

50 MOST IMPORTANT TOPICS-UPSC PRELIMS 2024

SOCIAL SECTOR SCHEMES – 2023-24



50 Important Topics - 2024 [2 PM]

Scheduled Date	Subject
01/04/24	Economy
02/04/24	Science & Technology
03/04/24	Environment & D.M.
04/04/24	Science & Technology
05/04/24	Environment & D.M.
06/04/24	-----
07/04/24	-----
08/04/24	Economy
09/04/24	Science & Technology
10/04/24	Economy
11/04/24	English
12/04/24	International Relations
13/04/24	-----
14/04/24	-----
15/04/24	Geography
16/04/24	-----
17/04/24	Geography
18/04/24	-----
19/04/24	Polity & Governance
20/04/24	Polity & Governance
21/04/24	-----
22/04/24	Maths
23/04/24	-----
24/04/24	Geography
25/04/24	Polity & Governance
26/04/24	-----
27/04/24	-----
28/04/24	-----
29/04/24	Social Schemes
30/04/24	Environment & D.M.
01/05/24	Reasoning
02/05/24	Geography
03/05/24	International Relations

RAPID REVISION

CSAT ₹1,500 GS ₹3,500

CSAT + General Studies ₹4,000

MOST IMPORTANT TOPICS FOR PRELIMS 2024



HOURS

1500 TOPICS

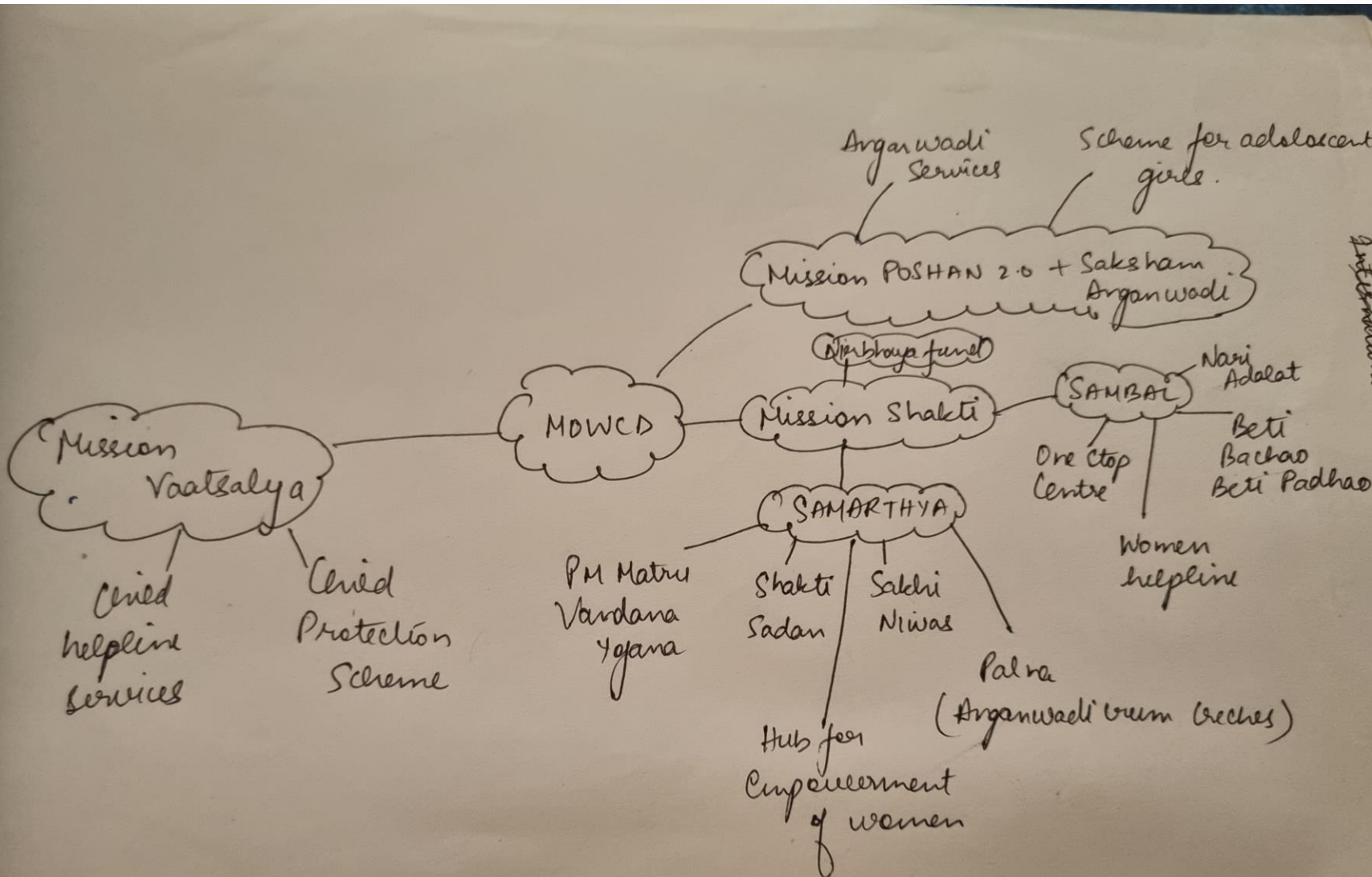
11th April 2024 - 29th April 2024

Special Inclusions

- 6 FLT's (3 GS+ 3 CSAT)
- Value Additions Material
- Subject Specific MCQS



Women and Child Development



SAMBAL- SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN (100% Centrally funded)

One stop centre :

Integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence and in distress both in private and public spaces under one roof.

SAMBAL- SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN (100% Centrally funded)

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme aims to achieve the following:

- **Improvement in the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)** by 2 points every year,
- **Improvement in the percentage of institutional deliveries** or sustained at the rate of 95% or above,
- **1% increase in 1st Trimester Anti-Natal Care (ANC) Registration** per year, and
- **1% increase in enrolment** at secondary education level and skilling of girls/ women per year.
- **To check dropout rate among girls** at secondary and higher secondary levels.
- **Raising awareness about safe Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM).**

SAMBAL- SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN (100% Centrally funded)

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

There is no provision for Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) or creation of capital assets under the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao.

So how it aims to achieve targets ?

Capacity building

Social and Behaviour Change Communication

Participation and inclusion

Reward and Recognition

Innovation

SAMBAL- SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN (100% Centrally funded)

Nari Adalats

- This new intervention will help provide women with an alternate grievance redressal mechanism for resolving cases of harassment, violence and curtailment of rights or entitlements at the Gram Panchayat level.
- Nari Adalat which translates to women collective is a group which will comprise of women who are committed and have active participation in social advocacy.
- Target group and beneficiaries will be all women and girls who are aggrieved or in need of assistance from the local community

SAMBAL- SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN (100% Centrally funded)

Nari Adalats

Services under the Scheme

- Alternate dispute resolution and grievance redressal
- Counseling, pressure group tactics and evidence-based decision making
- Negotiation, mediation, and reconciliation with mutual consent for speedy, accessible, and affordable justice
- Social facilitation and handholding for women-centric organizations
- Engaging with citizens and raising awareness on women's rights, legal options, and different schemes as well as receiving feedback from public

SAMBAL- SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN (100% Centrally funded)

Nari Adalats

- Nari Adalat will be implemented at the Gram Panchayat level.
- The implementation of the Nari Adalat would be done on pilot basis in 2023-24 in selected few States/UTs, the participation of the states/UTs will be decided in consultation with them.
- The members or Nyaya Sakhis will be nominated / selected by the Gram Panchayat.
- The Nyaya Sakhis will amongst themselves select the head of the Nari Adalat, referred to as the „Mukhya Nyaya Sakhi“ (MNS).

SAMBAL- SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN (100% Centrally funded)

Nari Adalats

- The MNS will be responsible for all the activities and functioning of Nari Adalat in their respective jurisdiction.
- The tenure of Mukhya Nyaya Sakhi will generally be of six months after which a new MNS would be selected by Nyaya Sakhi.
- Lastly, there would be no legal status given to the forum as the goal of Nari Adalat is reconciliation and grievance redressal through mutual consent and creating awareness of rights and entitlements.

SAMARTHYA - EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (Shared b/w Centre and States)

Shakti Sadan

- Integrated Relief and Rehab homes that incorporates Swadhar Greh and Ujjawala Scheme.
- Home for destitute, distressed. Marginalised and victims of trafficking.
- Bank accounts opened for residents
- Rs 500 deposited per month
- Money cannot be withdrawn during stay at home.
- Unmarried girls and boys upto 12 years age allowed to stay

SAMARTHYA - EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (Shared b/w Centre and States)

Sakhi Niwas

- Working women hostels
- Promote availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women.

SAMARTHYA - EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (Shared b/w Centre and States)

Palna -Creche Scheme

- The erstwhile National Creche Scheme has been reorganised and renamed as Palna Scheme under the sub scheme 'Samarthya' of 'Mission Shakti'
- The scheme focuses on children of 6 months to 6 years, of working women in rural and urban areas who are employed for a minimum period of 15 days in a month, or six months in a year
- This initiative aims to provide safe day-care facilities, enhancing the cognitive, nutritional, and health development of children.
- Two extra creche workers will be provided at Anganwadis.

SAMARTHYA - EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (Shared b/w Centre and States)

Palna -Creche Scheme

- Two types of creches :

Anganwadi cum creches : Combine existing anganwadi services with dedicated creche facilities

Stand Alone Creches :

These were running under erstwhile National Creche Scheme.

SAMARTHYA - EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (Shared b/w Centre and States)

Hub for Empowerment of Women :

Set up at National, State and District levels.

Facilitate inter sectoral convergences of schemes and programs.

PM MATRU VANDANA YOJANA

- The Government of India is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) with effect from 1st January 2017.
- The PMMVY Scheme is being implemented as per provisions under **Section 4 of the National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013** which provides for financial support for pregnant and lactating mothers is to improve the health and nutrition for mother and child as well as compensation for wage loss, if any.

PM MATRU VANDANA YOJANA

- The Objectives of the PMMVY is to provide cash incentive for partial compensation for the wage loss so that the woman can take adequate rest before and after delivery of the first child.
- The scheme also seeks to promote positive behavioural change towards girl child by providing additional cash incentive for the second child, if that is a girl child.

PM MATRU VANDANA YOJANA

- Under this component free of charge meal, during pregnancy and six months after the childbirth, through the local Anganwadi is envisaged so as to meet the nutritional standards;
- Maternity benefit of **not less than rupees five thousand, in two instalments** will be provided to women belonging to socially and economically disadvantaged sections of society.
- However, any additional incentive available under any other scheme such as JananiSurakshaYojana (JSY) shall continue to be availed.

PM MATRU VANDANA YOJANA

- **The criteria for determining socially and economically disadvantaged sections of society will be the following:**
 - i. Women belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes;
 - ii. Women who are partially (40%) or fully disabled (Divyang Jan)
 - iii. Women holder of BPL ration Card

PM MATRU VANDANA YOJANA

- iv. Women Beneficiaries under PradhanMantri Jan AarogyaYojana (PMJAY) under Ayushman Bharat.
- v. Women holding E-shram card
- vi. Women farmers who are beneficiaries under Kisan Samman Nidhi
- vii. Women holding MGNREGA Job Card
- viii. Women whose net family income is less than Rs. 8 Lakh per annum
- ix. Pregnant and Lactating AWWs/ AWHs/ ASHAs
- x. Any other category as may be prescribed by the Central Government

PM MATRU VANDANA YOJANA

- All pregnant women and lactating mothers in regular employment with the central Government or State Government or public Sector Undertaking or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being in force **shall not be entitled to benefits** under PMMVY.

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Three verticals :

- Nutrition support for POSHAN and for adolescent girls
- Early childhood care and education
- Anganwadi infrastructure including modern, upgraded Saksham anganwadis.

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Beneficiaries :

Children upto age 6

Adoloscent girls

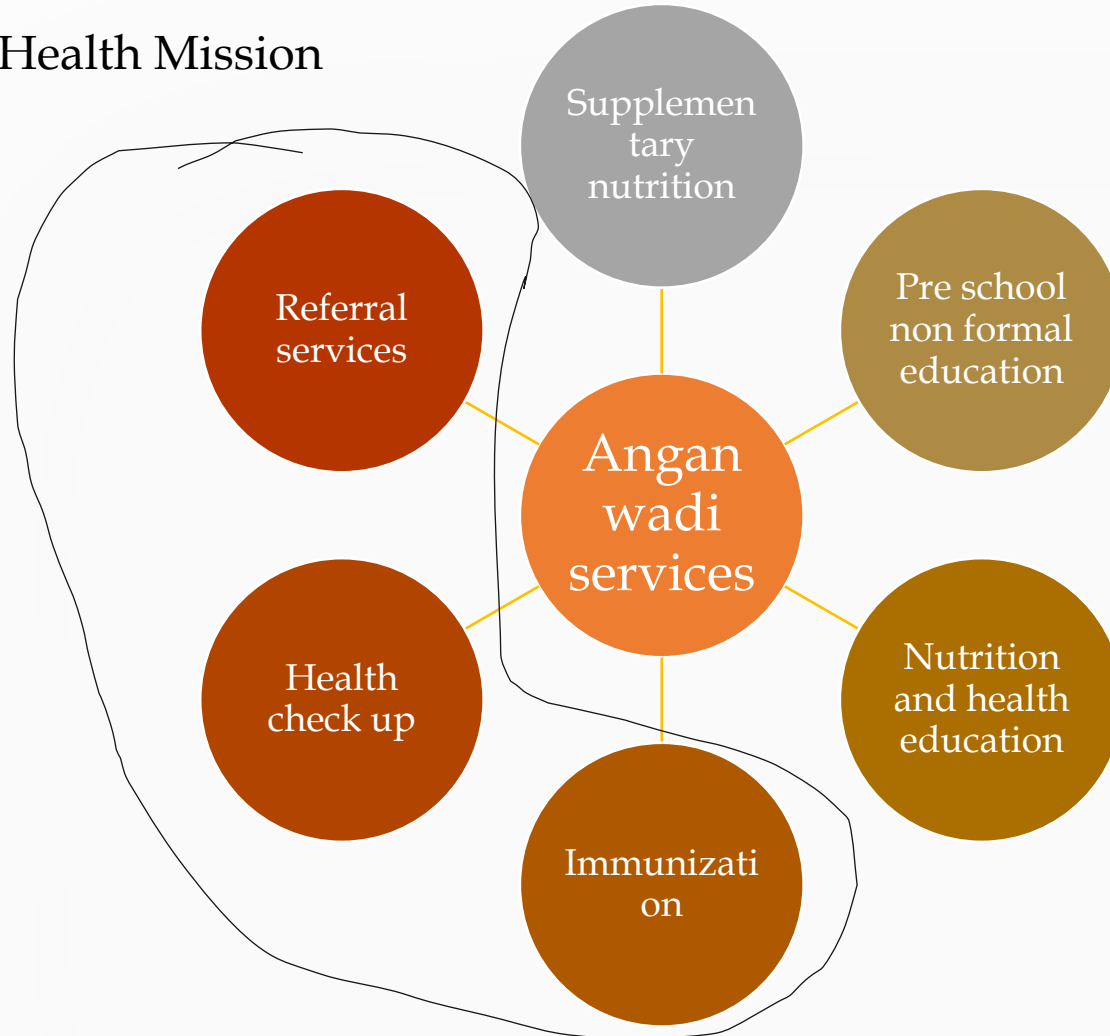
Pregnant women and lactating mothers

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

- 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;
- Poshan Abhiyaan

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Under National Health Mission



Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Health Services:

- Iron syrup for 6 months to 5-year-old child: 1 ml twice in a week
- IFA tablets during pregnancy and post-pregnancy
- 12 months to 5-year-old child: De-worming tablet once in 6 months
- Pregnant Women: 1 de-worming tablet during second trimester
- Vitamin A supplementation for 9 months to 5-year-old child bi-annually
- Diarrhoea management: ORS, Zinc Supplementation.

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Diet diversity:

- o Local dietary inputs and fresh produce (green vegetables, fruits, medicinal plants and herbs), fortified rice and millets shall be actively encouraged.
- o Millets should be mandatorily supplied at least once a week and suitably integrated in Take Home Ration (not raw ration) and Hot Cooked Meals (HCM) in a palatable form.

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Poshan Vatikas:

POSHAN Vatikas (kitchen gardens and nutri-gardens) shall be set up at or near Anganwadi Centres, wherever possible and in Government led schools and Gram Panchayat lands.

For registration :

A child's Aadhaar card shall not be mandatory and benefits can be accessed using the mother's Aadhaar card.

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Poshan Tracker App:

It is a job-aid to the Anganwadi worker for efficient delivery of services along with reflection of their efforts.

- o It enables dynamic identification of stunting, wasting, under-weight prevalence among children and last mile tracking of nutrition service delivery.

Poshan Bhi, Padhai Bhi (PBPB):

- o It is a path breaking ECCE program high-quality pre-school network at AWCs in alignment with the new NEP 2020.

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Kishori Health Cards

- o Kishori Health Cards for Adolescent Girls are maintained at the AWC under the Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG).
- o It records the information about the weight, height, Body Mass Index (BMI) along.
- o It also provides information of services under the scheme i.e. nutrition provision, Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation, deworming, referral services and immunization etc.

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

S.No	Objective	Target
1.	Prevent and reduce Stunting in children (0- 6 years)	@ 2% p.a.
2.	Prevent and reduce under-nutrition (underweight prevalence) in children (0-6 years)	@ 2% p.a.
3.	Reduce the prevalence of anaemia among young Children (6-59 months)	@ 3% p.a.
4.	Reduce the prevalence of anaemia among Women and Adolescent Girls in the age group of 15-49 years	@ 3% p.a.
5.	Reduce Low Birth Weight (LBW)	@ 2% p.a.

Targets under
Poshan Abhiyaan
2.0

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

**POSHAN ABHIYAAN IS DIFFERENT FROM
PM SHAKTI POSHAN SHAKTI NIRMAN (PM
POSHAN)**

PM POSHAN

POSHAN ABHIYAAN IS DIFFERENT FROM PM SHAKTI POSHAN SHAKTI NIRMAN (PM POSHAN) we will read in Health and Nutrition

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Anganwadi workers	Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANM)	Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)
ICDS under MoWCD	NRHM/NUHM- Ministry of health	NRHM/NUHM- Ministry of health
Anganwadi centre	Health Sub Centre and visits village	Village Level
Early childhood care and development of beneficiaries	Promotion of maternal and child health – immunization and institutional deliveries	Create awareness Counsel women Curative care
Honorarium decided by centre and performance linked incentive	Honorarium decided by centre	Fixed monthly income + activity based incentives.

MISSION VAATSALYA

- Being implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme as per prescribed cost sharing ratio between centre and state/UT governments.

Mission Vatsalya Scheme

Mission Vatsalya, in partnership with states and districts, will execute a 24×7 helpline service for children, as defined under JJ Act, 2015.

Components under Mission Vatsalya include:

1. Improve functioning of statutory bodies
2. Strengthen service delivery structures
3. Upscale institutional care and services
4. Encourage non-institutional community-based care
5. Emergency outreach services
6. Training and capacity building

Mission Vatsalya Scheme

Major Guidelines released by the centre

- States will have to retain the official name as given by the Centre to reap benefits under Mission Vatsalya. Only a correct translation to the local language is permissible.
- Guidelines detail the process by which funds will be disbursed to states under various heads by defining institutionalised arrangements.
- Funds to states will be approved through the Mission Vatsalya Project Approval Board (PAB).
- It will be chaired by the WCD Secretary who will scrutinise and approve annual plans and financial proposals received from states and UTs for release of grants.

Mission Vatsalya Scheme

- Secretaries of the departments of Home Affairs, Social Justice and Empowerment, Panchayati Raj, Rural Development, Housing and Urban Affairs, Labour, Youth Affairs and Sports, Department of School Affairs and Literacy, and the Niti Aayog CEO, will be PAB members.
- At state level there will be a committee headed by the Chief Secretary to monitor, review and promote convergence in the implementation of the scheme. There will also be a district-level committee.

Mission Vatsalya Scheme

- **Promoting adoption:**
- Guidelines state that Mission Vatsalya will support State Adoption Resource Agencies (SARA), which will support the Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) in promoting in-country adoption and regulating inter-country adoption.
- SARA shall coordinate, monitor and develop the work related to non-institutional care including adoption in the state.

JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2015

- Being implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme as per prescribed cost sharing ratio between centre and state/UT governments.

Mission Vatsalya Scheme

- The staff in special units will have to know sign language, Braille, etc, according to the new guidelines.
- State governments are required to take up the exercise to grade each child care institution (CCI) at fixed intervals.
- The grading will be done based on infrastructure, quality of services, wellbeing of children, especially in terms of health and education, restoration and rehabilitation of children, etc.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Schemes to cover

- NAMASTE
- SRESHTA
- SHREYAS
- PM DAKSH
- PM AJAY
- PM YASHASVI

NAMASTE

- National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) Scheme.
- It aims at providing alternative livelihoods support and entitlements to sanitation workers.
- NAMASTE's earlier name is "Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers" (SRMS) which is being implemented since 2007.
- Joint initiative of - Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

NAMASTE - Central Sector

- Funding - It is a central sector scheme for improving the living standards of sanitation workers in urban areas.
- Implementation - All 4800+ Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the country, during the next 3 years (upto 2025-26) with an outlay of Rs. 349.70 crore.
- Objectives - Recognising sanitation workers as one of the key contributors in the maintenance of sanitation infrastructure.
- Providing them with sustainable livelihood.
- Enhancing their occupational safety through capacity building and improved access to safety gear and machines.

Shreshtha Scheme -Central Sector

- Aims to fill the educational service gap in Scheduled Castes (SCs) dominant areas by providing high-quality education, socio-economic upliftment, and overall development for SC students.
- Students from SCs enrolled in classes 8 and 10 of the current school year are qualified to receive the program's benefits.
- Students from the SC community who earn up to Rs 2.5 lakh annually and belong to a marginalized income group are eligible.

Shreshta Scheme

- Mode 1 – Shreshta Schools
- Every year, the National Testing Agency (NTA) selects meritorious SC students via the National Entrance Test for SHRESHTA (NETS).
- In grades 9 and 11, a select group of students are admitted to the top private residential schools affiliated with the State Board and CBSE.
- The Department covers the total fee for students, including school and hostel fees, amounting to Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs. 1,35,000 from class 9th to 12th.

Shreshta Scheme

- Mode 1 – Shreshta Schools
- Outside of regular school hours, a bridge course is offered to improve students' ability to transition smoothly into the classroom.
- Ten percent of the annual bridge course fee is covered by the Department.

Shreshta Scheme

- Mode 2: VO/NGO Operated Schools/Hostels: Grants for school fees and residential costs for SC students are given to schools/hostels managed by VOs/NGOs that offer instruction up to the 12th grade.
- Depending on the kind of school, grants can range from Rs. 27,000 to Rs. 55,000 per student.

Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi (PM-DAKSH) Yojana

- The scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment from the year 2020-21.
- Under the scheme, eligible target groups are being provided skill development training programmes on upskilling/reskilling, short term training programme, long term training programme and entrepreneurship development program (EDP).
- Marginalized persons of SC, OBC, Economically Backward Classes, De-notified tribes, Sanitation workers including waste pickers, manual scavengers, transgenders and other similar categories

Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi (PM-DAKSH) Yojana

- **Central Sector Scheme**
- Age criteria -18 to 45 years
- Income criteria
- No income limit for SCs, Safai Karamcharis Including wastepicker and DNT.
- The annual family income should be below Rs.3 lakh for OBCs and
- Annual family income should be below Rs.1 lakh for EBCs (Economically Backward Classes)

SHREYAS

- Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS)
- The main objective of the schemes is Educational Empowerment of OBC & EBC students by providing fellowship (financial assistance) to obtain quality higher education.
- The time period of the scheme is from 2021-22 to 2025-26.
- The Scheme comprises following 2 components that includes:

1. National Fellowship for OBC students

SHREYAS

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

- **National Fellowship for OBC students** - The scheme provides financial assistance to the OBC students in obtaining quality higher education leading to degrees such as M.Phil and Ph.D.
- The scheme covers all universities/institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and is implemented by the UGC itself.

SHREYAS

- **National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation** under the ministry of social justice and empowerment implements the scheme.
- Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for OBCs & EBCs – A Central Sector Scheme to provide interest subsidy on the interest payable for the Education Loans for overseas studies to pursue approved courses of studies abroad at Masters, M.Phil. and Ph.D. level.
- The scheme is implemented through the Canara Bank (the Nodal bank for the scheme).
- 50% of the total financial assistance is reserved for women candidates.

PM AJAY

- **Pradhan mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM AJAY)**

100% Centrally sponsored scheme for welfare of SC population.

Merger of three erstwhile schemes :

1. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)- development of SC dominated villages into Adarsh Gram
2. Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCA to SCSP)-Grants in aid for district / state level projects for socio economic betterment of SC's
3. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chatrawas Yojana (BJRCY) – Construction of hostels in higher educational institutions

PM AJAY

Eligibility Criteria -

For income generating and skill development schemes, SC persons belonging to BPL category are eligible.

- In case of infrastructure development, the villages having 50% or more SC population are eligible.

PM YASHASVI

- Scholarship scheme for Other Backward Class (OBCs), Economically Backward Class (EBC), and Denotified Nomadic Tribes (DNT) students
- Under this scheme, students can avail of Pre-Matric Scholarships from Classes 9 to 10 and Post-Matric Scholarships for their higher education at the post-matriculation or post-secondary level
- These scholarships shall be available for studies in India only and will be awarded by the Government of State/Union Territory to which the applicant
- **Implementing Agency:** Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- **Entitlement:** Upto Rs. 75,000 p.a. for Class 9/10, 1,25,000 p.a. for Class 11/12, covering the school tuition fee/hostel fee

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

PM JANMAN

- Recently, the Union government launched PM JANMAN (PM- Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) on Janjatiya Gaurav Divas (Tribal Pride Day)
- Janjatiya Gaurav Divas is celebrated on 15th November (since 2021) to recognize the efforts of the tribal freedom fighters.
- The date is the birth anniversary of Sri Birsa Munda who is revered as Bhagwan by tribal communities across the country
- It was announced in the Union Budget 2023-24

PM JANMAN

- The mission comprises of 11 critical interventions through 9 ministries for 3 years
- An amount of 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 (DAPST)
- It is aimed to improve socioeconomic conditions of the PVTGs by saturating PVTG households and habitations with basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water and sanitation, electricity, road and telecom connectivity etc.

PM JANMAN

- 11 interventions are :

Housing	4.9 lakh pucca households
Connectivity	8000 KM roads and installation of mobile towers
Drinking water	Piped water supply for all PVTG's
Community Water	2500 villages with population less than 20 households
VanDhan Vikas kendra	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unit of 15 to 20 SHG's that collect and process minor forest produce such as honey and tamarind.• SHG are trained and provided with equipment, working capital and marketing support to add value to the products and sell them at higher prices

PM JANMAN

- 11 interventions are :

Hostel Facility	500 hostels
Health Infrastructure	Provide 1000 mobile medical units for 10 districts
Education and Training	Provide vocational education and skilling centres in 60 Aspirational PVTG blocks
Infrastructure	Multipurpose Centres, Anganwadi Centres
Renewable Energy	Provide Solar off-grid system and solar lighting in streets
Electricity	Last mile electricity connection for 57000 households

PVTG

- These are centrally recognized special category from among the Scheduled Tribes (STs)
- First recognized in 1973 as Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) based on recommendations of the U N Dhebar Commission (1961)
- In 2006, the Government of India renamed the PTGs as PVTGs

PVTG

- Criteria for identifying PVTGs:
 - ✓ Pre agricultural level of technology;
 - ✓ Low level of literacy;
 - ✓ Economic backwardness;
 - ✓ A declining or stagnant population
- Currently, there are 75 PVTGs spread over 18 states and the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- Odisha has highest number (13) of PVTGs in India

PM ADI ADARSH GRAM YOJANA

- Government had modified the earlier scheme of 'Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) with nomenclature 'Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY)', for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26
- Aims at mitigating gaps and providing basic infrastructure in villages with significant tribal population in convergence with funds available under different schemes in Central Scheduled Tribe Component

PM ADI ADARSH GRAM YOJANA

- The main objective of this scheme is to achieve integrated socio-economic development of selected villages through convergence approach.
- It includes the following components.
- Preparing Village Development Plan based on the needs, potential, and aspirations;
- Maximizing the coverage of individual / family benefit schemes of the Central / State Governments;
- Improving the infrastructure in vital sectors like health, education, connectivity and livelihood;

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

- Strategy initially developed by expert committee set up by Ministry of Education and Social Welfare in 1972 for rapid socio economic development of tribals
- It was adopted for the first time in FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN.
- SALIENT FEATURES :
- Funds provided under TSP have to be atleast equal in proportion to ST population of each state
- Tribals and tribal areas of state UT are given benefit in addition to what percolates from overall plan

NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

- Set up in 2001 under Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- Registered under Section 25 of Companies Act 1956 as not for profit company.
- Financial assistance to ST having annual family income up to double the poverty line.

TRIFED

- Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation
- The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED), was set up in 1987 as a national level apex body under the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 (MSCS Act, 1984).
- TRIFED functions as a 'market developer' for tribal products and as 'service provider' to its member federations

1000 Springs Initiative

- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in collaboration with the MoTA launched the '1000 Spring Initiative' in 2019 with an aim to protect and conserve the natural springs to improve access to safe and adequate water for the tribal communities living in a difficult and inaccessible part of rural areas.
- More than 550 springs have been mapped and tagged to web-based 'GIS enabled Spring ATLAS'.
- This is being done with community participation through convergence of various government schemes including MGNREGA and watershed development

TRIBAL FREEDOM FIGHTERS MUSEUM

- Ministry has decided to have such museums in 10 states.
- Bhagwan Birsa Munda Memorial Udyan was inaugurated in Ranchi in 2021.
- November 15 as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas.

Other Schemes

PM VISHWAKARMA Scheme - Central Sector

Joint Implementation

- Ministry of MSME (NODAL MINISTRY)
- Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- Department of Financial Services
- Implemented for five years up to 2027-28

PM VISHWAKARMA Scheme - Central Sector

- To enable the recognition of artisans and craftspeople as Vishwakarma, making them eligible to avail all the benefits under the Scheme.
- To provide skill upgradation to hone their skills and make relevant and suitable training opportunities available to them.

PM VISHWAKARMA Scheme – Central Sector

- To provide support for better and modern tools to enhance their capability, productivity, and quality of products and services.
- To provide the beneficiaries an easy access to collateral free credit and reduce the cost of credit by providing interest subvention.
- To provide incentives for digital transactions to encourage digital empowerment of Vishwakarmas.
- To provide a platform for brand promotion and market linkages to help them access new opportunities for growth.

PM VISHWAKARMA Scheme – Central Sector

18 trades identified.

- a. Recognition: PM Vishwakarma Certificate and ID Card
- b. Skill Upgradation
- c. Toolkit Incentive
- d. Credit Support
- e. Incentive for Digital Transactions
- f. Marketing Support

PM VISHWAKARMA Scheme - Central Sector

1. An artisan or craftsperson working with hands and tools and engaged in one of the family-based traditional trades specified in Para 2.3, in the unorganized or informal sector, on self-employment basis, shall be eligible for registration under PM Vishwakarma.
2. The minimum age of the beneficiary should be 18 years on the date of registration.
3. The beneficiary should be engaged in the trades concerned on the date of registration and should not have availed loans under similar credit-based schemes of Central Government or State Government for self-employment/ business development, e.g. PMEGP, PM SVANidhi, MUDRA, in the past 5 years.

PM VISHWAKARMA Scheme - Central Sector

However, the beneficiaries of MUDRA and SVANidhi who have fully repaid their loan, will be eligible under PM Vishwakarma.

This period of 5 years will be calculated from the date of sanction of the loan.

PM VISHWAKARMA Scheme – Central Sector

- The registration and benefits under the Scheme shall be restricted to one member of the family.
- For availing benefits under the Scheme, a ‘family’ is defined as consisting of the husband, wife and unmarried children.
- A person in government service and his/her family members shall not be eligible under the Scheme

PM VISHWAKARMA Scheme - Central Sector

- Benefits
 - ✓ ID cards
 - ✓ Skill upgradation training toolkit worth Rs 15000
 - ✓ Collateral free credit support up to 1 lakh and up to 2 lakh at concessional interest rate of 5%.
 - ✓ Incentive for digital transactions
 - ✓ Marketing Support.

PM SHRAM YOGI MAANDHAAN

- Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan Dhaan (PM-SYM) = Central Sector Scheme
- It is implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India and CSC eGovernance Services India Limited (CSC SPV)
- It is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, under which the subscriber would receive a minimum assured pension of Rs 3000/- per month after attaining the age of 60 years

PM SHRAM YOGI MAANDHAAN

- Eligibility
- Unorganised workers (home based workers, street vendors, mid-day meal workers, head loaders, landless labourers and similar other occupations) whose monthly income is Rs 15,000/ per month or less.
- The Subscriber should belong to the entry age group of 18-40 years.
- They should not be covered under New Pension Scheme (NPS), Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) scheme or Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).
- He/She should not be an income tax payer

PM SHRAM YOGI MAANDHAAN

- Union Government will give equal matching contribution as done by subscriber in the pension account
- Once the beneficiary joins the scheme at the entry age of 18-40 years, the beneficiary has to contribute till 60 years of age
- If the subscriber dies, the spouse of the beneficiary shall be entitled to receive 50% of the pension as family pension.
- Family pension is applicable only to spouse.

PM SHRAM YOGI MAANDHAAN

Lakshpati Didi Scheme

- In 2021, the Ministry of Rural Development launched the Lakshpati SHG women initiative
- Under this scheme, women will be provided skill training so that they can earn over Rs 1 lakh per year
- Drones will be provided to women SHGs for agricultural activities
- Under the scheme, women will be trained in skills like LED bulb making, plumbing, among others
- Recently, the Government announced that skill development training will cover two crore women under the 'Lakshpati Didi' scheme, which aims to encourage them to start micro-enterprises

National Social Assistance Program

CAG performance audit of NSAP.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Launched in 1995 includes 5 sub schemes

Beneficiaries :

SECC 2011

Both rural and urban areas

National Social Assistance Program

Five components

IGNOAPS -

Pension Assistance

1. **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)**: BPL persons aged 60-79 years are entitled to a monthly pension of Rs. 200 and Rs.500 thereafter.
2. **Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)**: BPL widows aged 40-59 years are entitled to a monthly pension of Rs. 200.
3. **Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)**: BPL persons aged 18-59 years with severe and multiple disabilities are entitled to a monthly pension of Rs. 200.

National Social Assistance Program

Five components

IGNOAPS -

Non Pension Assistance

4. National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS): BPL

household is entitled to a one-time assistance amounting to Rs. 10.000 on the death of primary breadwinner aged between 18 and 64 years.

5. Annapurna scheme: 10 kg of food grains per month are provided free of cost to those senior citizens who, though eligible, have remained uncovered under IGNOAPS.

MAHIR

Ministry of Power

Mission on Advanced and High Impact Research

Facilitate indigeneosus research , development and demonstration of latest and emerging technologies in POWER SECTOR.

In collaboration with MNRE.

MAHIR

- Identify emerging technologies/ areas of future relevance for the energy sector.
- Create a vibrant & innovative ecosystem and provide a common platform for energy Sector Stakeholders for various tasks.
- Support pilot projects of indigenous technologies and facilitate their commercialization.
- Leverage foreign alliances and partnerships to accelerate R&D.
- Make our Nation among the leading Countries in the Power System

MAHIR

Structure of the Mission

- The Technical Scoping Committee chaired by Central Electricity Authority (CEA)
 - » Role: Identify and recommend potential technologies for development, monitoring of approved projects, etc.
- The Apex Committee chaired by Union Minister for Power & New and Renewable Energy
 - » Role: Look into international collaborations, approve and monitor the research proposals
- Coverage: The proposals for outcomelinked funding will be invited from companies / organizations across the globe.

MAHIR

- Selection of the proposal: To be done through Quality cum Cost-Based Selection (QCBS) basis.
- Patent: The IPR of the technology developed would be shared by the Government of India and the Research Agency.
- Transparency and accountability: Evaluation of the mission will be taken up through a credible Third party at the end of the initial period of the Mission.
- Funding: Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and the Central Public Sector Enterprises under them, and also Centers' budgetary resources.

PM SURYA GHAR MUFT BIJLEE YOJANA

- PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijlee Yojana is a Central Scheme that aims to provide free electricity to one crore households in India, who opt to install roof top solar electricity unit.
- The households will be able to get 300 units of electricity free every month.
- It was approved by the Union Cabinet on February 29th, with an outlay of Rs.75,021 crore.

PM SURYA GHAR MUFT BIJLEE YOJANA

- The scheme provides for a subsidy of 60% of the solar unit cost for systems up to 2 kW capacity and 40 percent of additional system cost for systems between 2 to 3 kW capacity.
- The subsidy has been capped at 3 kW capacity. At current benchmark prices, this will mean Rs 30,000 subsidy for 1 kW system, Rs 60,000 for 2 kW systems and Rs 78,000 for 3 kW systems or higher.

PM SURYA GHAR MUFT BIJLEE YOJANA

Eligibility

1. The applicant must be an Indian citizen.
2. Must own a house with a roof that is suitable for installing solar panels.
3. The household must have a valid electricity connection.
4. The household must not have availed of any other subsidy for solar panels

PM SURYA GHAR MUFT BIJLEE YOJANA

Households will be able to access collateral-free low-interest loan products of around 7% at present for installation of residential RTS systems up to 3 kW.

The interest rate has been pegged at 0.5% above the prevailing Repo Rate decided by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.