

# UPSC EXAM NOTES

# Important Government Schemes

## Prelims 2022 revision

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# Schemes for Women Empowerment

## Women-Led Development

### Context

Union Budget 2022-23 provides impetus to Women-Led Development for the next 25 Years.

### Key Points

- 67.7 Per cent of the Indian population constitutes women and children as per the 2011 census.
- Empowerment and protection of women and children and ensuring they are wholesome development is crucial for the sustainable and equitable development of the country.
- For effective implementation of various schemes and programmes, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has been classified under three umbrella schemes. **Mission Poshan 2.0, Mission Vatsalya and Mission Shakti.**
- The three aforementioned Missions will be implemented during the 15th Finance Commission period 2021-22 to 2025-26.

The structure, composition and budgetary allocation of the three reclassified schemes as announced for 2021-22 are given below.

S.NO	Umbrella Scheme	Schemes include	Budget 2021-22 [Rs. In Crores]
1	Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0	Umbrella ICDS- Anganwadi Services, Poshan Abhiyan, Scheme for Adolescent Girls, National Creche Scheme.	20105.00
2	Mission VATSALYA	Child Protection Services and Child Welfare Services	900.00
3		SAMBAL	3,109

Mission Shakti [Mission for Production and Empowerment for Women]	[One Stop Centre, Mahalia Police Volunteer, Women's Helpline/ Swadhar/ Ujjawala/ widow homes etc.]
	SAMARTHYA [Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Creche, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandhana Yojana, Gender/ Budgeting/ Research].

### **Union Budget 2022-23: Key Proposals for Promoting Women and Child Development.**

Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) has been allocated Rs 25,172.28 crore in the Union Budget 2022-23.

**The budget allocated for Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0** (Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services- Anganwadi Services, Poshan Abhiyan, and Scheme for Adolescent Girls) is Rs 20,263 crore for 2022-23.

**The budget allocated for Mission Shakti** (Mission for Protection and Empowerment for Women) is Rs 3,184 crore for Financial Year 2022-23.

**Mission VATSALYA** (Child Protection Services and Child Welfare Services), the budget allocated is Rs 1,472 crore for FY 2022-23, which is an increase of 63.5 per cent as it was Rs 900 crore in 2021-22.

### **About the Schemes**

**Saksham Anganwadi** are new generation anganwadis that have better infrastructure and audio-visual aids, powered by clean energy and providing an improved environment for early child development.

**Mission POSHAN 2.0** is an Integrated Nutrition Support Programme.

It seeks to address the challenges of malnutrition in children, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers through a strategic shift in nutrition content and delivery.

By the creation of a convergent eco-system to develop and promote practices that nurture health, wellness and immunity.

Poshan 2.0 seeks to optimize the quality and delivery of food under the Supplementary Nutrition Program.

### Sub Schemes

#### Anganwadi Services,

#### Scheme for Adolescent Girls,

#### Poshan Abhiyaan.

- Poshan 2.0 shall focus on Maternal Nutrition, Infant and Young Child Feeding Norms, Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) / Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Wellness through AYUSH.
- Mission POSHAN 2.0 including Poshan Abhiyaan has a total financial implication of ₹1, 81,703 crore, comprising ₹1, 02,031 Crore as Central share and ₹79,672 Crore as State share. The increase in Central share is approx. Rs 10,108.76 Cr. (10.99%).
- Cost-sharing is a ratio between the Central and States/UTs, as approved by Government i.e., 60:40 for States and UTs with the legislature. 90:10 for North East Region (NER) & Himalayan States and UT of J&K and 100 per cent for Union Territories without legislature.

#### Mission Shakti

- Mission Shakti envisages unified citizen-centric lifecycle support for women through integrated care, safety, protection, rehabilitation and empowerment to unshackle women as they progress through various stages of their life.
- Mission Shakti has a total financial implication of Rs 20989 crore, with a Central Share of Rs 15761 crore and a State share of Rs 5228 crore.

### Sub-Schemes

#### Sambal

- The “Sambal” is for the safety and security of women, the “Samarthya” subscheme is for the empowerment of women.

- The Sambal sub-scheme consists of the existing scheme of One Stop Centres (OSC), Women Helplines (181-WHL) and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP).
- Besides, a new component of Nari Adalats has been added as women's collectives to promote and facilitate alternative dispute resolution and gender justice in society and within families.
- The sub-scheme of 'Sambal' will be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored scheme with 100 per cent central funding from the Nirbhaya Fund/ MWCD budget with provision for direct release of funds to the District Collector or the concerned Directorate/Commissionerate in State/ UT.

### **Samarthya**

- It is for the empowerment of women, consisting of existing schemes of Ujjwala, Swadhar Greh and Working Women Hostel.
- In addition, the National Creche Scheme for children of working mothers and the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), which has been under the Umbrella ICDS Scheme till now, is also subsumed in 'Samarthya'.
- Mission Shakti has a total financial implication of Rs 20989 crore, with a Central Share of Rs 15761 crore and a State share of Rs 5228 crore.
- The sub-scheme 'Samarthya' will be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a funding ratio of 60:40 between Centre and State Governments/UTs with the legislature, except North East & Special Category States/UTs with legislature where the fund ratio will be 90:10. For UTs without legislature, 100 per cent funding will be provided by the Central Government.
- The total Central share funds outlay under Mission Shakti has been increased to approx. 24 per cent from Rs. 12742 crore to 15761 crores.

### **Mission Vatsalya**

#### **The objectives of Mission Vatsalya are**

- To secure a healthy and happy childhood for every child in India.
- Foster a sensitive, supportive and synchronized ecosystem for the development of children.
- Assist States/UTs in delivering the mandate of the Juvenile Justice Act 2015.
- To Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Components under Mission Vatsalya will include statutory bodies; service delivery structures; institutional care/services; non-institutional community-based care; emergency outreach services; training and capacity building.

Mission Vatsalya has a total financial implication of Rs 10916 Crore, with a Central Share of Rs 6928 Crore and a State share of Rs 3988 Crore.

During the last five years, the total allocation under Child Protection Services (CPS) Scheme was Rs 3852 crore which shows an increase of about 63.68 per cent in allocation under Mission Vatsalya as compared to the CPS scheme.

## MUDRA YOJANA

### 1. Introduction

- PM Mudra Yojana aims to enable **Microfinance Institutions (MFIs), Non-Banking financial institutions/Companies (NBFCs), Small Finance Banks, RBRs, Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks, etc. to provide Low Rate Loans to eligible entities**
- The beneficiary should be a citizen of India.
- The loans are basically for people having a business plan in a **Non-Farming Sector**.

### 2. Benefits of MUDRA Yojana

- To sanction loans up to rupees 10 Lakhs to those who have a business plan to generate income from a **non-farm activity like manufacturing, processing, trading, or service sector but don't have enough capital to invest**
- To help generate sources of employment and increase the overall GDP by providing **micro-enterprises with credit facilities**.
- **With the help of MUDRA bank**, the network of microfinance institutions will be monitored and new registration will also be done.
- It will help India also grow its tax base as incomes from the informal sector are non-taxed.
- PMMY further adds to the vision of financial inclusion with the aim to reach the last mile credit delivery to **micro-businesses and taking the help of technology solutions**.

#### LOAN SCHEME

**Shishu**

**Kishor**

**Tarun**

#### LOAN AMOUNT

< ₹50,000

Above ₹50,000 up to ₹5,00,000

Above ₹5,00,000 up to ₹10,00,000

## Standup India Scheme

**Objective:** The Prime Objective of the Standup India Scheme is to promote women, Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) as Entrepreneurs. To help them in starting in Manufacturing, Services or the Trading and activities allied to Agriculture

**Standup India Scheme** was launched on 5th April 2016 to promote grassroots level entrepreneurship and create jobs



### **Purpose of Standup India Scheme**

- .Promote entrepreneurship among women, SCs and STs
- .Provide loans for Greenfield enterprises in the manufacturing sector, trading or activities related to the agriculture
- .Facilitate Bank loans between 10lakhs to 1 Crore

### **Who is Eligible for this Loan**

- SC/ST and/or Women entrepreneurs, above 18 years of age
- In the case of Non-Individual Enterprises, 51% share has to be behold by SC/ST or Women Entrepreneurs
- Borrowers should not be defaulters to any Bank
- Borrower has to bring 10% of the total project cost as their own Contribution

### **Changes to Standup India Scheme**

- The extent of Margin Money has been brought back from upto25% to upto15% of the Project Cost. However, 10% of the Borrower Own Contribution has not changed
- Loans for Enterprises in " **Activities in Agriculture**" like Pisciculture, poultry, rearing, Livestock etc.

## **BETI BACHAO BETO PADHAO**

### **1.INTRODUCTION**

- The Census (2011) data showed a significant declining trend in the Child Sex Ratio (CSR), calculated as number of girls for every 1000 boys between age group of 0-6 years, with an all-time low of 918 in 2011 from 976 in 1961.
- The decline in CSR has been unabated since 1961. This is an alarming indicator for women disempowerment.
- It reflects both pre-birth discrimination manifested through gender biased sex selection, and post birth discrimination against girls. The decline is widespread across the country and has expanded to rural as well as tribal areas.
- Alarmed by the sharp decline, the Government of India has introduced Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) programme to address the issue of decline in CSR in 100 gender critical districts. Coordinated & convergent efforts are needed to ensure survival, protection and education of the girl child.
- **The Overall Goal of the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao(BBBP) Scheme is to celebrate the Girl Child & Enable her Education .**

### **2.Objectives of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao**

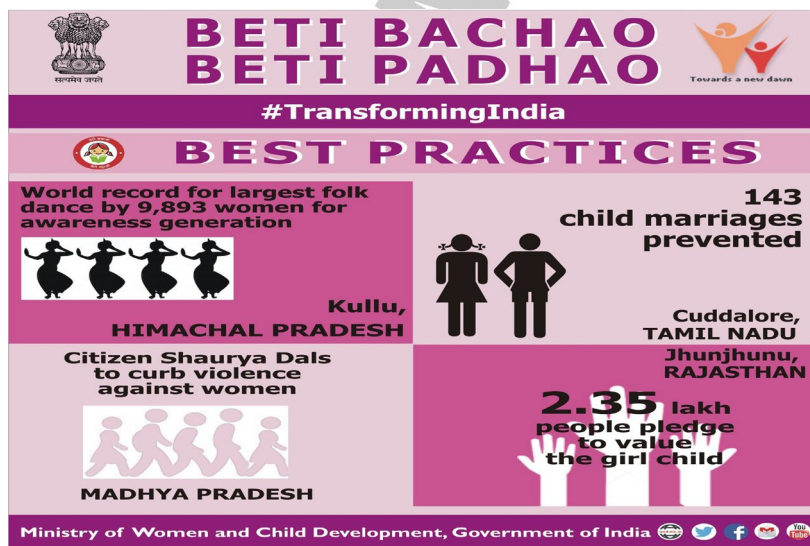
- **The objectives of the Scheme are as under :-**

- Prevent gender biased sex selective elimination
- Ensure survival & protection of the girl child
- Ensure education of the girl child

### 3. Major components of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) initiative has two major components.

- **Mass Communication Campaign**
  - The campaign aims at ensuring girls are born, nurtured and educated without discrimination to become empowered citizens of this country.
  - The Campaign interlinks National, State and District level interventions with community level action in 100 districts, bringing together different stakeholders for accelerated impact
- **Multi-Sectoral action in 100 selected districts (as a pilot) with adverse CSR, covering all States and UTs.**
  - Coordinated & convergent efforts are undertaken in close coordination with MoHFW and MoHRD to ensure survival, protection and education of the girl child.
  - The District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners (DCs) lead and coordinate actions of all departments for implementation of BBBP at the District level.



### 4. Civil Society initiatives to aid the moment of BBBP

- Celebrate the birth of a girl child in the family and community.
- Take pride in daughters and oppose the mentality of 'Bojh' and 'Paraya Dhan'.
- Find ways to promote equality between boys and girls.
- Secure admission to & retention of girl child in schools.

- **Engage men and boys to challenge gender stereotypes and roles.**
- Educate and sensitize our sons to respect women and **girls as equal members of society. Report any incident of sex determination test.**
- Strive to make neighborhoods **safe & violence-free for women & girls.**
- Oppose dowry and child marriage within the family and community.
- **Advocate simple weddings.**
- Support women's **right to own and inherit property.**
- Encourage women to go out, **pursue higher studies, work, do business, access public spaces freely etc.**
- Mind his language and be **sensitive to women and girls.**

## **Economic empowerment of women entrepreneurs and startups by women (WEE)**

Commencement August 2018

The Ecosystem for women entrepreneurs is improving

### **Objective**

- To provide nutrition and growth programs for women micro-enterprises so that they can start a new business.
- The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is undertaking the Economic empowerment of women entrepreneurs and startups by women in collaboration with the German government to develop the infrastructure of the government-led business.
- Existing businesses in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and eight other northeastern states are being promoted by the programme.
- This 5.9 million euro budget effort has so far helped 725 women businesses.
- The programme began in August 2018 and will end on January 2023.
- Policy creation, research and other methods are being used to support women's entrepreneurship and improve the ecosystem for women entrepreneurs.

## **Mission Shakti: Integrated Women Empowerment Program**

Commencement of the 15<sup>TH</sup> Finance Commission Period from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026.

Last-mile tracking of schemes reaches women

### **Objective**

- To strengthen initiatives for safety, security and empowerment of women
- Shakti (an umbrella scheme) has been launched by taking forward the government's vision of women-led development with the help of greater public participation.
- Panchayats and local governance, keeping in view the issues affecting the continuity of the life cycle of women and bringing them together at various levels of the ministry, department and governance.
- Mission Sambal and Samarthya are the two sub-plans of Shakti.
- The One-Stop Centre, Women's helpline, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao and Nari Adalat programmes for women's protection and security have been added to Sambal.
- Many more programmes for Women's empowerment have been incorporated, such as Ujjawala, Swadhar and a working women's dormitory in Saksham.
- The plan's Implementation for the years 2021-2022 has been approved by the 15<sup>TH</sup> finance commission.

## Environment Friendly

### Jal jeevan mission Har Ghar Jal

Pure drinking water has started at home in rural India

**Objective:** Target to have tap water connection in every household by 2024

- 6.3 crores tap connections established in 32 months, now out of 19.32 crore rural households 9.35 crore household got water connection accessing tap water
- Every house in Goa, Telangana, and Haryana in addition to Andaman and Nicobar islands, Dadra Nagar haveli, Daman, Diu has now tap water connection
- 3.6lakh crore will be spent on the scheme in which 2.08 lakh crore will be the Central government share.

### Atal Bhujal yojana

**Objective:** To improve the groundwater resources in 78 identified districts of 7 water stressed states

- 8350 Panchayats of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh is directly benefitted by the scheme
- **6000 Crores budget for five years which consists of 50% world bank loan and 50% grant from Government of India**
- In the water users association, the committee that prepares the plan for water security at the gram panchayat level **20 percent participation of women has been made mandatory**
- **5516** water security plans have been prepared across the country

### Namami Ganga Mission

Objective: Aiming to rejuvenate the river Ganga **and its tributaries**

- So far under namami Ganga mission 364 projects have been approved at an estimated cost of RS. 30,853 crores, out of which 183 projects have been completed and commissioned
- Against the sewage generation 2953 million liters per day (MLD) from the towns along the ganges, the treatment capacity has reached 2407 MLD which was 1305 MLD at the time of inception
- Namami ganga mission –II has been extended to 2026

## PM-KUSUM

### 1. Background

- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) scheme was initiated by the Government of India to increase the income of farmers and provide sources for irrigation and de-dieselize the farm sector.
- PM-KUSUM Yojana got its administrative approval in March 2019 and guidelines were framed in July 2019. This scheme was launched by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) for the installation of solar pumps and other renewable power plants across the nation.
- The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has launched the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM KUSUM) Scheme for farmers for installation of solar pumps and grid connected solar and other renewable power plants in the country.
- The scheme aims to add solar and other renewable capacity of 25,750 MW by 2022 with total central financial support of Rs. 34,422 Crore including service charges to the implementing agencies.

### 2. Objectives of the scheme

- Under the PM-KUSUM Yojana, farmers, groups of farmers, panchayat, and co-operative societies can apply to plant a solar pump.
- The total cost involved in this scheme is divided into three categories in which the Government will help farmers.
- The government will provide a subsidy of 60% to farmers and 30% of the cost will be given by Government in form of loans. Farmers will only have to give 10% of the total cost of the project.
- The electricity generated from the solar panel can be sold by the farmers.
- The money gained after selling electricity can further be used for starting a new business.

### 3. Benefits of PM-KUSUM

Below mentioned are the scheme benefits of PM KUSUM Yojana:

- Provides risk-free income for farmers
- Ability to check groundwater overexploitation
- Provides uninterrupted power supply to farmers
- Helps in the reduction of carbon footprint in agriculture
- Reduces farmer's burden of farm power subsidy

### 4. Components of PM-KUSUM yojana

#### Three Components of PM-KUSUM Yojana

##### 4.1 Component A

- Under this scheme, workers will set up 10,000 MW of decentralized renewable energy power plants which are grid-connected on barren land
- These grids will be set up by farmers, cooperatives, groups of farmers, panchayats, Water User Associations (WUA), and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO)
- Power projects will be set up within a radius of 5 km of the sub-station

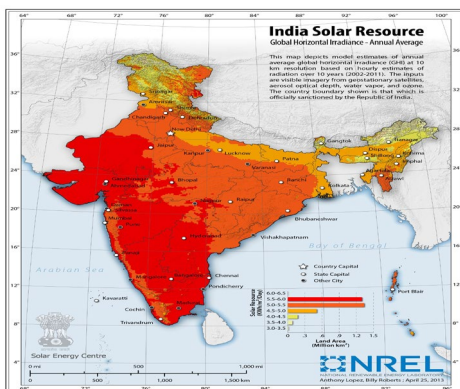
##### 4.2 Component B

- Under this scheme, farmers will be supported to install stand-alone solar agriculture pumps worth Rs. 17.50 lakh
- The capacity of the pumps will be up to 7.5 HP for the replacement of existing diesel agriculture pumps
- The capacity can be higher than 7.5 HP but financial support will only be provided up to 7.5 HP capacity

##### 4.3 Component C

- This scheme is for solarisation of 10 Lakh Grid Connected Agriculture Pumps and individual farmers will be supported to solarize pumps those having grid-connected pumps
- Extra solar power will be sold to Distribution Companies of India (DISCOMs) at a pre-fixed tariff
- Farmer's irrigation needs shall be met by using the generated solar power

### 5. Solar Energy potential across India



## Healthcare schemes

### PM Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Project

Objective: To lower the amount that citizens spend on medicine. Supplying affordable generic pharmaceutical and surgical supplies (Up to 50% - 90% lower than market rates) as well as job opportunities

- Until march 31, 2022 over 8700 Janaushadi Kendras have been established in the Country
- Except for lab Reagents, the scheme covers nearly 1600 pharmaceuticals, 250 surgical goods, including all drugs in the list of National Essential medicines
- Approximately 1.25 crore people buy medicines every month
- Sanitary pads are being sold for 1 per pad under the scheme

### Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY

#### Context

Merging between Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) and National Health Authority (NHA)

#### Key points

- It will create an ecosystem wherein ESI beneficiaries will be able to access services at ABPM-JAY empanelled Hospitals and vice-versa.
- It is a landmark initiative for the development of health systems in the country.
- This will strengthen quality service providers under PM-JAY alongside fixed health benefits packages, thereby standardising services across schemes.
- It will ensure better medical care to the ESI beneficiaries besides curtailing expenditure borne by them for getting medical care services in the absence of ESIC health care delivery institution in their vicinity.
- It will create higher demand for health services at ESIC empanelled hospitals that may be currently underutilised.

- In the initial phase, a pilot was conducted in Ahmednagar, Maharashtra and Bidar, Karnataka.
- It has been extended to 113 designated districts of four states I.e. Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

### Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)

- It is a flagship scheme of the Government of India.
- It was launched as recommended by the National Health Policy 2017, to achieve the vision of Universal Health Coverage.
- To meet Sustainable Development Goals and its underlining commitment which is to "LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND".
- It approaches health service delivery as a comprehensive need-based health care service.
- To aim of cover prevention, promotion and ambulatory care at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels.

It adopts a continuum of care approach, comprising two inter-related components.

- Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs)
- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)

#### *Health and Wellness Centers*

In February 2018, the government of India announced the creation of 1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centers by transforming the existing Sub Centers and Primary Health Centers.

To establish Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) system, ensuring bringing healthcare closer to the homes of people.

They cover both, maternal and child health services and non-communicable diseases, including free essential drugs and diagnostic services.

### Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)

It is popularly known as **Ayushman Bharat**.

This scheme was launched on 23rd September 2018 in Ranchi, Jharkhand.

It is the largest health assurance scheme in the world.

It aims at providing a health cover of five lakh rupees for a family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to over 10.74 crores of poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) that form the bottom 40 per cent of the Indian population.

It was earlier known as the National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS) before being renamed.





It is fully funded by the Government and the cost of implementation is shared between the Central and State Governments.

### Key Features of PM-JAY

- It provides cashless access to health care services for the beneficiary at the point of service.
- It envisions to help mitigate catastrophically expenditure on medical treatment which pushes nearly 6 crore Indians into poverty each year.
- It covers up to 3 days of pre-hospitalization and 15 days of post-hospitalization expenses such as diagnostics and medicines.
- There is no restriction on the family size, age or gender.
- All pre-existing conditions are covered from day one.
- Benefits of the scheme are portable across the country i.e. a beneficiary can visit any empanelled public or private hospital in India to avail of cashless treatment.
- Services include approximately 1,393 procedures covering all the costs related to treatment, including but not limited to drugs, supplies, diagnostic services, physician's fees, room charges, surgeon charges, OT and ICU charges etc.
- Public hospitals are reimbursed for the healthcare services at par with the private hospitals.

### e-Sanjeevani AB-HWC

Context: Ayushman Bharat Wellness Centres have crossed a landmark milestone in their mission of providing quality healthcare services near the communities

### About e-Sanjeevani AB-HWC

- It is to provide general and specialized health services in rural areas and isolated communities
- It is a Doctor to Doctor telemedicine service under the Ayushman Bharat-Health and wellness centre scheme of the Government of India
- Doctor to Doctor telemedicine service is based on a Hub-and-Spoke Model
- e-Sanjeevani AB-HWC enables virtual connection between the beneficiary(along with a paramedic and a generalist) at the spoke i.e. HWC and doctor/specialist at the hub (tertiary healthcare facility/hospital/medical college)
- It facilitates virtual consultation with doctors & specialists at the hub with the beneficiary through paramedics at the spoke
- The e-Prescription generated at session end is used for obtaining medicines
- It is operational at more than 80,000 Health & wellness centres
- [esanjeevaniOPD](#) is a patient to doctor telemedicine service to enable people to get outpatient services in the confines of their homes

It is under Union Health Ministry



### National pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

Objective: To minimize the consumer spending on disease by controlling the cost of diabetes, cardiovascular, cancer drugs, and stents and implants

- In July 2014, the plan set the pricing of 106 anti-diabetic and cardiovascular medications
- On March 16, 2016, the ceiling price for 102 formulations notified after the NLEM 2015 act was set
- In February 2017, pricing for coronary stents was released and in August 2017, pricing for Orthopedic implants was released
- Consumers saved roughly 8400 crores each year as a result of price control on medicines and medical devices

### Pradhan Mantri Ujala Yojana

Commencement 5-1-2015

Protecting the environment by promoting LED bulbs

**Objective: to provide affordable led bulbs for every household.**

- Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for all (UJALA) program has become the world's largest non-subsidized indigenous lighting program.
- Under this, LED bulbs are being provided for Rs 70, LED tube lights for Rs 220 and LED fans for Rs 1110.
- The LED bulb which was available for Rs 350 till 2014 is now available for Rs 70.
- At the same time, **LEDs are being made available for Rs 10 under the Gram Ujala Abhiyan.**
- **Since the beginning of the scheme, 36.79 crore LEDs have been distributed till 22 April 2022.**
- An annual energy saving of 47,778 million KWh was achieved.
- The maximum demand of 9565 Mw was relieved.
- **3.86 Crore tons of carbon dioxide emissions have been reduced annually.**
- At present, 40 million LED bulbs are being manufactured in the country per month.
- In 2014, this number was 1 lakh per month.

## Mission clean energy

Objective: To create alternative sources of clean energy for a pollution-free future and reduce the factors of pollution.

Sub-schemes

### National Hydrogen Mission

Prime Minister Modi announced it from the Red Fort on 15<sup>TH</sup> August 2021.

Provisions have been made for this in the general budget.

**India's first hydrogen pilot plant was commissioned on 21 April 2022 at Jorhat, Assam.**

### Promoting mixing of ethanol in petrol

**Adding ethanol to petrol reduces carbon monoxide emissions by up to 35 per cent.**

Till 2014, 1.5 per cent ethanol was blended with petrol in India.

It currently has a limit of 8.1 per cent from April 1, 2023, 20 per cent ethanol will be blended with petrol.

### E- Charging stations

- The government of India is helping people to rapidly shift toward electric vehicles.
- **About 4500 charging stations have been approved in the country.**
- **At least one charging station every 25 km on both sides of the national High way and at least one charging station for long-range or Heavy duty EVs every 100 Km on both sides of the High way.**
- **For the city, at least one charging station will be set up in a grid of 3 km X 3 km.**
- Guidelines for a charging station have been issued.
- **As of March 25, 2022, 10.76 lakh, electric vehicles have been registered in the country.**

## Prime Minister Saubhagya Yojana

Right to electricity to the poor commencement 25 September 2017

Objective: Electricity connection to every household till the last mile of the country.

- Under this scheme, **free electricity connections are provided to poor families.**
- **Those who are not eligible, get a connection at a minimum fee of Rs 500.**
- **Electricity connection has reached 99.99 per cent of the households in the country.**
- Under the scheme, **electricity connections have reached more than 2.63 crore houses so far.**

## FAME India

Steps towards pollution-free transport, commencement 1, April 2015

Objective; to promote the use of e-vehicles in public transport

50 million liters of fuel have been saved in the first phase of FAME India.

### Battery swapping policy

- In electric vehicles, the time taken for charging and maintenance of the battery is the biggest obstacle.
- For this, for the first time, a battery swapping policy has been announced in the country.
- **The FAME India scheme has two phases,**
- **The first phase started on 1 April 2015 and lasted till 31 March 2019.**
- **The second phase, which lasts for five years, started on 1 April 2019.**
- Under this, **subsidy from Rs 18000 to Rs 3 lakh is being provided on e-vehicles.**
- Apart from **promoting 2.3 lakh electric vehicles under FAME India phase-II, 6315 E-buses have been approved for 65 cities.**
- Also, **2877 charging stations for 68 cities and 1576 charging stations at 25 Highway-Expressway have been approved.**

## One Nation-One Gas Grid

Commencement June 2014

Expansion of One Nation- One System

Objective: To provide LPG to every household in the country and CNG for vehicles.

In 27 years preceding 2014, 15 thousand KM of gas pipelines were laid in the country.

In January 2021 the 450 km gas pipeline is to be laid under this scheme in 5 years.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga Project, **work is underway on a 2500 km long pipeline connecting Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh to Haldia in West Bengal.**

PM has dedicated **350 km of the Dobhi-Durgapur pipeline to the nation last year** under the scheme.

## National clean air program

Promoting clean air, commencement 10<sup>th</sup> January 2019

Objective: To reduce the harmful particulate matter present in the air by 20 to 30 per cent in 132 cities by 2024.

- **102 cities were covered at the beginning of the scheme. Later 30 more cities were added.**
- **There are 818 manual operating stations under this program covering 303 cities or towns in 29 states and 4 union territories of the country.**
- **In addition, there are 86 real-time continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations in 57 cities.**
- **There are 18 such stations in Delhi and 20 stations are in the installation stage.**
- **There are 309 such stations across the country.**
- **Graded Response Action Plan has been launched for Delhi NCR.**
- **The number of cities showing better air quality increased to 96 in 2020 from 86 in 2019.**
- **To reduce vehicular pollution, India has directly adopted the BS-VI fuel standard after BS-IV.**

## Swachh Bharat Mission Urban

Increased cleanliness drive in cities, with an eye on the complete elimination of single-use plastic

Commencement 2 October 2014

Objective; to achieve universal sanitation in cities

Similarly, **6.21 lakh community and public toilets have been constructed.**

For **urban solid waste management, out of 89,650 wards, 100 per cent door to door collecting is being done in 87,095 wards.**

When the scheme was started, the **waste processing capacity was 20 per cent which has gone up to 72 per cent.**

Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0 has been launched on 2nd October 2021 with a holistic vision of creating Garbage Free Cities.

In the second phase of 5 years, **the emphasis is on curbing single-use plastics and effective management of construction waste along with faecal sludge and wastewater management.**

62.65 lakh individual households' toilets have been constructed so far.

## Jal jeevan mission Har Ghar Jal

Pure drinking water has started at home in rural India

**Objective:** Target to have tap water connection in every household by 2024

- 6.3 crores tap connections established in 32 months, now out of 19.32 crore rural households 9.35 crore household got water connection accessing tap water
- Every house in Goa, Telangana, and Haryana in addition to Andaman and Nicobar islands, Dadra Nagar haveli, Daman, Diu has now tap water connection.
- 3.6lakh crore will be spent on the scheme, in which 2.08 lakh crore will be the Central government share

## Atal Bhujal Yojana

**Objective:** To improve the groundwater resources in 78 identified districts of 7 water stressed states

- 8350 Panchayats of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh is directly benefitted by the scheme
- **6000 Crores budget for five years which consists of 50% world bank loan and 50% grant from Government of India**
- In the water users association, the committee that prepares the plan for water security at the gram panchayati level **20 per cent participation of women has been made mandatory**
- **5516** water security plans have been prepared across the country

## Atal Innovation Mission

Commencement October 2021

It helps India improve its global innovation Index ranking

### Objective

- To create and promote an ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship across the country at the levels of schools, universities, research institutes, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and industries.
- As of 26<sup>TH</sup> April 2022, the number of Atal Tinkering Labs in the country is more than 9,500. It is also spread in 722 districts of 34 states and union territories.
- Presently more than 75 lakh students are associated with Atal Tinkering Labs.
- India continues to rise in the Global innovation index rankings and is currently ranked 46<sup>th</sup>.
- In 2015, India was at 81<sup>st</sup> spot in the ranking.
- The Union Cabinet has recently approved the continuation of the Atal innovation mission till March 2023.
- Under this mission, more than Rs 2, 000 crore will be spent on setting up the centres and providing assistance to the beneficiaries.

## National Career Service

Commencement 20 July 2015

Ample Employment opportunities on national career service

### Objective

- To help the Unemployed find jobs.
- Under this project, so far more than 94 lakh vacancies have been mobilized on the NCS portal.
- Over 2 lakh job seekers have been given jobs through job fairs organized Under the NCS project.
- Career material for more than 3,600 professions is available on the NCS portal for counseling purposes.
- One has to register with the National Career Service for getting jobs.
- The registration facility is free of cost.

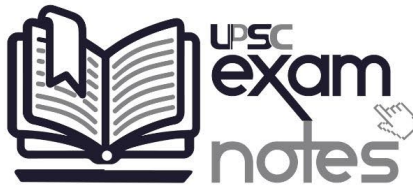
- Jobs are available for every class including women and the handicapped in every category from the government to work from home option.

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- **Notes Making Platform**
- **Compilation of Books**
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