme

Aim: To train 50 lakh apprentices by 2020

Features:

- The initial funding of Rs 10000 crore is given by the NAPS and 50% of it is by the government of India.
- It provides industry lead training in a formal way in the most efficient and effective way.
- Employment department in each district empowered to provide career guidance programs in lieu of NAPS to youth pertaining to education or job

- It helps prevent the migration of rural youth to urban areas by establishing network with different rural non-governmental institutions and provide training to rural youth and get employment in the rural areas
- NAPS interfaces institutions like Khadi and Village industries, educational institutions, Small farmers' agro-business association, NGO etc. to impart skill training to the apprentices in various job-creating fields

Deen Dayal Upadhyay Swaniyojan Yojana

- **Launched on:** 2016
- **Launched by:** Prime minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi
- **Aim:** To promote entrepreneurship through skill training in rural areas for self-employment, to provide financial assistance,

Features:

- It is jointly promoted by Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Skill development and Entrepreneurship and MUDRA bank.
- It is funded by National Rural Livelihoods Mission and loan is provided by MUNDRA bank.
- It will cover the courses like Beauty courses, Dairy farming, Driving, Agriculture, Plumbing, Horticulture, Grafting, Masonry, Food processing, Textile and Animal Husbandry
- It will encourage self-help groups for the self-employment and more importance is given to the women.
- The rural economy will get a boost in other areas other than farming and it lessens the pressure on agriculture.
- This scheme will address rural unemployment and reduce poverty on a mass scale

Surya Mitra Skill Development Program

Aim: To train suryamitras in the field of solar and the target is to give training to the 5000 trainers until 2017.

Features:

- It is an autonomous body under MNRE and it has a 3-month course and the course will complete in 6000 hours.

- It is jointly promoted by National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) is the implementation agency of Surya Mitra and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) and funded by central government.
- The target is to achieve 100 GW solar powers in the upcoming 25 years.
- It will cover the services like Solar project installation, Provide servicing for solar powered panels, Solar project repair, Solar equipment servicing, Solar project maintenance, Servicing in solar power plants, Servicing of solar products like and Solar cookers Solar pumps Solar lamps Solar heaters etc.
- The training for the Surya Mitra will be given in the ITI, Polytechnic, Educational institutions

Pravasi Kaushal Vikas Yojana

Launched on: Pravasi Bharatiya Divas

Launched at: Bengaluru, Karnataka

Aim:

- To impart skill training to Indian youth seeking employment overseas
- To give respect to the Indians overseas by ensuring their welfare and safety

Features:

- Training will be based on the international standard and end of the scheme a certificate will be given.
- The scheme will be jointly promoted by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Training partners of NSDC
- It will include the skill development programme along with welfare, safety and security of overseas Indians.
- This scheme will help India to become a supplier of the skilled professionals in the next decade.
- PKVY will serve a proper medium to the disoriented Indian youth to aspire to go to the abroad and work with certified skill training
- PKVY will help keep a track record of the Indian youth going abroad after getting trained in the skill development program

Skill Banks: All You Need To Know

Aim: To provide training to potential immigrant workers

Features:

- Youth trained in skill banks will get acquainted with the local culture of the country in which they want to go to work.
- Before emigration, trainees are made familiar with language and work ethics of the foreign country.
- Skill banks train the workers and certify them and ensure that the employees get the good working condition in the foreign country.
- The focused countries are South East Asia, Norway, Germany, Canada, Sweden and Japan
- Skill banks focus on these countries for job opportunities and train people according to the requirement and it will cover the sectors like Healthcare, Medicine, IT, Hospitality, Retail trade and Automobile.
- Rural poor and unaware people can completely trust the skill banks for their overseas job opportunities.

Nayi Manzil Scheme: All You Need To Know

Launched in: Jammu and Kashmir initially and then all over India

Launched by: Minister for Minority Affairs

Aim: Focuses on school dropouts in minorities and help them complete their school education and to provide employment opportunities and to provide non-residential training

Features:

- The scheme is implemented by the ministry of minority affairs and the fund is managed by the Government of India and World Bank has given \$50 million.
- The scheme will cover all the sectors and create employment in the youth and extend loans to the minority community by motivating and helps to cover livelihood needs.
- It will cover the age group between 17 to 35 and the one who is dropouts from the school or madrasa students and 30% of the seats are vacant for the minority girls.
- It will last long for 9 to 12 months and also provide bridge courses to get 10th and 12th certification in distant mode and give benefit to the 3 lakhs.
- It will cover the main four sectors that are Engineering, Manufacturing, Soft skills and Services

Shyam Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission: Key Points

Launched at: Rajnandgaon district of Chattisgarh

Launched by: Prime minister of India

Aim: Overall social, infrastructure and economic development of villages and to make 300 villages smart until the financial year 2020.

Features:

- This scheme is a successor of Provision of Urban amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) model envisioned by our Late President Dr APJ Abdul Kalam and planning is to develop villages on cluster based approach and it is formed on demography base.
- It will include activities like skill development and economic development
- The scheme is promoted jointly by the state governments and fund is managed by the various government schemes and public-private partnership mode.
- Components of the scheme are Cluster based Skill Development, Digital literacy ,Skill training linked to employment ,Inter-village road connectivity ,Mobile health units ,Infrastructure development ,LPG gas connections ,E-gram connectivity ,Electronic delivery of citizen-centric services ,Public transport ,Warehousing ,Agriculture services ,Agro-processing ,Storage ,Water supply provisions through pipes ,Sanitation ,Waste management – solid and liquid and Education facilities up gradation

INSPIRE: Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research Program

Aim:

- To attract youth and talent to pursue and study science.
- To inspire and promote study, developing research and development activities in Science.
- To attract in the science field and to train the youth.

Features:

- The scheme is jointly handled by the Department of Science & Technology, Ministry of Science & Technology and Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- It will strengthen the Research and Development base of the children at an early age and develop a strong pool of human resource in science and technology field.
- This unique INSPIRE scheme aims to develop and skill students in science in an innovative manner.
- The students are given scholarships to pursue higher education in science through this scheme.

Vidyanjali Scheme: School Volunteer Program: Key Points

Aim:

- Providing volunteer teachers to government-run schools
- Promoting the government education system through skill development

Features:

- The scheme is launched under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and in the initial phase it will cover 21 states and 2200 schools and the future plan is to cover all the government schools,
- It is managed by Ministry of HRD and Department of School Education and Literacy
- This scheme will add value addition to the teaching programme in schools by Music, writing, Public speaking, Creative skills and so on.
- Those who want to teach in schools as a volunteer can apply online at www.mygov.in under Vidyanjali scheme.
- Vidyanjali scheme is seen as an innovative measure to improve the quality of education in government schools.

SWAYAM Scheme: Important Things to Know

Aim:

- To achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy - access, equity and quality.
- To take the best teaching-learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged.
- To join the gap for people who are still far from enjoying the fruits of digitization and those who have not joined the mainstream of the knowledge economy.

Features:

- It is a massive open online course platform and provides self-actualization opportunity for lifelong learning.
- Hundreds of courses are offered and are offered by best teachers in India.
- All the courses are interactive and free of cost to the residents in India. More than 1,000 specially chosen faculty and teachers from across the Country have participated in preparing these courses.

- A student studying in a college can transfer the credits earned by taking these courses into their academic record. For example, if you are working or in school, SWAYAM presents a unique educational opportunity to expand the horizons of knowledge.
- Professors are from the central institutions like IITs, IIMs, central universities who will offer online courses to citizens of India.
- The courses will be covered in four parts that are Video lecture, specially prepared reading material, Self-assessment tests and online discussion forum

E-Paathshala: Service To Higher Education Institute: Key Points

Aim:

- Raise the education standards to global level and Increase in student's admission rate at high funding
- To check the services and functions of any higher educational institution like colleges and universities

Features:

- External body to check the services and functions of any higher educational institution like colleges and universities.
- ERP- Enterprise resource planning is management software to do all the functions of an organisation as a single integrated unit.
- It reports the gap and recommendations to improve the organisation to get a better grade for accreditation.
- It improves the efficiency and transparency of an institution. It reduces manual work and time.
- It has external quality Assurance team to do Academic Audit, Administrative Audit, Green Audit, Gender Audit and Academic roadmap with prospective plans.
- It also provides IQAC (Internal Quality Assurance Cell) help to IQAC workflow and document verification service for accreditation.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Aushadhi Yojana: Important points to Know

Launched on: October 2016

Objective:

- To lower the cost of healthcare items by providing high-quality medicines at affordable rate

- To create awareness and encourage public about the importance and usage of generic drug
- To make available all necessary and common drugs and the main target group is poor people.

Features:

- To make this Yojana successful, a government opened a Jan Aushadhi Store at Amritsar Civil Hospital.
- Under this Yojana, more than 700 drugs are included and 708 Jan Aushadhi Store is opened in 26 states with a maximum number of stores in Uttar Pradesh.
- An NGO, Cooperative society, Charitable Institutions, Private Hospitals and Self Help Groups can open Jan Aushadhi Stores by following the guidelines of the government and for this, a government will help of Rs 2 lakhs for establishment and 50000 for infrastructure support.

Chief Minister Samagra Gramya Unnayan yojana-Key Points

Launched on: 5th February 2017

Launched at: Sri Madhavdev International Auditorium of Srimantha Sankardev Kalakshetra in Guwahati

Launched by: Chief Minister of Assam; Mr Sarbananda Sonowal

Objective:

- To develop all villages of Assam state in the upcoming 5 years
- To make income of farmers double by the end of the financial year 2022

Features:

- This scheme will be implemented by "Saturation model" and this model will help by making easy direct economic activities, logistic support by market linkages and community support.
- To make this scheme successful, a village knowledge centre is going to set in each village by making collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employee Guarantee scheme.
- A total budget of 5 years for this scheme is Rs 3000 crore and for the first year, it is 500 crore.

Prime Minister Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan: Key Points to Remember

Launched by: finance minister, Mr Arun Jaitley

Objective:

- To provide digital literacy to the rural citizens and to widen the use of digital transactions by making cashless economy

Features:

- This mission is observed by two ministries i.e. Finance ministry and Ministry of Electronics and IT along with State, Union Territories and District e-Governance Society.
- It will be implemented in three phase means in the first phase 25 lakh candidates, in the second year 275 lakh and in the third phase 300 lakh candidates given training related to digital literacy.
- A budget for this scheme is of Rs 2351.38 crores and the main focus is given on the Digital Wallets, UPI (Unified Payment Interface), mobile banking, USSD (Unstructured Supplementary Service Data) and AEPS (Aadhaar Enabled Payment System).
- A scheme will help people how to use smartphones and many other digital types of equipment for cashless transactions and make people digital literate.

Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture (ARYA) Scheme

Launched by: the Indian Council of Agricultural Research

Objective:

- To promote green revolution in the country.
- To promote and inspire farmers to grow something after harvesting paddy
- To encourage farmer for the Prime Minister Crop Insurance Scheme and use the latest technology by connecting with the Kisan Call Centre
- To inspire farmers to use Soil health card and follow it by using the necessary fertilizers and doing seed treatment.

Features

- This scheme is implemented through Krishi Vigyan Kendras in 25 states and each Kendras will train approx. 200 to 300 youth in the agriculture activity and many other

supplementary activities like poultry farming, dairying, fisheries, goat rearing, and mushroom production and so on.

- A trained entrepreneur will help and assist to prepare project reports for a bank loan.
- ARYA scheme keeps the potential of the educated youth within the rural areas by improving agro productivity and helps to reduce migration from villages.

Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion programme (SANKALP)

Launched by: Finance Minister Mr Arun Jaitley

Objective:

- To re energize quality education in youth
- Budget: 4000 crore

Features:

- It will be at a cost of Rs 4000 crore to train 3.5 crore youth.
- The focus will be given to the quality vocational training which is given by it.
- By industry cluster method, an apprentice programme will be strengthening.
- Allocations of sources are done based on the Annual Learning Outcomes and more emphasis is given to the science education, Innovation fund to boost ICT enabled transformation.
- The focus is on the backward community and for this UGC reform will be taken and framework will be revised based on the outcome.
- A national testing policy will work as an autonomous body and administration are monitored by AICTE.

One Stop Centre Scheme for Women: Key Points

Launched On: 1st April 2015

Objective: To provide support and assistance to women affected by violence at any place whether a private or a public irrespective of caste, class, religion, region, sexual orientation or marital status

Features:

- It is established by the Ministry of Women and Child development to support women affected by the violence of any type.

- These centres will provide immediate access to a range of service which includes medical assistance, Legal aid and counselling, Psycho-social support and counselling support to the victims.
- A uniform number 181 will give a 24-hour emergency response to affected women and government has set up 660 centres with a budget of Rs 18.58 and comes under the Niramaya fund.

11 Important Women Empowerment Schemes in India

1) Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao Scheme

Aim: To generate awareness and improve the efficiency of welfare services meant for girls

Launched on: 22 January 2015

Initial Funding: 100 crore

Objectives:

- To prevent sex-selective abortion
- To ensure survival and protection of a girl child
- To ensure education of the girl child

2) One Stop Centre Scheme

Aim: To provide support and assistance to women affected by violence both in private and public spaces.

Funds: The Scheme will be funded through Nirbhaya Fund.

Objectives:

- To provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces under one roof
- To facilitate immediate emergency and nonemergency access to a range of services including medical, legal, psychological and counselling support to fight against any forms of violence against women.

3) Women helpline scheme

Launched on: 01 April 2015

Aim: Scheme for Universalization of Women Helpline is meant to provide 24 hours immediate and emergency response to women affected by violence.

Objectives:

- To provide toll-free 24-hours telecom service to women affected by violence seeking support and information.
- To help crisis and non-crisis intervention through referral to the appropriate agencies such as police/Hospitals/Ambulance services/District Legal Service Authority (DLSA)/Protection Officer (PO).

4) Women Helpline Nos.

- Women's Helpline: 181
- Toll-free Call to 1091- Police Helpline,
- 102 (hospital/Ambulance) &
- 108 (Emergency Response Services) Contact to One Stop Centre (OSC)
- 4 Working Women's Hostel (WWH)

Aim: Scheme envisages provision of safe and affordable hostel for women.

Objective:

- To promote the availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women with day care facility for their children wherever in urban, semi-urban or even rural areas where employment opportunity for women exist.

5) Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP) for Women

Aim:

- To make a significant impact on women by upgrading skills.
- It targets marginalised asset less rural women and urban poor and includes wage labourers, unpaid daily workers, women-headed households and families below poverty line.

Objectives

- To mobilise women in small viable groups and make facilities available through training and access to credits
- To provide training for skill upgrading
- To enable groups of women to take up employment-cum- income generation programs.
- To provide support for further improving training and employment conditions of women.

6) SWADHAR Greh Scheme

Launched: 2001

Objective: To provide temporary accommodation, maintenance and rehabilitative services to women and girls rendered homeless due to family discord, crime, violence, mental stress, social ostracism. Another scheme with similar objectives is Short Stay Home (SSH).

Features:

- To provide the primary need of shelter, food, clothing, medical treatment and care of the women in distress and who are without any social and economic support.
- To enable them to regain their emotional strength, affected by unfortunate circumstances.
- To provide them with legal aid and guidance to take corrective steps and start their life as fresh with dignity and conviction.
- To rehabilitate them economically and emotionally.

7) Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme

Aim: This scheme is for the children of working mothers to take care of the children.

Launched: launched in 2012 and It was revamped in 2016.

Features:

- The present scheme will provide assistance to NGOs for running crèches.
- To providing creches where babies and young children care during the working day.
- Thus the children of these women, who were earlier getting support from relatives and friends while their mothers were working now in need of day care services which provide quality care and protection for the children.

8) Indira Gandhi Matruva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)

Launched: October 2010

Features:

- It is a Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme for pregnant and lactating (P&L) women to contribute to the better environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition.
- The beneficiaries are paid Rs.4000 in three instalments per P&L woman between the second trimesters till the child attains the age of 6 months on fulfilling specific conditions.
- To promote cash incentives for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and lactating mothers and take appropriate care and institutional service utilization during pregnancy, delivery and lactation,
- To encourage the women to follow (optimal) nutrition and feeding practices, including early and Exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months.

9) Mahila e-Haat

Aim: To strengthen financial inclusion of Women Entrepreneurs in the economy by providing continues sustenance and support to their creativity.

Features:

- Mahila E-Haat is an initiative to meet needs of women entrepreneurs; this unique e-platform will strengthen the socioeconomic empowerment of women.
- This startup Rashtriya Mahila Kosh website leverages technology for showcasing products made/manufactured/sold by women entrepreneurs.
- To act as a catalyst by providing a web-based marketing platform to the women entrepreneurs by directly selling their products.
- To support 'Make in India' through online marketing platform.

10) Mahila police volunteers

Aim:

- To ensure safety and security of citizens in general and women in particular.
- To increase the number of women in the police force.

Features:

- An MPV will serve as a public-police interface in order to fight crime against women.
- The broad mandate of MPVs is to report incidences of violence against women such as domestic violence, child marriage, dowry and violence faced by women in public spaces.

11) National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW)

Launched: 15 August 2011

Aim: It is an initiative of the Government of India for empowering women holistically.

Features:

- To strengthen and empowering women holistically, conceptual and programmatic basis of women-centric schemes
- To Train & build Capacity to enhance and strengthen understanding of gender issues, build a Resource Pool (trainers) at the National and State level to bridge gaps between knowledge and practice will be the other focus area of NMEW

Scheme TIES for Developing Export Linked Infrastructure: Explained

Launched On: March 15, 2016

Launched by: Union Minister of State for Commerce and Industry Nirmala Sitharaman

Objective: To provide assistance for setting and up gradation of infrastructure projects with export linkages, outbound shipments, facilitate forward and backward linkages and to create export infrastructure.

Features:

- It will focus on infrastructure requirements like integrated check posts, customs' checkpoints, a border has, trade promotion centres, dry ports, export warehousing and packaging, last mile connectivity besides establishing quality testing and certification labs, and Special Economic Zones (SEZs), etc.
- The focus is not just to create infrastructure and leave it, but to ensure that the infrastructure developed is professionally run and sustained.
- A budget allocation for this scheme is of Rs 600 crore for the financial year 2017-2020 and cost are shared by the centre and states in a ratio of a 50:50 percent.
- A committee is set up for the sanctioning, funding, overseeing and monitoring of the projects of this new scheme and the head of this is Commerce Secretary with 10 members in it.

- A committee member is from the different sector like The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) and Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Development of North-East Region.
- Rajasthan and Karnataka, the two states have already proposed projects under the new scheme.

Extra Benefits Announced Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

Aim:

- To expand the scope of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and to cater housing need of middle-income people and economically backward community.

Features:

- It is managed by National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) which have been identified as Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) for the purpose of implementation of this scheme.
- The mid-income group, the economically weaker sections (EWS) and low-income group in cities will get 4% exemption on interest for home loans up to Rs. 9 lakh and 3% exemption up to Rs. 12 lakh. Under PMAY-Gramin, the government will build 33% more houses than earlier planned by the government.
- The government will provide loans in villages with 3% exemptions for building a new house. Also, this loan is available for renovation of houses in the villages.
- Under the new scheme of housing for all 2022, the central assistance per house for EWS has been planned to increase to 1.5 lakh rupees from 70,000 rupees.

National E-Health Authority (Neha): Functions & Benefits

- **Launched by:** the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- **Objective:** To promote e-Health standards

Features:

- It is the nodal authority liable for the progress of an integrated health information system and responsible to impose rules & regulations linking to the privacy & security of the patient's health information & records.

- To guide in e-health solutions at various level and to enable integration of multiple health IT systems through health information exchanges.
- To supervise the systematic development of state & national electronic health record exchange system which safeguards security, confidentiality & privacy of patient data & continuity of care.
- To engage with shareholders by various means so that e-health plans and many other policies, regulatory & legal provisions are implemented by both the public & private sector shareholders.
- To address the problems related to privacy & confidentiality of patients' Electronic Health Record (EHR) in the legislation.

JAM Trinity: Jan Dhan Aadhar and Mobile

Aim: To link Jan Dhan accounts, Mobile numbers and Aadhaar cards of Indians to avoid the leakages of government subsidies.

Features:

- JAM Trinity stands for Jan Dhan, Aadhaar, and Mobile.
- It can effectively solve the problems of corruption and lack of transparency in government subsidy programme.
- Aadhaar will help in biometric identification of citizens with accuracy, Jan Dhan accounts and mobile numbers will help the direct transfer of cash in the accounts. It will help to make Indian subsidy programme corruption free.
- Until April 2016, Government's estimates show about Rs.17, 000 crores of subsidies has been saved on cooking gas alone by Direct Benefit Transfer using Aadhaar. Parliament has now approved the bill granting statutory status to Aadhaar which will further accelerate Aadhaar seeding in bank accounts. It is a good example of how government can use JAM efficiently in its subsidy programme.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY): Key Points to Know

Launched At: 11th Five Year Plan by the Government of India

Aim:

- To help State Governments so as to increase investment in agriculture and its allied sectors.

Features:

- It is also known as 'National Agriculture Development Scheme'.

- To help State Governments so as to increase investment in agriculture and its allied sectors.
- To make sure that the local needs and crops should be priorities and reflected in the agriculture plans of the States.
- By the decentralising decision-making power and by providing flexibility and autonomy to States in the process of planning and executing agriculture and related sectors schemes.
- By ensuring the preparation of Agriculture Plans for Districts and States based on climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
- To significantly increase the productivity of Agriculture and its allied sectors and eventually maximise the returns of farmers in agriculture and its allied sectors.

6 sub-schemes under RKVY

- Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern Region:
- Initiative on Vegetable Clusters:
- National Mission for Protein Supplements:
- Saffron Mission:
- Vidharbha Intensive Irrigation Development Programme:
- Crop Diversification:

Saur Sujala Yojana: Key Facts & Advantages

Launched At: 16th Foundation Day of Chhattisgarh

Launched By: Prime Minister of India

Aim:

- To strengthen the agriculture & rural development in rural area

Features:

- To provide solar-powered irrigation pumps to farmers at a sponsored price. Also, Chhattisgarh is the first state to implement the scheme.
- The main aim of this scheme is to strengthen the agriculture & rural development in rural Chhattisgarh.
- Under the scheme, solar-powered irrigation pumps of 3HP & 5HP capacity would be distributed to farmers by 31-Mar-2019.
- The scheme targets the areas, where there is no reach of electricity.
- Around 51,000 farmers would be benefitted in the state with the launch of the scheme in next 2 years.

- The Chhattisgarh State Renewable Energy Development Agency (CREDA) is the liable authority for the installation & maintenance of the solar pumps given to the eligible farmers. Under this scheme, about 1100 solar pumps will be distributed to farmers in various zones in the state within the present financial year.

National Agriculture Market: Key Facts to Know

Launched by: Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

Aim: To create a unified national market for agricultural commodities.

Features:

- It is a virtual market but at the back of it there is a physical market (mandi)
- It provides facility to farmers, traders, buyers, exporters and processors with a common platform for trading commodities.
- The Portal is managed by Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) appointed by the ministry.
- In this market total, 69 commodities are included which are staple food grains, vegetables and fruits
- Recently, 585 regulated mandis across the country are to be integrated with the portal by March 2018
- It provides the opportunity to farmers and local traders to access a larger national market for secondary trading and more options for sale.
- It will facilitate the emergence of value chains in major agricultural commodities across the country and help to promote scientific storage and movement of agricultural goods.

National Transit Oriented Development Policy: Key Facts

Launched By: The Ministry of Urban Development

Aim:

- To promote development near mass urban transit corridors which enables people to live within walking or cycling distance from Metros, Monorail and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors, etc.
- To enhance the depth of understanding of States and UTs on TOD as a viable solution to many of the challenges like excessive urban growth, rapidly rising private vehicles on roads, pollution, housing choices etc.

Features:

- It will promote integration of land use planning with transportation and infrastructure development to avoid long-distance travel in cities
- TOD policy will help the states to develop an in-depth understanding of the challenges currently faced by Indian cities.
- Initially, TOD has pilot projects along four metro corridors and another pilot project near Karkardooma in Delhi is getting in-principal approval for the first phase of transit-oriented development (TOD).
- The TOD aiming to build mass-rapid transport hubs that will have an inner zone of 300 metres radius called the intense-zone
- This intense zone will give preference to high-density mixed use development, pedestrians and non-motorised transport, and two more concentric zones of 800 metres and 2 km with high-density street network and equitable distribution of road space.

Krishi Kalyan Cess: All You Need to Know

Launched on: Union Budget, 2016-17

Applicable From: 1st June 2016

Aim:

- To collect and use this cess for the improvement of agriculture and welfare of farmers

Features:

- It is permissible under Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004
- In order to provide a stable and predictable taxation regime and reduce black money, it was announced in the budget that domestic taxpayers can declare undisclosed income by paying tax at 30% and surcharge at 7.5% and penalty at 7.5% which is a total of 45% of the undisclosed income. Such declarants will have immunity from prosecution.
- The Finance Minister while declaring the above provision mentioned that Surcharge levied at 7.5% of the undisclosed income will be called as Krishi Kalyan Surcharge, to be used for agriculture and rural economy.
- KKC needs to be charged separately on the invoice and paid separately under separate accounting code
- KKC is not applicable to service mentioned in Negative List and Mega Exemption List.
- KKC is applicable to Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) service.

National Afforestation Programme (NAP)

Launched by: The Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Aim:

- Sustainable development and management of forest resources and Improve Forest and Tree Cover

Features:

- Rehabilitation of degraded forests and other areas by institutionalizing decentralized/participatory forest management and supplementing livelihoods improvement processes
- The Scheme will be implemented by a three-tier institutional set-up, namely State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at the State/ UT level, Forest Development Agencies (FDA) at the forest division level, and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) or Eco-development Committees (EDCs) at the village level.
- The Scheme will be implemented to regenerate, afforest or reforest degraded forests and adjoining lands, under both public as well as private tenure. Due priority will be given to the treatment of the problem, eco-sensitive and disaster-prone areas, such as coastal areas, mangroves, ravines, shifting cultivation areas, cold and hot arid areas, tank foreshore, strips along public infrastructure, etc.

The National Mission for a Green India

Launched By: the Minister for Environment and Forests

Aim:

- To facilitate smooth implementation of climate change mission

Features:

- It is one of the eight Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)
- Increased forest/tree cover on 5 m ha of forest/non-forest lands and improved quality of forest cover on another 5 m ha (a total of 10 m ha).
- Improved ecosystem services including biodiversity, hydrological services and carbon sequestration as a result of treatment of 10 m ha.
- Increased forest-based livelihood income of about 3 million households living in and around the forests.
- Enhanced annual CO₂ sequestration by 50 to 60 million tonnes in the year 2020.

- The total mission cost is estimated to be Rs 46,000 crores.

Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra' Scheme

Launched by: Government of India

Aim: To empower rural women through community participation to create an environment in which they realize their full potential.

Highlights

- National level (domain based knowledge support) and State level (State Resource Centre for Women) structures will provide technical support to the respective government on issues related to women.
- District and Block level Centres will provide support to PMMSK and also give a foothold to BBBP in 640 districts to be covered in a phased manner.
- The financial outlay during 2017-18 to 2019-20 will be Rs.3,636.85 crore with a Central Share of approximately Rs.3,084.96 crore.

'She Pad' Scheme

Launched in: Kerala

Aim at: Providing sanitary napkins for free

Highlights

- The first-of-its-kind scheme in India
- 300 government schools to be covered in the state
- This scheme is an attempt to normalize public debates about menstrual hygiene.
- She Pad scheme will aware people about the need for menstrual hygiene and break the taboo around the subject.

Nabakrushna Choudhury Seccha Unnayan Yojana

Launched in: Odisha

Estimated Cost: Rs 635 crore

Aim: to provide irrigation facility to about 55,000 hectares of agricultural land across the state.

Named After: Chief minister and freedom fighter Nabakrushna Choudhury.

Exclusive 'Rural Livelihood' scheme for Northeast

Supported by: World Bank

Aim: To benefit the tribals and the lower socioeconomic groups, including women, in the North-Eastern Region (NER).

Four States: Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura

4 Projects Under Nava Kerala Mission

Aim: To develop all the sector of state and want to make its position on the map of India.

Haritha Keralam:

- Launched by: Kerala Government
- It means organic farming for agricultural development and preserving water sources would be the main focus
- The project force on the cleanness of the state and to organising various wastes management schemes.
- The scheme also maintains to make a proper and healthy environment

Ardram:

- Launched by: Kerala Government
- Aim: Improving quality and facilities at government hospitals for the poor people and to enable treatment at a reasonable price
- Ardram would bring in a sea change in the state's healthcare sector

Education System:

- Launched by: Kerala Government
- Aim: To protect and strengthen the public school system of Kerala also to ensure the school system by bringing up Nobel teaching methodologies
- This scheme is for the school system whose primary person is to distribute training in the middle of every individual.

Life System

- Launched by: Kerala Government
- Aim: To provide housing for the homeless and bringing up the quality of life in the mission
- The target of the plan to build houses for 4.32 lakh families in Kerala
- Budget: Rs. 6000-6500 crore.

Digi Dhan Vyapar Yojana: Key Points To Know

Aim: The main objective of this Digi Dhan Vyapar Yojana is to increase the "Cashless Transactions" and to make our country Digital. These efforts of the government will take India to the paramount of development. Launched on 15 December 2016, Launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Features

- Prizes for Merchants for all digital transactions conducted at Merchant establishments
- Weekly prizes worth Rs. 50,000, Rs 5,000 and Rs. 2,500
- The mega draw date under this scheme is going to be on April 14, 2017. Ambedkar Jayanti.
- For digital transactions between 8th November 2016 to 13th April 2017 to be announced on 14th April 2017

Kisan Credit Cards

- Aim: Kisan Credit Card is offered to farmers in India in order to enable them to access affordable credit.
- Launched by: Reserve Bank of India (RBI), along with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) initiated the conception of Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) in 1998-99

Features

- Cash withdrawal using the Kisan credit card requires very little paperwork, it is simple and hassle-free for both (the card holder and bank).
- An elaborate documentation process is not required or continuous appraisals under the Kisan Credit Card Scheme.

- Repayment of the credit can be made once the harvest season is over.
- Funds withdrawal from any of the Bank's branches, as per the sole discretion of the bank is possible.
- Some other advantages include no transaction costs, lesser risks in loan recovery, etc.

Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojna

Aim: To encourage youngsters and also make them well prepared for the global competition.

Launched by: Minister of State (I/C) for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy

Budget: Rs. 499.94 crore

Features:

- After becoming a party of this Ministry, these MSDE's two institutes are now focusing on mentorship of budding entrepreneurs across the country and succeed so far and we are determined to create more opportunities of employment for our youth through this initiative.
- The institutes under this scheme include 2200 institutes of Higher Learning (colleges, universities and premier institutes), 300 schools, 500 ITIs and 50 entrepreneurship development centers through Massive Open Online Course (MOOCs).
- MSDE's two institutions dedicated to entrepreneur education and training- NIESBUD and IIE- have trained more 7 lakh trainee including 2600 person from more than 125 countries in the field of entrepreneurial skills till date.

Technology Acquisition and Development Fund

Aim: Facilitation of Green, Clean and Energy efficient technologies through MSME

Projects under TADF take the form of patents, customized products, technology, specialized services and industrial design
Implement by: Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP)

Features:

- Financial assistance to Indian owned MSME

- Scheme applicable to all MSME in the NIMZ (National Investment and Manufacturing Zones)
- SME patent and technology acquisition costs covered
- Direct patent acquisition costs reimbursed

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana:

Aim: PMKVY helps to mobilise and enable a large Indian youth to become employed and take up skill training that is outcome based

Features:

- Targets of skill training aligned with flagship programs such as Digital India, Swachh Bharat, National solar mission and Make in India
- PMKVY has a formal grievance redressal mechanism
- Online citizens portal setup to convey information about PMKVY
- Industry relevant skill training
- PMKVY portal includes a complete set of database available to all courses and the various training centres

Pradhan Mantri Vittiya Saksharta Abhiyan:

Aim: To make the country with the cashless economy and its citizen trying their hands to use cashless transactions in their daily life. This Scheme also aims to create a strong digital economy and put India in digitally developed countries and leading countries in the global map. **Launched on: 1st December 2016.**

Launched by: Union HRD Minister – Prakash Javadekar

Features:

- Make the youth and students getting involved in this major transformation that the nation is going through and help others.
- Go for cashless transaction and payment modes like using credit or debit cards or the payment wallets

Skill India Mission

Aim: Skill India mission is a long-term strategy to address the shortage of skilled persons and promote faster, inclusive and sustainable growth.

Launched by(Prime Minister): Narendra Modi

Launched on: 16 July 2015

Budget: Rs. 17,000 Crore

Features:

- Skill India Mission is projected to improve the skills of the Indian workforce
- Skill India Mission will make skilled labour a competitive advantage among world nations
- Nearly 833 million of unorganized labor will be trained and placed in industry
- India will emerge as the skill capital of the entire world supplying skilled labor force to the developed nations

E-Nivaran : Online Tax-Related Grievance Redressal Scheme

Aim: To resolve all the query related to tax issues in a single screen under the scanner of assessment officials.

Lunched by: CBDT(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

Features:

- To deal with the concerns an Electronic-Prevention Plan is being launched as a pilot basis in New Delhi.
- Initiatives are being taken to create awareness among masses about tax policies and procedures.
- The Whole process will be done over Electronic Media i.e. on Single Screen on Computer (Through Website).
- Union Government Advised CBDT to resolve the query related to Tax issues within a month which may be further reduced with time.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana

Aim: DDUGKY aims to place 75% trained people in guaranteed employment

Launched by (Prime Minister): Narendra Modi

Launched on: 25 september 2014

Features:

- Bridges challenges like lack of formal education
- Develops marketable skills by funding training projects
- Provides placement to trained rural youth
- Retention of trained people
- Foreign placement
- Career progression

Rural Self-employment training Institute

Aim: Rural Self-employment training Institute (RSETI) set up to impart skill and technical training to rural youth

Features:

- Training programs mostly cover agricultural practices, products, process and general entrepreneurship
- Helps rural youth to set up self-employment avenues
- Creates new employment opportunities
- Hand holding ensured credit linkage and microenterprise sustainability
- Implemented by banks in each district with the collaboration of Ministry of Rural development and respective state governments

Deendayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DUGJY):

Launched: 25th July 2015 in Patna

Aim: To bring reforms and uninterrupted power supply in rural areas of the country

Features

- Funding of of 43,033 crores w
- BPL will get a free electricity connection with LED lamps at Rs.3000 per connection.

- GARV-2 app launched to provide realtime data about the six lakh villages of the country.
- 100% electrification of rural areas

Pradhan Mantri Ujjawala Yojana (PMUY)

Launched: 1st of May 2016 in Uttar Pradesh. **Aim:** Social welfare by providing LPG connections to BPL households in the country.

Features

- To replace the unclean cooking fuels with the clean and more efficient Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).
- Financial support of Rs. 1600 for each LPG connection
- Implemented by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

Urja Ganga Yojana (UGY)

Launched: 24th October, 2016 in Varanasi **Aim:** A 2540 km long gas pipeline which will guarantee supply of clean and eco friendly fuel to at least seven main cities – Varanasi, Patna, Jamshedpur, Kolkata, Ranchi, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack .

Features

- To provide the accessibility of approx. 5 lakh LPG gas cylinders within next 5 years.
- 20,000 vehicles will get CNG

Swachh Swasth Sarvatra Abhiyan (SSSA)

Launched: 25th December 2016 by Union Health Ministry in collaboration with the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and Human Resource Development **Aim:** To strengthen health centers in open defecation-free blocks

Features

- Grant of Rs 10 lakh to each Community Health Centres (CHCs) in ODF blocks of the country.

Main components

- Community Health Centres (CHCs) in ODF blocks supported to achieve Kayakalp certification.

- Gram Panchayat of Kayakalp Primary Health Centres (PHCs) prioritized to become ODF.
- Training in WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) of CHC/PHC nominees.

Deendayal Antyodaya Mission (DAM)

Launched: June 2011

Aim:

- To nurture rural power till they comes clear of abject poverty
- To expand livelihoods in small enterprises; agriculture based rural areas and employment in formal sector.

Features:

- Also known as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
- SAMARTHYA – A set of 10 training programmes focusing on technical education created under MGNREGA
- Provides scope for value addition, innovation and entrepreneurship.

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)

Launched: 9th June 2016 **Aim:** To improve the quality and coverage of Antenatal Care with Diagnostics and Counselling services as part of Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child and Adolescent Health.

Features

- Offers some additional opportunities to all pregnant women who have missed their ante-natal visits due to some reasons.
- Provides care provision by a Doctor, Physician or Specialist in the second or third trimester.
- Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan will be held on the 9th of every month.

Pradhan Mantri Vittiya Saksharta Abhiyaan (PMVSA)

Launched: 1st December 2016 by Human Resource Development Minister Prakash Javadekar in New Delhi

Aim: To go for cashless transaction and payment modes like using credit or debit cards or the payment wallets to reduce the malpractice in the country.

Features

- To stop the malpractice of corruption and to finish black money in India.
- Encourages the common people to evolve and opt for cashless transactions

Digi Dhan Vyapar Yojana (DDVY)

Launched: 15 December 2016 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Proposed by: NITI Ayog headed by Arvind Panagariya

Aim: To increase the "Cashless Transactions"

Features

- NITI Ayog stands for the "National Institution for Transforming India".
- Prizes for Merchants for all digital transactions are worth Rs. 50,000, Rs 5,000 and Rs. 2,500.
- Incentives shall be restricted to transactions within the range of Rs 50 and Rs 3000 (common people).
- The winners will be selected through a random draw of the eligible Transaction IDs.

Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY)

Launched: December 2016 **Aim:** To improve the financial position of the poor people

Features

- To organise Garib Kalyan Mela
- Make our country developing to developed.

NTR Arogya Rakshya Scheme

Launched: 1st December, 2016 in Vijayawada **Aim:** To provide medical treatment to the people belonging to Above Poverty Line (APL) at Rs. 1200 premium per annum

Features

- Offers health insurance cover up to 2lakh and free treatment
- Provides medical treatment for 1044 health and
- The new Married couple either the wife or husband belongs to other state can be registered under one family by paying the entire annual premium.
- People can resister for this scheme at any of the Mee Seva centers till 28th February, 2017.

Digi-Locker scheme

Launched: 1 July 2015 **Aim:** To provide a secure storage of documents in digital form.

Features

- Helpful in sharing the e-documents through the registered repositories,
- Digital document contains the URL'S of the documents issued by the government agencies or any other entities. Uploaded documents contain all the documents uploaded by the user,each not exceeding 10 mb of space

Atal Amrit Abhiyan (AAA)

Launched: 25 December 2016 on 92nd birth anniversary of Atal Bihari Vajpayee **Aim:** To provide health insurance against 437 illnesses including 5 critical diseases.

Features

- The scheme will roll out from 1 April, 2017.
- A Health/Smart Card will be given at the cost of Rs 100/-
- 437 illnesses are divided into six groups which are kidney, cardiovascular, cancer, burns, neo-natal and neurological conditions

Nagar Uday Scheme (NUS)

Launched: 25th December, 2016, on the birthday of former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Launched by: Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh Shivraj Singh Chouhan. **Aim:** To assess service being provided to citizens and bring them at standard life.

Features

- To inform lower income class people about public welfare scheme and provide benefit.
- Under this scheme CM Shivraj Singh Chouhan flagged off Uday Abhijan Rath and 51 e rickshaws.

Voluntary Disclosure and Surcharge Wavier Scheme

Launched: 19th November, 2016 by Haryana Government

Aim: For declaring tampered or defective meters for all category of consumer having sanctioned load up to 5KW and for small domestic and non-domestic consumers having sanctioned load up to 2 KW in rural areas.

Features

- Applicable to only those consumers falling in the aforesaid three categories, who were in default as on 30th September, 2016
- To replace old meters with a new electronic meter within three days.
- No checking during the period of operation of the scheme for consumers having load up to 5KW.

Barista Bunkar Sahayata Yojana (BBSY)

Launched: 7th August, 2016 by Odisha Government **Aim:** All weavers within age of 60 years would get a monthly pension of 500 rupees per month.

Features

- Weavers above age of 80 years would get 700 rupees per month.
- Weavers within age of 60 years would get a monthly pension of 500 rupees

Pradhan Mantri Zero Deficit Zero Effect Scheme (ZED)

Launched: 2016 by Prime minister Narendra Modi. The scheme is launched

Aim: To suppress the bad effect of products on environment.

Features:

- Micro Small and Medium Enterprises companies which follows the guidelines set by ZED and meet the standards set by the ZED will be awarded ZED certification along with various benefits.
- More emphasis on producing items that have "Zero Deficits" so as to achieve the quality
- To encourage a sustainable environment & development

E-Nirvan: Online Tax Related Grievance Scheme

Launched: September 8 2016 by CBDT.

Aim: To reduce the forged cases on tax evasions & to provide assistance through electronic media.

Features

- Works will be done under paperless environment under the eyes of an assessment officer of IT department.

- Everyone will be able to track their complaint and get a solution on the real-time basis.
- A separate and dedicated window for grievance redressal in the Income Tax Business Application

Mission Bhagiratha: Safe drinking water scheme

Launch: August 7, 2016 in Telangana

Aim: To provide safe drinking water to everyone in the State through dedicated water pipeline channels in the state.

Features

- The state government has designed a water grid project to provide a sustainable and durable solution to the problem of safe drinking water.
- Mission "Bhagiratha" will provide 100 litres & 150 litres of clean drinking water per person in rural households and in urban households respectively.

Kayakalp Award Scheme

Launched: 15th May 2015 by Ministry of Health And Family Welfare

Aim

- To promote cleanliness and enhance the quality of public health facilities in Hospitals, Clinics, Public Space,
- To incentivize and recognise such public healthcare facilities that show exemplary performance in adhering to standard protocols of cleanliness and infection control.

Features:

- Few parameters on which the performance of Health Facilities Centre would be judged are as Hospital or Facility Upkeep, Sanitation and hygiene, Waste Management, Infection control, Support Services, Hygiene Promotion

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

Launched: 13th January 2016 by Government of India **Aim:** To provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crop as a result of natural calamities, pests & diseases.

Features:

- It replaced the National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and modified NAIS.
- Covers nearly 50 percent of the total cropped area in our country in the next three years
- Offers a uniform premium rate of 2 percent for kharif crops and 1.5 percent for Rabi crops.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

Launched: 25 th June 2015. **Aim:** Provide affordable houses to Indian citizen

Features:

- More than 2 Crore houses to be built among which 1 crore houses are to be built by 2019.
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty alleviation (HUPA) is the nodal agency.
- It has a cost of 1.25 lakhs per unit.
- The houses constructed under PMAY will be in accordance with "Going Green" concept.

UJALA (Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All)

Launched: 1st May 2015 by Piyush Goyal **Aim:** It aims at replacing 77 crores of incandescent lamps with LEDs which are much more energy saving.

Features

- Domestic Efficient Lighting Program (DELP) has come up with this new UJALA scheme.
- EESL (Energy Efficient Services Limited) has implemented the UJALA scheme.

Lalima Abhiyan

Launched: November 1 2016 by CM of Madhya Pradesh Shivraj Singh Chauhan

Aim: To make the Madhya Pradesh anaemia free

Features

- Iron folic acid tablets will be provided free in aaganwadis, hospitals and academic institutions.
- Ferrous escorbate tablets will be distributed by the health minister JP Nadda.

Kalinga Shiksha Sathi Yojana (KSSY)

Launched: 27th June 2016 by Chief Minister of Orissa Mr. Naveen Patnaik **Aim:**

- To reduce the financial stress of the parents facing hardship in paying high rate of interest of educational loans
- Provide the education loan at only 1% interest rates

Features

- The loan facility will be given to the students on the basis of their merit and the total annual income of their family.
- Release the financial burden from the shoulders of the parents of the aspiring students.
- The Odisha government is allotted the budget for this scheme is nearly 500 crore from its own resources.

Sovereign Gold Scheme

Launched: Budget session 2016 **Aim:** To reduce the demand of physical gold thus keeping a tab on gold imports and utilising resources effectively.

Features

- On gold bond maturity, redemption will be made in Rupee only
- Price of gold bond will vary with the market prices of gold
- RBI has fixed tenor of the bond from 5 to 7 years to protect the investors from medium term volatility.

Annapurna Rasoi Yojana

launched: December 15, 2016 by Rajasthan's Chief Minister Vasundhara Raje

Annapurna Aim: To provide nutritious food to street-dwellers, vendors, rickshaw-pullers and students and working women

Features

- People will be provided breakfast at Rs. 5 and nutritious will be provided at Rs. 8.
- The scheme is implemented in 12 districts including Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Ajmer, Bikaner, Udaipur, Bharatpur and many other districts along with Raje's constituency Jhalawar.
- The skilled will prepare meals with their gloves, head-masks and aprons on.

Niramaya Health Insurance

Launched: October 2016 **Implemented & monitored by:** National Trust with the active participation of the Local Level Committees (LLC). **Aim:** To enable and empower persons with disability to live as independently and as fully as possible, health services and their access to persons with disabilities assume a very significant role.

Features

- Scheme available all over India except J&K
- Insurance cover of up to 1 lac to PwDs
- PwDs with disabilities under the National Trust Act are eligible

Swavlamban Health Insurance Scheme

Launched: 2nd October 2015 **Implementing agency:** New India Assurance Company **Aim:** To provide affordable health facilities

Features

- Uniform premium of 357 rupees per PwD person through out the country
- Sum insured is 2 lacs for a year and will cover PwDs in the age group of 0 to 65 years
- OPD benefits include 10000 p.a per PwD and 3000 p.a for mentally retarded people
- No premedical tests involved
- Swavlamban excludes people with autism, cerebral palsy and Multiple disabilities

National Health Policy

Aim: To achieve universal health coverage and delivering quality health care services to all at affordable cost. **Launched:** By Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 15th march 2017

Features:

- This policy helps in problems and solutions with private sector as strategic partners.
- It seeks to promote quality of care focus is on emerging diseases and investment in promotes and prevents healthcare. The policy is patient centric and quality driven. It addresses issues on health security and makes in India for drugs and devices.
- The main objective of the National Health Policy 2017 is to achieve the highest possible level of good health and well-bein and to achieve universal access to good quality health care services without facing any financial hardship.

Cyber Swachhta Kendra

Aim: Creating a secure cyber space by detecting botnet infections in India. **Launched:** By the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology.

Features:

- It is a Digital India initiative in creating a secure cyber space by detecting botnet infections in India and to enable cleaning and securing systems of end-users to prevent further infections.
- The Center is operated by the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In). The Centre aims to enhance coordination between the Government and industry in order to encourage cyber hygiene among all end-users and to create a secure and safe internet in India.

Some of the tools released for citizens are as follows: **1. USB Pratirodh** -A desktop security solution, which protects from USB mass storage device threats. **2. AppSamvid** - A desktop security solution which protects systems by allowing installation of genuine applications through white listing. This helps in preventing threats from malicious applications. **3. M-Kavach** – An indigenously developed solution to address the security threats in mobiles.

Credit guarantee limit for small and medium businesses

Aim: To give a boost to the small entrepreneurs and job creation, the government today doubled the credit guarantee limit for small and medium businesses to Rs. 2 crore to help them over the liquidity **problems**. **Launched:** By Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Features:

- The government has taken certain decisions in the interest rate of small and medium businesses which will also boost employment.
- Government underwrites loans given by banks to small businesses through a trust. So far, loans were covered up to 1.crore rupees. This limit is now being enhanced to Rs. 2.crore
- Earlier, the scheme only covered bank loans. But now it will cover loans given by NBFCs (non-banking financial companies) as well.
- This will enable better access to credit for small shop-owners and small enterprises and the banks and NBFCs will not levy high interest on these loans, as the government is bearing the cost of underwriting them.

Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan

Aim: To make 6 crore rural households digitally literate. This project is Rs.2,351.38crore to usher in digital literacy in rural India by March,2019. **Launched:** By Finance Minister in the Union Budget 2016-17

Features:

- PMGDISHA is expected to be one of the largest digital literacy programs in the world. Under this scheme 25 lakh candidates will be trained in the FY 2016-17, 275 lakh in the FY 2017-18 and 300 lakh in the FY 2018-19. To ensure geographical reach each of the 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats would be expected to register an average of 200-300 candidates.
- Digitally literate persons will be able to operate computers/digital access devices, send and receive emails, browse internet, access Government Services, search for information, undertaking cashless transactions, etc. and use IT to actively participate in the process of nation building.
- The implementation of this Scheme would be carried out under overall supervision of Ministry of Electronics and IT in active collaboration with States/UTs through their designated State Implementing Agencies, District e-Governance Society, etc.

Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana

Aim: To provide social security during old age and protect elderly persons aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income due to uncertain market conditions. **Launched:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given its post-facto approval for launching of Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana 2017. It is a part of Government's commitment for financial inclusion and social security.

Features:

- This scheme will provide an assured pension based on a guaranteed rate of return of 8% per annum for ten years, with an option to opt for pension on a monthly / quarterly / halfyearly and annual basis.
- The difference between the return generated by LIC and the assured return of 8% per annum would be borne by Government of India as subsidy on an annual basis.
- Minimum investment is not yet specified. However, the maximum investment limit is Rs.7,50,000.

Lucky Grahak Yojana and the Digi-Vyapar Yojana

Aim: The primary aim of these schemes is to incentivize digital transactions so that electronic payments are adopted by all sections of the society, especially the poor and the middle class.

Features:

Lucky Grahak Yojana (Consumers):

- Daily reward of Rs 1000 to be given to 15,000 lucky Consumers for a period of 100 days.
- Weekly prizes worth Rs 1 lakh, Rs 10,000 and Rs. 5000 for each Consumer who uses the alternate modes of digital Payments.
- This will include all forms of transactions viz. UPI, USSD, AEPS and RuPay Cards but for the time being exclude transactions through Private Credit Cards and Digital Wallets.

Digi-Vyapar Yojana (Merchants)

- Prize for Merchants for all kinds of digital transactions conducted at Merchant establishments.
- Weekly prizes worth Rs. 50,000, Rs 5,000 and Rs. 2,500
- Mega Draw on 14th of April (Ambedkar Jayanti)
- 3 Mega Prizes for consumers worth Rs 1 cr, 50 lakh and 25 lakh for digital transactions between 8th November, 2016 to 13th April, 2017 to be announced on 14th April, 2017.
- 3 Mega Prizes for merchants worth Rs 50 lakhs, 25 lakh, 12 lakh for digital transactions between 8th November, 2016 to 13th April, 2017 to be announced on 14th.

First Flight under UDAN Scheme to Take off

Aim: To form more airports and to make air service available at low cost. **Launched:** The Minister of State for Civil Aviation Jayant Sinha, on January 19, 2017 announced that the under UDAN Scheme is likely to take off in February 2017.

Features:

- Presently there are 75 operational airports in the country and after the implementation of UDAN scheme 43 new airports will be added.
- Under this scheme traveller can buy tickets at Rs.2500. from 9 seats to maximum 40 seats can be booked by single user.

Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme

Aim: To further incentivize investments in Electronic Sector and further move towards the goal of 'Net Zero imports' in electronics by 2020. **Launched:** By Union Cabinet on 18 January

Features

- The incentive under the scheme will be available from the date of approval of a project and not from the date of receipt of application.
- The incentives will be available for investments made within 5 years from the date of approval of the project.
- Approvals will normally be accorded to eligible applications within 120 days of submission of the complete application.
- A unit receiving incentives under the scheme will provide an undertaking to remain in commercial production for a period of at least 3 years.
- The Appraisal Committee recommending approval of project will be chaired by Secretary, Ministry of Electronics and IT.

CCEA approves 40,000-mw solar park scheme

Aim: For the development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power parks. **Launched:** By the Union Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs.

Features:

- This Scheme for Development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects with the production target enhancement to 40,000 MW from the present 20,000 MW.
- The enhanced target capacity would ensure development of at least 50 solar parks each with a capacity of 500 MW and above in various parts of the country
- In the recent development smaller parks in Himalayan and other hilly States where contiguous land may be difficult to acquire in view of the difficult terrain, will also be considered under the scheme.

Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) of PMAY

- Aim: TO extend the tenure of loans under the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) of PMAY from 15 to 20 years
- Launched: By PM Modi has given its approval on February 1, 2017

Features:

- The scheme has been introduced for the middle income group (MIG) category and an initial allocation of Rs. 1000 crore has been made at Budgetary Estimate stage in 2017-18 for the proposed CLSS for MIG.
- The Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) that have signed a MoU with the Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs), under the CLSS of PMAY (Urban) have also been directed to extend the necessary conditions of their MoU to CLSS for MIG with appropriate changes as applicable.
- The schemes aim to ensure greater participation amongst the Economically Weaker Section (EWS), LIG and MIG segment of the society to provide Housing for All by 2022.

Mission Fingerling

- Aim: To achieve Blue Revolution with the holistic development and management of fisheries in the country.
- Launched: By Union government on March 11, 2017

Features:

- The Blue Revolution program focuses on creating an environment that envisages integrated and holistic development and management of fisheries for the socio economic development of the fishers and fish farmers.
- The main motive behind this program is to enhance the fisheries production from 10.79 mmt to 15 mmt by 2020-21.
- The Department has identified 20 States based on their potential and other relevant factors to strengthen the Fish Seed infrastructure in the country.

Solar Energy Scheme

Aim: To mitigate the problem of power cut/ shortage faced by decentralized power loom units in the country so as to improve utilization, efficiency, productivity to face both the domestic and international markets competitively. **Launched:** April 1, 2017

Features:

- To provide financial assistance/capital subsidy to small power loom units, for installation of Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) plant.
- The Scheme is meant for Units having 04, 06 & 08 power looms and subsidies for different SPV plants will be given in the range of Rs 2,25,000 to Rs 8,55,000 depending upon the capacity of the SPV plant (4KWP, 6KWP, 8 KWP).

- The Government of India will provide financial assistance/capital subsidy to the extent of 50%, 75% & 90% of the basic cost of the Solar Energy Plant (Cost of Solar Panel + Inverter + batteries) to the applicants of General category, SC & ST respectively.

Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

Aim: To provide Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens belonging to BPL category. **Launched:** On 1st April, 2017

Features:

- Free of cost distribution of the devices, commensurate with the extent of disability/infirmity that is manifested among the eligible senior citizens.
- In case of multiple disabilities/infirmities manifested in the same person, the assistive devices will be given in respect of each disability/impairment.
- The devices will help the Senior Citizens to overcome their age related physical impairment and to lead a dignified and productive life with minimal dependence on care givers or other members of the family.
- The scheme is implemented through the implementing agency, 'Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO) a PSU under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Deendayal Rasoi Yojana

- Launched by: Madhya Pradesh CM Shivraj Singh Chouhan.
- Total Budget: Rs. 10 Crore
- Under this scheme poor people will get good Quality food at cheaper rate
- Cost of breakfast will be Rs. 5 and Lunch at Rs. 8
- It will be completely monitored by Level Coordination and Monitoring Committee

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya sanchar Kaushal Vikas Pratisthan Scheme

- Launched by: Minister of states for communication, Manoj Sinha
- Aim: Main Objective of this scheme is to train rural youth to maintain mobile towers properly, to repair optical fibers and ability to fix communication technology related issues
- Under 1st phase, 10000 people from 10 states/UT will be trained
- Total Budget: Rs. 7 crore.

SAMPADA Scheme

- Launched On: May 26, 2017
- Launched by: PM Narendra Modi
- Full Form: Scheme for Agro Marine Processing and Development of Agro Processing clusters.
- Aim: Main Objective of this scheme is to bring more income to farmers by 2022
- Total Budget: Rs. 6000 crore

Antyodaya Anna Yojana

- Launched By: Haryana Government
- Aim: Main objective of this scheme is to provide meals at low cost to registered construction workers
- Under this scheme meal will be served between 8 am to 2 pm

SAMADHAN Strategy

- Launched By: Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh
- Launched on: May 8, 2017
- Aim: Main Objective of this scheme is to abolish left wing terrorism
- S for Smart Leadership
- A for Aggressive strategy
- M for Motivation and Training
- A for Actionable Intelligence
- D for Dashboard KPI and KRA
- H for Harnessing Technology
- A for Action plan for each theatre
- N for No access to financing

Interest Subvention Scheme

- Under this scheme small saving interest were reduced by 0.1%
- It provides short term crop loan of Rs. 3 lakh at a interest rate of 4 % per annum to farmers.
- Total Budget: Rs. 20,339 crore
- Implemented by: NABARD and RBI
- Aim: Main Objective of this scheme is to provide short term crop loan at lower interest rate to boost agricultural productivity in the country.

Single Women Pension Scheme:

- Launched on: June 4, 2017
- Launched by : Telangana Government
- Aim: Main objective of this scheme is to provide 1000 financial assistance per month to single women like unmarried and divorced women

Chief Minister Scholarship Scheme:

- Launched on: June 6, 2017
- Launched by: Punjab Government
- Aim: Main objective of this scheme is to provide cheaper and quality technical education to the poor students of the state.
- Under this scheme student scoring 60 % to 70% marks I 10th exam will be given 70% scholarship.
- Student scoring 70 % to 80% marks I 10th exam will be given 80% scholarship.
- Student scoring 80 % to 90% marks I 10th exam will be given 90% scholarship.
- Student scoring 90 % to 100% marks I 10th exam will be given free education.

JIGYASA Scheme

- Launched by: CSIR- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
- Aim: Main Objective of this scheme is to connect students and scientist and to extend students classroom learning into research based laboratory.

National Bio-pharma Mission

- Launched by: Union ministry of science and technology
- Aim: Main Objective of this mission is to improve India's technological and product development capabilities to globally competitive level in the next decade.

Scheme COMMIT

Stands for Comprehensive Online Modified Modules on Induction Training Aim: Main objective of this scheme is to improve the public service delivery mechanism.

VAJRA Faculty Scheme

- VAJRA stands for "Visiting Advanced Joint Research" faculty scheme.
- This scheme was launched by department of science and technology on the advise of PM Modi, at Bengaluru on 8th January 2017 , during 14th Pravasi Bharatiya Divas Convention.

- It enables NRI scientists to participate and give their contribution to the research and development in India.
- Prof. Ashutosh Sharma, secretary at department of science and technology said, that the main objective of the Scheme is to bring the best of the world to India and to conduct research in India.
- Minister of science and technology, Harsh Vardhan launched the web portal of VAJRA in New Delhi.
- This scheme will be implemented by SERB (The Science and Engineering Research Board)
- VAJRA faculties will engage in collaborative research in public funded institutions and national laboratories.
- These faculties can reside in India for a period of one month to max three months a year.
- Maximum number of scientists who can take part in the program can be 1000.
- Salary for these faculties will be \$15000 for first month and \$10000 p.m for the rest two months.
- Additional perks like accommodation , medical insurance etc are not provided
- These faculties are been selected and evaluated by a selection committee of eminent scientists.
- The committee will meet twice a year on January and July.
- SERB will announce the result in the month of April and September.

