



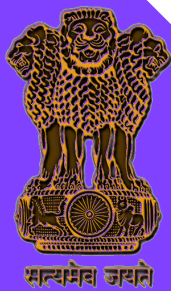
**Digital India**  
Power To Empower



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर



**Skill India**  
कौशल भारत - कुशल भारत



सत्यमेव जयते

**2019**



**आयुष्मान भारत**  
Ayushman Bharat

# GOVERNMENT SCHEMES PART I



# GOVERNMENT SCHEMES PART-1

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# 1. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

## 1.1 Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

### Background:

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is to ensure access to some means of protective irrigation to all agricultural farms in the country, to produce 'per drop more crop', thus bringing much desired rural prosperity.

### Objectives

The broad objectives of PMKSY include

- Enhance the physical access of water on the farm and expand cultivable area under assured irrigation (Har Khet ko pani).
- Improve on - farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage and increase availability both in duration and extent.
- Enhance the adoption of precision - irrigation and other water saving technologies (More crop per drop).
- Enhance recharge of aquifers and introduce sustainable water conservation practices.
- Ensure the integrated development of rainfed areas using the watershed approach towards soil and water conservation, regeneration of groundwater, arresting runoff, providing livelihood options and other NRM activities.
- Promote extension activities relating to water harvesting, water management and crop alignment for farmers and grass root level field functionaries.
- Explore the feasibility of reusing treated municipal wastewater for peri - urban agriculture.
- Attract greater private investments in irrigation.

### Programme Components

PMKSY has the following programme components:

#### A. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

- To focus on faster completion of ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation including National Projects.

#### B. PMKSY (Har Khet ko Pani)

- Creation of new water sources through Minor Irrigation (both surface and groundwater)
- Repair, restoration and renovation of water bodies; strengthening carrying capacity of traditional water sources, construction of rain water harvesting structures (Jal Sanchay)

- Creating and rejuvenating **traditional water storage systems** like Jal Mandir (Gujarat); Khatri, Kuhl (H.P.); Zabo (Nagaland); Eri, Ooranis (T.N.); Dongs (Assam); Katas, Bandhas (Odisha and M.P.) etc. at feasible locations.

### C. PMKSY (Per Drop More Crop)

- Promoting efficient water conveyance and precision water application devices like drips, sprinklers, pivots, rain - guns in the farm (Jal Sinchan);
- Construction of micro irrigation structures to supplement source creation activities including tube wells and dug wells (in areas where groundwater is available and not under semi critical /critical /over exploited category of development) which are not supported under AIBP, PMKSY (Har Khet ko Pani), PMKSY (Watershed) and MGNREGS as per block/district irrigation plan.
- Extension activities for promotion of scientific moisture conservation and agronomic measures including cropping alignment to maximise the use of available water including rainfall and minimise irrigation requirement (Jal sarankchan);

### D. PMKSY (Watershed Development)

- Effective management of runoff water and improved soil & moisture conservation activities such as ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, rain water harvesting, in - situ moisture conservation and other allied activities on watershed basis.

## 1.2 Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan(PM-AASHA)

- The Scheme is aimed at ensuring **remunerative prices** to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018.

### Three Components of PM-AASHA

- Price Support Scheme (PSS).
- Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS)
- Pilot of Private Procurement & Stockist Scheme (PPPS).

### Price Support Scheme (PSS)

- Under it physical procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra will be done by central model agencies with proactive role of state governments.
- National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation( NAFED), Food Corporation of India (FCI) will also take up PSS operations in states and districts. The procurement expenditure and losses due to procurement will be borne by the Union Government as per norms.

### Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS)

It will cover all oilseeds for which minimum support price (MSP) is notified. Pre-registered farmers will be **direct paid difference between MSP and selling or modal price** for his

produce in notified market yard through transparent auction process. All payments under it will be done directly into registered bank account of farmers.

### **Pilot of Private Procurement & Stockist Scheme (PPPS)**

It will allow participation of private sector in procurement operation needs on pilot basis. Learnings from these outcomes will help to increase the ambit of private participation in procurement operations.

## **1.3 Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Unnat Krishi Shiksha Scheme**

- Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Unnat Krishi Shiksha Yojana was launched in the year 2016 with the objective of promoting agricultural education in terms of cow-based economy, natural farming and organic farming.
- It is an initiative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and is implemented by the Education wing of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

### **Objectives**

#### **The scheme seeks to:**

- Set up skilled Human Resource at the village level to address the needs connected with organic farming and sustainable agriculture.
- Provide professional support to the rural habitats in the field of organic farming, natural farming, rural economy and sustainable agriculture.
- Extend other support activities of the scheme at the village level through established farmer training centers.

#### **Criteria for Selecting Farmers**

- Priority must be attached to the farmers who are currently practising organic farming, natural farming or cow-based economy.
- Farmers of all communities must be given a fair representation.
- The selection shouldn't involve any gender discrimination.

### **The Themes in Brief**

The scheme is based on the themes of cow-based economy, natural farming and organic farming. Here's a brief account of each of these themes:

- Cow-Based Economy
- Natural Farming
- Organic Farming

## 1.4 Small Farmers Agriculture-Business Consortium

The Government established Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) as a Society in 1994 to facilitate agri-business ventures by catalyzing private investment through Venture Capital Assistance (VCA) Scheme in close association with financial institutions. The setting up of State level SFAC as counterpart agency of Central SFAC for agribusiness projects was part of the Scheme.

The role of State SFACs is to aggressively promote agribusiness project development in their respective States. The main functions of SFAC are:

- Promotion of development of small agribusiness through VCA scheme;
- Helping formation and growth of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) / Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs);
- Improving availability of working capital and development of business activities of FPOs/FPCs through Equity Grant and Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme;
- Implementation of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) Electronic Trading platform.

**At present, SFAC is implementing the following schemes:**

1. Agri-Business Development (ABD) through Venture Capital Assistance (VCA) and Project Development Facility (PDF).
2. Equity Grant and Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Farmer Producer Companies:
3. Price Stabilization Fund:

## 1.5 Electronic National Agriculture Market

### E - Nam Overview

- National Agriculture Market (eNAM) is a pan-India electronic trading portal which networks the existing APMC mandis to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities.
- **Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)** is the lead agency for implementing eNAM under the aegis of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India.

### VISION

To promote uniformity in agriculture marketing by streamlining of procedures across the integrated markets, removing information asymmetry between buyers and sellers and promoting real time price discovery based on actual demand and supply.

## MISSION

Integration of APMCs across the country through a common online market platform to facilitate pan-India trade in agriculture commodities, providing better price discovery through transparent auction process based on quality of produce along with timely online payment.

### 1.6 National Programme on the use of Space Technology for Agriculture

NPSTA is a proposed programme which envisages integrated use of Space and Geospatial Tools for Mapping, Monitoring and Management of Agriculture.

**The following programmes will be subsumed under this. They are**

- i. Project FASAL (for crop forecasting),
- ii. Project NADAMS (for drought assessment),
- iii. Project CHAMAN (for horticultural assessment and development),
- iv. Project KISAN (for crop insurance) and Crop Intensification planning

**The programme will have four sub-programmes such as**

1. Crop Assessment & Monitoring,
2. Agricultural Resources Management,
3. Disaster Monitoring and Mitigation,
4. Satellite Communication and Navigation Applications

### 1.7 Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region

- Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region (MOVCD-NER) is a Central Sector Scheme, a sub-mission under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), launched by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare for implementation in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura,
- The scheme aims to development of certified organic production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification, to the creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiative.

### 1.8 Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund

- It is the **Central Sector Scheme**

**Objectives of the scheme -**

- To modernize the milk processing plants and machinery and to create additional infrastructure for processing more milk.
- To create additional milk processing capacity for increased value addition by producing more dairy products.

## 1.9 Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund

To double farmers' income by 2022 the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved creation of FAIDF.

### Salient features of the fund

- The main aim is to boost fish production to achieve the target of producing 15 million tonnes of fish production by 2020 and 20 million tonnes by 2022-23 from current production of 11.4 million tonnes. The aim to achieve this target was set under **Blue revolution**.
- The nodal agencies for the fund will be **National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), National Cooperatives Development Corporation (NCDC) and scheduled banks**.

### Indian Fish Market

- Fisheries in India are an important economic activity and emerging sector. India's fish production is estimated at around 12 million tonnes annually. India has become the **second largest fish producing and aquaculture** industry in the world. In aquaculture, India is second to china with a share of 6% in global aquaculture.
- The fisheries sector employed over 14.5 million people directly and many more indirectly. At present. Fish production contributes to around 1% to GDP of country and 5% to agricultural GDP of country. India exports one tenth of its Fish produced.
- The contribution of fish from the seas has lowered now and the share is rising from inland farming.

## 1.10 RKVY-RAFTAAR

The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) is an important scheme aimed at **strengthening infrastructure** in agriculture and allied areas In order **to promote agripreneurship and agribusiness** by providing financial support and nurturing the incubation ecosystem.

## 1.11 e-RaKAM

- E-RaKAM is a portal to provide a platform **to sell agricultural produce**.
- The portal is a joint initiative by state-run-auctioneer MSTC and Central Warehousing Corporation arm CRWC.
- It added that now various crops whose price increases due to rainfall or bad weather conditions, will be managed and get the market.
- E-RaKAM is a first-of-its-kind initiative that leverages technology to **connect farmers of the smallest villages to the biggest markets** of the world through internet and e-RaKAM centres..
- E-RaKAM is a digital initiative bringing together the farmers, FPOs, PSUs, civil supplies and buyers on a single platform to ease the selling and buying process of agricultural products.

- Under this initiative, e-RaKAM centres are being developed in a phased manner throughout the country to facilitate farmers for online sale of their produce.
- The farmers would be paid through **e-Payment directly into their bank** accounts.
- Most of the farmers are illiterate and are in bad condition, these are the initial hurdles has to overcome.



## 2. Ministry of AYUSH

### 2.1 Scheme for Promoting Pharmacovigilance of AYUSH Drugs

- It is a new central sector scheme that aims to develop a culture of documenting adverse effects and undertake safety monitoring of AYUSH drugs.
- It also entails surveillance of misleading advertisements appearing in the print and electronic media.
- It intends to facilitate the establishment of three-tier network of National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPvCC), Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCC).
- All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi, an autonomous body under the Ministry of AYUSH, has been designated as National Pharmacovigilance Centre for coordinating various activities of the initiative.
- It will facilitate detection of potentially unsafe ASU&H medicine.

#### Pharmacovigilance

- It is defined as the science and activities relating to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse effects or any other drug-related problem.
- The aims of PV are to enhance patient care and patient safety in relation to the use of medicines.

### 3. Ministry of Civil Aviation

#### 3.1 International UDAN

- Recently the Union cabinet has finalized the operator for Guwahati-Dhaka and Guwahati-Bangkok routes under the international leg of UDAN scheme

##### About International UDAN:

- International UDAN is an extension of the domestic UDAN scheme.
- Under International UDAN, the plan is to connect India's smaller cities directly to some key foreign destinations in the neighborhood.
- The scheme seeks to make use of the '**Open Skies policy**' that India has with other Asian countries.
- The policy allows direct and unlimited flights to and from these nations to 18 Indian destinations.
- It is only the **State government** that will provide the financial support for flights under international UDAN.
- No airline company will be given any exclusivity over any route under international UDAN scheme.
- Only Indian carriers can participate in the international UDAN scheme

##### Benefits:

- The step can give a strong **boost to tourism, investments, economic growth and job creation** to a region.
- It would promote the overall development of the city and the State.
- It will strengthen bilateral relations with partnering countries.

#### 3.2 NABH Nirman Scheme

- NABH (Nextgen Airports For Bharat) is an **initiative for building airport capacity**.
- The Airport Authority of India (AAI) has 124 airports and it is proposed to expand by more than five times the airport capacity to handle a billion trips a year under the new initiative.
- Improving passenger amenities, promoting cargo handling facilities and early operationalization of 56 new airports under UDAN scheme will be the focus areas while simultaneously working on improving regional connectivity and improving passenger services in a big way.

##### The three key aspects of NABH Nirman are:

- Fair and equitable land acquisition.
- Long-term master plan for airport and regional development and
- Balanced economics for all stakeholders.

### 3.3 Digi Yatra

- The initiative aims to bring together the entire aviation industry to develop a digital ecosystem that will deliver Indian air travelers a seamless, consistent and paperless service experience.
- All aviation stakeholders – airlines, airport operators, security and immigration agencies, cab operators, retail establishment and others are working to devise digital standards which can enable seamless exchange of data.
- e.g. It uses facial recognition technology to enable faster check-ins without requiring any paper-based interventions

## 4. Ministry of Coal

### 4.1 UTTAM

- UTTAM App, abbreviated as 'Unlocking Transparency by Third Party Assessment of Mined Coal' was launched for coal quality monitoring. The aim of the app is ensuring efficiency and transparency in the process of coal quality monitoring and at the same time, bringing the governance of coal, closer to the people.
- Coal India Limited (CIL) and the Ministry of Coal have jointly developed this app.

## 5. Ministry of Commerce and Industry

### 5.1 Start-up India Scheme

Startup India Scheme is an initiative of the Indian government, the primary objective of which is the **promotion of startups, generation of employment and wealth creation**.

#### Features of the Scheme

The following features make the scheme a stand-out factor:

- New-entrants are granted a **tax-holiday for three years**.
- The government has provided a fund of Rs.2500 crore for startups, as well as a credit guarantee fund of Rs.500 crore rupees.

#### Eligibility for Startup Registration

- The company must be a private limited company or a limited liability partnership.
- It should not be older than five years, and the total turnover should not exceed 25 crores.
- The firms should have obtained the approval from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).
- To get approval from DIPP, the firm should be funded by an Incubation fund, Angel Fund or Private Equity Fund.
- The firm should have obtained a patron guarantee from the Indian patent and Trademark Office.
- It must have a recommendation letter by an incubation.
- Capital gain is exempt from income tax under the startup India campaign.
- The firm must provide innovative schemes or products.
- Angel fund, Incubation fund, Accelerators, Private Equity Fund, Angel network must be registered with SEBI ( Securities and Exchange Board of India).

### 5.2 Schemes under Foreign Trade policy of India

#### Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)

- MEIS aims to accelerate the export of manufactured products from India.

#### Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY)

- Under this scheme, Duty Credit Scrip benefits are granted with an aim to compensate high transport costs and to offset other disadvantages to promote exports of agricultural produce, minor forest produce etc.
- The duty credit scrip is a pass that allows the holder to import commodities by not paying a specified amount in import duties and the scrip can also be traded in the market.
- Exporters are given this duty exemption scrips pegged at a certain percentage of the total value of their exports.

### **Focus Market Scheme**

- It aims to increase the competitiveness of exports to global markets by reducing freight cost and other duties.
- The exporters will get duty credit scrip as an economic incentive.
- It is available only for the export of goods and not for services and only for specified markets.

### **Focus Product Scheme**

- Focus Product Scheme incentivizes export of such products which have high export intensity / employment potential, in order to offset infrastructure inefficiencies and other associated costs involved in marketing of these products.

### **Served from India Scheme**

- Served from India Scheme helps to accelerate growth in export of services.
- All Indian Service Providers who have free foreign exchange earning of at least Rs. 10 Lakhs and individual Indian Service providers with minimum foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 5 lakh in preceding financial year / current financial year shall qualify for Duty Credit Scrip.
- The Duty Credit Scrip will be equivalent to 10% of foreign exchange earned during current financial year.

## 6. Ministry of Communications

### 6.1 Deen Dayal SPARSH Yojana (Scholarship for Promotion of Aptitude & Research in Stamps as a Hobby)

- It is the Pan India scholarship program for school children called Deen Dayal SPARSH Yojana to increase the reach of Philately.
- Under the scheme of SPARSH (Scholarship for Promotion of Aptitude & Research in Stamps as a Hobby), it is proposed to award annual scholarships to children of Standard VI to IX having good academic record and also pursuing Philately as a hobby through a competitive selection process in all postal circles.

### 6.2 DARPAN

- Digital Advancement of Rural Post Office for A New India (DARPAN) is aimed at realizing **financial inclusion of un-banked rural population**.
- The Project shall increase the rural reach of the Department of Posts and enable Branch Post Offices to increase traffic of all financial remittances, savings accounts, Rural Postal Life Insurance, and Cash Certificates etc.
- It intends to provide a low power technology solution to each branch postmaster to improve service delivery.
- The application will also be used for the reimbursement of social security benefits such as MNREGS, old age pension and DBT.

### 6.3 Bharat Net

#### Vision

- BharatNet is a project of national importance to establish, by 2017, a highly scalable network infrastructure accessible on a non-discriminatory basis, to provide on demand, affordable broadband connectivity of 2 Mbps to 20 Mbps for all households and on demand capacity to all institutions, to realise the vision of Digital India, in partnership with States and the private sector.
- The entire project is being funded by **Universal service Obligation Fund (USOF)**, which was set up for improving telecom services in rural and remote areas of the country. The objective is to facilitate the delivery of e-governance, e-health, e-education, e-banking, Internet and other services to the rural India.

## 7. Ministry of Culture

### 7.1 Intangible Heritage Scheme

- the Ministry of Culture has formulated a Scheme titled “Scheme for Safeguarding the Intangible Heritage and Diverse Cultural Traditions of India”, with the objective of reinvigorating and revitalizing various institutions, groups, individuals, identified non-MOC institutions, non-government organizations, researchers and scholars so that they may engage in activities/ projects for strengthening, protecting, preserving and promoting the rich intangible cultural heritage of India.
- The Scheme will cover all recognized domains of ICH such as oral traditions and expressions, including language as a vehicle of the intangible cultural heritage, Performing arts, Social practices, rituals and festive events, Knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe, traditional craftsmanship etc

### 7.2 Seva Bhoj Yojna

- Seva Bhoj Yojana is a **GST waiver scheme**, recently launched by the Union Ministry of Culture in relief to the various charitable and religious organizations.
- The scheme envisages to reimburse the Central Government share of Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) and Integrated Goods and Service Tax (IGST) so as to lessen the financial burden of such Charitable Religious Institutions who provide Food/Prasad/Langar (Community Kitchen)/Bhandara free of cost without any discrimination to Public/Devotees.
- In India, many charities and religious institutions like Churches, Mosques, Temples, Gurudwaras, and ashrams serve free food for feeding the needy or as a devotional offering for the devotees (Prasad).

#### Eligibility Criteria for Seva Bhoj Yojana

- A public trust, organization, or institution covered under the provisions of section 10 (23BBA) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (as amended from time to time) or registered under the provisions of section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are eligible for registration.
- The applicant body should involve both religious and charitable activities and should supply food free of cost without any discrimination.
- The institutions/organizations should have been in existence for preceding three years before applying for assistance.
- Only those institutions that have been distributing free food, langar, and prasad to the public for at-least past three years from the day of application are eligible.
- Institutions applying for this scheme should not be a recipient of any financial assistance from the Central/State Government to distribute free food

- The institutions should serve free food to at least 5000 people in a calendar month.
- The Institution/Organization blacklisted under the provisions of Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) or the provisions of any Act/Rules of the Central/State Government is not be eligible for Financial Assistance under the Seva Bhoj Yojana.



## 8. Ministry of Defence

### 8.1 Make II Scheme

- Make II Scheme corresponds to Make in India initiative in Defence production.
- The provision of 'Make' category in Defence procurement Procedure is a pillar for realising the vision behind Make in India.
- Make Scheme fosters indigenous capabilities through design & development of required defence equipment/product/upgrades by both public and private sector industry in a faster time frame.
- Make I scheme is Government-funded and the projects under 'Make-I' sub-category will involve Government funding of 90%.
- Make II scheme is Industry-funded and the projects involve development of products/equipment for which no government funding will be provided for development purposes.

## 9. MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

### 9.1 Swachhathon 1.0

- Swachhathon 1.0, the first ever Swachh Bharat Hackathon was organized to crowdsource solutions to some of the Sanitation and Hygiene challenges faced in various parts of the country.
- It invited innovators from schools and colleges, institutions, start-ups and others to come up with solutions for problems like monitoring usage of toilets, triggering behaviour change, Solution for early decomposition of faecal matter, toilet technologies in difficult terrains etc.

### 9.2 GOBAR-Dhan Yojana

- Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation has launched the GOBAR (Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources) - DHAN scheme. The scheme is being implemented as **part of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)**.
- The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) comprises two main components for creating clean villages – creating open defecation free (ODF) villages and managing solid and liquid waste in villages. With over 3.5 lakh villages, 374 districts and 16 States/UTs of the country being declared ODF.
- Now the stage is set for **ODF-plus activities**, including measures to enhance Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). The GOBAR-DHAN scheme, with its focus on keeping villages clean, increasing the income of rural households, and the generation of energy from cattle waste, is an important element of this ODF-plus strategy.

## 10. Ministry of Earth Sciences

### 10.1 Sagar Vani

- In order to effectively and timely disseminate the advisories, directly from the lab to the end user, an Integrated Information Dissemination System (IDS) named as “SAGAR VANI” has been developed by ESSO-INCOIS through the Industry M/s. Gaian Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
- ESSO-Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) under Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) provides ocean information services for the benefit of various user communities in the country.
- ESSO-INCOIS has adopted the state-of-the-art technologies and tools available in the country for the timely dissemination of Ocean Information and Advisory Services that includes Potential Fishing Zone (PFZ) advisories, Ocean State Forecast (OSF), High Wave Alerts and Tsunami early warnings.
- The ‘Sagar Vani’ is a software platform where various dissemination modes will be integrated on a single central server. The ‘Sagar Vani’ includes Multi Lingual SMS, Voice Call / Audio Advisory, Mobile Apps (User / Admin modules), Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.), Email, GTS, Fax, Digital Display Boards, Radio / Television broadcast units, IVRS, Cloud Channels, etc.
- The ‘Sagar Vani’ will now serve the coastal community, especially the fishermen community with the advisories and alerts towards their livelihood as well as their safety at Sea.

### 10.2 Seismological and Geosciences (SAGE) Programme

- The Seismological Facilities for the Advancement of Geoscience and EarthScope (SAGE) comprise a distributed, multi-user, national facility for the development, deployment, and operational support of modern digital seismic instrumentation. The objective is to serve national goals in basic research and education in the earth sciences, earthquake research, global real-time earthquake monitoring, and nuclear test ban verification.
- SAGE is managed and operated for NSF ( National Science Foundation) by the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology (IRIS), a consortium of 124 U.S. universities and non-profit institutions with research and teaching programs in seismology, 21 educational affiliates, three U.S. affiliates, and 127 foreign affiliates.

### 10.3 ACROSS (Atmosphere & Climate Research-Modelling Observing Systems & Services ) Scheme

- ACROSS scheme pertains to the atmospheric science programs of the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) and addresses different aspects of weather and climate services, which includes warnings for cyclone, storm surges, heat waves, thunderstorms etc.

- As the objective of the ACROSS scheme is to **provide a reliable weather and climate forecast** for betterment of society, the scheme will aim at improving skill of weather and climate forecast through sustained observations, intensive R & D, and by adopting effective dissemination and communication strategies to ensure its timely reach to the end-user of all services like Agro-meteorological Services, Aviation service, Environmental monitoring services, Hydro-meteorological services, climate services, tourism, pilgrimage, mountaineering etc.

## 10.4 Ocean Services, Technology, Observations, Resources Modelling and Science (O- SMART)

### Introduction:

- It is the umbrella scheme encompasses a total of 16 sub-projects addressing ocean development activities such as Services, Technology, Resources, Observations and Science.

### Impact of scheme:

- The services rendered under the O-SMART will provide economic benefits to a number of user communities in the coastal and ocean sectors, namely, fisheries, offshore industry, coastal states, Defence, Shipping, Ports etc.
- This helps fishermen community in receiving the daily information through mobile which includes allocation of fish potential and local weather conditions in the coastal waters. This will help in reducing the search time for fishermen resulting savings in the fuel cost.
- Implementation of O-SMART will help in addressing issues relating to Sustainable Development Goal-14, which aims to conserve use of oceans, marine resources for sustainable development.
- It also helps implementation of various aspects of Blue Economy.
- The State of Art Early Warning Systems established under the O-SMART Scheme will help in effectively dealing with ocean disasters like Tsunami, storm surges.

## 10.5 Polar Sciences and Cryosphere and Research (PACER) Programme

- The program is designed to study various aspects relating to Polar and Cryosphere with special emphasis on the Antarctic, Arctic and Glaciers of Himalayas.

## 11. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

### 11.1 PM Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan

- this project is to usher in digital literacy in rural India by March, 2019
- PMGDISHA is expected to be one of the largest digital literacy programmes in the world.
- Digitally literate persons would be able to operate computers/digital access devices (like tablets, smart phones, etc.), send and receive emails, browse internet, access Government Services, search for information, undertaking cashless transactions, etc. and hence use IT to actively participate in the process of nation building.

#### **National Informatics Centre - Computer Emergency Response Team (NIC-CERT)**

- NIC-CERT Division, is the nodal arm of NIC for managing the cyber security incidents in NIC.
- NIC-CERT shall also issue periodic threat intelligence, Security Alerts/tips and advisories to safeguard NIC's assets against cyber threats.
- National Informatics Centre - Computer Emergency Response Team (NIC-CERT) division is constituted with the objective of analyzing, monitoring and responding to cyber threats on critical government cyber infrastructure like websites, emails and various services. NIC-CERT coordinates with other stake-holders to mitigate the cyber threats by monitoring network for security incidents and issuing advisories for vulnerabilities.

### 11.2 UMANG App

- UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance) is envisaged to make e-governance . It is developed by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and National e-Governance Division (NeGD) to drive Mobile Governance in India.
- UMANG provides a single platform for all Indian Citizens to access pan India e-Gov services ranging from Central to Local Government bodies and other citizen centric services.
- UMANG service has been made available on multiple channels like mobile application, web, IVR and SMS which can be accessed through smartphones, feature phones, tablets and desktops.

### 11.3 National Supercomputing Mission

- French technology firm **Atos** will build a network of 70 supercomputers across India under the **National Supercomputing Mission**.
- The supercomputers will be **manufactured and designed in India**, and will boost India's supercomputing capabilities. However, in terms of the speed, they will **greatly lag those built by China**, the world's largest supercomputer powerhouse.

- The **first three supercomputers** will be set up in **IIT BHU, IIT Kharagpur and IITM Pune**. While IIT BHU will get a one Petaflop supercomputer, the other two institutes will have 650 Teraflops each.
- National Supercomputing Mission initiative by Government of India to boost indigenous efforts to be in the forefront of supercomputing capability for socio-economic development of the nation.
- The Mission envisages empowering our national academic and R&D institutions spread over the country by installing a vast supercomputing grid comprising of more than 70 high-performance computing facilities.

#### Objective:

- To make India one of the world leaders in Supercomputing and to enhance India's capability in solving grand challenge problems of national and global relevance.
- To empower our scientists and researchers with state-of-the-art supercomputing facilities and enable them to carry out cutting-edge research in their respective domains.
- To minimize redundancies and duplication of efforts, and optimize investments in supercomputing.
- To attain global competitiveness and ensure self-reliance in the strategic area of supercomputing technology.

#### Application areas:

Climate Modelling, Weather Prediction, Aerospace Engineering including CFD, CSM, CEM  
Computational Biology, Molecular Dynamics, Atomic Energy Simulations, National Security/  
Defence Applications, Seismic Analysis, Disaster Simulations and Management, Computational  
Chemistry, Computational Material Science and Nanomaterials, Discoveries beyond Earth  
(Astrophysics), Large Complex Systems Simulations and Cyber Physical Systems  
Big Data Analytics, Finance, Information repositories/ Government Information Systems

#### Supercomputers in India

- India's supercomputer program was started in late 1980s because Cray supercomputers could not be imported into India due to an arms embargo imposed on India, as it was a dual-use technology and could be used for developing nuclear weapons.
- This led to setting up the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) in March 1988 with the clear mandate to develop an indigenous supercomputer to meet high-speed computational needs.
- **PARAM 8000, considered to be India's first supercomputer** was indigenously built in 1991 by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC).
- Presently, Pratyush, a Cray XC40 system - an array of computers that can deliver a peak power of 6.8 petaflops, installed at the **Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune**, is the fastest supercomputer in India. Launched in January 2018, it is the fourth fastest High Performance Computer (HPC) dedicated to climate modelling in the world.

## 11.4 Stree Swabhiman

- Aims to create a sustainable model for providing adolescent girls and women access to affordable sanitary products by leveraging Common Service Centres (CSCs)

### Scheme:

- Under this initiative, Common Service Centres (CSC) will provide access to affordable, reliable and modern (eco-friendly) sanitary napkins (menstrual pads) to adolescent girls and women in rural areas.
- Its purpose is to improve awareness on menstrual health and hygiene of women, thus help to protect dignity and rights of women.
- Under this initiative, semi-automatic and manual sanitary napkin manufacturing units will be set up at CSC for producing affordable and eco-friendly sanitary napkins.
- These micro manufacturing units will be operated by women entrepreneurs and generate employment for 8-10 women.

## 11.5 Jatan and Darshak

- Centre for Development for Advanced Computing (C-DAC), has developed software named “Jatan” that is set to revolutionize museum experience.
- The latest technology will help online visitors get a 3-Dimensional (3D) view of hundreds of artifacts displayed at the museums.
- The software will enable virtual tours to museums.
- The group has developed “**Darshak**”, a mobile-based application, aimed at improving the museum visit experience among the **differently-abled**.
- It allows real-time museum visitors gather all details about objects or artifacts simply by scanning a QR code placed near the object.
- C-DAC is the premier R&D organization of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) for carrying out R&D in IT, Electronics and associated areas.

## 12. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

### 12.1 Green Skill Development Programme

- It was launched in line with the Skill India programme for skilling India's youth in the environment and forest sector.
- It endeavours to develop green skilled workers having technical knowledge and commitment to sustainable development, which will help in the attainment of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), SDGs, National Biodiversity Targets (NBTs), as well as Waste Management Rules (2016).
- It aims to train over 5.5 lakh workers in environment and forest sectors in the country through 30 courses by 2021.
- Botanical Survey of India and Zoological Survey of India were the nodal Centres for the pilot programme.
- It provides gainful employment to candidates completing the course in the zoos/wildlife sanctuaries/national parks etc

### 12.2 Environmental Information System (ENVIS)

- ENVIS has been established by the Government of India as a plan programme in 1982.
- Its focus has been on providing environmental information to decision makers, policy planners, scientists and engineers, research workers, etc. all over the country.
- A large number of nodes, known as ENVIS Centres, have been established in the network to cover the broad subject areas of environment with a Focal Point in the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- It has been designed as the National Focal Point for INFOTERRA, a global environmental information network of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

### 12.3 Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats

- The Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats (IDWH) is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** launched to provide technical and financial assistance to States/UTs for protection of wildlife habitat.
- The activities covered under the scheme include the staff development and capacity building, wildlife research and evaluation, anti-poaching activities, wildlife veterinary care, addressing man-animal conflicts and promoting eco-tourism. **Financial assistance is also provided to States for relocation of communities from within protected areas to other areas.**

**The scheme has following three components:**

1. Support to Protected Areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves)
2. Protection of Wildlife Outside Protected Areas
3. Recovery programmes for saving critically endangered species and habitats.

## 12.4 PARIVESH

- Proactive and Responsive facilitation by Interactive, Virtuous and Environmental Single-window Hub(PARIVESH) was recently launched by the Prime Minister of India.
- It is a Single-Window Integrated Environmental Management System, launched on the occasion of World Biofuel Day.
- It has been rolled out for online submission, monitoring and management of proposals seeking various types of environment clearances from Central, State and district-level authorities.
- It enables project proponents, citizens to view, track and interact with scrutiny officers, generates online mail alerts to state functionaries in case of delays beyond stipulated time for processing of applications.

## 13. Ministry of External Affairs

### 13.1 SAMEEP

#### What is it?

- SAMEEP stands for Students and MEA Engagement Programme
- The Ministry of External affairs is on an outreach Program which aims to introduce India's foreign policy and its global engagements to students across the country.

#### What will be done in this Programme?

- The foreign office has asked all its diplomats and officers on leave to travel to their natives and particularly their alma mater.
- Their job would be to engage students in the schools and colleges in the jobs that the ministry is engaged in, so as to give them a fair idea of how India engages with the world, what are its foreign policy priorities and how diplomacy is actually conducted.
- It gives the officer to choose any school or college in hometown or their alma mater. This is a voluntary program.

## 14. Ministry of Finance

### 14.1 Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana

It is a Pension Scheme announced by the Government of India exclusively for senior citizens aged 60 years and above which is available from 4th May, 2017 to 31st March, 2020.

#### Benefits of the scheme

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- Scheme provides an assured return of 8% p.a. payable monthly (equivalent to 8.30% p.a. effective) for 10 years.
- The scheme is exempted from Service Tax/ GST.
- On survival of the pensioner to the end of the policy term of 10 years, Purchase price along with final pension installment shall be payable.
- The scheme also allows for premature exit for the treatment of any critical/ terminal illness of self or spouse. On such premature exit, 98% of the Purchase Price shall be refunded.
- On death of the pensioner during the policy term of 10 years, the Purchase Price shall be paid to the beneficiary.

### 14.2 Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana

- The Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana (VPBY) is a scheme for the benefit of senior citizens aged **60 years and above**.
- The scheme is being administered through **Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)**.
- It will remain open for a period of one year from the date of launch.
- It 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 / half yearly and annual basis.

#### Salient features

- The scheme provides pension in the form of immediate annuity during the lifetime of the pensioner with return of purchase price to the family/nominee on his/her death.
- The pension payment shall be through ECS or NEFT.

### 14.3 Tejaswini

- Tejaswini Project is the name of “Socioeconomic Empowerment of Adolescent Girls and Young Women Project”.
- The objective of this project is to improve the completion of market-driven skills training and secondary education for adolescent girls and young women.
- The scheme is operational in select 17 districts of Jharkhand and is expected to benefit around 680,000 adolescent girls and young women in the project.
- It is financed by World Bank

**Its three main components are**

1. Expanding social, educational and economic opportunities
2. Intensive service delivery
3. State capacity-building and implementation support



## 15. Ministry of Food Processing Industries

### 15.1 Operation Greens

- “Operation Greens” was announced on the line of “Operation Flood”, with an outlay of Rs.500 crore to promote Farmer Producers Organizations, agri-logistics, processing facilities and professional management.
- Operation Greens **seeks to stabilize the supply of Tomato, Onion and Potato (TOP)** crops and to ensure the availability of TOP crops throughout the country round the year without price volatility.
- The **Ministry of Food Processing Industries** has launched the scheme.
- National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) will be the Nodal Agency to implement price stabilisation measures.

#### Objectives

1. Enhancing value realization of TOP farmers by targeted interventions to strengthen TOP production clusters and their FPOs, and linking/connecting them with the market.
2. Price stabilization for producers and consumers by proper production planning in the TOP clusters and introduction of dual use varieties.
3. Reduction in post-harvest losses by creation of farm gate infrastructure, development of suitable agro-logistics, creation of appropriate storage capacity linking consumption centres.
4. Increase in food processing capacities and value addition in TOP value chain with firm linkages with production clusters.
5. Setting up of a market intelligence network to collect and collate real time data on demand and supply and price of TOP crops.

## 16. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

### 16.1 Ayushman Bharat Programme

- ABY or National Health Protection Mission is a national initiative launched in order to achieve the vision of Universal Health Coverage
- It comprises of two interrelated components
  1. Establishment of Health and Wellness Centre
  2. Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)

**Health and Wellness Centre** - National Health Policy, 2017 envisioned Health and Wellness Centres as the foundation of India's health system.

- Under this, 1.5 lakh centres will bring health care system closer to the homes of people.
- The centres will provide comprehensive health care, including for non-communicable diseases and maternal and child health services.
- These will also provide free essential drugs and diagnostic services.
- Contributions through CSR and philanthropic institutions in adopting these centres are also envisaged.

**Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)** - It aims to reduce out of pocket hospitalisation expenses by providing health insurance coverage upto Rs.5 lakh/family/year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization.

- The scheme will integrate two ongoing centrally sponsored schemes Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) and Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS).
- Also, a beneficiary covered under the scheme will be allowed to take cashless benefits from any public/private empanelled hospitals across the country.
- Coverage - The scheme will aim to target over 10 crore families based on SECC (Socio-Economic Caste Census) database.
- The insurance scheme will cover pre and post-hospitalisation expenses.
- All pre-existing diseases are also covered.
- It will also pay defined transport allowance per hospitalization to the beneficiary.
- The scheme is creating a cadre of certified frontline health service professionals called Pradhan Mantri Aarogya Mitras (PMAMs).
- PMAM will be primary point of facilitation for the beneficiaries to avail treatment at the hospital and thus, act as a support system to streamline health service delivery.

### 16.2 Mothers' Absolute Affection Program

- The goal of the 'MAA' Programme is to revitalize efforts towards promotion, protection and support of breastfeeding practices through health systems to achieve higher breastfeeding rates.

**The following are the objectives of the Programme in order to achieve the above mentioned goal:**

- Build an enabling environment for breastfeeding through awareness generation activities, targeting pregnant and lactating mothers, family members and society in order to promote optimal breastfeeding practices. Breastfeeding to be positioned as an important intervention for child survival and development.
- Reinforce lactation support services at public health facilities through trained healthcare providers and through skilled community health workers.
- To incentivize and recognize those health facilities that show high rates of breastfeeding along with processes in place for lactation management.
- Benefits of Breastfeeding to the baby and mother as below:

**Benefits for the baby**

- Early skin-to-skin contact keeps the baby warm.
- It helps in early secretion of breastmilk.
- Feeding first milk (colostrum) protects the baby from diseases.
- Helps mother and baby to develop a close and loving relationship.
- Decreased risk of illness such as diarrhoea, pneumonia, ear and throat infections. • Improved intelligence.
- Ensures development and growth.

**Benefits for the mother**

- Helps womb to contract and the placenta is expelled easily.
- Reduce the risk of excessive bleeding after delivery
- Reduces the risk of breast cancer, uterine cancer and ovarian cancer
- Lessens osteoporosis
- Benefits child spacing
- Promotes post-partum weight loss
- Costs less to feed the child

### 16.3 LaQshya Initiative

'LaQshya' programme of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare aims at improving the quality of care in the labour room and maternity Operation Theatre (OT).

**Goal**

Reduce preventable maternal and newborn mortality, morbidity and stillbirths associated with the care around delivery in Labour room and Maternity OT and ensure respectful maternity care.

## Objectives

- To reduce maternal and newborn mortality & morbidity due to APH, PPH, retained placenta, preterm, preeclampsia & eclampsia, obstructed labour, puerperal sepsis, newborn asphyxia, and sepsis, etc.
- To improve Quality of care during the delivery and immediate post-partum care, stabilization of complications and ensure timely referrals, and enable an effective two-way follow-up system.
- To enhance satisfaction of beneficiaries visiting the health facilities and provide Respectful Maternity Care (RMC) to all pregnant women attending the public health facility.

## 16.4 National Strategic Plan and Mission Sampark

- The “Mission Sampark” launched to bring back People Living with HIV who have left treatment after starting Anti Retro Viral Treatment (ART).
- The aim is to achieve elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and Syphilis as well as elimination of HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination by 2020.
- On prevention of new infections, National AIDS Control Programme(NACP) aims to achieve an 80% reduction in new HIV infections by 2024 from baseline value of 2010.
- Further, by 2024, the target is to ensure that 95% of those who are HIV positive in the country know their status, 95% of those who know their status are on treatment and 95% of those who are on treatment experience effective viral load suppression.

## 17. Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises

### 17.1 FAME India Scheme

- In order to promote manufacturing of electric and hybrid vehicle technology and to ensure sustainable growth of the same, Department of Heavy Industry is implementing FAME-India Scheme
- Manufacture of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicles) Scheme is an incentive scheme for the promotion of electric and hybrid vehicles in the country.
- Ultimate objective of the scheme is to promote electric mobility and the scheme gives financial incentives for enhancing electric vehicle production and creation of electric transportation infrastructure.

#### **The Scheme operates in two phases.**

Phase I: started in 2015 and was completed on March 31st, 2019.

Phase II: started from April 1st, 2019, will be completed by March 31st, 2022.

The Phase-II proposes to give a push to electric vehicles (EVs) in public transport and seeks to encourage adoption of EVs by way of market creation and demand aggregation.

#### **Features of FAME**

- FAME India is a part of the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan. Main thrust of FAME is to encourage electric vehicles by providing subsidies.
- Vehicles in most segments – two wheelers, three wheelers, electric and hybrid cars and electric buses obtained the subsidy benefit of the scheme.

#### **Focus areas of FAME**

- The scheme covers Electric and Hybrid technologies like Mild Hybrid, Strong Hybrid, Plug in Hybrid & Battery Electric Vehicles.
- FAME focuses on 4 areas i.e. Technology development, Demand Creation, Pilot Projects and Charging Infrastructure.

#### **Electric charging infrastructure**

- The scheme proposes for establishing charging infrastructure and for this about 2700 charging stations will be established in metros, other million plus cities, smart cities and cities of Hilly states across the country. Objective is to create at least one charging station in a grid of 3 km x 3 km.
- Similarly, establishment of charging stations are also proposed on major highways connecting major city clusters.
- On the highways, charging stations will be established on both sides of the road at an interval of about 25 km each.

## 18. Ministry of Home Affairs

### 18.1 Bharat ke Veer

- It is an online portal in which anyone can make **fiscal contributions** to the **families of martyrs of the CAPF**.
- CAPF includes Assam rifles (AR), Border security force (BSF), National security guards(NSG), Central industrial security force (CISF), Central reserve police force (CRPF) , Indo-Tibetan border police force (ITBT), National disaster response force (NDRF), Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB).
- Through this portal one can donate directly to individual Martyrs account ( max of Rs.15 lakhs) or may donate to the Bharat Ke Veer corpus fund.
- Bharat Ke Veer corpus would be managed by a committee made up of eminent persons and senior government officials, in equal number, who would decide to disburse the fund equitably to the families on need basis.

## 19. Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

### 19.1 HRIDAY

- Government of India, launched the Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) scheme, with a focus on holistic development of heritage cities.
- HRIDAY is a **central sector scheme**, where 100% funding will be provided by the Government of India.
- The scheme **aims to preserve and revitalise soul of the heritage city** to reflect the city's unique character by encouraging aesthetically appealing, accessible, informative & secured environment.

#### Issues in maintenance of heritage sites:

- Heritage areas are neglected, overcrowded with inadequate basic services and infrastructure, such as water supply, sanitation, roads, etc. Basic amenities like toilets, signages, street lights are missing.
- Multiple institutions and unclear regulatory framework for financing and managing urban heritage assets and landscapes, as well as weak capacity of Urban Local Bodies have created major challenges for managing these heritage cities.

#### Scheme Objectives

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The main objective of HRIDAY is to preserve the character of the soul of heritage city and facilitate inclusive heritage linked urban development by exploring various avenues including involving private sector.

#### HRIDAY Cities

- Ajmer, Rajasthan
- Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh
- Amritsar, Punjab
- Badami, Karnataka
- Dwaraka, Gujarat
- Gaya, Bihar
- Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu
- Mathura
- Puri, Odisha
- Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
- Velankanni, Tamil Nadu
- Warangal, Telangana

## 19.2 PAISA

- **Portal for Affordable Credit and Interest Subvention Access** is a centralized electronic web platform for processing interest subvention on bank loans to beneficiaries under DAY-NULM.
- **Allahabad Bank** is the nodal bank for this portal.
- It enables the government to connect directly with the beneficiaries and ensuring greater transparency and efficiency in the delivery of services.
- All the States & UTs, all SCBs, RRBs and Cooperative Banks are expected to deploy this portal.

## 20. Ministry of Human Resource Development

### 20.1 Samagra Shiksha Scheme

- Samagra Shiksha - an **Integrated Scheme** for School Education has been launched throughout the country as a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** with effect from the year 2018-19.
- This programme subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)**, **Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)** and **Teacher Education (TE)**.
- It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from **pre-school to class XII**
- It aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education.
- The main emphasis of the SSA is on improving the quality of school education by focussing on the **two T's – Teacher and Technology**.

#### The major objectives of the Scheme are:

- Provision of quality education and enhancing learning outcomes of students;
- Bridging Social and Gender Gaps in School Education;
- Ensuring equity and inclusion at all levels of school education;
- Ensuring minimum standards in schooling provisions;
- Promoting Vocationalisation of education;

### 20.2 SPARC Scheme

- The **Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration (SPARC)** aims at improving the **research ecosystem** of India's Higher Educational Institutions by facilitating academic and research collaborations between Indian Institutions and the best institutions in the world from 28 selected nations to jointly solve problems of national and/or international relevance.
- The scheme proposes to enable productive academic cooperation between institutions.
- The expected outcomes include tangible results in terms of high quality research publications, solution to national and international problems, imbibing of best practices from top international academicians and researchers and improved world reputation and ranking of Indian Institutions.

### 20.3 LEAP Initiative

- **Leadership for Academicians Programme (LEAP)** was recently launched by the Ministry of Human Resource and Development.
- It is a **three weeks flagship leadership development training programme**.

- The objective is mainly to train academic heads who are potentially likely to assume leadership roles in the future.
- Its focus group is the second level academic functionaries in public funded higher education institutions.
- It would include both domestic and foreign training in managerial skills such as problem-solving, handling stress, team building work, conflict management, developing communication skills etc.
- The implementation will be through top ranked universities and top 100 global ranked foreign universities.

## 20.4 ARPIT initiative

- Annual Refresher Programme in Teaching (ARPIT) was recently launched by the **Ministry of Human Resource and Development**.
- It is a unique initiative of online professional development of 15 lakh higher education faculty using the **MOOCs platform SWAYAM**.
- **National Resource Centres (NRC)** will be identified to prepare online training material.
- NRC will be in a mixed range of institutions such as Central Universities, IISc, IUCAA, IITs, IISERs, NITs, IGNOU, State Universities, UGC's Human Resource Development Centres (HRDCs) and National Institutes for Technical Teachers Training.
- It will focus on latest developments in the discipline, new & emerging trends, pedagogical improvements and methodologies for transacting revised curriculum.

## 20.5 IMPRESS Scheme

- Impactful Policy Research in Social Science (IMPRESS) aims to encourage social science research in policy relevant areas so as to provide vital inputs in policy-formulation, implementation and evaluation.
- The IMPRESS is an initiative is being implemented by the Indian Council of Social Science Research.

### Objectives

1. To identify and fund research proposals in social sciences with maximum impact on the governance and society.
2. To focus research on (11) broad thematic areas such as : State and Democracy, Urban transformation, Media, Culture and Society, Employment, Skills and Rural transformation, Governance, Innovation and Public Policy, Growth, Macro-trade and Economic Policy, Agriculture and Rural Development, Health and Environment, Science and Education, Social Media and Technology, Politics, Law and Economics. The Sub-Theme areas will be decided on the basis of Expert Groups' advice before notifying the scheme and calling for applications.
3. To ensure selection of projects through a transparent, competitive process on online mode.

4. To provide opportunity for social science researchers in any institution in the country, including all Universities (Central and State), private institutions with 12(B) status conferred by UGC.

## 20.6 RISE scheme

- RISE scheme aims to **lend low-cost funds to government higher educational institutions**. Under it, all centrally-funded institutes (CFIs), including central universities, IITs, IIMs, NITs and IISERs can borrow from a **Rs 1,00,000 crore corpus** over the next **4 years** to expand and build new infrastructure.
- It will be financed via restructured **Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA)**, a non-banking financial company.

## 20.7 Global Initiative of Academic Networks

- It is aimed at **tapping the talent pool of scientists and entrepreneurs, internationally to encourage their engagement with the institutes of Higher Education in India** so as to augment the country's existing academic resources, accelerate the pace of quality reform, and elevate India's scientific and technological capacity to global excellence.

## 20.8 Maitreyi Yatra

- It is a part of **Student Exchange Programme** organized by **Ministry of Human Resource development** which provides a good opportunity for the **youth of J&K** to be acquainted with culture, language and development story of different parts of the country.
- **Objective:** to integrate the youth of Jammu and Kashmir to the rest of the country and to promote brotherhood and harmony.

## 20.9 Diksha Portal

- It has been designed by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and National Council for Teacher Education.
- It will serve as **National Digital Infrastructure for Teachers**.
- It will **aid teachers to learn and train themselves** for which assessment resources will be available.
- It will help teachers to create training content, profile, in-class resources, assessment aids, news and announcement and connect with teacher community.
- The DIKSHA platform offers teachers, students and parents **engaging learning material** relevant to the prescribed school curriculum.
- Currently, DIKSHA supports **10 Indian languages** viz. Hindi, English, Gujarati, Bengali, Assamese, Marathi, Odia, Kannada, Tamil and Telugu, both for creating and viewing content. )

## 20.10 Prime Minister Research Fellowship Scheme

- It is aimed at attracting the talent pool of the country to doctoral (Ph.D.) programs of IITs and IISc for carrying out research in cutting edge science and technology domains.
- Selected candidates will be offered admission to Ph.D. program in one of IITs/IISc with a fellowship of Rs.70,000/ month for the first 2 years, Rs.75,000/month for the 3rd, and Rs.80,000/month in the 4th and 5th years.
- Apart from this, a research grant of Rs.2 lakh/year will be provided to each of the Fellows for a period of 5 years to cover their academic contingency expenses and for foreign/national travel expenses.
- It will be implemented for a period of 7 years beginning 2018-19 and Maximum of 3000 Fellows would be selected in three year period, beginning 2018-19.

## 20.11 Institutes of Eminence Scheme

- Ten public and ten private institutions are to be identified to emerge as world-class Teaching and Research Institutions.

### Aim:

- To bring higher educational institutions selected as IoEs in top 500 of world ranking in the next 10 years and in top 100 eventually overtime.

### Objective:

- To provide world class teaching and research facilities to Indian students within the country and enhance the general level of education of the country.

### Eligibility:

- (i) Existing Government educational institutions.
- (ii) Existing private higher educational institutions to upgrade themselves to Institutions of Eminence.
- (iii) Sponsoring organizations for setting up of new Institutions of Eminence.
- **Rs. 1000 cr. grant** will be given only to public institutions and **no funds will be given to private institutions.**
- These Institutions shall also be provided with autonomy: to admit foreign students up to 30% of admitted students; to recruit foreign faculty upto 25% of faculty strength; to offer online courses upto 20% of its programmes; to enter into academic collaboration with top 500 in the world ranking Institutions without permission of UGC; free to fix and charge fees from foreign students without restriction; flexibility of course structure in terms of number of credit hours and years to get a degree; complete flexibility in fixing of curriculum and syllabus, among others.

## 21. Ministry of Labour and Employment

### 21.1 Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana

- **Aim:** to **incentivise employers** for generation of new employment.
- **Duration:** **3 years**
- The Government of India will continue to pay the **8.33% EPS** contribution to be made by the employer for the **next 3 years**. That is, all new eligible employees will be covered under the PMRPY Scheme till 2019-20.
- The PMRPY scheme is targeted for employees earning wages **less than Rs 15,000/- per month**.
- **Eligibility:** All establishments registered with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) can apply for availing benefits under the scheme subject.

### 21.2 Portal PENCIL (Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour)

- It is an electronic platform that aims at involving Centre, State, District, Governments, civil society and the general public in achieving the target of **child labour free society**.
- The Portal has various components: **Child Tracking System, Complaint Corner, State Government and National Child Labour Project and Convergence**.
- **District Nodal Officers (DNOs)** will be nominated by the Districts who will receive the complaints.
- The main purpose of such portal is to create a robust mechanism for implementing and monitoring both enforcement of the legislative provisions and effective implementation of the NCLP (National Child Labour Project (NCLP)).
- Since subject of Labour is mentioned in the concurrent list, **enforcement to a large extent depends on the respective State Governments**.

## 22. Ministry of Law and Justice

### 22.1 Pro bono legal Services

- It is a web based platform, through which **interested lawyers can register themselves to volunteer pro bono services** for the underprivileged litigants, who are unable to afford it.
- Through this online portal, litigants from **marginalised communities** (including members of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, women, children, senior citizens, persons with low income and persons with disabilities) can also apply for legal aid and advice from the pro bono lawyers.

### 22.2 Legal Information Management & Briefing System (LIMBS)

- LIMBS is simple, innovative and web based application having unified database to **digitalize all court cases where Government of India is one of the respondents.**
- LIMBS provides complete solution to litigation cases from the **prospective of ministries of GOI.**
- **Only authenticated users** are allowed to access the website and enter the case details.

## 23. Ministry of Mines

### 23.1 Transparency, Auction Monitoring and Resource Augmentation (TAMRA)

- It is a **web based portal and Mobile APP** has been conceptualized to provide the **status of mining block auctioned/ to be auctioned** in India to the public in a 'transparent' manner.
- It covers **block-wise, state-wise and mineral-wise information** of the mines to be auctioned, monitors various statutory clearances, and also highlights the additional resources generated through e-auction.

## 24. Ministry of Minority Affairs

### 24.1 Hamari Dharohar

- The scheme was launched to preserve the rich heritage and culture of **minority communities** of India.
- The scheme aims to support curation of iconic exhibitions, calligraphy, research and development, etc.
- The **funding is project based** and not the State/District-wise.

### 24.2 Hunar Haat

- HUNAR HAAT exhibitions are organised under the **USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts / Crafts for Development)** scheme of Ministry.
- It provides platform to the **artisans / crafts-persons from the Minority communities** for marketing their products.
- It is a part of the series being organised in various parts of the country under a mission **to provide market and employment** opportunity to **master artisans and craftsmen**.
- Hunar Haat is aimed at **“Development with Dignity”** of the artisans and craftsmen from the **minority communities**.

## 25. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

### 25.1 KUSUM (Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan)

- It is a scheme to replace diesel pumps and grid-connected electric tube wells for irrigation with solar irrigation pumps, including a buy-back arrangement for farmers' surplus solar energy at a remunerative price.
- Objective: providing financial and water security to farmers.
- The proposed scheme consists of three components:
  - ✓ Component-A: 10,000 MW of Decentralized Ground Mounted Grid Connected Renewable Power Plants.
  - ✓ Component-B: Installation of 17.50 lakh standalone Solar Powered Agriculture Pumps.
  - ✓ Component-C: Solarisation of 10 Lakh Grid-connected Solar Powered Agriculture Pumps.
- Under Component A, Renewable power plants of capacity 500 KW to 2 MW will be setup by individual farmers/ cooperatives/panchayats /farmer producer organisations (FPO) on their barren or cultivable lands.
- Under Component B, individual farmers will be supported to install standalone solar pumps of capacity up to 7.5 HP.
- Under Component C of the scheme, individual farmers will be supported to solarise pumps of capacity up to 7.5 HP.
- The farmer will be able to use the generated energy to meet the irrigation needs and the excess available energy will be sold to DISCOM. This will help to create an avenue for extra income to the farmers, and for the States to meet their RPO targets.

### 25.2 National Mission on Transformative Mobility and Battery Storage

- The Mission will recommend and drive the strategies for **transformative mobility and Phased Manufacturing Programmes for EVs, EV Components and Batteries**.
- A **Phased Manufacturing Program (PMP)** will be launched to localize production across the entire EV value chain.
- The Mission will **coordinate with key stakeholders** in Ministries/ Departments and the states to integrate various initiatives to transform mobility in India.
- The multi-disciplinary "National Mission on Transformative Mobility and Battery Storage" with an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee will be chaired by **CEO NITI Aayog**.

## 26. Ministry of Panchayati Raj

### 26.1 Gram Swaraj Abhiyan

- The campaign is undertaken under the name of "**Sabka Sath, Sabka Gaon, Sabka Vikas**".
- Objective: to promote **social harmony, spread awareness about pro-poor initiatives of government**, reach out to poor households to enroll them as also to obtain their feedback on various welfare programmes.
- The campaign is being held through a partnership of beneficiaries, 33 lakh elected PRIs members, 5 crore women SHG members, MLAs and MPs to achieve goals. The Central/State and Local Governments are also partners in progress.
- As a special endeavour during the Gram Swaraj Abhiyan, saturation of eligible households/persons would be made under **seven flagship pro-poor programmes** in 21,058 identified villages covering 530 districts (except Karnataka, West Bengal where Election Code of Conduct is in place). The identified schemes are **Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, Saubhagya, Ujala scheme, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana and Mission Indradhanush**.
- An important aspect of the campaign would also be the **public disclosure to the Gram Panchayats (GP) regarding funds** made available under various schemes of the line departments and activities to be taken up in each GP area.
- **Real time effective monitoring** of campaign through Apps and common portal is being taken up.

## 27. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

### 27.1 Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga

- It is also called **Jagdishpur-Haldia & Bokaro-Dhamra Gas Pipeline Project**.
- JHBDPL will cater to the energy requirements of **five states**, namely **Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal**.
- The project is being implemented by state-run gas utility **GAIL**.
- The gas pipeline project aims to provide piped cooking (PNG) gas to residents of the eastern region of the country and CNG gas for the vehicles.
- It is implemented under **National Gas Grid Project**

## 28. Ministry of Power

### 28.1 MERIT (Merit Order Despatch of Electricity for Rejuvenation of Income and Transparency) Portal

- It has been developed by the Ministry of Power in association with **POSOCO and Central Electricity Authority**.
- The MERIT Web portal displays extensive array of information regarding the **merit order of Electricity procured by State(s)** such as daily state-wise marginal variable costs of all generators, daily source-wise power purchases of respective states/UTs with source-wise fixed and variable costs, energy volumes and purchase prices.
- The web-portal also **give information regarding reasons for deviation from merit order** such as must run conditions, transmission constraints etc.

### 28.2 ECO Niwas (Energy Conservation – New Indian Way for Affordable & Sustainable homes) Samhita 2018

- It is an Energy Conservation Building Code for Residential Buildings.
- It aims to benefit the occupants and the environment by promoting energy efficiency in the design and construction of homes, apartments and townships.

## 29. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

### 29.1 INAM - Pro:

- INAM-Pro is the digital Platform for Infrastructure and Materials Provider developed by National Highway Development Corporation Limited, Ministry of Road Transport and highways.

#### Strategy:

- It helps in **comparison of prices, availability of materials**, etc. quite convenient for the prospective buyers i.e. Government Contractors.
- It reduced the time & effort in the preparation of proposals and bid submissions etc. INAM-Pro has since increased efficiency in the procurement of construction materials as one can place orders, obtain price quotes and track them in a swift manner. The publicly visible prices have promoted transparency and enhanced ease of doing business.
- Recently it was upgraded as INAM-Pro+ to include the A to Z of construction materials, equipment/machinery and services which would include Purchase/Hiring/Lease of new/used products and services
- INAM-Pro has been highly acclaimed by the construction industry and the IT sector as it has already received prestigious awards from Scotch and CSI.

## 30. Ministry of Science and Technology

### 30.1 Vigyan Gram Sankul Pariyojana

- The Pt Deen Dayal Upadhyay Vigyan Gram Sankul Pariyojana will experiment and endeavour to formulate and implement appropriate S&T Interventions for Sustainable Development through cluster approach in Uttarakhand.
- DST has conceived to adopt a few clusters of villages in Uttarakhand and transform them to become self-sustainable in a time bound manner through the tools of Science and Technology (S&T).
- The key deliverable in this approach is to **utilise local resources and locally available skill sets and convert them in a manner using science and technology**, that substantial value addition takes place in their local produce and services which can sustain the rural population locally.

### 30.2 Visiting Advanced Joint Research Faculty scheme

- The scheme enables **NRIs and overseas scientific community to participate and contribute to research and development in India**. It will be implemented by **Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)**, a Statutory body of the Department will implement the Scheme.

#### Objectives:

- To tap the expertise of International Faculty / scientists/technologists including Non-resident Indians (NRI) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) in highly competitive areas of research and development by offering them adjunct / visiting faculty positions in Indian Institutions / Universities for specific period of time.
- Engaging NRI / PIO / OCIs in National R&D Programs and thereby deepen their engagement for value addition to various S&T programs, projects and missions of the Government.
- To catalyze possible institutional collaborations through faculty exchange.

#### Provisions:

- **Public funded academic institutions and national laboratories are eligible to host the VAJRA Faculty.** The residency period of the VAJRA Faculty in India would be for a minimum of 1 month and a maximum of 3 months a year.
- The VAJRA Faculty is provided a lump-sum amount of US\$ 15000 in the first month of residency in a year and US\$ 10000 p.m. in the other two months to cover their travel and honorarium. While no separate support is provided for e.g. accommodation, medical / personal insurance etc. the host institute may consider providing additional support.

### 30.3 National Biopharma Mission

- The mission is the first ever **Industry-Academia mission** to accelerate biopharmaceutical development in India. The program named **Innovate in India (i3)** will witness an investment of USD 250 million with **USD 125 million as a loan from the World Bank** and is anticipated to be a game changer for the Indian Biopharmaceutical industry. It aspires to create an enabling ecosystem to promote entrepreneurship and indigenous manufacturing in the sector.
- The Mission to be implemented by **Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC)** and it stands unique in its approach as it becomes a cradle to innovate, co-create and co-facilitate scientific discoveries and offers young entrepreneurs an avenue to engage with the best in the industry.

### 30.4 National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber-Physical Systems

- DST has recently launched a new programme “Interdisciplinary Cyber Physical Systems (ICPS)” to foster and promote R&D in this emerging field of research.

#### **Cyber Physical System:**

- It is an engineered system that are built from and depend upon, the seamless integration of computational algorithms and physical components.

#### **Strategy:**

- The Mission aims at establishment of 15 numbers of **Technology Innovation Hubs (TIH)**, six numbers of **Application Innovation Hubs (AIH)** and four numbers of **Technology Translation Research Parks (TTRP)**.

### 30.5 Cattle Genomics programme:

- The programme aims to is to **predict breeding values of animals**, using DNA level information with performance record, more accurately and identify genetic worth of animal (elite animal) at an early age. It is the farmer centric initiative of ministry of science and technology.

#### **Significance:**

Genomic selection will ensure high-yielding, disease-resistant, resilient livestock.

Traditional Breeding takes time. Genetic improvement of livestock through traditional selection for increasing livestock productivity has major limitations. To overcome these, genomic selection has played a crucial role in livestock industry globally.

**Strategy:**

- Genome sequencing of indigenous cattle breeds from all registered cattle breeds of India by involving various stakeholders is to start soon.
- Development of **high-density DNA chips**. This will reduce the cost and time interval of breeding program in future and productivity of indigenous cattle will be enhanced.

### 30.6 SATYAM

- Department of Science and Technology (DST), in 2015, conceptualized a new research program- 'Science and Technology of Yoga and Meditation' (SATYAM)- under its **Cognitive Science Research Initiative** (CSRI). Thus comprehensive research on yoga and meditation is expected to address various challenges confronting physical and mental health.

**Strategy:**

- Basic themes being covered under SATYAM include, among others, (1) investigations on the effect of Yoga and Meditation on physical and mental health and well being, and (2) investigations on the effect of Yoga and Meditation on the body, brain, and mind in terms of basic processes and mechanisms.

### 30.7 LOTUS HR Project

The project **Local Treatment of Urban Sewage Streams for Healthy Reuse** (LOTUS<sup>HR</sup>) is an Indo-Netherlands joint project funded by the Department of Biotechnology (DBT), **Govt of India** and NWO/STW, **The Govt of Netherlands**. The project has stakeholders from both Academia and Industry from India and Netherlands.

**Participants:**

The project is coordinated by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi with participation of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi and National Environment Research Institute, Nagpur from India while Technical University Delft is coordinating it from The Netherlands, with the participation of Environmental Engineering and Water Technology Department, UNESCO, Wageningen University and its Aquatic Ecology Department. There is also commitment from industry, especially from The Netherlands, in terms of both cash and kind towards the project.

**Strategy:**

The project aims to demonstrate a novel **holistic (waste-) water management** approach, that will produce clean water that can be reused for various purposes (e.g. industry, agriculture, construction etc.), while simultaneously recovering nutrients and energy from the urban waste water, thus converting drain into profitable mines. Special attention will be paid to pathogen removal and removing conventional and emerging pollutants.

### 30.8 INSPIRE Award MANAK:

The national program **Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE)** implemented for attracting talented young students to study Science and pursue a career in Research.

INSPIRE Program covers students in the age group 10-32 years.

#### Components:

- Scheme for Early Attraction of Talents for Science (SEATS) – INSPIRE Award and INSPIRE Internship,
- Scholarship for Higher Education (SHE) – INSPIRE Scholarship, and
- Assured Opportunity for Research Careers (AORC) – INSPIRE Fellowship and INSPIRE Faculty Awards.

**INSPIRE Award MANAK ( Million Minds Augmenting National Aspiration and Knowledge)** scheme, previously known as INSPIRE Award Scheme, is being implemented through State and UT governments with objectives (i) to attract young students to study science and pursue research career (ii) to promote creative thinking and foster a culture of innovation among them.

#### Strategy:

The students who are eligible to participate under this scheme should be in the age group of 10-15 years studying in class VI to X.

All middle and high schools of the country whether Government, private, semi-private, aided, un-aided are eligible to nominate 2-3 students from their schools, during a financial year, along with all the details including a brief write-up of the idea of the student. The short listing of students for INSPIRE award MANAK and mentoring will be provided by **National Innovation Foundation (NIF)**, Ahmedabad, an autonomous organization of DST, based on the idea submitted by the student.

### 30.9 Farm Zone:

- Farm Zone is a collective **open-source for smart agriculture data platform to use biological research and data** to improve the lives of small and marginal farmers. It is a partnership initiative of Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology and the UK's Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) and Research Councils UK (RCUK) India

### 30.10 Biotech KISAN

- Biotech-Krishi Innovation Science Application Network (Biotech-KISAN) is a Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology initiative that empowers farmers, especially women farmers. It aims to understand the **problems of water, soil, seed and market faced by the farmers and provide simple solutions** to them.

## 31. Ministry of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship

### 31.1 Skill Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement

- Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) project is a World Bank assisted-Government of India project with the objective of improving the relevance and efficiency of skills training provided through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and apprenticeships.
- It is a **Central Sector Scheme (CSS)** with a budget outlay of INR 2200 Crore and the financial agreement was signed between the **Government of India and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)**
- STRIVE scheme shall incentivize ITIs(Industrial Training Institutions) to improve overall performance including apprenticeship by involving SMEs, business association and industry clusters.The scheme shall support universalization of **National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)** including **National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF)** across the skill development schemes of central and state governments thus ensuring standardization in skill delivery, content and training output.

### 31.2 Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP)

- The Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood (SANKALP) is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** with the world bank assistance. It aims to **reform the skill development landscape**, strengthen institutions at Central and State levels, enable greater decentralization of skill development governance, and improve industry connect of skill development programs.
- The scheme will develop a skilling ecosystem that will support the country's rise in the **Ease of Doing Business index** by a steady supply of skilled workforce to the industry.

## 32. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

### 32.1 Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme

- Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme is the revised form of the Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities. It umbrella **Central Sector Scheme** of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

#### Objective:

- To encourage voluntary action for ensuring effective implementation of the People with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities and Protection of Rights) Act of 1995.

#### Strategy:

The approach of this Scheme is to **provide financial assistance to voluntary organizations** to make available the whole range of services necessary for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities including early intervention, development of daily living skills, education, skill-development oriented towards employability, training and awareness generation.

### 32.2 Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

- Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana is a scheme for providing Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens belonging to **BPL category**. This is a **Central Sector Scheme, fully funded by the Central Government**.
- The expenditure for implementation of the scheme will be met from the **Senior Citizens Welfare Fund**. The Scheme will be implemented through the sole implementing agency - **Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)**, a PSU under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

#### Eligibility:

Senior Citizens, belonging to BPL category and suffering from any of the age-related disability/infirmity viz. Low vision, Hearing impairment, Loss of teeth and Locomotor disability will be provided with such assisted-living devices which can restore near normalcy in their bodily functions, overcoming the disability/infirmity manifested.

#### Features:

- Free of cost distribution of the devices, commensurate with the extent of disability that is manifested among the eligible senior citizens.
- In the case of multiple disabilities manifested in the same person, the assistive devices will be given in respect of each disability/impairment.
- ALIMCO will undertake one-year free maintenance of the aids & assisted living devices.

- Beneficiaries in each district will be identified by the State Governments/UT Administrations through a Committee chaired by the Deputy Commissioner/District Collector.
- As far as possible, 30% of the beneficiaries in each district shall be women.
- The State Government/UT Administration/District Level Committee can also utilize the data of BPL beneficiaries receiving Old Age Pension under NSAP or any other Scheme of the State/UT for identification of senior citizens belonging to BPL category.
- The devices will be distributed in Camp mode.

### 32.3 Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana

The Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana (VPBY) is a scheme for the benefit of **senior citizens aged 60 years and above**. The scheme is being administered through Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). It 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/half yearly and annual basis.

#### Features:

- The scheme provides a pension in the form of immediate annuity during the lifetime of the pensioner with a return of purchase price to the family/nominee on his/her death.
- The mode of payment of pension can be monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly.
- The pension payment shall be through ECS or NEFT.

#### Eligibility:

- Minimum Entry Age: 60 years (completed)
- Maximum Entry Age: No limit

## 33. Department Of Space

### 33.1 SAKAAR

- SAKAAR is an **Augmented Reality (AR) application** developed by the **Development and Educational Communication Unit (DECU)** of ISRO. It is an application currently available for Android users which can be downloaded on mobile phones and tablets. The AR application shows the live camera view on the user's device to represent the physical world. On this **live camera view, virtual objects are superimposed** and together the live camera view and the virtual objects appear to be tightly coupled in on the device's screen
- Augmented Reality is a live direct view of a physical, real-world environment whose elements are augmented (or supplemented) by computer-generated 3D models, animations, videos, etc. The technology enhances the user's current perception of reality.
- Augmentation is in real time and the information is overlaid on the live view of the device's camera. Essentially, AR requires three elements: Android device with the back camera, AR application, AR Markers. The Multimedia content which is embedded in the Sakaar app is generated with the support of multimedia & editing facilities of DECU-ISRO.

#### Features:

Sakaar consists of 3D models of MOM, RISAT, rockets (PSLV, GSLV Mk-III); videos of INSAT 3D-predicting cyclones, GSLV D5/Cryo, Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM) orbit insertion, launch video of MOM, 360 degrees animated view of MOM; Anaglyph of Mars surface.

## 34. Ministry of Textiles

### 34.1 PowerTex India Scheme

PowerTex India is a comprehensive scheme for the development of the powerloom sector. Under the scheme, existing plain powerlooms are **upgraded to semi-automatic and shuttleless looms** to improve quality and productivity, by providing financial assistance to powerloom units.

For implementing **Amended Technology Upgradation Funds Scheme (ATUFS)**, a comprehensive i-TUFS software has been developed. Through the iTUFS software, the beneficiary units can directly upload their applications. The beneficiary units can also track their application at each stage of the process.

#### Components:

- In-situ Upgradation of Plain Powerlooms
- Group Workshed Scheme (GWS)
- **Yarn Bank Scheme**
- Common Facility Centre (CFC)
- Pradhan Mantri Credit Scheme for Powerloom Weavers
- Solar Energy Scheme for Powerlooms
- Facilitation, IT, Awareness, Market Development and Publicity for Powerloom Schemes
- Tex Venture Capital Fund
- Grant-in-Aid and Modernisation & Upgradation of Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs)

### 34.2 Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rojgar Protsahan Yojana

Under this scheme, the Ministry of Textiles will bear **additional 3.67% share of the employer's contribution of the Employers Provident Fund Scheme in addition to the 8.33%** already covered under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY), for all new employees of apparel and made-up units enrolling in EPFO, for the first three years of their employment.

### 34.3 JUTE - ICARE

Improved Cultivation and Advanced Retting Exercise for Jute (Jute – ICARE) was launched in 2015 to **popularize some of the better agronomic practices** in Jute cultivation and recently developed **microbial-assisted retting** among farmers intensively in a few blocks in West Bengal and Assam on pilot basis. The improved agronomic practices include:

- line sowing of jute using seed drill to increase yield by 10-15%;
- weed management in jute by wheel hoeing/nail weeder instead of hand weeding for reducing the cost of weeding; and
- distribution of quality certified seeds at 50% subsidy

Central Research Institute for Research in Jute and Allied Fibres (CRIJAF) developed a microbial consortium called SONA, to enhance the quantity of fibre yield by 20% as well as its quality in terms of grade by at least 1 ½ grades.

### 34.4 Hath Kargha Samvardhan Sahayata

- it helps to meet the needs of handloom weavers for assistance on larger scale for looms and accessories.
- It aims to provide **financial assistance for technological upgradation** to improve the quality of the fabric and productivity.
- Under HSS, financial assistance to the extent of 90% of the cost of technological upgradation item shall be borne by Govt. of India while remaining 10% shall be borne by the beneficiary.

### 34.5 Saathi Initiative

SAATHI (Sustainable and Accelerated Adoption of efficient Textile technologies to Help Small Industries) aims to sustain and accelerate the **adoption of energy efficient textile technologies in the powerloom sector and cost savings** due to the use of such technology. It is a **joint initiative** of the **Ministry of Textiles** and the **Ministry of Power**.

#### Strategy:

- Under this initiative, **Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL)**, would procure energy efficient Powerlooms, motors and Rapier kits in bulk and provide them to the small and medium Powerloom units at no upfront cost.
- The unit **owner neither has to allocate any upfront capital cost** to procure these equipment nor does it have to allocate additional expenditure for repayment as the repayments to EESL are made from the savings that accrue as a result of higher efficiency equipment and cost savings.

## 35. Ministry Of Tourism

### 35.1 Adopt a Heritage Project

- The project plans to entrust heritage sites/monuments and other tourist sites to **private sector companies, public sector companies and individuals for the development of tourist amenities.**
- They would become '**Monument Mitras**' and adopt the sites. The basic and advanced amenities of the tourist destinations would be provided by them. They would also look after the operations and the maintenance of the amenities.
- The project is a key initiative of the Ministry of Tourism in close collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and Archeological Survey of India.

#### **Monument Mitras:**

Successful bidders selected for adopting heritage sites/monuments by the Oversight and Vision Committee shall be called as Monument Mitras. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will be signed between Monument Mitra, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Culture, Archaeological Survey of India and the concerned stakeholders from the state.

### 35.2 Paryatan Parv 2018

- The Ministry of Tourism launched the second edition of 'Paryatan Parv', a **nation-wide celebration of Tourism.**
- The focus of the event is to **promote domestic tourism** in the country by generating awareness and interest among the public to visit domestic tourist destinations and to sensitize the youth on the importance of tourism.

#### **Objective:**

- To draw focus on the benefits of tourism, showcase the cultural diversity of the country and reinforce the principle of "**Tourism for All**". The event envisages large scale participation by the public as well as industry stakeholders.

## 36. Ministry Of Water Resources, River Development And Ganga Rejuvenation

### 36.1 Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project

- Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project aims to **improve the safety and operational performance of selected existing dams** in the territory of the participating states.
- It is an externally-aided project. **80% of the total project is provided by the World Bank as loan** and remaining 20% is borne by the States / Central Government (for CWC).
- Initially about 223 dam Projects in seven States namely Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Uttarakhand will be repaired and rehabilitated under the project.
- The Implementation Agencies for DRIP are Water Resources Departments and State Electricity Boards in the participating States and Central Water Commission at Central Level.

#### Objectives:

- Rehabilitation and Improvement of dams and associated appurtenances,
- Dam Safety Institutional Strengthening in participating States and CWC, and
- Project Management.

### 36.2 Ganga Prahari

- Ganga Praharis are **self-motivated and trained volunteers** from among the local communities working **for biodiversity conservation and cleanliness of the Ganga River** with the ultimate objective of restoring the water quality and the ecosystem.
- The program Biodiversity Conservation and Ganga Rejuvenation by the **National Mission for Clean Ganga-Wildlife Institute of India** involves the local communities of the five ganga states as guardians of river ganga called as Ganga Praharis.

## 37. Ministry Of Women And Child Development

### 37.1 National Nutrition Mission

- The goals of NNM are to achieve **improvement in nutritional status of Children from 0-6 years, Adolescent Girls, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers** in a time bound manner during the next three years beginning 2017-18.
- The programme through the targets will strive to reduce the level of stunting, under-nutrition, anemia and low birth weight babies.

### 37.2 SAKSHAM

- Saksham is a new scheme proposed for **holistic development of Adolescent Boys**. The proposed scheme Saksham, would aim at the all-round development of Adolescent Boys to make them self-reliant, gender sensitive and aware citizens, when they grow up.
- The scheme will primarily **focus on all out-of-school adolescent boys** in selected districts across the country.

### 37.3 Khoya Paya Web Portal

- The Khoya Paya Web Portal is a citizen based website to exchange **information on missing and found children**. It has been **developed by the Ministry of Women and Child Development and the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY)**.

#### Features:

The Khoya-Paya website is an enabling platform, where any citizen of India can register and report the Missing children, as well as 'Found' children can also be reported on this web portal.

## 38. Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

### 38.1 Khelo India

- The Khelo India programme aims to **revive the sports culture in India at the grass-root level** by building a strong framework for all sports played in our country and establish India as a great sporting nation.

#### Features:

- An unprecedented Pan Indian Sports Scholarship scheme, which would cover 1,000 most talented young athletes each year across select sports disciplines.
- Each athlete selected under the scheme shall receive an annual scholarship worth Rs. 5.00 lakh **for 8 consecutive years**.
- This is the first time ever that a long-term athlete development pathway would be made available to gifted and talented youngsters to excel in competitive sports and will create a pool of highly competitive athletes who can compete to win at the world stage.
- The Programme aims to promote 20 universities across the country as hubs of sporting excellence, which would enable talented sports persons to pursue the dual pathway of education and competitive sports.
- The Programme also aims at creating an active population with healthy life-style.

**Under-17 athletes** will see participation across 16 disciplines, which are as follows: Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Boxing, Football, Gymnastics, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Shooting, Swimming, Volleyball, Weightlifting, and Wrestling.

# 2018 RESULTS

11 Ranks in Top 50

28 Ranks in Top 100

183 Ranks in Final List



**RANK 11**  
Pujya Priyadarshni



**RANK 16**  
Dhodmise Trupti Ankush



**RANK 21**  
Rahul Jain



**RANK 24**  
Anuraj Jain



**RANK 31**  
Mainak Ghosh



**RANK 32**  
Sameer Saurabh



**RANK 33**  
Awhale Manisha Manikrao



**RANK 36**  
Deepesh Kedia



**RANK 39**  
Patil Hemanta Keshav



**RANK 41**  
Alok Kumar



**RANK 43**  
Akshay Agrawal



**RANK 52**  
Prateek Singh



**RANK 53**  
Sumit Kumar



**RANK 56**  
Dileep Mishra



**RANK 59**  
Chahat Bajpai



**RANK 60**  
Anya Das



**RANK 61**  
Girdhar

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