



GOVERNMENT SCHEMES FOR 2023 BATCH

1. MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

1.1 National Action for mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem:-

National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)	
A Scheme for improving the living standards of sanitation workers in urban areas	
Launch	2022
Outlay	Central Sector Scheme
Initiative	Joint initiative of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
Objective	NAMASTE envisages safety and dignity of sanitation workers in urban India by 1. Creating an enabling ecosystem that recognize sanitation workers as one of the key contributors in the maintenance of sanitation infrastructure 2. Providing them with sustainable livelihood 3. Enhancing their occupational safety through capacity building and improved access to safety gear and machines
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of Sewer/Septic Tank Workers (SSWs)• Occupational Training and distribution of PPE Kits to SSWs• Extending Health Insurance Scheme Benefits under the Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)• Livelihood Assistance by providing funding support and subsidy (capital + interest) to the Sanitation workers, to procure sanitation related equipments• Saturation with Social Security Schemes benefits• The Safety of SSWs is a joint responsibility of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs• IEC Campaign would be undertaken to Spread awareness about the interventions of NAMASTE
Implementation	National NAMASTE Management Unit, State NAMASTE Management Unit and City NAMASTE Monitoring Unit

1.2 SMILE-75 Initiative:-

The Union minister for social Justice & Empowerment has launched the "SMILE-75 Initiative".

SMILE-75 INITIATIVE

An initiative that has identified 75 Municipal Corporations to implement comprehensive rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of begging under "SMILE: Support for Marginalized



Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise”	
Launch	2022
Aim	To make our cities/ town and municipal areas begging-free and make a strategy for comprehensive rehabilitation of the persons engaged in the act of begging.
Time period	Till 2025-26
Focus areas	<p>The 75 Municipal Corporations in collaboration with NGOs and other stakeholders will focus extensively on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of Rehabilitation,• Provision of medical facilities, counselling, awareness,• Provision of education, skill development, and economic linkages, Convergence with other Government welfare programmes etc. <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0ff; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"><p style="text-align: center;">SMILE Scheme</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support for Marginalised Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise (SMILE) scheme is set to provide welfare and rehabilitation to the transgender community and the people engaged in begging.• This umbrella scheme includes two sub-schemes,<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Central Sector Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons.b. Central Sector Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of Begging’.</div>

1.3 Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs:-

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment will launch the Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs (SEED) for the welfare of De-notified, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Communities.

Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs (SEED)	
A scheme for the welfare of De-notified, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic (DNT) Communities	
Launch	2022
Eligibility	DNTs families 1. Having income from all sources of Rs.2.50 lakh or less per annum and 2. Not availing any such benefits from similar Scheme of Centre or the State Government
Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To provide coaching of good quality to enable the candidates to appear in competitive examinations• To provide health insurance cover of Rs.5 lakhs per family per year• To facilitate livelihoods initiative at community level to build and strengthen small cluster institutions• To provide financial assistance for construction of houses
Time period	5 years starting Financial Year 2021-22 to 2025-26



Implementing agencies	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment , Ministry of Rural Development, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and National Health Authority (NHA)
------------------------------	--

1.4 PM Young Achievers Scholarship Award Scheme for Vibrant India (PM-YASASVI):-

From 2022, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing sub-schemes under PM YASASVI for quality education of Economically Backward Category students.

PM Young Achievers Scholarship Award Scheme for Vibrant India (PM-YASASVI)	
An umbrella scheme formulated for OBC, EBC and DNT students by clubbing the existing scholarship schemes and hostel scheme	
Sub schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC and DNT Students• Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC and DNT Students.• Top Class School Education for OBC,EBC and DNT Students• Top Class College Education for OBC, EBC and DNT Students• Construction of Hostel for OBC Boys and Girls
Aim	To provide continuous education to bright students of underprivileged section of society
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student studying in class IX and XI in Government school only• Should belong to OBC, EBC or DNT category• Annual income of parents / guardian is not more than Rs. 2.5 lakhs• Students availing this scheme are not eligible for any other government educational scholarship scheme
Entrance	YASASVI entrance test (YET) is conducted by National Testing Agency (NTA)
Fund	State Government shall pay the scholarship amount directly to beneficiary's linked account.

1.5 Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM AJAY):-

During 2021-22, Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) has been merged with two other existing schemes to be known as Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY).

Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM AJAY)	
A scheme to improve the socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes	
Launch	2021-22
Sub schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCA to SCSP)• Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)• Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY)
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Scheduled Castes persons living below the poverty lines are eligible for getting benefits under the various Income Generating Schemes and Skill Development Programmes.• In case of Infrastructure Development, the villages having 50% or more SC



	population are eligible for grants under the Scheme.
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To reduce poverty of the SC communities through skill development, income generating schemes and other initiatives.• To improve socio-economic developmental indicators by ensuring adequate infrastructure and requisite services in the SC dominated villages.• To increase literacy and encourage enrolment of SCs in schools and higher educational institutions.
Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Income Generation• Skill Development• Infrastructure Development• Monitoring and Evaluation

1.6 Mission Utkarsh:-

In 2022, 'Mission Utkarsh' was launched based on the improved performance of the aspirational districts.

Mission Utkarsh	
A programme that has been conceptualized along the lines of Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) design	
Launch	2022
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 15 Central Ministries, having an interface with the public, have identified their low performing 10-15 districts• Following the Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) template, the ministries have launched actions to bring these districts at par with an average district in the state in 1 year and close to the all-India average in another.• In order to further strengthen this initiative, 500 most backward blocks across states and UTS have been identified for rapid development.

1.7 Divya Kala Shakti:-

The first-ever western regional colorful cultural event "Divya Kala Shakti: Witnessing the Abilities in Disabilities" was organized, by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJ&E).

Divya Kala Shakti (Witnessing the Abilities in Disabilities)	
A cultural event which provides a wider and unique platform to showcase the potential of Persons with Differently Abled in the field of performing art, music, dance, acrobatics etc.	
Organized by	National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities in collaboration with Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.
Launch	Organized in various parts of the country since 2019, at the national level and in other regions of the country
Aim	To develop confidence among the persons with disabilities and appreciated the efforts of their hard work of parents and teachers



National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD):-

- It was established in the year 2005 in Chennai under the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.
- It serves as a national resource centre for empowerment of persons with Multiple Disabilities.

2. MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Mission Saksham Anganwadi:-

Government of India restructured the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and POSHAN Abhiyaan into Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0.

Mission Saksham Anganwadi	
An Integrated Nutrition Support Programme	
Launched in	2022
Fund	Centrally-sponsored programme
Sub-schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)• POSHAN Abhiyaan• Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG)• National Creche Scheme
Vision	To contribute to the SDGs, specifically, ✓ SDG 2 on Zero Hunger ✓ SDG 4 on Quality Education
Aim	To address malnutrition in children, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers through a strategic shift in nutrition content
Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nutrition Support for POSHAN through Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) for children of the age group of 06 months to 6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers (PWLM).• For Adolescent Girls in the age group of 14 to 18 years in Aspirational Districts and North Eastern Region (NER).• Early Childhood Care and Education (3-6 years) and early stimulation for (0-3 years).• Anganwadi Infrastructure including modern, upgraded Saksham Anganwadi, and Poshan Abhiyaan.
Focus	Maternal Nutrition, Infant and Young Child Feeding Norms through AYUSH practices.
Poshan Tracker	A new, robust ICT centralised data system which is being linked with the RCH Portal (Anmol) of MOHFW

2.2 GHAR - GO Home and Re-Unite:-

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has launched a portal namely GHAR - GO Home and Re-Unite (Portal for Restoration and Repatriation of Child).



GHAR - GO Home and Re-Unite

A portal to digitally monitor and track the restoration and repatriation of children according to the protocol

Launched in 2022

Developed by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

Features

- Digital tracking and monitoring of children who are in the Juvenile Justice system and have to be repatriated to another Country/State/District
- Digital transfer of cases of children to the concerned Juvenile Justice Board/Child Welfare Committee of the State.
- Where there is a requirement of a translator/interpreter/expert, request will be made to the concerned State Government.
- Child Welfare Committees and District Child Protection Officers can ensure proper restoration and rehabilitation of children by digitally monitoring the progress of the case of the child.
- List of Government implemented schemes will be provided, so that at the time of restoration the Child Welfare Committees can link the child with the schemes.

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR):-

- NCPCR was set up in 2007 under the Act of **Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005.**
- It is a statutory body under the administrative control of the Ministry of Women & Child Development.
- Under the NCPCR, the child is defined as a person in the **0 to 18 years** age group.
- **Mandate** - To ensure that all laws, policies and programmes are in consonance with child rights perspective as enshrined in the Constitution of India and also the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

2.3 Operation Megh Chakra:-

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) conducted searches across India, as part of a pan-India drive against the circulation and sharing of Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM).

Operation Megh Chakra

A rapid response to internationally linked online child sexual exploitation and organized cyber financial crime.

Year 2022

Feature


- The CBI Central Bureau of Investigation conducted searches at 56 locations in 20 States and Union Territories in connection with cases of child sexual abuse material circulating online.
- It was carried out following the inputs from Interpol's Singapore special unit.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The operation is aimed at cloud storage used by street vendors to circulate audiovisual material about illicit sexual activities with minors.• This Operation deals with a case in which the victims, defendants, suspects and coconspirators are located in global jurisdiction.
Similar Operations	Operation Carbon was carried out by CBI in 2021 when 76 locations were raided across the country and several people were arrested.

2.4 International Child Sexual Exploitation Initiative:-

India's Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has joined the Interpol's International Child Sexual Exploitation (ICSE) initiative and gained access to its image and video database.

International Child Sexual Exploitation (ICSE) Initiative	
The International Child Sexual Exploitation (ICSE) image and video database is an intelligence and investigative tool used by specialized investigators to share data on cases of child sexual abuse around the world	
Managed by	Interpol
Aim	To allow specialized investigators to share data on cases of child sexual abuse
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The ICSE database uses video and image comparison to analyse Child Sex Exploitation Material (CSEM) and make connections between victims, abusers and places.• India is the 68th country to have access to this database and software.• The initiative will allow the CBI to collaborate with investigators in other countries for<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Detecting child sex abuse online and2. Identifying abusers, victims, and crime scenes from audio-visual clips using specialised software.3. The detectives in all the countries of the grouping can exchange information across the world.
	

Online Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention/Investigation (OCSAE):-


In 2019, the **CBI** set up a special unit called OCSAE for tracking and monitoring posting, circulation and downloads of CSEM online.



3. MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

3.1 GOAL 2.0:-

The second phase of the GOAL Programme (GOAL 2.0) was launched with an aim to digitally up skill tribal promoting entrepreneurship and opening up opportunities for them using digital technology.

GOAL (Going Online as Leaders)	
An initiative for digital empowerment of tribal youth and women through concept of mentor and mentee.	
Initiative	Joint initiative of Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Meta (formerly Face Book).
Goal 1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Was launched as a pilot project in May 2020.The digital mentorship was provided online by attaching one mentor to 2 mentees.The mentees were provided with 40+ hours of training across 3 course pillars:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Communication & Life Skills2. Enabling Digital Presence3. Leadership & EntrepreneurshipThe mentees were also given a smart phone and Internet Connectivity by Face Book. 
Goal 2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rather than inviting applications to become mentees under the scheme, Goal 2 program will be open to all people from tribal communities.The program aims to upskill and digitally enable tribal youth via Facebook live sessions and Meta Business Coach, a digital learning tool.There will be special focus on more than 10 lakh members of 50000 Van dhan Self Help Groups.The GOAL 2.0 will enable maximum participation and percolation of benefits of the training within the tribal youth by providing Chatbot, need-based online sessions from industry experts in different fields as per mentees' requirements
Fund	The programme is fully funded by Meta (Facebook India).
Digital classes	Ministry of Tribal Affairs in coordination with Ministry of IT and Electronics, will



	be providing 6 digital classes in each of the 175 EMRS schools selected under the program.
Implementation	By ERNET, which is an autonomous organization under MeITY through STC funds available with MeITY and 10% funding is being done by NESTS

3.2 Aadi Mahotsav 2023:-

Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi has recently inaugurated the 'Aadi Mahotsav' in the Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium, Delhi.

Aadi Mahotsav 2023	
A National Tribal Festival that aims to showcase tribal culture, celebrate the spirit of tribal culture, crafts, cuisine, commerce and traditional art.	
Initiative	Annual initiative of Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation Limited (TRIFED) , Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Since 2023 is being celebrated as the International Year of Millets, a special focus in the Mahotsav will be on showcasing Shree Anna grown by tribals.• In the event, NSTFDC disseminate information on various schemes and financial support being provided for Scheduled Tribes.

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC):-

- NSTFDC was set up in 2001 under the **Ministry of Tribal Affairs**.
- It works for the socio-economic and educational up liftment of Scheduled Tribes (STs) through better self employment avenues.
- It devises and implements financial assistance schemes exclusively for the tribal.
- These schemes are for providing loans to the poor STs at concessional rates of interest and on soft terms & conditions.
- For helping tribal students to pursue higher education, loans are offered which are subsidized by the Ministry of Human Resources Development.

4. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

4.1 One Class-One Channel:-

As part of the education sector initiative, the Union Finance Minister announced an expansion of the 'One Class, One TV channel' program from current 12 channels to 200 channels under the PM eVIDYA scheme.

PM eVIDYA initiative	
An initiative to provide radio and DTH channels to those who do not have access to the internet	
Launch	2020 as part of the Aatma Nirbhar Apna Bharat program.
Aim	To provide technology-driven education to students during the COVID-19 pandemic



Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PM e-VIDYA unifies all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable multimode access to education.• 12 DTH channels were introduced as part of the 'One Class, One TV channel initiative'.• Community and radio podcasts for visually and hearing-impaired students were also included under this initiative.• Under the PM eVIDYA scheme, two portals were provided. They are,<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing (DIKSHA) and2. National Initiative for School Head's and Teacher's Holistic Advancement (NISHTHA)
DIKSHA portal	Students from classes 1 to 12 were provided with portals which could be accessed with QR codes and contained NCERT, CBSE and NIOS related online books.
NISHTHA portal	Help teachers in training for digital delivery of classes so that the learning outcomes of students could be improved.

4.2 Digital University:-

The ministry of Education and various stakeholders are up the 'digital university'.

Digital University	
Government's plan to provide access to students across the country for world-class quality universal education with personalized learning experience at their doorsteps	
Launch	Announced in the 2022 Union Budget
Enabler	University Grants Commission (UGC) will function as an enabler and not as a watchdog with accountability provisions in reimagining of futuristic teaching learning process w.r.t. Digital education.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Courses - The University will offer certificate programmes, diplomas, degrees.• Interoperability - The digital university will be a mega platform for convergence of various digital educational institutions.• Hub-spoke model - The best public universities and institutions in the country will collaborate as a network of hub spokes.
Eligibility	There won't be any limit on the number of seats, anyone who has passed class 12 able to enrol.

National Education Policy
2020 - Gross Enrolment
Ratio in higher education to
be raised to 50 % by 2035



4.3 New India Literacy Programme:-

Ministry of Education (MoE) has approved the New India Literacy Programme' for the period FYS 2022-2027, to cover all the aspects of Adult Education to align with the National Education Policy (NEP).

New India Literacy Programme (NILP)	
A programme to cover a target of 5 crore learners under Foundational Literacy and Numeracy component	
Launch	2022
Outlay	Centrally sponsored scheme
Also called	Education for All (erstwhile known as Adult Education)
Time period	2022-23 to 2026-27
Target group	All non-literates of age 15 years and above
Implementation	Government/Aided schools registered under UDISE are the units of implementation
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The learners will be encouraged to access the content in local languages in online mode through DIKSHA platform in NCERT.• Performance Grading Index (PGI) for State/UT at district level• It is voluntary in nature.
Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foundational Literacy and Numeracy• Critical Life Skills (which include, financial literacy, digital literacy, legal literacy, healthcare and awareness, childcare and education, family welfare, etc.)• Basic Education (includes preparatory (classes 3 - 5), middle (classes 6-8), and secondary stage (classes 9-12) equivalency)• Vocational Skills (Skill development will be a part of the continuous learning process for neo-literates to obtain local employment)• Continuing Education (includes holistic adult education courses in arts, sciences, technology, culture, sports, recreation, as well as other topics of interest or use to local learners)• Formation and involvement of SHGS, Voluntary & User Groups and other community based organizations may be encouraged

“ Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) initiated in 2012-13 is one of the largest Management Information Systems on School Education. ”



4.4 PM SHRI Schools:-

On Teachers Day, PM Modi announced the Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India (PM-SHRI) Scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India (PM-SHRI) Scheme	
A scheme to transform 14,500 schools into model institutions to achieve the objectives of National Education Policy, 2020.	
Launch	2022
Aim	To empower students with 21st century skills
Outlay	Centrally sponsored scheme, in which the cost of implementation is mostly split in a 60:40 ratio between the Union government and the states/UTs.
Time period	2022-23 to 2026-2
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improvement of school infrastructure• Early childhood care and education- Balvatika, foundational literacy and numeracy• Development of Green schools• Modern facilities including ICT• Counselling focused on well-being and career• Sports and arts for every child.• Appropriate infrastructure for girls and those with special needs• Encourage mother tongue and local languages• Adopting holistic, integrated and learner-centred methods by teachers• A 'School Quality Assessment Framework' to measure the progress and performance of these schools• Connecting the schools with the local entrepreneurial ecosystem and higher education institutions
School selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All elementary schools, secondary and senior secondary schools that are managed either by the Centre, State, UT, local bodies and have a UDISE+ code can apply.• The ministry will select a maximum of two schools from a block or urban local body, as applicable.

DID YOU KNOW?

A few States like Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal have opposed the new NEP for imposing a centralised education system when education is a Concurrent subject.



4.5 School Innovation Council:-

The School Innovation Council was launched and has been introduced to all schools of all the states.

School Innovation Council (SIC)	
SIC is a council of teachers, students, and experts from industry and academia to conduct year-round activities for students and teachers on Innovation and Entrepreneurship.	
Launch	2022
Initiative by	Ministry of Education's Innovation Cell (MIC) and the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
Aim	Fostering the culture of Innovation, Ideation, Entrepreneurship, Creativity, and Design Thinking in Schools.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SIC will enable mindset change, awareness, and training on Ideation, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, design thinking, Intellectual Property Rights, start-up finance, and HR among School teachers and students.• SIC will promote out of box thinking in school education as envisioned in National Innovation and National Education Policy 2020.• It will also enable the ranking system for schools on the level of innovation-oriented activities.• To implement the SIC council in all schools across the nation, SIC portal has been developed where schools can register themselves.• SIC will link schools with Innovation Councils established by MIC at Higher Education Level to further provide exposure to school students.

School Innovation Ambassador Training Program:-

- School Innovation Ambassador Training program (SIATP) was launched to **strengthen the mentoring capacity of teachers** for cultivating and handholding innovative and ingenious ideas from students.
- The SIATP program has been conceptualised by MIC and AICTE to train the school teachers across country.
- Under SIATP, teachers undergo 72 hours of training, and those who qualify all the five modules with a minimum 50% as passing marks are recognized as "Innovation Ambassadors".
- The "Innovation Ambassadors" are competent to nurture the young school students on Ideation, IPR, product development, design thinking, problem-solving, critical thinking and skills of entrepreneurship.

4.6 YUVA 2.0:-

Union Ministry of Education has recently launched the PM's Scheme for mentoring (YUVA 2.0)

YUVA (Young, Upcoming and Versatile Authors) 2.0

An Author Mentorship programme to promote reading, writing and book culture in the country and project India and Indian writings globally



Launch	2022
Implementation	National Book Trust (NBT), India , under the Ministry of Education
Aim	A part of India@75 Project (Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav) to bring to the fore the perspectives of the young generation of writers on the THEME: ' Democracy (institutions, events, people, constitutional values – past, present, future) '
Eligibility	Any Indian Individual less than 30 years of age
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Ministry of education will shortlist 75 aspiring writers and train them under the guidance of NBT.• The shortlisted writers will receive a consolidated scholarship of Rs 50,000/- per month per writer for the next 6 months.• The books prepared under this scheme will be published by NBT, India.• On-book publication will get a 10% royalty.• By promoting 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat' the books will be translated into other Indian languages.• The selected young authors will interact with some of the best authors of the world, and participate in literary festivals. <p style="text-align: center;">“ Presently India tops the chart in youth population being 66% of the total ”</p>

5. MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

5.1 National Suicide Prevention Strategy:-

The Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare rolled out a National Suicide Prevention Strategy.

National Suicide Prevention Strategy	
The first-of-its-kind policy formulated by the government to prevent suicides as a public health priority.	
Launch	2022
Aim	To reduce the mortality due to suicide by 10 percent by 2030



Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Strategy seeks to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Establish effective surveillance mechanisms for suicide within the next 3 years; ✓ Establish psychiatric outpatient departments that will provide suicide prevention services through the District Mental Health Programme in all districts within the next 5 years; ✓ Integrate a mental well-being curriculum in all educational institutions within the next 8 years. • It envisages to develop guidelines for responsible media reporting of suicides, and restricting access to means of suicide. • The strategy framed to suit India's milieu, is also in line with the WHO's South East-Asia Region Strategy for suicide prevention.
-----------------	--

DID YOU KNOW?

India decriminalised suicide in 2017 through the Mental Healthcare Act of 2017

5.2 Tele-MANAS:-

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare launched the Tele-MANAS on the World Mental Health Day (October 10).

Tele Mental Health Assistance and Networking Across States (Tele-MANAS)	
An initiative to provide free tele-mental health services all over the country 24x7, particularly catering to people in remote or under-served areas.	
Initiative of	Launched under the National Tele Mental Health Programme (NTMHP) based on Karnataka's initiative <u>E-Manas</u> launched during Covid 19
Launch	2022
Nodal Centre	National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bengaluru
Tech Support	International Institute of Information Technology-Bangalore (IIITB)
Working Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Union Government aims to open at least one Tele-MANAS Cell in each State/UT. • A toll-free, 24/7 helpline number has been set up across the country allowing callers to select the language of choice for availing services. • Tele-MANAS is linked with other services like <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National tele-consultation service, <u>2. e-Sanjeevani,</u> <u>3. Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission</u> 4. Mental health professionals,



- | | |
|--|--|
| | 5. Ayushman Bharat health and wellness centres and
6. Emergency psychiatric facilities. |
|--|--|

6. MINISTRY OF AYUSH

AYUSH Grid	
A platform that envisages digitization of service delivery across the 6 functional areas	
Outlay	Central Sector Scheme
Developed Under	<u>Champion Services Sector Scheme (CSSS)</u> (approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee based on the proposals submitted by the concerned Ministry/Department)
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digitization of data of patients• Data of services as well as products• Learning management system• Capacity building of AYUSH Practitioners/ paramedics through online facilities• Sharing of real time data amongst the stakeholders as per the requirement
Functional areas	Health Services, Education, Research, Drug Administration, Medicinal Plants, and Ministry of Ayash Oversight along with capacity building and media outreach
Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AYUSH Medical Tourism Portal- A dedicated portal will be developed to provide end to end facilitation to the visitors visiting India for AYUSH based medical tourism• A-HMIS (Health Management Information System) - All demographic details of patients along with medical history will be captured in A-HMIS• Tele-consultation - Telemedicine will be helpful for people in remote areas and patients treated under medical tourism in continuous consultation and follow up• Education - For continuously upgrading of knowledge of practitioners and paramedics located across the globe and keeping them up to date with current trends in AYUSH• e-Aushadhi - To track the logistics and inventory of various components imported or exported and the final product (drug) through various distribution channels till pharmacy• These products/ produce will also be linked to the HS Code (Harmonized System is a standardized numerical method of classifying traded products)• Support to International AYUSH Information Cell



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capacity Building for use of Systems• Maintenance Cost
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ayush Core Layer - Connects to ABDM and other external ecosystems.• Ayush National Layer - Consists of developing all Ayush IT Applications.• Ayush State Layer - State/UT Governments and Private stakeholders shall be given choice of using IT Applications.• Ayush Citizen Access Layer - Public facing Portals and Mobile apps through which the envisaged services are to be offered to public.

7. MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST CLIMATE CHANGE ENVIRON

7.1 MISHTI (Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes):-

The Union Budget for 2023-24 announced an initiative **for mangrove plantation** along the coastline and on salt pan lands, under MISHTI.

MISHTI (Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes)	
A programme that will explore the possible area for development of Mangroves covering approximately 540 Sq. kms. spreading across 11 States and 2 Union Territories	
Launch	Announced in the Union Budget for 2023-24
Aim	Intensive afforestation of coastal mangrove forests (<i>Sundarbans</i> is the largest mangrove forest in the world)
Operation	Through convergence between MGNREGS, Campa Fund and other sources
Time period	Five years commencing FY 2023-24 onwards

7.2 Swachh Vayu Sarvekshan:-

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is going to launch Swachh Vayu Sarvekshan

Swachh Vayu Sarvekshan	
A tool to cities to plan their actions in order to improve the air quality	
Launched in	2022
Scheme	The programme is covered under National Mission for Clean Air (NMCA) of central sector scheme Control of Pollution.
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To create awareness among all sections of the society• Inform citizens about the health impacts related due to exposure• Comparing air quality conditions at different locations/cities• To achieve the goal of NCAP <u>"Clean air for all"</u>.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It promotes ranking of 131 cities in the country for implementing City Action



	<p>Plans prepared as part of National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) for reducing air pollution <u>upto 40% by 2025-26.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 131 cities are categorized into three groups based on population.• Cities are required to do the self-assessment as per the framework provided on <u>PRANA portal.</u>• This assessment is carried out annually.• Cities have to report implementation of activities and measures taken in respect of solid waste management, road dust management, management of construction and demolition waste, control of vehicular emissions and industrial pollution.• Based on the self-assessment and third party assessment, 3 best performing cities in each group will be given cash award in the spirit of competitive federalism.
--	---

Portal for Regulation of Air-pollution in Non-Attainment cities (PRANA):-

It is a portal for monitoring of implementation of **National Clean Air Programme (NCAP).**

8. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

8.1 Platform of Platforms – eNAM:-

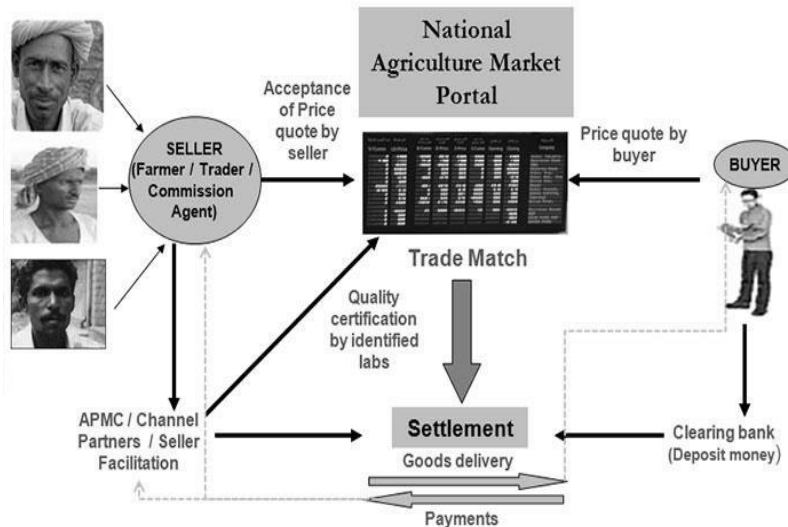
The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare launched the Platform of Platforms (POP) under the National Agriculture Market (e-NAM).

National Agriculture Market (e-NAM)	
A pan-India electronic trading portal that networks the existing APMC (Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee) / Regulated Marketing Committee (RMC) market yards, private markets and other unregulated markets	
Launched in	2016
Fund	Completely funded by Central Government
Implementation	Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC)
Aim	To unify all the nationwide agricultural markets by creating a central online platform for agricultural commodity price discovery
Beneficiary	Farmers, Mandis, Traders, Buyers, Processers and Exporters
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Liberal Licensing of traders and commission agents by State authorities without any precondition of physical presence or possession of shop in the market yard• One license for a trader valid across all markets in the State• Harmonization quality standards of agricultural produce and provisions of assaying (quality testing) infrastructure in every market.• Restriction of Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee's (APMC)



jurisdiction to within the APMC market yard/sub yard

- Single point levy of market fees i.e. on the first wholesale purchase from the farmer



8.2 Millet International Initiative for Research and Awareness (MIIRA):-

India is planning to propose the launch of a global initiative to encourage the consumption and production of millets.

Millet International Initiative for Research and Awareness (MIIRA)	
An initiative to coordinate millet research programmes at the international level.	
Aim	To connect millet research organisations across the world while supporting research on millets.
Secretariat	The MIIRA secretariat will be in Delhi
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India will contribute the "seed money" for MIIRA. • Each G20 member contributes to its budget in the form of a membership fee.
Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MIIRA is in line with the UN declaring 2023 as the <i>International Year of Millets</i>, the proposal for which was moved by India and supported by 72 countries. • It will set up a web platform to connect researchers and hold international research conferences. • It also plans to promote millet consumption by raising awareness. • It will reemphasize the nutritional value and the climate resilient nature of millets



9. MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

9.1 Sagar Parikrama:-

Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying is organizing the Sagar Parikrama'.

Sagar Parikrama	
Sagar Parikrama is an evolutionary journey envisaged in the sea across the coastal belt demonstrating solidarity with all fisherfolk, fish farmers and concerned stakeholder's as a spirit of 75th Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.	
Launch	2022
Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Envisages to cover the maritime States/UTs in a phased manner.Phase I has been organized in Gujarat.
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Facilitate interaction with fishermen, coastal communities and stakeholders to disseminate information of various fisheries related schemes and programs of the GovernmentDemonstrating solidarity with all fisher folk, fish farmers and concerned stakeholder's as a spirit of Aatmanirbhar BharatPromote responsible fisheries with focus on sustainable balance between the utilization of marine fisheries and livelihoods of coastal fisher communitiesProtection of marine ecosystems <div data-bbox="678 1073 1230 1251" style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"><p>India has a coastline of 8118km, covering 9 maritime States & 4 Union Territories.</p></div>
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sagar Parikrama Program is to be celebrated through a pre-decided sea route.Sea route is from Gujarat, Diu, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands.During the event, certificates/sanctions related to Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada scheme, KCC& State Scheme shall be awarded to the progressive fishermen.

10. MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS

10.1 One Nation, One Fertilizer scheme:-

During the event of PM Kisan Samman Sammelan 2022, the Prime Minister launched "One Nation One Fertiliser".

One Nation, One Fertilizer Scheme
A scheme for establishing a single brand for fertilisers and logo under the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Urvarak Pariyojana (PMBJP) , a fertiliser subsidy programme.



Aim	To enable companies must market all subsidised fertilisers under a single brand 'Bharat' across the nation
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The companies can only advertise their brand, logo, name and other pertinent information on one-third of the fertiliser bags.• They will have to display the brand 'Bharat' and PMBJP logo on the remaining two-thirds of the space of the bags.
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selling all fertilizers under one brand will standardise the fertilizer brands across India irrespective of the company that manufactures them.• Prevent the criss-cross movement of fertilisers and reduce high freight subsidies.• Will help farmers overcome their confusion over brand-specific choices.• The competition amongst companies that push their brands would get reduced due to the single branding, ensuring a sufficient supply of fertilizers across the country.• Ensure affordable, high-quality fertilizer of Bharat brand to the farmers at low cost.

- **Government subsidy** - The maximum retail price of urea is currently fixed by the government, which compensates companies for the higher cost of manufacturing or imports incurred by them.
- The MRPS of non-urea fertilisers are, on paper, decontrolled.
- But companies cannot avail of subsidy if they sell at MRPS higher than that informally indicated by the government.
- **Place of sale** - The government also decides where they can sell through the Fertiliser (Movement) Control Order, 1973.
- When the government is spending vast sums of money on fertiliser subsidy and deciding where companies can sell, it would obviously want to take credit and send that message to farmers.

Under the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme, a fixed rate of subsidy is announced on nutrients namely Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P), Potash (K) and Sulphur (S) by the government on annual basis.

11. MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

11.1 Merging PMGKAY with NFSA:-

The government ended the PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) and is merging it into the NFSA 2013.



The National Food Security Act (NFSA) 2013

The NFSA, 2013 aims to provide for food and nutritional security in the human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantities of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity.

Coverage	Provides coverage for nearly 2/3rd of the country's total population (75% of Rural and 50% of Urban population) on the basis of Census 2011
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Priority Households (PHH) to be covered under TPDS, according to guidelines by the State government.• Existing Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) Households.
Government	NFSA defines the joint responsibility of the Centre and State/UT Government.
Provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Act entitles 35 kg of foodgrains per AAY Household per month, whereas 5 Kg of food grain per PHH Person per month.• These 5 Kgs of food grains per person per month will be given at Rs. 3/2/1 per Kg for rice/wheat/coarse grains.• Meal and maternity benefit of not less than Rs. 6,000 to pregnant women and lactating mothers during pregnancy and 6 months after the child birth.• Meals for children up to 14 years of age.• Eldest woman of the beneficiary household (18 years or above) is considered as 'Head of Family' for issuing ration cards.• Food security allowance to beneficiaries in case of non-supply of entitled food grains or meals.• Setting up of grievance redressal mechanisms at the district and state level.

PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY)

A Free food grain scheme introduced by the government during the nationwide lockdown due to Covid-19 in 2020

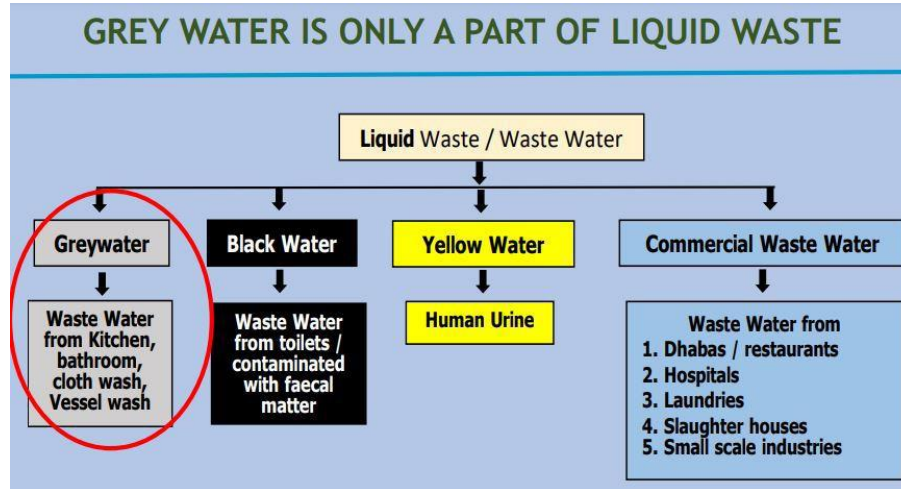
Quantity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The center provides 5Kg of free food grains per month to the poor.• This is in addition to the subsidized (Rs 2-3 per kg) ration provided under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) to families covered under the public Distribution System (PDS)
Coverage	It will be provided to around 80 crore beneficiaries covered under both categories of NFSA, <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) - 35 kg food grains per household per month• Priority Householders (PHH) - 5 kg per person per month
Other Features	The scheme can be availed through the <u>One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) plan.</u>

- The government has decided to subsume the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana (PMGKAY) under the NFSA Act.

- The free portion (5kg) of that scheme has been added to the NFSA (35 kg)

12. MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

12.1 Sujalam 2.0:-



A Grey water management system has been successfully implemented in Tamil Nadu as a part of the swachh Bharat Mission Grameen (SBM-G) phase II campaign.

- Grey Water** – Grey water is defined as wastewater that is Produced from household processes (E.g:- Washing dishes, laundry and bathing).
- Grey water can contain harmful bacteria and even faecal matter that contaminates soil and ground water.
- Sujlam 1.0 Campaign** – Started in 2021
- Sujlam 1.0 Campaign** achieved building more than 1 million soak pits at house hold and community level across the country.
- Atal Bhujal Yojana** – India’s groundwater recharge scheme.

Sujalam 2.0	
A Country wide Grey Water Recycling Project	
Launch	2022
Fund	Sourced from SBMG Phase-II or through 15 th Finance Commission tied-grants or MGNREGS or through convergence of all.
Features	Creation of institutional-level grey water management assets. Creation of individual and community grey water management assets will be encouraged.
Focus Areas	Panchayat Ghar, healthcare facilities, schools, Anganwadi Centres (AWCs), Community Centres and other government institutions



12.2 Water Vision @2047:-

The Ministry of Jal Shakti is organizing the 1st All India Annual State Ministers Conference on Water with the theme 'Water Vision @2047' in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

Water Vision@2047	
A 2-days Conference of All India State Ministers	
Place	2023 at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
Participation	State Ministers of Water Resources, Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) and Irrigation from all States/ UTs of the country
Plan	A part of Prime Minister's India@2047 plan .
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To gather inputs for the India@2047 and 5P vision from the different water stakeholders of the states.To improve engagement and partnership with the states and to share the initiatives and schemes of the Ministry of Jal Shakti.
Thematic sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Water Security in Water Deficit, Water Surplus and Hilly RegionsWater Use Efficiency including Reuse of Waste Water/ Grey WaterWater GovernanceClimate Change Resilient Water InfrastructureWater Quality
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Launched the National Framework on Reuse of Treated Waste WaterLaunched National Framework for Sedimentation ManagementBest practices under Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the RainInaugurated a sub-portal of 'Jal Itihas' under the WRIS portal as part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

'5P' mantra ✕

The Prime Minister has proclaimed the '5P' mantra in the India@2047 plan, which includes

1. Political will,
2. Public financing,
3. Partnerships,
4. Public Participation and
5. Persuasion for sustainability

12.3 DHARA 2023:-

Driving Holistic Action for Urban Rivers (DHARA) Conference was organized recently in Pune

Driving Holistic Action for Urban Rivers (DHARA) Conference	
Annual meeting of the members of the River Cities Alliance (RCA)	
Place	2023 at Pune, Maharashtra
Organized by	National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) in association with National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)



Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A platform to discuss solutions on managing local water resources. • Have strong synergies with the Urban20 (U20) initiative. • Offer alliance members marketplace of solutions in urban river management. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) - <i>Ministry of Jal Shakti</i></p> <p>National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) - <i>Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs</i></p> </div>
DHARA M2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will take place in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh. • The focus area of the DHARA 2024 would be the implementation and action taken under urban River Management Plans • The target has also been made to increase the member cities to 250 from the current 100 before the next annual meeting of RCA.

Urban-20 (U20) Initiative:-

- Urban-20 (U20) one of the **Engagement Groups of G20.**
- It Provides a platform for cities from G20 Countries to facilitate discussions on various important issues of urban development including climate change and social inclusion.
- **Host for U20 2023** – Ahmedabad will host the U20 2023 cycle and Organized by **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.**
- **Participants** – Besides G20 Countries, the Mayors and representatives of C₄₀ (Climate 40), UCLG (United Cities and Local Governments) Member cities, and Observer Cities.
- **Objective** - The effort of this cycle will be to move from ‘Intention to action’.
- **It drafts a roadmap for closing the gaps between policy and practice to address critical urban issues.**
- Priority areas for Urban 20 Event:
 1. Encouraging environmentally responsive behavior
 2. Ensuring water security
 3. Accelerating Climate Finance
 4. Leveraging ‘local’ potential and identity
 5. Reinventing urban governance and planning frame works
 6. Catalysing digital urban futures.

River Cities Alliance (RCA)	
A dedicated platform for river cities in India to ideate, discuss and exchange information for sustainable management of Urban Rivers	
Launch	2021
Effort of	National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) and National Institute for Urban Affairs (NIUA)
Launched by	Ministry of Jal Shakti along with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs



Membership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Started with 30 cities and currently has 95 cities as members across India.The Alliance is open to all river cities of India. Any river city can join the Alliance at any time.
Themes	Networking, Capacity Building and Technical Support
Focus Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Minimizing their water foot printReducing impacts on river and water bodiesCapitalizing on natural, intangible, architectural heritage and associated servicesDevelop self-sufficient, self-sustainable water resources through recycle, reuse strategy

12.4 Support for Irrigation Modernization Program (SIMP):-

CWC has taken up a new initiative 'Support for Irrigation Modernization Program (SIMP).

Support for Irrigation Modernization Program (SIMP)	
A New Initiative to modernize Major / Medium Irrigation (MMI) Projects in the Country	
Launch Year	2022
Aim	To Improve Water use efficiency, Increase crop water productivity and increase farmer's income
Initiative By	Central Water Commission (CWC)
Technical Assistance	Asian Development (ADB)
Implementation	Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti
Managing Agency	Central Irrigation Modernization Office(CIMO) under Central Water Commission (CWC)
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">SIMP is Proposed to be taken up in 4 PhasesSIMP Phase-1 Concluded on 31.12.2021 and SIMP Phase-2 has been initiated

Water is a state subject

12.5 DRIP Phase-II and III:-

- DRIP** – Erstwhile Ministry of Water Resources initiated **World Bank Assisted** Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) in 2012.
- DRIP aims to improve the safety and operational performance of selected dams.
- Period** – April 2012 to March 2021



Drip Phase – II and III	
An Externally aided scheme Approved by Government of India to Improve dam safety in India	
Feature	The Scheme has rehabilitation Provision of 73 ⁶ dams across the Country
Aim	To make existing dams and communities safe and resilient across India; to transform dam safety management in the country
Duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10 years (From October 2021)• The scheme will be implemented in 2 phases of 6 years duration with 2 years overlap. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;">India ranks third globally after China and the USA, with 5334 large dams in operation.</div>
Participants	19 States and 3 Central Agencies
Financing	DRIP Phase II is co-financed by World Bank (WB) and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) equally
Funding	80:20 (Special Category States), 70:30 (General Category States) and 50:50(Central Agencies)

13. MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

13.1 Iconic 75 Industry Connect ('i' Connect):-

Union Minister Dr Jitendra Singh has inaugurated the "Iconic 75 Industry Connect ('i' Connect)" at Jorhat, Assam

Iconic 75 Industry Connect ('i' Connect)	
A series of iconic 75 Industry connect ('i'-connect) events to showcase the achievements in various S&T areas	
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fostering a Strong Atma Nirbhar Bharat by providing indigenous Technology by forging partnership with industry.• Reaching out to MSMEs and Start-ups in consolidated manner with focus on funding, technology development, and technology transfer.• Identification and establishment of Network (Govt scheme, R&D setup, Industry, MSMEs, startup, Academia) around focus areas.• Capturing the requirements of industry.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will consolidate efforts of DSIR/CSIR, DBT and DST departments of Ministry of Science & Technology and Ministry of Earth Sciences to reach out to industry.• The purpose is to forge partnerships with industry in thematic /focus areas.• Each 'i'-Connect event will include a variety of programs such as mega industry conferences, plenary talks, technical exhibitions, B2B meetings, round



table discussions.

13.2 Mission Integrated Biorefineries:-

India announces the launch of the “Innovation Roadmap of the Mission Integrated Biorefineries” at the first-ever Global Clean Energy Action Forum-2022 at Pittsburgh, in the United States.

Mission Integrated Bio-refineries	
A mission to develop and demonstrate innovative solutions to accelerate the commercialisation of integrated biorefineries	
Year	At the first-ever Global Clean Energy Action Forum-2022 at Pittsburgh, in the United States
Launched by	Mission Innovation
Co-led by	India and the Netherlands
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Core members -Brazil and Canada• Supporting members - European Commission and the United Kingdom
Aim	Greater international collaboration and increased financing for Energy RD&D (Research, Development & Demonstration) during next 5 years through public-private investment
Pillars	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Supporting Research, Development & Demonstration,2. Accelerating Pilots and Demonstrations3. Improving Policy and Market Conditions
Target	Replacing 10% of fossil-based fuels, chemicals and materials with bio-based Sustainable Fuels, Chemicals, and Materials (SFCM) by 2030
Significance	This will be essential to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce greenhouse gas emissions• Improve supply chain resiliency and diversification,• Support the global transition to a net-zero economy

Mission Innovation (MI):-

- It is the inter-governmental platform addressing clean energy innovation through action-oriented cooperation.
- It is a global initiative catalysing a decade of action and investment in research, development and demonstration to **make clean energy affordable, attractive and accessible for all.**
- This will accelerate progress towards the Paris Agreement goals and pathways to net zero.
- Mission Innovation is a global initiative of **22 countries and the European Commission** (on behalf of the European Union).
- **India is a member of Mission Innovation.**
- Mission Innovation 1.0 was launched alongside the Paris Agreement in 2015.
- Mission Innovation 2.0 was launched in 2021.



14. MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES

14.1 Swachh Sagar Surakshit Sagar Campaign:-

The Union Ministry of Earth Sciences has launched a mass cleanliness campaign along the country's nearly 7,500 km long coastline on September 17 to mark the International Coastal Clean-Up Day.

Swachh Sagar Surakshit Sagar /Clean Coast Safe Sea Campaign	
A coastal clean-up drive that will be carried out at 75 beaches across the country with 75 volunteers for every kilometre of the coastline	
Launched	2022
Involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)✓ Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)✓ National Service Scheme (NSS)✓ Indian Coast Guard✓ National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)✓ Seema Jagran Manch✓ Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP)✓ Paryavaran Sanrakshan Gatividhi (PSG)✓ Other social and educational institutions
Aim	To consume responsibly, segregate waste at home, dispose responsibly
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ It is a 75-day citizen-led campaign for improving ocean health through collective action.✓ A mobile app "<u>Eco Mitram</u>" has been launched to spread awareness about the campaign.✓ It is the first-of-its-kind and longest running coastal clean-up campaign in the world with highest number of people participating in it. s

15. MINISTRY OF PANCHATI RAJ

15.1 Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan:-

Recently, Government has restructured the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) as Revamped RGSA.

Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	
A scheme to develop the governance capabilities of the Panchayats to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which covered within the purview of Panchayats.	
Launch	2022
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Central Components -fully funded by the Government of India.• State Components - funded by the Centre and States
Time period	2022 to 2026
Aim	To recognize roles of Panchayats in attainment of SDGs



Priority themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poverty free and enhanced livelihood in villages• Healthy Village• Child Friendly Village• Water Sufficient Village• Clean and Green Village• Self-Sufficient Infrastructure in Village• Socially Secured Village• Village with Good Governance• Engendered Development in Village
------------------------	--

16. MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

16.1 Mission Amrit Sarovar:-

50,000 Amrit Sarovar ponds will be constructed additional to the planned a target of 50,000 Amrit Sarovar ponds by 15th August 2023.

Mission Amrit Sarovar	
A water conservation mission	
Launch	2022
Aim	Developing and rejuvenating 75 water bodies in each district of the country as a part of celebration of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Mission Amrit Sarovar works through the States and Districts with convergence from various ongoing schemes such as MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission Grants, PM-KSY, besides States' own scheme.• Every Amrit Sarovar will have a pondage area of 1 acre with a water holding capacity of about 10,000 cubic metre
Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No separate financial allocation as it works on convergence of schemes.• Public contribution like crowd funding and Corporate Social Responsibility is allowed

16.2 Jaldoot App:-

Ministry of Rural Development has developed "JALDOOT App" that will be used across the country to capture the water level of selected wells in a village.

Jaldoot App	
An application to measure the water level of selected wells	
Launch	2022
Initiative	Jointly developed by Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will enable Gram Rojgar Sahayak (GRS) to measure the water level of selected wells twice a year (pre-monsoon and post-monsoon)• In case of absence of regular GRS for a Gram Panchayat (GP), the Panchayat



	<p>Secretary or Panchayat Secretary in -charge of that GP will be 'Jaldoot' for such GP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• They should also upload the geo-tagged photographs through the app on every occasion of measurement.• This mobile app will work in both online and offline mode.• In every village, adequate number of measurement locations (2-3) shall need to be selected.
Usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The ground water data could be utilized as part of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) and Mahatma Gandhi NREGA planning exercises.• The data so generated by Gram Panchayats can be integrated with the database of Gram Manchitra maintained by NIC of MoPR, or the National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC).• It is used for dissemination through a common platform, India-WRIS, being maintained by them after necessary validation.

16.3 Lakhpati Didi Initiative:-

The Ministry of Rural Development has signed a MoU with the Ministry of Ayush to collaborate in making Lakhpati Didis from the SHGs.

Lakhpati Didi Initiative	
Initiative on creating Lakhpati Didis (women with annual earnings of Rs. 1 lakh and more)	
Aim	To enable rural SHG women to earn at least Rs.1 lakh per annum.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Ministry provides livelihood support to 25 million rural SHG women in the next 2 years.• Earlier, Uttarakhand government launched 'Lakhpati Didi Yojana' to make 1.25 lakh women from self-help group 'Lakhpati' by 2025.• There are 86,000 Self Help Groups (SHGs) in India which include 9 crore women.
MoU	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ministry of Rural Development signs MoU with Ministry of Ayush for skilling of rural youth and empowering women.• The collaboration will impart training to rural poor youth and women for Ayush healthcare system under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY).

17. MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

17.1 Project NIPUN:-

Recently, the National Initiative for Promoting Upskilling of Nirman workers (NIPUN) - a project for skill training of construction workers - was launched.



National Initiative for Promoting Upskilling of Nirman workers (NIPUN)	
An innovative project for skill training of construction workers	
Launch	2022
Launched under	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)
Aim	To train over 1 lakh construction workers, through fresh skilling and upskilling programmes and provides them with work opportunities in foreign countries also
Implantation	National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE)
Industry partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Real Estate Development Council (NAREDCO)• Confederation of Real Estate Developers' Associations of India (CREDAI)
Parts of Project Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Onsite Skill Training at construction sites through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)• Training through Fresh Skilling by Plumbing and Infrastructure Sector Skill Council (SSC) in trades having promising placement potentials• International Placement through industries/ builders/ contractors
Other features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The courses are aligned with National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) and will be imparted at accredited and affiliated training centres.• Under NIPUN, NSDC will provide trainees with 'Kaushal Bima', 3 year accidental insurance with coverage of Rs 2 lakhs, digital skills such as cashless transactions and the BHIM app, etc.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM):-

- It is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**, being implemented since 2014-15.
- **Aim** - To reduce poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households in the country by enabling them to access self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities.

17.2 Swachh Survekshan 2023:-

The Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs launched the Swachh Survekshan 2023.

Swachh Survekshan 2023	
A competitive framework that encourages cities to improve the status of urban sanitation while encouraging large-scale citizen participation.	
Launch	2016
Launched under	Swachh Bharat Mission Urban (SBMU) 2.0
2023 Theme	Waste to Wealth
Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ It is the largest urban sanitation survey in the world.➤ The Swachh Survekshan (SS) 2023 will be the 8th edition of the national-level annual sanitation survey of cleanliness in cities.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The survey will give priority to the principle of 3Rs - Reduce, Recycle and Reuse.
<p>Changes in Swachh Survekshan 2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The evaluation will be conducted in 4 phases, instead of 3 phases in earlier editions. ➤ Citizen validation and field assessment of processing facilities is being introduced in phase 3 also, in addition to phase 4. ➤ In SS 2023, additional weightage has been given to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Source segregation of waste, 2. Enhancement of waste processing capacity of cities to match the waste generation and 3. Reduction of waste going to the dumpsites. ➤ Indicators have been introduced with additional weightage on emphasizing the need for phased reduction of plastic, plastic waste processing, encourage waste to wonder parks and zero waste events. ➤ Ranking of Wards within the cities is being promoted through SS 2023. ➤ The cities would also be assessed on dedicated indicators on the issues of 'Open Urination' (Yellow Spots) and 'Open Spitting' (Red Spots), being faced by the cities. <div data-bbox="829 1098 1211 1377" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">“ The first phase of the SBMU 1.0 (2014-2019) aimed at making urban India Open Defecation Free and achieving 100% scientific management of municipal solid waste ”</p> </div>

17.3 Urban Outcomes Framework 2022:-

MoHUA launched the Urban Outcomes Framework 2022 in April, 2022 as an initiative to undertake a transparent and comprehensive assessment of cities based on cross-city outcomes across major sectors.

Urban Outcomes Framework 2022	
An initiative to develop a transparent and comprehensive database based on cross-city outcomes	
Initiative	Initiative under 'Smart Cities, Smart Urbanization' programme
Aim	To achieve aspired social and economic progress through generating data that will drive evidence-based policymaking
Leading agency	The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)
Features	➤ It will be accessible to all urban stakeholders in the Government,



	<p>academic institutions, citizenry and industry- the 'quadruple helix'.</p> <p>➤ The indices are used to measure the performance of cities are Ease of Living Index (EoLI), Municipal Performance Index (MPI), Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework (CSCAF) and Data Maturity Assessment Framework (DMAF).</p>
Sectors	Demography, Economy, Education, Energy, Finance, Environment, Governance & ICT, Health, Housing, Mobility, Planning, Safety and Security, Solid Waste Management, Water and Sanitation

18. MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

18.1 ODOP-Districts as Export Hubs:-

One District One Product Initiative (ODOP) is operationally merged with 'Districts as Export Hub (DEH)' Initiative.

Districts as Export Hub (DEH) Initiative	
An initiative that highlights the need to channelize the potential and diverse identity in each district of the country to make them export hubs	
Initiative	Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Department of Commerce
Launch	2019
Major stakeholder	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
Features	<p>➤ Products and services (including GI products, agricultural clusters, toy clusters etc.), with export potential have been identified in all districts.</p> <p>➤ Districts Export Action Plans are being prepared for identified products and services for overseas markets.</p> <p>➤ These plans improves supply chains, market accessibility and handholding for increasing exports of identified products.</p> <p>➤ State Export Promotion Committee (SEPC) and District Export Promotion Committee (DEPC) has been constituted in all the 36 States/UTs.</p>
One District One Product (ODOP) Initiative	
A scheme to help districts reach their full potential by identifying, promoting and branding a product from one district.	
Launched by	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Launched in	2018 (1st started in Uttar Pradesh)
Aim	To turn every district in India, into an export hub through promotion of the product in which the district specialises.

- As ODOP-Districts as Export Hubs is *not a scheme*, there is *no financial assistance* provided.



18.2 NIRYAT Portal:-

Prime Minister launched a new portal - NIRYAT which is developed as a one stop platform for stakeholders to get all necessary information related to India's foreign trade.

National Import-Export Record for Yearly Analysis of Trade (NIRYAT) Portal	
A portal that is committed to analyse India's imports and exports in a comprehensive manner	
Launched in	2022
Objectives	To act as a guide and mentor to the next generation of entrepreneurs entering the field of international trade.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It aims to improve international trade business and to ensure that all business activities are carried out in a legitimate manner.• Through the Niryat Portal, interested parties can get crucial information about India's international commerce.• From this portal, important information related to more than 30 commodity groups exported to more than 200 countries will be available.

19. MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION

19.1 Digital India RISC-V:-

India launches the Digital India RISC-V (DIR-V) program for next generation Microprocessors to achieve commercial silicon & Design wins by December, 2023.

Digital India RISC-V (DIR-V) program	
Program to create the next generation of indigenous microprocessors as a part of its "Atmanirbhar Bharat" initiative	
Aim	To enable creation of Microprocessors for the future in India, for the world and achieve industry-grade silicon & Design wins by December 2023.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DIR-V will see partnerships between Startups, Academia & Multinationals, to make India a<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ RISC-V Talent Hub for the World✓ Supplier of RISC-V SoC (System on Chips) for Servers, Mobile devices, Automotive, IoT & Microcontrollers across the globe.• This program is a component of the Semicon India program, which is aimed at positioning India as a global hub for electronic system design and manufacturing.• The government has set a timeline to commercially roll out the first indigenous chipsets – Shakti and Vega – by 2023-24• IIT Madras director Professor V Kamakoti will be the Chief Architect of the DIRV-Programme while C-DAC's S Krishnakumar Rao will be the Programme Manager.



India imports most of its Semiconductor from China, United States and Japan

Semicon India Program:-

- Program for Development of Semiconductors and Display Manufacturing Ecosystem in India
- **Launched in** - 2021
- **Outlay** - Rs 760 billion for the development of a sustainable semiconductor and display manufacturing ecosystem in India.
- **Feature** - Provide attractive incentives and support companies engaged in the manufacturing of silicon semiconductor fabs, display fabs, compound semiconductors/silicon photonics/sensors fabs, semiconductor packaging and semiconductor design.

19.2 BHASHINI:-

Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology has organized a brainstorming session on Mission Digital India BHASHINI - the National Language Translation Mission (NLTM).

Digital India BHASHINI (BHASHa Interface for India)

A mission that will make A.I. and Natural Language Processing (NLP) resources available to MSMEs, Startups and Individual Innovators

Launch	2022
Aim	To empower Indian citizens by connecting them to the Digital Initiatives of the country in their own language thereby leading to digital inclusion.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital India BHASHINI is India's Artificial Intelligence (AI)-led language translation platform. • Acts as an <i>orchestrator</i> to unify and align a large diverse network across government, industry, academia, research groups and start-ups to bring all their contributions into an open repository. • It is <i>interoperable</i> and will catalyze the entire Digital Ecosystem. • Increases the content in Indian languages on the Internet substantially in the domains of public interest, particularly, governance-and-policy, science & technology, etc. ,
Bhasha Daan	Massive citizen engagement to build multilingual datasets through a crowd-sourcing initiative
Categories of Bhasha Daan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suno India - One can enrich one's language by typing the audio he/she hears, or by validating the text transcribed by others



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bolo India - One can enrich one's language by donating the voice, through recording of sentences• Likho India - One can contribute by translating the prompted text• Dekho India - One can enrich one's language by typing the text seen, or by labelling the image
--	--

19.3 My Scheme:-

The Central Government has launched the My Scheme Portal so that the citizens residing in corner of the country will be able to avail the benefits of the new launching government scheme by visiting this official website.

My Scheme	
A national platform that aims to offer one-stop search and discovery of the Government schemes	
Launched in	2022
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To streamline the government user interface for government schemes and benefits• To reduce time and effort required to find and avail a government scheme
Significance =	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It provides an innovative, technology-based solution to discover scheme information based upon the eligibility of the citizen.• The platform helps the citizen to find the right Government schemes for them.• It also guides on how to apply for different Government schemes.• Thus there is no need to visit multiple Government websites.

19.4 India Stack Global :-

The first India Stack Developer Conference saw participation from delegates of G20 countries.

India Stack Global	
A set of Application Programming Interfaces (API) that allows governments, businesses, startups and developers to utilise unique digital infrastructure	
Development	The Open API team at iSPIRT has been a pro-bono partner in the development, evolution, and evangelization of these APIs and systems
Aim	To unlock the economic primitives of identity, data, and payments at population scale
Technology layers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Presence less layer: Where a universal biometric digital identity allows people to participate in any service from anywhere in the country.✓ Paperless layer: Where digital records move with an individual's digital identity, eliminating the need for massive amount of paper collection and storage.✓ Cashless layer: Where a single interface to all the country's bank accounts and wallets to democratize payments.



	✓ Consent layer: Which allows data to move freely and securely to democratize the market for data.																
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The project represents a collection of disparate technology products and frameworks. ✓ The components of this collection are owned and maintained by different Indian agencies. ✓ The principles, technologies, and functionality of India Stack can be applied in any country, be it a developed one or an emerging one. ✓ None of the systems which comprise India Stack require any proprietary technology or intellectual property which would preclude their implementation in any other country. 																
APIs included in India Stack	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Components</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Owned By</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Aadhaar Authentication</td> <td>Unique ID Authority of India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aadhaar e-KYC</td> <td>Unique ID Authority of India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>eSing</td> <td>Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Digital Locker</td> <td>Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unified Payment Interface (UPI)</td> <td>National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Digital User Consent</td> <td>Work still in progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Account Aggregator Framework</td> <td>Regulated by RBI</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Components	Owned By	Aadhaar Authentication	Unique ID Authority of India	Aadhaar e-KYC	Unique ID Authority of India	eSing	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Digital Locker	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	Unified Payment Interface (UPI)	National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)	Digital User Consent	Work still in progress	Account Aggregator Framework	Regulated by RBI
	Components	Owned By															
	Aadhaar Authentication	Unique ID Authority of India															
	Aadhaar e-KYC	Unique ID Authority of India															
	eSing	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology															
	Digital Locker	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology															
	Unified Payment Interface (UPI)	National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI)															
	Digital User Consent	Work still in progress															
Account Aggregator Framework	Regulated by RBI																
Open networks in India Stack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCEN (Open Credit Enablement Network) • National Digital Health Mission 																

20. MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION

20.1 Telecom Technology Development Fund (TTDF):-

Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF), a body under the Department of Telecommunications, officially launched Telecom Technology Development Fund (TTDF).

Telecom Technology Development Fund (TTDF) Scheme	
A scheme to fund R&D in rural-specific communication technology applications and form synergies among academia, start-ups, research institutes, and the industry to build and develop the telecom ecosystem	
Launch	2022
Aim	To promote technology ownership and indigenous manufacturing, create a culture of technology co-innovation, reduce imports, boost export opportunities and creation of Intellectual Property.



Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The scheme entails grants to Indian entities to encourage and induct indigenous technologies tailor-made to meet domestic needs. • USOF is also targeting to develop standards and create the ecosystem for research, design, prototyping, use cases, pilots, and proof of concept testing, among others. <div data-bbox="724 474 1235 688" style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p>Created in 2002, the USOF is a non-lapsable fund that comes under Department of Telecommunications. It was given statutory status by Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Act, 2003.</p> </div>
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Domestic Company ✓ Start-ups / MSMEs ✓ Academic institutions ✓ R&D institutions, Section 8 companies / Societies, Central & State government entities / PSUs /Autonomous Bodies/SPVs / Limited liability partnerships ✓ Collaborative consortium of above entities
Technology domains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 5G development under 'India 5G Stack' ✓ 6G & Beyond technology development ✓ IoT & M2M development ✓ Other Telecom Technologies Entrepreneurship Cell (for early-stage Start-ups) ✓ Research Scholarship program

21. MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

21.1 Broadcasting Infrastructure and Network Development:-

The Cabinet Committee approved the 'Broadcasting Infrastructure and Network Development (BIND)' scheme for infrastructural development of Prasar Bharati.

Broadcasting Infrastructure and Network Development (BIND)	
A scheme for infrastructure development of Prasar Bharati--All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD)	
Launch	2023
Outlay	Central Sector Scheme
Time period	Up to 2025-26
Aim	To upgrade and expansion of the public service broadcasting infrastructure across the country
Features	➤ The BIND scheme provides financial support to Prasar Bharati for expenses related to the below functions.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The BIND scheme will enable the public broadcaster to<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Widen its reach including in the LWE, border and strategic areas2. To provide high quality content for both domestic and international viewers.3. Digital upgradation of DD and AIR Studios to make them HD.4. Increase coverage of AIR FM transmitters in the country➤ The Scheme also envisages free distribution of over 8 lakh DD Free Dish STBs to people living in remote, tribal, LWE and border areas.
--	--

Prasar Bharati:-

- ✓ Prasar Bharati i.e. All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD) is the public broadcaster of the country.
- ✓ It is the most important vehicle of information, education, entertainment and engagement for the people especially in the remote areas of the country through Doordarshan and All India Radio.
- ✓ At present, Doordarshan operates 36 TV channels including 28 regional channels and All India Radio operates more than 500 broadcasting centres.

22. MINISTRY OF FINANCE

22.1 Minimum Assured Return Scheme:-

The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has appointed EY Actuarial Services LLP as a consultant to design the Minimum Assured Return Scheme (MARS) under the National Pension System (NPS).

Minimum Assured Return Scheme (MARS)	
A guaranteed return scheme that can offer a guaranteed minimum rate of return to NPS subscribers under the National Pension System	
Initiative of	Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)
Launch	2022
	To provide savers and people from the salaried class an option for their investments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Floating guarantee option - The guaranteed rate of return is not fixed along the savings phase.✓ The guarantee depends on the development of the 1-year interest rate until retirement.✓ Assured rate would be benchmarked to the rate of return given on 10-year government security (G-Secs).✓ The rate of return on MARS product of NPS scheme would be lower than that of G-Secs. <p>[Currently, the NPS gives returns annually, based on prevailing market conditions.]</p>



Lock-in period	10 years
----------------	----------

National Pension System (NPS):-

- ✓ The Central Government has introduced the National Pension System in **2004** (except for armed forces).
- ✓ NPS was made available to **all Citizens of India** from 2009.
- ✓ NPS is based on a unique individual pension account viz. **Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN)** created for each subscriber.
- ✓ A citizen of India aged between **18-70 years** can join NPS either in their individual capacity or in association with their Employer.
- ✓ NPS is structured into two tiers:
 1. **Tier-I account** - Non-withdrawable permanent retirement account.
 2. **Tier-II account** - Voluntary withdrawable account.
- ✓ **Contributions** to the Individual Pension Account can be made during one's working life.
- ✓ This can be done either by the individual or employer or by the employer and employee together in equal or unequal proportion.
- ✓ The accumulated corpus under the scheme is utilized to procure a pension upon retirement/superannuation of the subscriber.
- ✓ **PFRDA**, which is the pension regulator, operates the National Pension System (NPS).
- ✓ National Pension System Trust (NPST) established by PFRDA is the registered owner of all assets under NPS.
- ✓ To know more about the National Pension System and PFRDA, click here.

23. MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

23.1 Vibrant Village Programme:-

Union Home Minister urged the border guarding forces to make use of the Vibrant Village Programme for permanent security in border villages.

Vibrant Villages Programme (VVP)	
A scheme for comprehensive development of villages of blocks on northern border	
Launch	2022
Outlay	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Time period	2022-23 to 2025-26
Intervention areas	Road connectivity, drinking water, power (including solar and wind energy), mobile and internet access, tourist attractions, multipurpose facilities, healthcare infrastructure, wellness centres
Feature	Action plans for identified villages would be prepared by the district administration with assistance from the proper mechanisms at the block and panchayat levels.
Significance	➤ It will aid in raising the standard of living for residents of designated border



- communities.
- It will encourage them to remain there, reversing the outmigration from these villages.
 - It will enhance border security.
 - It could increase tourism in border villages.

DID YOU KNOW?



Since 2017, China has undertaken large-scale construction activity along the border with India, building hundreds of border villages in Tibet to strengthen their presence along the frontier

Border Area Development Programme (BADP):-

- **Implementation** - Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs through the State Governments.
- **Aim** - To meet the special development needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the essential infrastructure.
- **Launch** - BADP was initiated in the border areas of the western region during that Seventh Five Year Plan period.
- **Coverage** - Presently, the Programme covers 457 Blocks of 117 border Districts in 16 States and 2 Union Territories adjoining the International Boundary.

23.2 National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS):-

India has inaugurated a National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS)

National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS)	
A pan-India searchable database of crime and criminal-related fingerprints.	
Launched in	2022
Developed by	National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)
Managed by	NCRB at the Central fingerprint bureau, based in New Delhi.
Aim	To collect fingerprint data of all the criminals from all the states and the Union Territories.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Within 24 hours, NAFIS provides a unique 10-digit National Fingerprint Number (NFN) to each criminal who is arrested for the crime.➤ The unique ID will be used for the criminal's lifetime.➤ The unique identifier is also available for CCTNS (Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems) database as both are connected at the backend.



	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> <p>Madhya Pradesh became the 1st state to implement the NAFIS to identify a deceased person.</p> </div>
--	--

Fingerprint Analysis and Criminal Tracing System (FACTS):-

- ✓ On the recommendation of the *National Police Commission (NPC)*, the **Central Fingerprint Bureau (CFB)** launched FACTS in 1992.
- ✓ It is an advanced Automated Fingerprint Identification System.
- ✓ It uses image processing and pattern recognition technique to capture, encode, store and match finger prints including comparison of Chance Prints.
- ✓ The latest amendment was the 5th Fingerprint Analysis and Criminal Tracing System (FACTS 5.0), launched in 2007.
- ✓ FACTS 5.0s are to be replaced with time by the NAFIS.

Central Finger Print Bureau (CFB)
<p>Came into existence in 1955</p> <p>Nodal agency to effectively deal in Inter-State nature of Criminal enquiries by tracing/locating Inter-State criminals, and, Standardization, Modernization and Coordination of Fingerprint Bureaux</p>

24. MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

24.1 The Agnipath Scheme for Armed Forces:-

The Centre has announced the Agnipath scheme for recruitment of soldiers in the three branches of the armed forces, on a short-term basis.

Tour of Duty or Agnipath Scheme	
A scheme under which the forces will recruit soldiers for short-term and long-term on an 'All-India All-Class' basis	
Aim	To reduce the salaries and pensions to divert resources for military modernisation.
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Those between the ages 17.5 and 21 years will be eligible to apply. ✓ Educational qualification will be Class 10-12, depending on the service and assigned role.
Recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The Centre will recruit Agniveers and the induction process will repeat every 6 months.



	✓ The recruitment of women will depend on the requirements of their respective services
Training	Maximum of 6 months, post which an Agniveer will be deployed for the remaining 3.5 years.
Selection	Selection will be the exclusive jurisdiction of the armed forces.
Permanent enrolment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ After completing 4 years of service, Agniveers will be eligible to apply for permanent enrolment in the armed forces.✓ Up to 25% of them will be selected on an objective basis and enrolled as regular cadre.✓ They will have to serve for a further minimum of 15 years.✓ Adequate re-employment opportunities will be created for the rest 75% who will move out of the services and return to society. <div style="text-align: center;"><p>“ Currently, the Army recruits young people under the SSC for an initial tenure of 10 years, extending up to 14 years ”</p></div>
Pension	Agniveers will not be eligible for any pensionary or gratuity benefits under the scheme.
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Seva Nidhi - Agniveers will contribute 30% of their salaries to a fund that will be matched by the government.✓ This fund will accrue interest, and at the end of the four years, each soldier will get Rs.11.71 lakh as a lump sum tax-free amount, which includes interest accumulated on the absolute amount.✓ Insurance cover- The Agniveers will be provided non-contributory life insurance cover of Rs. 48 lakh during their service in the armed forces.
Exemption	The scheme does not apply to defence officers for whom there is a provision called Short Service Commission (SSC)

Recruitment at present:-

- ✓ **Short Service Commission (SSC)** - SSC officers are presently inducted under the 10+4 scheme.
- ✓ Here, the officer serves for 10 years and can either opt out of service or extend the service by 4 years.
- ✓ They can resign at any time during the 4 year period.
- ✓ **Permanent Commission (PC)**- A Permanent Commission means a career in the service till retirement.
- ✓ The Supreme Court directed the government to ensure that women officers, irrespective of their years of service, are granted PC in the army.



Tour of Duty vs Conscription:-

- ✓ Conscription refers to the *mandatory of youth* in the national armed forces.
- ✓ Countries that follow the practice of conscription include Israel, Norway, North Korea, and Sweden.
- ✓ However, ToD is not compulsory but provides an opportunity for India's youth to experience military life without having to join the armed forces on a long-term basis.

24.2 Mission DefSpace:-

The Prime Minister launched Mission DefSpace to develop innovative solutions for the Defence Forces in the Space domain.

Mission DefSpace	
A programme to develop innovative solutions for the Defence Forces through industry & start-ups.	
Launch	Mission DefSpace was launched with 75 Challenges at the DefExpo 2022. This is the first time private industry is given an opportunity in the defence space sector.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ The programme will focus on various challenges in this area that have been reviewed and identified by the 3 defence services.✓ Under Mission Def-Space, 75 challenges are being opened to get innovative solutions, based on the defence requirements in the space domain.
Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ The mission also aids in boosting the domestic defence industry.✓ Space technology is also helping in shaping the definitions of India's space diplomacy.✓ There are more than 60 developing countries with whom India is sharing its space science.

25. MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

25.1 Donate a Pension Scheme:-

Ministry of Labour and Employment launched the "donate a pension" scheme under the Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan Scheme.

Donate a Pension Scheme	
A scheme that allows people to donate the premium contribution of their immediate support staff (domestic workers, drivers, helpers, care givers, nurses).	
Launch	2022
Initiative under	Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) Yojana
Time period	The donor can pay the contribution for a minimum of 1 year
Donation	Rs 660 to Rs 2,400
Payment	The premium amount can be paid through maandhan.in or by visiting a Common Service Centre anywhere in the country



Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan Scheme	
A 50:50 voluntary contributory pension scheme for the workers of the unorganized sector for their old age protection and social security.	
Launch	2019
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The un organised workers mostly engaged as home based workers, street vendors, mid-day meal workers, etc whose monthly income is up to Rs 15,000/ per month.• These workers must also belong to the entry age group of 18-40 years.• They should not be covered under New Pension Scheme (NPS), Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) scheme or Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).• Further, he/she should not be an income tax payer.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Premium amount - Rs. 55 to Rs. 200, depending on their age.• The beneficiary should pay the premium amount till the age of 60.• This premium amount would be matched by the government too.
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each subscriber under the PM-SYM shall receive <i>minimum assured pension of Rs 3000/- per month</i> after attaining the age of 60 years.• During the receipt of pension, if the subscriber dies, then their spouse shall be entitled to receive 50% of the pension received by the beneficiary as family pension. Family pension is applicable only to spouse.• If a beneficiary has given regular contribution and died due to any cause (before age of 60 years), his/her spouse will be entitled to,<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To join and continue the scheme subsequently by payment of regular contribution or• To exit the scheme as per provisions of exit and withdrawal.
Implementation	Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and CSC eGovernance Services India Limited (CSC-SPV)
Pension Fund Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Pension Fund Manager will be LIC, and they will be in charge of paying out the pensions.• Money collected under the PM-SYM pension system would be invested according to the Government of India's investment pattern

26. MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSME)

26.1 Udyami Bharat Programme:-

The Prime Minister participated in the 'Udyami Bharat' programme at Vigyan Bhawan in New Delhi.



Udyami Bharat Programme

A reflective of the continuous commitment of the government, right from day one, to work towards empowerment of MSMEs

Year	2022
Initiatives launched	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) Scheme• Capacity Building of First-Time MSME Exporters (CBFTE) Scheme• New features of the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)• Digitally transferred assistance to beneficiaries of PMEGP for 2022-23• Announced results of the MSME Idea Hackathon, 2022• Distributed National MSME Awards, 2022• Issued Digital Equity Certificates to 75 MSMEs in the Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund
RAMP Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This scheme will be launched with an aim to scale up the implementation capacity and coverage of MSMEs in the States, with impact enhancement of existing MSME schemes.• It will foster innovation, encourage ideation, incubate new business and entrepreneurship by<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Developing quality standards,2. Improving practices and processes,3. Enhancing market access,4. Deploying technological tools and Industry 4.0
CBFTE Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The scheme will aim to encourage MSMEs to offer products and services of international standards for the global market.• This will enhance the participation of Indian MSMEs in the global value chain and help them realise their export potential.
PMEGP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New features of PMEGP include increase in the maximum project cost to Rs 50 lakhs (from Rs 25 lakhs) for manufacturing sector and Rs 20 lakhs (from Rs 10 lakhs) in the service sector.• It will include applicants from Aspirational districts & Transgenders in the Special Category applicants for availing higher subsidies.• Also, handholding support is being provided to applicants/entrepreneurs through engagement of banking, technical & marketing experts.



Self-Reliant India Fund:-

- The Self-Reliant India (SRI) Fund is an **MSME fund** that would be able to channelize diverse variety of funds into underserved MSMEs and address the growth needs of viable and high growth MSMEs.
- **Structure** - The SRI Fund is a **SEBI-registered Category II Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)**.
- This fund will be operated by the government via 'fund of funds' strategy.
- This will be operated through 'mother fund' and a few 'daughter funds'.
- The scheme is being implemented by a special purpose vehicle called **NSIC Venture Capital Fund Limited (NVCFL)**.
 1. NVCFL is a 100% subsidiary of National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC).
 2. It is a Mini-Ratna Corporation of Government of India under Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME).
- **Objectives:** SRI Fund will be oriented towards providing funding support to the Daughter Funds for onward provision to MSMEs as growth capital, in the form of equity or quasi-equity, for,
 1. Enhancing equity/equity like financing to MSMEs and listing of MSMEs on Stock's Exchanges
 2. Supporting faster growth of MSME Businesses and create employment opportunities
 3. Supporting enterprises which have the potential to graduate beyond the MSME bracket and become National / International Champions
 4. Supporting MSMEs
- **Tenure** - 15 years
- **Commitment Period** - upto 6 years from the date of last closing.
- The FoF would be a revolving fund as earnings of the fund from investments made in AIFs would be re-invested.

26.2 Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP):-

Government has launched a World Bank supported Central Sector Scheme called Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP)

Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP)	
A new scheme for addressing the generic and COVID related challenges in the MSME sector	
Launched in	2022
Nature	Central Sector Scheme
Assisted by	World Bank
Aim	Increasing access of MSMEs to market, technology and credit, increasing outreach to more MSMEs, inclusion of service sector, gender and greening initiatives etc.
Time period	5 years
Key benefits	Technology upgradation <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Innovation➤ Digitization



- Market access
- Credit support
- Green initiatives

27. MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

27.1 Rural Tribal Technical Training Program:-

Rural Tribal Technical Training Program (Grameen Udhya Project)	
A project for skilling the tribal youth through technical training program	
Launch	2022
Aim	To enable the youth to start their own business, thus generating more employment opportunities for other youth as well.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Training is provided for about 250 beneficiaries in 17 clusters of 17 districts selected from 6 states of India – Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Odisha and will be organized at Vikas Bharti, Gumla, Jharkhand.➤ Training will be provided to the beneficiaries in 5 disciplines<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Electrical and solar energy2. Agricultural mechanization3. e-governance4. Plumbing and masonry5. 2-wheeler repair and maintenance

28. MINISTRY OF POWER

28.1 Green Energy Corridor:-

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved the scheme on Green Energy Corridor (GEC) Phase-II for the Intra-State Transmission System (InSTS).

Green Energy Corridor (GEC)	
A comprehensive scheme for evacuation & integration of the renewable energy (RE) capacity addition.	
Launched	2015
Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Inter State Transmission System (ISTS)➤ Intra State Transmission System (InSTS)➤ Along with the setting up of Renewable Energy Management Centre (REMC) and the control infrastructure like, reactive compensation, storage systems, etc.
Inter-State Transmission System - Phase-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Commissioned in March 2020➤ The project was started in year 2015➤ The project was implemented by Power Grid Corporation of



	India Limited (PGCIL) ➤ Funding mechanism consists of 30% equity by PGCIL and 70% loan
Intra-State Transmission System - Phase-I	➤ Approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in 2015 ➤ Currently under implementation by the State Transmission Utilities (STUs) of 8 renewable-rich States - Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan & Tamil Nadu. ➤ Funding mechanism consists of 40% central grant by MNRE 40% loan from and 20% equity by the STUs.
Intra-State Transmission System - Phase-II	Approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in 2022 ✓ Funding mechanism consists of 33% central grant by MNRE and 67% loan. ✓ Would be implemented by the State Transmission Utilities (STUs) of 7 states - Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh ✓ The scheduled commissioning timeline for the projects under this scheme is March 2026.

29. MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

29.1 National Bio Energy Programme:-

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has notified to continue the National Bioenergy Programme for the period from FY 2021-22 to 2025-26.

National Bio Energy Programme	
A programme that will aid the use of huge surplus biomass, cattle dung, and industrial and urban biowaste available in the country for energy recovery.	
Launch	2022
Time period	FY 2021-22 to 2025-26
Features	✓ This Programme has been recommended for implementation in 2 Phases . ✓ The National Bioenergy Programme will comprises of 3 sub-schemes 1. Waste to Energy Programme 2. Biomass Programme 3. Biogas Programme
Waste to Energy Programme	✓ A programme on Energy production from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes /Residues.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To support setting up of large Biogas, BioCNG and Power plants (excluding MSW to Power projects).
Biomass Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A scheme to Support Manufacturing of Briquettes & Pellets and Promotion of Biomass (non-bagasse) based cogeneration in Industries. ✓ The pellets and briquettes produced can be used in power generation and non-bagasse based power generation projects.
Biogas Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To support setting up of family and medium size Biogas in rural areas. ✓ The National Bio Energy Programme will also give an extra push in the form of a 20% higher standard Central Financial Assistance pattern for the north-eastern region.

29.2 National Green Hydrogen Mission:-

The Union Cabinet has approved the National Green Hydrogen Mission.

- **Green Hydrogen** - It is a type of hydrogen produced by splitting water **through electrolysis**, using electrolyser powered entirely by renewable power sources.
- **Advantages** - Green hydrogen could replace fossil fuels and fossil fuel-based feedstocks, and decarbonize a range of sectors such as petroleum refining, fertiliser production, steel production, chemicals, transport, etc.
- Renewable energy that cannot be stored or used by the grid can be channeled to produce hydrogen.
- **Disadvantages** - Green hydrogen is not commercially viable at present. The current cost in India is around Rs 350-400 per kg; it is likely to become viable only at a production cost of under Rs 100/ kg.

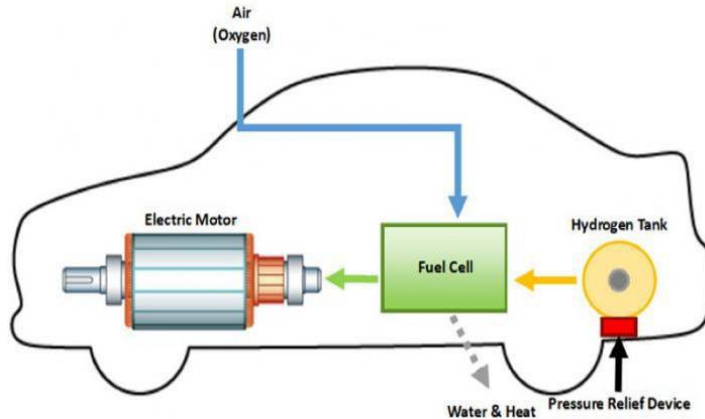
National Green Hydrogen Mission	
Making India a global hub for the production of green hydrogen	
Launch	First announced by the Prime Minister in his Independence Day speech in 2021. Approved by the Union Cabinet in 2022
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Creation of export opportunities for green hydrogen and its derivatives; ➤ Decarbonization of the energy sector and use in mobility applications in a bid to lower the dependence on fossil fuels ➤ Development of indigenous manufacturing capacities; ➤ The government plans to bring down the costs of renewable power generation and of electrolysers used to produce green hydrogen through, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Implicit subsidy support and ✓ Government-backed R&D push.
Mission Sub-Components	Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition Programme (SIGHT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pilot projects



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ R&D Projects ✓ Skill Development 								
Expected outcomes	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">At least 5 MMT GH₂ annual Production</td> <td style="width: 25%;">60-100 GW Electrolyser capacity</td> <td colspan="2" style="width: 50%;">125 GW RE Capacity for GH₂ Generation & associated Transmission network</td> </tr> <tr> <td>₹ 1 lakh crore Import Savings</td> <td>50 MMT CO₂ Annual Emissions Averted</td> <td>6 lakh Jobs</td> <td>₹ 8 lakh cr Investment</td> </tr> </table>	At least 5 MMT GH₂ annual Production	60-100 GW Electrolyser capacity	125 GW RE Capacity for GH ₂ Generation & associated Transmission network		₹ 1 lakh crore Import Savings	50 MMT CO ₂ Annual Emissions Averted	6 lakh Jobs	₹ 8 lakh cr Investment
At least 5 MMT GH₂ annual Production	60-100 GW Electrolyser capacity	125 GW RE Capacity for GH ₂ Generation & associated Transmission network							
₹ 1 lakh crore Import Savings	50 MMT CO ₂ Annual Emissions Averted	6 lakh Jobs	₹ 8 lakh cr Investment						
Strategic Intervention for Green Hydrogen Transition (SIGHT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ SIGHT is a green hydrogen incentive proposal of India. ✓ It aims to reduce the production cost of green hydrogen by a fifth over the next 5 years. <p>Green ammonia:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green ammonia is made by combining nitrogen with hydrogen using renewable energy sources. • It can be used by the fertilizer industry or as a fuel or convenient means of transporting hydrogen. 								

Hydrogen fuel - Hydrogen is **an energy carrier, not a source of energy.**

- ✓ Hydrogen fuel must be transformed into electricity using a **fuel cell stack** before it can be used to power a car or truck.
- ✓ A fuel cell converts chemical energy into electrical energy using oxidising agents through an **oxidation-reduction reaction.**
- ✓ Fuel cell-based vehicles most commonly combine hydrogen and oxygen to produce electricity to power the electric motor on board.
- ✓ Since fuel cell vehicles use electricity to run, they are considered electric vehicles (EVs).
- ✓ Working of hydrogen fuel cell cars - Inside each fuel cell, hydrogen is drawn from an onboard pressurised tank and made to react with a catalyst, usually made from platinum.
- ✓ As hydrogen passes through the catalyst, it is stripped of its electrons, which must move along an external circuit, producing electrical current.
- ✓ This current is used by the electric motor to power the vehicle, with the only byproduct being water vapour.
- ✓ **Significance** - Hydrogen fuel cell cars have **near-zero carbon footprint.**
- ✓ Hydrogen is about 2-3 times as efficient as burning petrol, because an electric chemical reaction is much more efficient than combustion.
- ✓ In the proposed Mission, the **steel sector has been made a stakeholder.**
- ✓ It will set up pilot plants partly government-funded to explore how green hydrogen can be used in Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) production by partly replacing natural gas with hydrogen in these gas-based DRI plants.



Quick Facts

- ✓ Hydrogen is the **most common element** in nature.
- ✓ It exists only in combination with other elements, and has to be extracted from naturally occurring compounds like water.

Type	Source of hydrogen																	
Source of hydrogen	Hydrogen produced from fossil fuels. Constitutes the bulk of hydrogen generated today	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>GREY HYDROGEN</th> <th>BLUE HYDROGEN</th> <th>GREEN HYDROGEN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Process</td> <td>Reforming or gasification</td> <td>Reforming or gasification with carbon capture</td> <td>Electrolysis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Energy source</td> <td>Fossil fuels </td> <td>Fossil fuels </td> <td>Renewable electricity </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated emissions from the production process^a</td> <td>Reforming: 9 - 11^b Gasification: 18 - 20</td> <td>0.4-4.5^c</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		GREY HYDROGEN	BLUE HYDROGEN	GREEN HYDROGEN	Process	Reforming or gasification	Reforming or gasification with carbon capture	Electrolysis	Energy source	Fossil fuels 	Fossil fuels 	Renewable electricity 	Estimated emissions from the production process ^a	Reforming: 9 - 11 ^b Gasification: 18 - 20	0.4-4.5 ^c	0
	GREY HYDROGEN		BLUE HYDROGEN	GREEN HYDROGEN														
Process	Reforming or gasification		Reforming or gasification with carbon capture	Electrolysis														
Energy source	Fossil fuels 	Fossil fuels 	Renewable electricity 															
Estimated emissions from the production process ^a	Reforming: 9 - 11 ^b Gasification: 18 - 20	0.4-4.5 ^c	0															
Blue hydrogen	Hydrogen generated from fossil fuels with carbon capture and storage options																	
Green hydrogen	Hydrogen generated using electrolyzers powered by renewable sources																	

30. MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS

30.1 Parvat Mala Scheme:-

Union Finance Minister, while presenting Union Budget for 2022-23 announced National Ropeways Development Programme – Parvatmala.



Parvat Mala Scheme	
National Ropeway Development Programme	
Launch	Launch Announced in the Union Budget for 2022-23
Aim	To improve connectivity and to develop Ropeways in hilly areas of the country, besides promoting tourism
Nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ It will be taken up on Public- Private Partnership (PPP) mode✓ The idea is to improve connectivity and convenience for commuters, besides promoting tourism.✓ This may also cover congested urban areas, where conventional mass transit system is not feasible.✓ The Finance Minister announced that contracts for 8 ropeway projects for a length of 60 km would be awarded in 2022-23.
Factors driving ropeway infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economical mode of transportation• Faster mode of transportation• Environmentally friendly• Last mile connectivity
Coverage	The scheme is being presently started in regions like Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Jammu & Kashmir and the other North Eastern states.

30.2 iRAD:-

Union Territory Adviser to the Administrator, has launched the Integrated Road Accident Database (iRAD) project in Chandigarh.

Integrated Road Accident Database (iRAD)	
An initiative to capture relevant details about the accident prone areas throughout India.	
Launch	2020
Funded by	World Bank
Aim	To improve road safety in the country
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The main idea behind it is to create a Centralised Accident Database to host and access all accident related data by various departments/ stakeholders• It includes details such as causes of road accidents, road engineering defaults, negligence on the part of individuals, accidents pattern to form strategy to reduce the number of accidents.
Working of iRAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• iRAD is a feedback based system. Police, transport, road engineering/highway and health are stakeholders in this project.• Every stakeholder and department has its defined work within the system.



	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The police is responsible for visiting the spot, counting the number of accidents, etc., analysing the vehicle volume/pressure on a particular stretch is the task of the transport department.2. Road engineering wing will look after the engineering faults responsible for accidents.3. Health department will maintain a record of casualties including fatal, non-fatal in road accidents. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• With iRAD, any investigation officer visiting the spot of an accident will enter all details in the app that will be used by all concerned departments to analyse cause of accidents and formulation of strategies
--	--

30.3 e-DAR Portal:-

The Supreme Court has recently received a demonstration of a web-based portal e-DAR.

e-DAR (e-Detailed Accident Report)	
A portal that will provide instant information on road accidents and help accelerate accident compensation claims, bringing relief to victims' families.	
Launch	2022
Developed by	Ministry of Roads, Transport and Highways (MoRTH) in consultation with insurance companies
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digitalised DAR will be uploaded on the portal for easy access.• eDAR will be linked to the <i>Integrated Road Accident Database (iRAD)</i>.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• From iRAD, applications to more than 90% of the datasets would be pushed directly to the e-DAR.• Stakeholders like the police, road authorities, hospitals, etc., are required to enter very minimal information for the e-DAR forms.• Thus, e-DAR would be an extension and e-version of iRAD.
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Would conduct multiple checks against fake claims by conducting a sweeping search of vehicles involved in the accident, the date of accident, and the FIR number.• Would be linked to other government portals like Vaahan and would get access to information on driving licence details and vehicles.• Would provide geo tagging of the exact accident spot along with the site map.• Would notify the investigating officer on his distance from the spot of the incident in the event the portal is accessed from any other location.• Details like photos, video of the accident spot, damaged vehicles, injured victims, eye-witnesses, etc., would be uploaded immediately on the portal.• Apart from the state police, an engineer from the Public Works Department or the local body will receive an alert on his mobile device and they



	<p>examine the accident site and feed the required details.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Hotspots for accidents would also be identified to obtain solutions to avoid accidents at these hotspots.
--	---

31. MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

31.1 One Station One Product scheme (OSOP):-

Ministry of Railways has launched 'One Station One Product' (OSOP) scheme over Indian Railways with objectives to promote 'Vocal for Local' vision.

One Station One Product scheme (OSOP)	
A scheme to build each railway station as a promotional hub and showcasing local and indigenous manufacturing products	
Year	Announced in the Union Budget 2022-23
Aim	To promote 'Vocal for Local' to help the local manufacturers to sell their product
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The eligible applicant will be allotted a temporary stall or kiosk for a period of 15 days on deposition of Rs 1,000 with Railways.The zonal railways will identify the stations, eligible products and the vendors.Under the scheme, the allotment is done to all eligible applicants on a rotational basis.The OSOP scheme is providing welfare of local artisans, potters, weavers, tribals etc
Products under OSOP	Food items (Seasonal or Processed or semi processed foods); Handicrafts; Artefacts; Textiles; Handlooms; Traditional Garments; Local agricultural produce; Local toys; Leather products; Local Gems and Jewellery

31.2 Amrit Bharat Station scheme:-

Railways mulls to modernise 1,000 small stations under Amrit Bharat Station scheme

Amrit Bharat Station scheme	
A scheme to modernise the railways stations across the country	
Year	2022-23
Aim	To modernise 1000 small yet important stations
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This is apart from the ambitious plan to revamp 200 big stations under a separate redevelopment programme.It envisages infrastructural development of more than 1,000 stations on a continuous basis with a long-term vision.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will develop passenger amenities and to provide good cafeteria and retail facilities. • A special fund will also be earmarked with the divisional railway managers (DRMs) for this purpose. • These stations will be redeveloped under what is being internally called the "<u>Khurda model of redevelopment</u>".
Facilities Planned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provision for Roof Plaza to be created in future. ➤ Free Wi-Fi, space for 5G mobile towers. ➤ Smooth access by widening of roads, removal of unwanted structures, properly designed signage, dedicated pedestrian pathways, well planned parking areas, improved lighting etc. ➤ High level platforms (760-840 mm) at all stations with a length of 600 metres. ➤ Special amenities for the disabled.

31.3 National Rail Plan Vision – 2030:-

Indian Railways have prepared a National Rail Plan (NRP) for India - 2030.

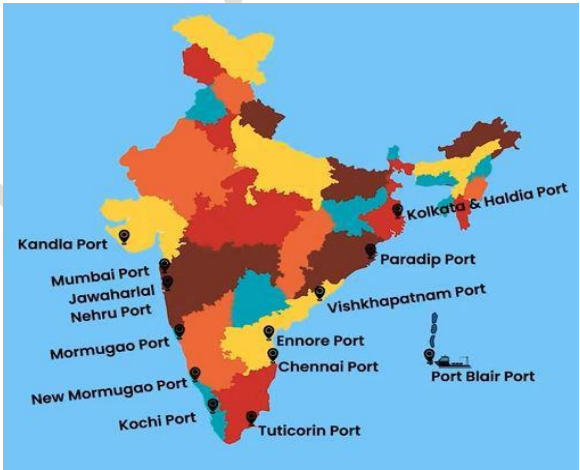
National Rail Plan Vision – 2030	
A plan to create a 'future ready' Railway system by 2030.	
Launch	2022
Aim	To formulate strategies based on both operational capacities and commercial policy initiatives to increase modal share of the Railways in freight to 45%.
Key objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce transit time of freight substantially by increasing average speed of freight trains to 50Kmph. ➤ Accelerated implementation of certain critical projects by 2024 such as <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 100% electrification, 2. Multi-tracking of congested routes, 3. Upgradation of speed to 160 kmph on Delhi-Howrah and Delhi-Mumbai routes, 4. Upgradation of speed to 130kmph on all other Golden Quadrilateral-Golden Diagonal (GQ/GD) routes and 5. Elimination of all Level Crossings on all GQ/GD route. ➤ Identify new Dedicated Freight Corridors and, new High Speed Rail Corridors. ➤ Assess rolling stock requirement for passenger traffic and wagon requirement for freight. ➤ Assess Locomotive requirement to meet twin objectives of 100% electrification and increasing freight modal share. ➤ Sustained involvement of the Private Sector



32. MINISTRY OF PORTS

32.1 Bharat Pravah:-

The Union Minister of for Shipping, Waterways and Ports launched an initiative 'Bharat Pravah - India.

Bharat Pravah	
An initiative to highlight the importance of rivers-ports-shipping in the everyday life of the common man through literature, dialogue and communication.	
Organized by	Ministry for Shipping, Waterways and Ports in collaboration with the Institute for Governance, Policies and Politics, a think-tank
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The initiative plans to organise a series of regional, national and international events (dialogues/conferences) throughout the year around 8 themes.➤ Intellectuals, influencers and practitioners of the society are invited to debate, discuss and exchange dialogues on policies, perspectives and problems of the shipping sector.➤ These events would yield a set of new literature on the significance of the ports/riverways/shipping in everyday life.
	
India – Ports and Riverways	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ India has 7500+ km coastline.➤ There are 10 major ports and minor ports in India.➤ Inland waterways in India stretch as far as 14,200+ km.	



32.2 PM Gati Shakti Multimodal Maritime Summit and Multimodal Waterway Connectivity Summit:-

PM Gati Shakti Multimodal Maritime Summit 2022	
Inauguration	Kolkata
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Showcase India as a desired destination for cruise passengers.➤ Highlight the regional connectivity.➤ Promote building of new destinations and attractions like lighthouses.➤ Disseminate information about India's preparedness for developing the cruise tourism sector.
PM GatiShakti Multimodal Waterway Connectivity Summit	
Inauguration	At the Deendayal Hastkala Sankul (Trade Centre and Museum) in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
Feature	It is a transformative approach for improving logistics efficiency and reducing logistics costs to ensure first and last-mile connectivity.

PM Gati Shakti:-

- PM Gati Shakti also known as **National Master Plan for Multimodal Connectivity** is an Indian megaproject worth 1.2 trillion USD.
- **Aim** - To provide multimodal connectivity infrastructure to various special economic zones and enhance logistical efficiency.
- Gati Shakti — a digital platform — will bring 16 Ministries including Railways and Roadways together for integrated planning and coordinated implementation of infrastructure connectivity projects.





33. MINISTRY OF TOURISM

33.1 National Digital Tourism Mission:-

The Tourism Ministry publishes the draft of the National Digital Tourism Mission.

National Digital Tourism Mission	
A scheme to bridge the existing information gap amongst different stakeholders of tourism ecosystem through a digital highway	
Launched in	2022
Aim	To harness the full potential of digitization in tourism sector by facilitating exchange of information and services in tourism sector
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ministry of Tourism had constituted an inter-ministerial task force for National Digital Tourism Mission to define the context, mission, vision, objectives, and overall scope of the National Digital Tourism Mission.➤ The Task Force has prepared a draft report on proposed National Digital Tourism Mission.➤ The report lays down domain and technology principles, standards, digital stack, governance structure and plan for implementation of the envisaged National Digital Tourism Mission

33.2 Utsav portal:-

Utsav Portal, a digital initiative was launched by the Ministry of Tourism.

Utsav portal	
A portal developed for festival, events and live darshan across the country.	
Launched in	2022
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ This portal showcases the month-wise and State wise calendar contents on festivals, Events and Online Pooja/Aarti.➤ The website aims at showcasing the beauty of India, the land of festivals, in a global arena by aiding travellers with compelling, relevant, and contextualized digital experiences.➤ It will also possess social media links, event-specific website information and contact details about the organizing committee and routing information needed to reach event destinations.

33.3 Tourist Police:-

The Ministry of Tourism, in collaboration with the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD), organised a conference for effective implementation of Uniform Tourist Police Scheme.



Tourist Police	
A scheme to promote safety and security of tourists	
Launched in	2022
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ As many as 25 popular tourist spots have been identified in the country where the tourist police necessarily need to be deployed to help foreigners.➤ The gender ratio of Policemen in Tourist Police is proposed to be 50:50.➤ The deputation term should last from 2 to 3 years.➤ As an incentive, 30% deputation allowance has been recommended for the police personnel who joins the tourist police on deputation.➤ The States that have tourist police are Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Rajasthan and Kerala.

33.4 Swadesh Darshan 2.0:-

As many as 30 cities from across 15 states are being shortlisted to be developed as sustainable and responsible destinations under the Ministry of Tourism's Swadesh Darshan 2.0 programme.

Swadesh Darshan 2.0	
A scheme for development of sustainable and responsible tourist destinations	
Launch	2023
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Enhancing contribution of tourism to local economies.➤ Creating jobs including self-employment for local communities.➤ Enhancing skills of local youth in tourism and hospitality.➤ Increasing private sector investment in tourism and hospitality.➤ Preserving and enhancing local cultural and natural resources.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The Swadesh Darshan scheme has been revamped with the mantra of 'vocal for local'.➤ It moves away from theme-based tourist circuits and focuses on destination management.➤ Swadesh Darshan 2.0, focussing on one destination at a time, to attract domestic tourists➤ It provides financial assistance to state governments or Union Territory administrations or central agencies for development of tourism infrastructure in the country.➤ The scheme envisage increase in private sector investment in tourism & hospitality.➤ It may help in increasing Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in the field of tourism and operation and maintenance of the created assets under the scheme.➤ Operation & Maintenance of the projects sanctioned under Swadesh Darshan Scheme is the responsibility of the respective State Government/UT



Administration.

Swadesh Darshan Scheme:-

- It was launched in in 2014-15 with the objective to develop tourism infrastructure.
- **Vision** - To develop **theme based tourist circuits** on the principles of high tourist value, competitiveness and sustainability in an integrated manner.
- Under the scheme, 15 thematic circuits have been identified for development.
- **Prominent circuits** - Buddhist Circuit, North-East Circuit, Ramayana Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit etc.

33.5 National Integrated Database of Hospitality Industry (NIDHI) and NIDHI+:-

National Integrated Database of Hospitality Industry (NIDHI) is being upgraded as NIDHI+ to have more inclusivity.

National Integrated Database of Hospitality Industry (NIDHI) and NIDHI+	
A technology driven system towards Aatmanirbhar Bharat to empower businesses.	
Aim	To become a gateway to opportunities for the Hospitality Industry
NIDHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ It provides clear picture on the geographical spread of the hospitality & tourism sector, its size, structure and existing capacity➤ Accommodation Units can register their entities on this platform and avail electronic delivery of various services and benefits through a Unique NIDHI ID (NID) allocated to them.➤ It will also serve as a platform for the Hospitality organisations to ideate, share best practices and connect with the Government for ease of doing business.➤ Star classification is a rating system that is used to rank units according to their quality and services.
NIDHI+	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ NIDHI+ is being built on a tech-powered platform aligned with the vision of National Digital Tourism Mission, and will allow incremental upgrades in order to achieve a scalable and stable ecosystem.➤ It includes not only Accommodation Units, but also Travel agents, Tour Operators, Tourist Transport Operators, Food & Beverage Units, Online Travel Aggregators Convention Centres and tourist Facilitators.

34. MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

34.1 Integrated Pensioners' Portal – BHAVISHYA:-

Recently, the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions has launched the Integrated Pensioners' Portal



Integrated Pensioners' Portal - BHAVISHYA	
A portal that aims to achieve Ease of Living for the Central Government Pensioners.	
Launched in	2022
Initiative	Developed in collaboration with State Bank of India
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ BHAVISHYA, is a pension seva portal of SBI.➤ It will enable pensioners to get all information and services at one place with single login.➤ The following portals have now been merged with BHAVISHYA window: CPENGRAMS, ANUBHAV, ANUDAAN, and SANKALP & Pension DASHBOARD

34.2 Vision India@2047:-

India is gearing up fast for achieving the vision of a developed India by 2047 with speed and scale facilitated by digital transformations in e-Governance.

Vision India@2047	
A vision plan to make the country one of the world's top three economies and bring it closer to developed nation status by the 100th year of its independence-2047	
Launch	2022
Aim	To create an action plan under each sector with a road map starting this decade
Principles	'Whole of government' and 'whole of country' approach, building expertise within government, leveraging international capital and expertise, involving private sector and experts to draw up 'Future India'
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The plan will set specific targets for different economic sectors.➤ It will focus on shifting India from the ranks of merely being an emerging developing economy to a developed one.➤ Benchmarking regulations, procedures and processes to international standards and aligning them to global standards will be a major area of work of this framework.
First Ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Development of 'New Age Agriculture'➤ Future-ready cities AL➤ Creation of an ecosystem to facilitate emergence of Indian global champions➤ Leveraging India's growing soft power
Key areas	Agriculture, commerce, infrastructure, industry, urban landscape, security and defence, technology and governance



35. MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DONER)

35.1 PM-DevINE:-

The Union Cabinet has approved the Prime Minister's Development Initiative for North East Region (PM-DevINE).

PM's Development Initiative for North East Region (PM-DevINE)	
A scheme to address the Basic Minimum Services shortfalls and development gaps in the North Eastern Region	
Launch	Announced in the Union Budget 2022-23
Outlay	Central Sector Scheme with 100% Central funding and will have an outlay of Rs.6, 600 crores.
Implementation	By the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) through North Eastern Council or Central Ministries/ agencies.
Time Period	From 2022-23 to 2025-26
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Fund infrastructure convergently, in the spirit of PM Gati Shakti➤ Support social development projects based on felt needs of the NER.➤ Enable livelihood activities for youth and women.➤ Fill the development gaps in various sectors.

35.2 District Level NER Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Index:-

MDoNER had launched the country's first district level SDG Index for the eight North East Region States as a collaborative effort with NITI Aayog, with technical support from UNDP.

District Level NER Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Index	
Rank the districts of the eight states of the NER based on their relative performance across the 15 SDGs	
Initiative	Joint initiative of NITI Aayog and Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region
Aim	To identify critical gaps and challenges in performance and achievements in order to strategize necessary corrective measures
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The Index will be prepared and published annually.➤ Reports will be disseminated not only in the region but also at the national level across the country.➤ The indicators are aligned to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation's (MoSPI) National Indicator Framework (NIF), NITI Aayog's SDG India Index, and the State and District Indicator Frameworks developed by the North Eastern States.➤ Districts have been classified as below based on their NER District SDG Index score<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Aspirant: 0–49✓ Performer: 50–64



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Front-Runner: 65–99✓ Achiever: 100
--	---

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):-

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by **all United Nations Member States in 2015**, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.
- At its heart are the **17 SDGs**, which are an urgent call for action by all countries, in a global partnership.

35.3 Advancing North East Portal:-

The DoNER has launched a web portal for career and livelihood titled “Advancing North East.”

Advancing North East Portal	
A one stop solution web portal for career and livelihood of people in Northeast India	
Initiative	North Eastern Council (NEC), Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region
Aim	To create a state of the resource centre which will act as one stop solution portal primarily focusing on career and livelihood of the youths of the North Eastern Region.
Key sections	Education, Employment and Entrepreneurship supported by a Resource Library
Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facilitate informed career decision by the students, job seekers and entrepreneurs of the North Eastern region• Improve their competitiveness at national and global level

35.4 Saturation of Model Blocks & Villages (SAMBHAV):-

A Mission mode program “SAMBHAV” was conceptualized to enable the most backward and isolated communities to achieve their full potential

Saturation of Model Blocks & Villages (SAMBHAV)	
A Mission mode program to enable the most backward and isolated communities to achieve their full potential and become “Atmanirbhar” through equal access to basic services and opportunities.	
Aim	To achieve saturation of all central schemes
Key features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This pilot program aims to saturate 15 basic services in 75 villages in the North-East Region.• The services selected are based on National Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index (NMPI)• Progress on SAMBHAV is to be monitored on the key performance indicators against about 20 flagship Schemes of 12 Central Ministries / Departments.



35.5 North East Entrepreneurs Development Program (NEEDP):-

North East Entrepreneurship Development Program (NEEDP)	
An initiative for creating an inclusive entrepreneurial ecosystem in north east region	
Implementation	North Eastern Council (NEC) in association with IIM Calcutta Innovation Park
Aim	To foster Socio-Economic Development and Employment Generation in the North East region
Beneficiary	Existing and aspiring entrepreneurs across all the 8 states of North East region
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>North East Entrepreneurship Challenge (Hunt)</u> is being organized as a part of this initiative.• Entrepreneurs are chosen through a systematic, transparent selection process ensuring representation from each state taken for incubation and pre-incubation programs.

36. OTHER INITIATIVES

36.1 Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies – iCET:-

National Security Advisor of India and his American counterpart launched the US-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET).

Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies - iCET	
An interlinked framework for cooperation on critical and emerging technologies	
Launch	During the 2022 Quad Leaders' Summit in Tokyo
Spearheaded by	National Security Council of both the United States and India.
Aim	To elevate and expand our strategic technology partnership and defence industrial cooperation between the country's governments, businesses and academic institutions.
Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The iCET is expected to remove barriers in technology transfers and co-production in the areas of critical and emerging technologies• They also signed a new Implementation Arrangement for a Research Agency Partnership between the National Science Foundation and Indian science agencies.• It helps to expand collaboration in a wide range of areas and to build a robust innovation ecosystem between the 2 countries.



36.2 MPLADS:-

The central government recently revised rules governing the utilisation of funds under various central sector schemes (CCS), including the MP Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS).

MP Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)	
A Scheme that enables the MPs to recommend works for creation of durable community assets based on locally felt needs to be taken up in their constituencies in the area of national priorities.	
Launch year	1993 by the then-Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao
Outlay	Central Sector Scheme
Aim	To facilitate developmental works in the constituencies of MPs
Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation - Responsible for the policy formulation, release of funds and prescribing monitoring mechanism• A District Collector, District Magistrate or District Commissioner - Authority to implement MPLADS• Commissioner or Chief Executive Officer – Authority for municipal corporations
Key features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annual MPLADS fund entitlement per MP constituency is Rs. 5 crore.• MPs are to recommend works costing at least 15% of the annual MPLADS entitlement for areas inhabited by SC populations and 7.5% for areas with ST populations.• A ceiling of Rs. 75 lakh is stipulated for building assets by trusts and societies subject to conditions prescribed in the scheme guidelines.• Lok sabha members can recommend works within their constituencies whereas elected members of Rajya sabha can recommend works within the state of election.• The nominated members of both the houses can recommend works anywhere in the country.• In case an elected MP wishes to contribute MPLADS funds outside the constituency or the State/UT, they can recommend work up to Rs 25 lakh in a financial year.
Implementation	The annual entitlement of Rs 5 crore shall be released, in two equal



	<p>installments of Rs 2.5 crore each directly to the District authority of the nodal district of the MP concerned.</p> <p>The role of an MP is limited to the recommendation of a project.</p> <p>The onus is on the district authority to sanction, execute and complete the recommended project within a particular timeframe.</p>
Projects under MPLADS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Durable community assets- Creation of durable community assets in infrastructure, electricity, drinking water, public health, sanitation, and education• Non-durable assets- The MP can make recommendations on non-durable assets only under special circumstances such as the provision of computers and books to schools or libraries, ambulances, assistance to bar councils and other matters, etc.• Natural disasters- MPs from non-affected States can also recommend projects in places ravaged by calamities like floods, cyclones, and earthquakes.

Status of MPLADS:-

- The programme was temporarily suspended from April 2020 to November 2021 since the funds were diverted to manage the Covid-19 pandemic.
- In 2021, the Centre restored the scheme and the MPs were given only Rs 2 crore for the remaining period of the fiscal year 2021-2022.
- Around 53% of funds released by the Centre under the MPLADS have been utilised for development projects since 2019.
- Official data shows that Rs 1,729.61 crore remain unspent with district authorities at present.

“

The CFI includes all revenues received from direct & indirect taxes, interest earned and expenditure incurred by the government.

A Parliament nod is needed to withdraw resources from CFI.

”

Recent changes made in the MPLADS rules:-

- According to the 2016 guidelines, funds released to district authorities under the MPLAD scheme were not lapsable.
- The interest accrued on funds released to the district authority could be used for permissible works recommended by the concerned MP.
- Under the new rules, MPs will no longer be able to use interest accumulated on MPLADS funds for development works.



- The revised procedure requires these earnings to be compulsorily remitted to the Consolidated Fund of India.

36.3 Guardian Ring Program:-

Yoga Mahotsav 2023 is an event to commemorate 100 days countdown to the 9th edition of International Day of Yoga 2023.

Guardian Ring Program	
A unique and innovative programme envisaged for International Yoga Day, 2022.	
Theme 2022	Yoga for humanity
Implementation	Collaboration with Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of External Affairs
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The programme is a collaborative exercise between 79 countries and United Nations organisations along with Indian Missions abroad.➤ The programme celebrates the movement of the Sun, underlining the concept of 'One Sun, One Earth'.
Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ From East to West, people from all countries welcomed the Sun with Yoga with Surya Namaskar or sun-salutation.➤ Starting from Fiji in the east it moves westward and end in San Francisco.➤ People performing yoga in 16 different time zones along with the rise of the sun was exclusively live-streamed on DD-India.

36.4 National Data & Analytics Platform:-

NITI Aayog has launched the National Data & Analytics Platform (NDAP) for open public use.

National Data & Analytics Platform (NDAP)	
A user-friendly web platform that aggregates and hosts datasets from across India's vast statistical infrastructure.	
Year	2022
Initiative of	NITI Aayog
Aim	To improve access and use of government data.
Key Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Making data accessible - Democratize access to public government data.✓ Interoperable - This enables users to merge datasets from different sectors and sources for easier cross-sectoral analysis.✓ Interactive function – users can create flexible tables and visualizations like maps, bar charts, line charts, pie charts for easy exploratory analysis.✓ User-friendly platform - The platform follows a use-case based approach.



36.5 National Air Quality Resource Framework of India

The Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government inaugurated the National Mission on "National Air Quality Resource Framework of India (NARFI)".

National Air Quality Resource Framework of India (NARFI)	
An information mechanism to help decision-makers in government, municipalities, start-ups and in the private sectors to address air pollution issues in different climatic zones of India.	
Launch year	2022
Aim	The science-based integrated air quality resource framework provides an all-inclusive guide to <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Collecting air quality data✓ Studying its impact✓ Implementing science-based solutions
Developed by	Bengaluru-based National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), with the support from the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser (O/o PSA) to the Government of India
Implementation	National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS)
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Research-based audited Information and industry-oriented solutions will be shared in an easy-to-understand format.✓ The short-term basic training modules tailored for different groups such as active ground level staff in government establishments, implementers, media and policymakers, would be an integral part of the framework.
Modules or themes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Emission Inventory, Air Shed, and Mitigation2. Impacts on Human Health and Agriculture3. Integrated Monitoring, Forecasting and Advisory Framework4. Outreach, Social Dimension, Transition Strategy and Policy5. Solutions, Public-Industry Partnership, Stubble Burning & New Technologies.

37. NEW SCHEMES IN BUDGET 2023-2024

37.1 PM Vishwakarma Kaushal Samman (PM VIKAS):-

PM Vishwakarma Kaushal Samman (PM VIKAS)	
A package of assistance for traditional artisans and craftspeople to improve quality, scale and reach of the products	
Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Financial support✓ Access to advanced skill training✓ Knowledge of modern digital techniques✓ Efficient green technologies✓ Brand promotion



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Linkage with local and global markets✓ Digital payments✓ Social security <div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"><p>Vishwakarma - Traditional artisans and craftspeople, who work with their hands using tools</p></div>
Features	The programme will be integrated into the MSME value chain

37.2 Clean Plant Centres:-

Clean Plant Centres	
The Centre's plan to set up 10 'Clean Plant Centres' to boost domestic production of the selected crops.	
Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ These centers will be set up under the 'Atmanirbhar Clean Plant Program', which was announced in the Union Budget 2023-24.✓ The concept of Clean Plant Centres is unique and does not exist in India.✓ The 10 centres will be established for fruit crops like apple, walnut, almond, grapes, mango, pomegranate, among others in the next 7 years.
Time Period	Till 2030
Fund	Fully funded by the Centre
Services provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Disease diagnostic✓ Therapeutics✓ Multiplying of plants✓ Generation of mother plants
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ In a PPP mode in partnership with research organisations, agriculture universities and private sector partners.✓ The National Horticulture Board (NHB) will anchor the clean plant programme.

Need - It is very difficult to get disease-free and genuine planting materials for horticultural crops in India.

- ✓ The process of importing plants is very cumbersome, as the imported plants must be kept in quarantine for 2 years.
- ✓ After the establishment of the Clean Plant Centres, this period will be reduced to 6 months.



37.3 Pharma Innovation Programme:-

Pharma Innovation Programme	
A programme to promote research and innovation in the pharma sector that will be taken up through centres of excellence	

37.4 Pradhan Mantri PVTG Development Mission:-

Pradhan Mantri PVTG Development Mission	
A scheme for the welfare of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ It will be launched as part of 'Reaching The Last Mile- Leaving No Citizen Behind'✓ It will saturate PVTG families and habitations with basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water and sanitation, improved access to education, health and nutrition, road and telecom connectivity, and sustainable livelihood opportunities
Outlay	Rs.15,000 crore will be made available to implement the Mission in the next three years under the Development Action Plan for the Scheduled Tribes
Beneficiaries	75 PVTG groups spread across 18 states and the UT of Andaman & Nicobar Island in India

37.5 Green Credit Programme:-

Green Credit Programme	
A scheme to drive climate-conscious action from one and all that can result in reducing carbon footprints collectively	
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To incentivise individuals, companies, and local bodies to adhere to sustainable practices✓ To help mobilize additional resources for such activities
Feature	Will be governed by the Environmental Protection Act
Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ The green credit programme will be designed to<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Help mitigate climate change➤ Build adaptive capacity➤ Improve the overall state of the environment by increasing energy and resource use efficiency➤ Encourage environmental conservation➤ Encourage behavioural change✓ The green credit programme will incentivize the distribution of additional resources for adoption of environmentally sustainable & responsive technologies and processes by companies, individuals and local bodies and



provide fiscal incentives.

37.6 PM-PRANAM:-

PM Programme for Restoration, Awareness, Nourishment and Amelioration of Mother Earth (PM-PRANAM)	
A scheme that incentivize states and Union Territories to promote alternative fertilizers and balanced use of chemical fertilizers	
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ To restore the “health of Mother Earth” through✓ Promoting balanced/sustainable use of chemical fertilisers✓ Adopting alternate fertilisers such as organic, bio and nano fertilisers✓ Promoting natural and organic farming
Feature	50% of the fertiliser subsidy saved by a State or Union Territory in a particular financial year by way of a reduction in consumption of chemical fertilisers (Urea, DAP, NPK, MOP) compared to the previous 3 years’ average consumption, will be given to that state or UT as a grant
Time period	2023-2026
Funding	No separate allocation has been made for the scheme
Initiative	The idea of PM PRANAM was mooted by the Union Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers .

37.7 Amrit Dharohar:-

Amrit Dharohar	
A scheme for protecting vital wetlands which sustain aquatic biodiversity	
Aim	To encourage optimal use of wetlands and enhance biodiversity, carbon stock, eco-tourism opportunities and income generations for local communities
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ The scheme aims to achieve sustainable ecosystem development with the help of local communities.✓ It falls under ‘Green Growth’, one of the seven priorities of the budget. <div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; text-align: center;">India currently has 75 Ramsar sites that serve as wetlands of international importance</div>
Time period	Will be implemented over the <i>next 3 years</i>



37.8 Mahila Samman Bachat Patra:-

Mahila Samman Savings Certificate	
A one-time small savings scheme for girls or women	
Aim	To promote investment among women
Key features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Will offer deposit facilities up to Rs.2 lakh in the name of girls or women✓ Has fixed interest rate of 7.5% with a partial withdrawal option✓ The interest will be compounded quarterly✓ Will be available for two years, i.e. up to March 2025✓ Accounts can be opened at the Post Office or any registered bank✓ Minimum investment amount is Rs 1000, and the maximum investment is Rs 2 lakh✓ The account shall not be closed before maturity except in cases such as the death of the account holder, etc.