

## 30 Aug 2021: PIB Summary & Analysis

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#### 1. INS Airavat

##### Context:

INS Airavat supplied Covid relief supplies to Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

##### Details:

- As part of the ongoing [Mission SAGAR](#), INS Airavat arrived at Ho Chi Minh City Port in Vietnam with COVID Relief Material.
- The ship is carrying 100 Metric Tons of Liquid Medical Oxygen in 5 ISO Containers and 300 Oxygen Concentrators of 10 LPM capacity each based on the requirement projected by the Government of Vietnam in its fight against the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

##### About INS Airavat:

- INS Airavat is the third Shardul-class amphibious warfare vessel of the Indian Navy.
- It is a large landing ship tank type of ship with a primary role to conduct amphibious operations and is capable of carrying multiple tanks, amphibious vehicles and other military cargo.
- It is also deployed for humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR) operations.
- It was built in Kolkata and commissioned into service in 2009.

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#### 2. National Small Industry Day

##### Context:

August 30 is observed as the National Small Industry Day in India.

##### About National Small Industry Day:

- National Small Industry Day is an annual celebration that recognises the value of small businesses in our society.
- The day is dedicated to encouraging small businesses around the country.
- This day is observed with the goal of encouraging small businesses and offering job chances to the jobless.

- In a developing nation like India, the small-scale sector plays an essential part in economic growth.
- The Day is observed since 2000 when the government of India had introduced a policy package to support small businesses on August 30, 2000.

**Some of the major reforms by the MSME Ministry include:**

1. **Revision of MSME definition:** In line with the government's top focus on energizing MSMEs in the country, GOI approved the upward revision of MSME definition in June 2020 under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Package. The Government revised the MSME classification by inserting composite criteria of both investment and annual turnover.
2. **Udyam Registration:** Read more on Udyam Registration in [PIB dated June 30, 2020](#).
3. **Champions Portal:** Know more about the Champions Portal in [PIB dated May 12, 2020](#).
4. **National SC-ST Hub (NSSH):** National SC-ST Hub has been launched to promote entrepreneurship culture in the SC-ST community and fulfil the 4% procurement target mentioned in the Public Procurement Policy order, 2018.
5. **Self-Reliant India (SRI) Fund:** The SRI Fund is an alternative investment fund for providing growth capital to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), so that they have access to equity/quasi-equity. This is expected to facilitate MSMEs to list on stock exchanges and grow faster.
6. **Procurement Policy:** For providing marketing support to MSEs, all Central Ministries/Government Departments and CPSEs are required to procure 25% of their annual requirements of goods and services from MSEs including 4% from MSEs owned by SC/ST and 3% from MSEs owned by women entrepreneurs under the Public Procurement Policy.
7. **Establishment of Enterprise Development Centres (EDCs):** With a view to providing information related to MSMEs at one place, the EDCs have been conceptualized. The aim of these centres is to build a network of entrepreneurial leaders by providing professional mentoring and handholding support services to existing as well as aspiring MSMEs with special focus on rural enterprises on continuous basis.

Also read: [MSME Samadhaan](#)

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### 3. Har Ghar Nal Se Jal

**Context:**

'Har Ghar Nal Se Jal' is a key focus of the [Jal Jeevan Mission](#).

**Details:**

- The 'Har Ghar Nal Se Jal' programme envisions taking piped water supply to 18 lakh rural households.
- It is an upgraded version of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which was launched in 2009.
  - The NRDWP aimed at providing drinking water supply in rural areas by 2030 at an estimated cost of Rs 6 lakh crore.

- The basic objective of the program is to provide running tap water to every household.
- There will be some mandatory components of the scheme that states will have to implement, including setting up bore-wells and tube-wells in areas where there is no infrastructure to supply water, in addition to pumps with dry sensors and recharge structures, among other things.

