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Test Format
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Know Your Vehicle (KYV)

Objective : KYV is a verification system for FASTag users where they must upload images of their vehicle and registration certificate to confirm that the FASTag is correctly linked to the vehicle

- KYV is an initiative of NHAI and was notified by NPCI
- **Introduced:** In 2024 to prevent leakages and misuse in the FASTag system
- The verification has to be repeated every three years
- It ensures the 'One Vehicle One FASTag' rule

DRISHTI System

Aims: DRISHTI is an AI-based monitoring system designed to detect unlocked tampered doors on moving freight wagons

- **Developed BY:** Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) and the IIT Guwahati Technology Innovation and Development Foundation.

Green Tug Transition Programme (GTTP)

Launched: In 2023 by the Ministry of Port Shipping and Waterways

Objective: To phase out conventional fuel-based harbour tugs operating in Indian Major Ports and replace them with green tugs powered by cleaner and more sustainable alternative fuels

Aims: INDIA aims becoming a 'Global Hub for Green Ship' building by 2030 with the launch of the Green Tug Transition Programme (GTTP)

- It is a key initiative under the 'Panch Karma Sankalp'.

One District One Product Scheme

Introduced : In 2018 by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Type: centrally sponsored scheme

Aims : To promote district-specific products to boost local economies, enhance rural livelihoods, and increase exports

- It has been integrated with PM Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Processing Industries (MOFPI).

Tex-RAMPS Scheme

Full form: Textiles Focused Research, Assessment, Monitoring, Planning, and Startup

Launched by: Ministry of Textiles

Type: Central Sector Scheme

Aims: To address critical gaps in research, data systems, and innovation support and capacity development

- **Key components:** Research & Innovation, Data, Analytics & Diagnostics, Integrated Textiles Statistical System (ITSS), Capacity Development, and Start-up & Innovation Support.

Export Promotion Mission

Flagship initiative announced in the Union Budget 2025-26

Aims :

- To boost India's export competitiveness, especially for MSMEs, first-time exporters, and labour-intensive sectors
- It offers a flexible, digital, and consolidated framework merging schemes like Interest Equalisation and Market Access Initiative

Implemented by: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)

- Under EPM, priority help goes to sectors facing global tariff hikes such as textiles, leather, gems & jewellery, engineering goods, and marine products

Sub-schemes under EPM:

- **NIRYAT PROSAHAN** will expand affordable trade finance through interest subvention, export factoring, and collateral guarantees
- **NIRYAT DISHA** will strengthen quality compliance, international branding, packaging, warehousing, and logistics to improve market readiness.

Credit Guarantee Scheme for Exporters (CGSE)

Aims: To enhance liquidity, support market diversification, boost employment, and improve global competitiveness of Indian exporters

Feature: It provides additional collateral-free credit support of up to ₹20,000 crore with 100% guarantee

coverage by the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited (NCGTC)

Targets : Scheme benefits both MSME and non-MSME exporters

Implemented by: Department of Financial Services through NCGTC

Schemes to Promote Manufacturing of Sintered Rare Earth Permanent Magnets

Objective: To build a full domestic supply chain for rare-earth magnets in India

It is the first national initiative to build first complete rare-earth permanent magnets (REPMs) value chain

Nodal ministry: Ministry of Mines with oversight from the Department of Atomic Energy and NITI Aayog

Targets: Scheme targets setting up 6,000 Metric Tons per Annum (MTPA) of integrated REPM manufacturing capacity in the India

FEATURES

- It supports facilities that have end-to-end production capabilities— convert rare-earth oxides to metals, metals to alloys and alloys to final REPMs
- Incentives include Rs. 6,450 crore in sales-linked support for 5 years and Rs. 750 crore as capital subsidy
- Scheme duration is 7 years: 2 years for setting up integrated facilities and 5 years for incentive disbursement on the sale of REPMs

Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) Scheme

Initiative by: Department of Science & Technology (DST) with a corpus of Rs 1 lakh crore

FEATURES:

- It provides long-term or refinancing at low or nil interest rates to propel private sector investment in R&D and innovation
- It envisages establishing a Deep-Tech Fund of Funds to promote high-tech startups
- RDI Scheme follows a two-tier funding model, with a Special Purpose Fund (SPF) under ANRF as the fund custodian
- Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF) Governing Board, chaired by the

Prime Minister guides the RDI Scheme's strategic direction

Implemented by : the Department of Science & Technology (DST)

Sanchar Saathi

About: Citizen-centric platform of the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) that helps mobile users stay safe from telecom fraud and identity theft

- Portal was launched in 2023 and the official mobile app was introduced in January 2025

Objective: This system detects any new SIM card inserted in a blocked or stolen mobile phone and immediately alerts the registered user as well as the concerned police station

Process: It uses the Central Equipment Identity Register (CEIR) to block, trace and help recover lost or stolen mobile phones across all telecom networks.

RuTAG Initiative :Rural Technology Action Group (RuTAG)

Initiative by: Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser

Launched: In 2004

Aims: It was conceived to provide higher-level science and technology support for rural areas

- **RuTAG 2.0** : Upgraded version of RuTAG launched by the Office of the PSA in 2023

Focuses: On commercialization and dissemination of developed technologies as products.

Nayi Chetna 4.0

About: It is a month-long national campaign under the Ministry of Rural Development

Part of: Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)

Aims: To promote gender equality by addressing gender-based violence and improving women's safety, dignity, and economic empowerment in rural areas

- Campaign involves Self-Help Groups and convergence with 11 Ministries.

National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM)

Launched: In 2021 as part of the "Sweet Revolution" (aimed at promoting apiculture)

Central sector scheme aims: To promote and develop scientific beekeeping and the production of quality honey and other beehive products

Implementation agency: National Bee Board (NBB)

- Duration of the scheme is three years (2023–26)
- India exports a variety of natural honey like Rapeseed/Mustard Honey, Eucalyptus Honey, Lychee Honey, Sunflower Honey, etc.

Major Indian honey producing states: Uttar Pradesh (17%), West Bengal (16%), Punjab, Bihar, and Rajasthan

Globally, India is the second largest exporter of honey, after China, as of marketing year 2024

GI tags for regional honeys: Ramban Sulai Honey (J&K) and Sundarban Mouban Honey (West Bengal).

National Bee Board (NBB)

Established : In 2000 as a registered society for overall development, promotion of scientific beekeeping, and increase the honey

- NBHM is under the ambit of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, GoI

Headquarter: New Delhi.

e-Jagriti Portal

About: It is a unified, AI-enabled digital grievance-redressal platform

Objective : To integrate all consumer dispute-resolution systems into one seamless portal

- Developed and operated by the **Department of Consumer Affairs**, Government of India.

YUVA AI for ALL

Launched by: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) under the IndiaAI Mission

- It is free, self-paced online course designed to democratise AI literacy

Aims : To empower 1 crore Indians with basic AI knowledge and promote ethical, responsible AI adoption.

AMRIT Pharmacy

Full form : Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT)

Launched: In 2015 under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Aims: Provides upto 50–90% discounts on essential medicines, cancer drugs, cardiac implants, and surgical consumables

Implemented by: across India by HLL Lifecare Limited, a Central Public Sector Enterprise under MoHFW

National One Health Mission

Approved by : Prime Minister's Science, Technology, and Innovation Advisory Council (PM-STIAC)

About: One Health is an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimise the health of people, animals, and ecosystems

Aims: For robust pandemic preparedness and integrated disease control by recognising the interconnected nature of health risk

Implementing Agency: Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

Anchor Institution: National Institute of One Health, Nagpur.

ANNA DARPAN

About: New microservices-based platform that replaces the existing Depot Online System

Introduced by: Food Corporation of India (FCI)

Objective : It connects procurement, storage, movement, sales, quality checks, labour management etc. under one integrated system

Dumpsite Remediation Accelerator Programme (DRAP)

Launched by : Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in November 2025

Features:

- It is a year-long, targeted initiative under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0 (launched in 2021) to achieve the goals of Lakshya Zero Dumpsites by September 2026
- It also covers legacy waste, which refers to aged municipal solid waste in landfills or dumpsites

Eligibility: All States/UTs with ongoing legacy waste projects with priority to sites containing over 45,000 MT of legacy wastes are eligible

- However, there is no minimum threshold for eligibility for UTs and North Eastern States

Terms

- **Biocapping** : Refers to the process of transforming a dumpsite or landfill from a wasteland into a natural environment by covering it with layers of soil and vegetation
- **Biomining** :It uses microorganisms to extract materials of economic interest from waste or dumpsites

BharatGen AI

India's first-of-its-kind, sovereign, indigenously developed, multilingual, Government-supported Multimodal and Large Language Model (M-LLM) initiative

Developed by: Department of Science and Technology (DST) under the National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber-Physical Systems (NM-ICPS) in 2025

Aims: To create a complete AI stack(integrating text, speech, and document vision) for India in 22 Indian languages

Core feature: BharatGen is its focus on data-efficient learning, particularly for Indian languages with limited digital presence

- *M-LLM is designed to process and generate multiple modalities, including text,images, audio and video*

Implementing agency: IIT Bombay under the NM-ICPS.

National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA)

NeVA is a digital platform developed by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

Aims: to enable paperless conduct of legislative business across states

Functions:

- It operates as a workflow system on MeghRaj (cloud infrastructure) to assist the Chair in managing House proceedings efficiently
- It allows members to access documents, raise questions, and perform legislative duties digitally
- Delhi has recently joined the NeVA

Critical Mineral Recycling Incentive Scheme (CMRIS)

Launched by :Ministry of Mines under the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM)

Aims:*To promote recycling and strengthen near-term supply chain sustainability of critical minerals, given the long gestation period of new mining projects*

Eligible feedstock: e-waste, lithium-ion battery (LIB) scrap, and other scraps such as catalytic converters from end-of-life vehicles

Beneficiaries: Both large and small/new recyclers, including start-ups, with one-third of the outlay earmarked for small entities

Incentive mechanism : includes a 20% capital expenditure (capex) subsidy on plant and machinery for timely production, along with operational expenditure (opex) subsidies on incremental sales at 40% in the 2nd year and 60% in the 5th year between FY 2026-27 and FY 2030-31

LEAPS 2025

Full form:*Logistics Excellence, Advancement, and Performance Shield (LEAPS) initiative by the logistics division of DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

Objective:It has been conceptualized to acknowledge and celebrate best practices, innovation, and leadership within India's logistics industry

Coverage: include air, road, sea, and rail freight operators; warehousing; multimodal transporters; MSMEs; Startups; and Academia

PM-SETU

About: *Pradhan Mantri Skilling and Employability Transformation through Upgraded ITIs (PM-SETU) was launched on 4th October 2025*

Objective: It is a centrally sponsored "Government-owned, Industry-managed" scheme which objective of upgrading 1,000 Government ITIs

Aims: To provide outcome-based skilling, improve employability, and link Indian youth with global skill requirements

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) Scheme has a total investment of Rs. 60,000 crore for 2025–2028 with global **co-financing from the World Bank and Asian Development Bank**

- *First phase will cover ITIs in Patna and Darbhanga.*

MAHA MedTech Mission : Mission for Advancement in High-Impact Areas (MAHA)-Medical Technology

Launched by : Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF) in collaboration with ICMR and the Gates Foundation

Aims : *To boost innovation in India's medical technology sector, reduce dependence on costly imports, and ensure affordable, high-quality MedTech access*

Features: It offers ₹5–25 crore milestone-linked funding per project funding to academic and R&D institutions, hospitals, startups, MSMEs, and MedTech industries

Nodal ministry: Ministry of Science & Technology

National Blockchain Framework (NBF)

Launched: In 2024 by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)

Aims : *To establish a unified, secure, and scalable blockchain architecture for governance and public service delivery*

Features :

- Framework promotes trust, transparency, and interoperability through a permissioned blockchain network deployed at National Informatics Centre (NIC) data centres in Bhubaneswar, Pune, and Hyderabad
- It enables ministries, regulators, and state governments to develop Blockchain-as-a-Service (BaaS) solutions for faster, tamper-proof, and verifiable transactions
- **NBF ecosystem includes** Vishvasya Blockchain Stack, an indigenous modular platform offering BaaS, distributed infrastructure, and open APIs for e-Governance integration
- **NBFLite** serves as a blockchain sandbox to test and validate blockchain prototypes
- **Praamaanik** is a blockchain-based mobile app verification system designed to authenticate legitimate applications and curb fake or malicious software

Skilling for AI Readiness (SOAR) Programme

Launched by: the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) under the Skill India Mission

Aim: *Designed to strengthen AI literacy and competency among students (Classes 6–12) and educators*

- Programme includes structured AI modules, hands-on learning, and ethics-based training to prepare India's youth for AI-driven careers
- SOAR envisages three 15-hour AI modules for students and one 45 hour advanced module for educators

Viksit Bharat Buildathon (2025)

Launched by: the Ministry of Education in collaboration with the Atal Innovation Mission (NITI Aayog)

Aims : *To promote a culture of creativity, innovation, and problem-solving among students from classes 6 to 12, in line with the vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020*

- **Buildathon focuses on four national themes** — Atmanirbhar Bharat, Swadeshi, Vocal for Local, and Samridh Bharat
- Competition carries a total prize pool of ₹1 crore, recognizing winners at the district, state, and national levels.

AgriEnics Programme

Objective: It is a national programme of MeitY which involves research, development, deployment, and commercialization of technologies in agriculture and environment domain

Implemented by: Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Kolkata, as the nodal agency.

Pradhan Mantri Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY)

Announced in the Union Budget for 2025-26

Inspired by : NITI Aayog's Aspirational District Programme (ADP) launched in 2018 to transform 112 backward districts

Aims : *To cover 100 districts across India with poor agri-performance indicators*

Selection of districts will be based on 3 key indicators:

- Low productivity, Low cropping intensity, and Inadequate agricultural credit
- **Feature's**
 - a. At least one district will be selected from each state/UT

- b. Committees will be formed at District, State and National level for planning, implementation and monitoring
- c. Each district will have a dedicated plan developed by the District Dhan-Dhaanya Samiti

National Pulses Mission (2025)

Aimed: at boosting domestic production and achieving self-sufficiency in pulses

Encompasses: research, seed systems, area expansion, procurement, and price stability

- Mission particularly focuses on increasing production of tur, urad, and masur

Assured procurement: tur, urad and masur under the Price Support Scheme (PSS) of the PM Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)

- NAFED and NCCF will undertake 100% procurement in participating states for the next 4 years
- Under the mission, Government will distribute certified seeds to pulse-growing farmers
- Area under pulses cultivation will be expanded to 310 lakh hectares from present 242 lakh hectares

Nodal Ministry: Union Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare.

Status of Pulse Production: India is world's largest producer, consumer, and importer of pulses

Top 3 pulses-producing States (accounting nearly 55%): Madhya Pradesh (largest producer; contributing 22.11%) > Maharashtra > Rajasthan

Important pulses: Chickpea (47.4%), Pigeonpea (15.4%), Green gram (12%), Black gram (10.3%), and Lentil (5.4%)

Pulse production trend in India is on upward side.

PM-KUSUM Scheme

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM)

Launched: In 2019 as a central sector scheme by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)

Aims: ensuring energy security for farmers in India

Targets: to add solar capacity of about 34,800 MW (or 30.8 GW) by March 2026

3 components of scheme:

- Component A– setting up of 10,000 megawatt of decentralised ground/ stilt-mounted grid-connected solar or other renewable energy-based power plants;
- Component B– Off-grid solar-Pumps;
- Component C– Solarization of grid-connected electric pumps

Eligibility: an individual farmer, a group of farmers, Farmer producer organization, Panchayat, Co-operative and Water User Associations

- Under the Scheme, a central government subsidy up to 30% or 50% of the total cost is given for the installation of standalone solar pumps and also for the solarization of existing grid-connected agricultural pumps

Nodal ministry: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana

Launched: In February 2024

Features: In this scheme, the central government will provide 300 units of free electricity per month to its beneficiaries

Aims: light up 1 crore households

Subsidy has been capped at 3 kW capacity

Under the scheme: Urban Local Bodies and Panchayats shall be incentivised to promote rooftop solar systems in their jurisdictions

- Central Government will guarantee no financial burden on the people by providing significant subsidies directly to their bank accounts and offering highly concessional bank loans

Nodal agency: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

DIU: first district in India to meet entire power demand with solar energy

Project Arunank

It is dedicated to building and maintaining strategic road infrastructure in Arunachal Pradesh

Implemented by: Border Roads Organisation (BRO) under the Ministry of Defence (MoD)

Target: It serves both civilian developmental and defence logistical purposes.

LIMBS System : Legal Information Management and Briefing System (LIMBS)

Aims: It is a centralised, web-based litigation management platform designed for monitoring of all court cases where the Union of India is one of the parties (covering all ministries, PSUs, and autonomous bodies)

Nodal ministry: Ministry of Law & Justice

We Rise Initiative

Full form: Women Entrepreneurs Reimagining Inclusive and Sustainable Enterprises

Launched by: NITI Aayog and DP World

- It is under the aegis of Women Entrepreneurship Platform (WEP)'s Award to Reward (ATR) initiative
- It is a unique public- private collaboration with aim of empowering women entrepreneurs and boost India's women-led MSME ecosystem.

Adi Karmyogi Abhiyan

Launched by: the Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Aims : to build a cadre of highly motivated officers and change makers dedicated to grassroots transformation

- It is world's largest tribal grassroots leadership programme, covering 11 crore citizens in 30 States and UTs
 - **3 pillars of leadership:** Adi Karmayogi (Government Officers), Adi Sahyogi (Youth, Teachers, Doctors), and Adi Saathi (SHG Members, Villagers, Tribal Elders)
 - *Mission Karmayogi is a National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building (NPCSCB)*
- NOTE**

BHARATI Initiative

Launched by: Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)

- BHARATI stands for Bharat's Hub for Agritech, Resilience Advancement and Incubation for Export Enablement

Aims: to support 100 agri-food startups, and achieve \$50 billion in exports by 2030

- It seeks to drive innovation in high-value categories such as GI-tagged agri-products, organic foods, superfoods, novel processed Indian agri-foods, livestock products and AYUSH products.

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

Aims: to bring blue revolution in fisheries sector

Objective : It is designed to address critical gaps in the fisheries value chain from fish production, productivity and quality to technology, post-harvest infrastructure and marketing

Implemented by : Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying

- PMMSY is implemented as an umbrella scheme having both Centrally Sector Components and Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Target : PMMSY is to increase fish production to 22 million metric tons by 2024-25 among others

Nodal agency : National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)

Mission Mausam

Launched: in 2024 by the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)

Aims: to enhance India's weather and climate research, forecasting and modelling capabilities by 2026

- **Critical elements of the mission include:** Deploying Next-generation radars and Satellite systems with advanced sensors and high-performance supercomputers, Developing improved earth-system models, and a GIS-based automated Decision Support System for real-time data dissemination.

Samagra Shiksha Scheme

Launched by: Ministry of Education in 2018

Aims : to deliver inclusive, equitable, and affordable school education from preschool to class XII

- It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and supports States in the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009
- It includes interventions like universal access, foundational literacy and gender and equity, and inclusive education

Scheme has subsumed:

- (1) **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)** –launched in 2001 to provide elementary education to all children aged 6 to 14 years by 2010;
- (2) **Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)** – launched in March 2009 to improve access to and quality of secondary education in public schools;
- (3) **Teacher Education (TE)** – strengthens teacher education institutions like SCERTs and DIETs to improve the quality of prospective teachers

Adi Vaani

India's first AI-powered translator for tribal languages

Launched by: Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Aims: to empower tribal communities and safeguard endangered tribal languages

- Currently, it supports Santali, Bhili, Mundari, and Gondi languages, while Kui and Garo are to be added next
- This model is based on NLLB (No Language Left Behind) and IndicTrans2, adapted specifically for low-resource tribal languages

Frontier 50 Initiative

Launched by : NITI Aayog under its Frontier Tech Hub

- *Flagship program to deploy frontier technologies (AI, IoT, drones, blockchain) in 50 Aspirational Districts/Blocks to improve service delivery, productivity, and citizen well-being*

Aims: to fast-track adoption of proven frontier tech use cases from the Frontier Tech Repository

- Frontier Tech Repository showcases 200+ impact stories from across India in four sectors – Agriculture, Healthcare, Education, and National Security.

Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)

Launched: 2018 on recommendations of the National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 to achieve Universal Health Coverage

It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the Ayushman Bharat Mission

Aims:

- providing a health cover of ₹5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalisation to over 12 crore poor and vulnerable families (approximately 55 crore beneficiaries) that form the bottom 40% of the Indian population
- There are no restrictions on family size, age or gender to avail the benefits and are portable across the India
- It is an entitlement-based scheme and identifies beneficiaries by the latest Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data
- It will provide cashless and paperless access to services for the beneficiary at the point of service
- Scheme covers the medical expenses up to 3 days of pre-hospitalization and 15 days of post-hospitalization
- All pre-existing conditions are covered from day one under the scheme
- It adopts a continuum of care approach, comprising **two interrelated components:**

Health and Wellness Centres (HWC) & Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY).

- **Health and Wellness Centres (HWC) :** Creation of 1.5 lakhs HWC, which will bring health care closer to the homes of the people

It is renamed as Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM)

- **Ayushman Vaya Vandana Card :** Announced during the Union Budget 2024-25
 - All Indian citizens aged 70 years or older are eligible, regardless of income or economic status
 - Provides an annual of ₹5 lakh per family for healthcare needs, shared if multiple elderly individuals live in one household
 - Beneficiaries of other government health schemes can either retain existing coverage or opt for the Ayushman Bharat benefits

DRAVYA Portal : Digitized Retrieval Application for Versatile Yardstick of AYUSH Substances

launched by: Ministry of Ayush

- Unveiled on National Ayurveda Day (Sep 23, 2025), it is the largest collection of data on

Ayurvedic Ingredients and Products made available to everyone.

Angikaar 2025 Campaign

- Recently launched by the Union Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban 2.0 (PMAY-U 2.0)
- It is a last-mile outreach campaign aimed at creating awareness about PMAY-U 2.0 and accelerating its implementation across India

SPARSH Pension System

System for Pension Administration Raksha (SPARSH) was launched in 2020

Aims :

- to provide comprehensive solution to the defence pensioners (Army, Navy, Air Force and Defence Civilians)
- It is an initiative of the Ministry of Defence, GoI
- It is administered by the Defence Accounts Department through the Principal Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions), Prayagraj.

CORE Programme : Combined Operational Review and Evaluation (CORE) Programme

- platform for civil-military engagement on national security
- **Organised by :** Headquarters Integrated Defence Staff (New Delhi)
- It brings together senior officers of the Indian Armed Forces along with officers from the Ministries of Defence, External Affairs, and Home Affairs.

Sahyog Portal

- **Launched by :** Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) in 2024
- It is a centralised platform for issuing takedown orders to internet intermediaries, including telecom operators, internet service providers, social media platforms, and web-hosting services
- Portal is operated by the Indian Cybercrime Coordination Centre (I4C)
- Purpose is to enforce Section 79 of the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 which

grants intermediaries “safe harbour” protection – shielding them from liability for user-generated content

SPREE-2025: Scheme for Promoting Registration of Employers and Employees

- **Under this scheme:** industries and employees who are not yet associated with ESIC can register through the Employees’ State Insurance (ESI) Portal, Shram Suvidha Portal, and Company Affairs Portal without the demand of old dues
- Employers registering under SPREE-2025 will be considered covered from the date of their registration or the date declared by them
- **Administered by:** Employees’ State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)

ECINet Portal

- It is proposed unified digital platform to be developed by Election Commission of India (ECI)
- **Designed to:** provide easy access to election-related services for voters, election officials, political parties, and civil society organisations
- It merges over 40 ECI apps including Voter Helpline, cVIGIL, Suvidha 2.0, ESMS, Saksham, KYC App, etc.

Recently, the ECI launched an e-sign feature for addition, deletion, and correction of voter names, to verify their identity using their Aadhaar-linked phone numbers.

MERITE Scheme :Multidisciplinary Education and Research Improvement in Technical Education’ (MERITE) Scheme

Central Sector Scheme

Aims : to improve the quality, equity and governance in technical education, covering all States/UTs

- It has been formulated in collaboration with the World Bank
- It is to be implemented in government engineering institutions and Polytechnics in all States/ UTs
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Education

- It will have the facility of funds transfer from the Central Government to participating entities through a Central Nodal Agency.

SHINE Initiative Science, Health and Innovation for Nextgen Explorers (SHINE)

It is a nationwide science outreach programme designed to inspire school students towards careers in health and biomedical research

Organised by : Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in collaboration with the Department of Health Research (DHR)

Aims : to spark curiosity, foster innovation, and inspire future health researchers while familiarising students with real-world applications of medical science in improving public health

NAVYA Initiative : NAVYA stands for Nurturing Aspirations through Vocational Training for Young Adolescent Girls

Joint pilot initiative : Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and the Ministry of Women & Child Development

- *It targets adolescent girls aged 16 to 18 years with a vision to help them establish small businesses after training*
- **Objectives :** empowering girls through vocational training, focusing on non-traditional and emerging job roles in underserved regions
- It covers 27 districts across 19 States, including Aspirational Districts and those in the North-Eastern region.

Sudarshan Chakra Mission

Objective : *protecting the nation's critical civil and defence infrastructure by 2035*

- It is a comprehensive national security mission aimed at creating an advanced, multi-layered shield around critical installations across India
- It is Inspired by the mythological Sudarshan Chakra of Lord Krishna
- **Nodal Ministry:** Ministry of Defence.

APAAR ID

Launched by: Ministry of Education as a part of the One Nation, One Student ID initiative

- *APAAR (Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry) is a specialised identification system designed for all students in India, beginning from an early age*
- It is an unique and permanent 12-digit ID to each student, consolidating their academic records into a single accessible platform
- It was introduced in accordance with the National Education Policy (NEP) of 2020 and the National Credit and Qualifications Framework (NCrF)
- As per Education Ministry document, registration for an APAAR ID is now mandatory for CBSE board exam registration
- APAAR is generated through Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+)
- Recently, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) circular mandated schools to ensure 100% saturation of APAAR IDs for all students.

UDISE+ : Unified District Information System for Education Plus

Aims: *To speed up data entry, reduce errors, improve data quality and ease its verification*

- It has mandate of collecting information from all recognized schools imparting formal education from Pre-primary to XII
- It serves as the official statistics system of the Ministry of Education
- It is operational in all the districts of the country
- UDISE+ has the school as the unit of data collection and district as the unit of data distribution
- The selected schools on the platform are provided UDISE Code which acts as a national level unique identifier
- A separate unique Educational ID (EID) for every student has been created in the UDISE

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Education

As per latest UDISE+ report (Released by the Ministry of Education), total enrolment of students

aged between three and 11 in schools across India dropped by nearly 25 lakh in 2024-25 compared with the 2023-24 figures.

One Nation, One Subscription (ONOS) Scheme

Launched : 2024 as a Central Sector Scheme

Aims: to ensure universal and legal access to research material across India, reducing reliance on piracy

- Phase I covers public institutions and universities, whereas Phase II include private institutes and colleges
- It will be coordinated by the Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET), which is an autonomous inter-university center under the University Grants Commission (UGC)

Nodal ministry: Ministry of Education.

PM SVANidhi Scheme :PM Street Vendors AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (SVANidhi)

Launched : In 2020 by Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)

Aims: to provide affordable working capital loan to street vendors to resume their livelihoods that have been adversely affected due to Covid-19 lockdown

- It is a micro credit scheme, facilitating a working capital collateral free loan of ₹10,000, with subsequent loans of ₹20,000 and ₹50,000 with 7% interest subsidy
- 'SVANidhi se Samridhi' component of scheme provides social security benefits to street vendors
- SIDBI is implementing partner

PM SVANidhi 2.0

- **Jointly implemented by** : Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and the Department of Financial Services (DFS)
- Scheme's reach has been expanded beyond statutory towns to include census towns and peri-urban areas
- It offers enhanced loan amounts across the first and second tranches
- UPI-linked RuPay Credit Card is introduced for vendors who have successfully repaid their second loan

- It focuses on building vendors' skills in entrepreneurship, digital literacy, and food safety through

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM)

Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Aims : to uplift urban poor by enhancing sustainable livelihood opportunities through skill development

- It envisages universal coverage of urban poor for skill development and credit facilities
- Mission extends its coverage to all the statutory cities and towns
- **NULM comprises the sub-scheme to uplift urban poor**: Social Mobilization and Institution Development; Employment through Skills Training and Placement; Capacity Building and Training; Self-Employment Programme; Scheme of Shelter for Urban Homeless; Support to Street Vendors and; Innovative and Special project
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the DAY -NULM have joined hands to empower women entrepreneurs in India.
- The project will cover 8 cities in the initial phase and will span over three years, with the possibility of extension beyond 2025
- Recently, the government said that loans worth over ₹11 lakh crore have been disbursed to women Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under the DAY -NRLM.

SANKALP Programme :The Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion

- It is a World Bank loan-assisted project and is aligned with the overall objectives of the National Skill Development Mission (NSDM)
- Project focuses on transforming the overall skilling ecosystem of India, covering both central and state- level agencies for improved outcomes)

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)

PMMY is a flagship scheme of the GoI announced in 2015 to extend affordable credit to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSMEs)

It is Central Sector Scheme under the Ministry of Finance

Objective: To fund the unfunded by bringing MSMEs to the formal financial system and extending affordable credit to them

Various types of loan options available under PMMY:

- Shishu category, which covers loans upto 50,000;
- Kishor category, which covers loans above 50,000 and upto 5 lakh;
- Tarun category covers loans above 5 lakh and upto 10 lakh;
- Tarun Plus category (Budget 2024), which covers loans above Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 20 lakh

Eligible borrowers: Non–Corporate Small Business Segment (NCSB) consisting of Individuals, Proprietary concern, Partnership Firm, Private Ltd. Company, Public Company and any other legal forms

- MUDRA (Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency Ltd.) does not lend directly to the micro entrepreneurs/individuals, rather provided through Member Lending Institution (MLIs)
- MUDRA is responsible for refinancing

Matsya Shakti Project

Launched by : Union Minister of State for Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

Aim : It is designed to empower minority fishing communities by equipping participants with comprehensive skills for improved livelihoods and community welfare

- It is conceived under the Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS) scheme

Implemented by: the Vizhinjam Regional Centre of ICAR–Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare.

National Deep Water Exploration Mission

Flagship energy security initiative to explore untapped oil and gas reserves beneath India’s seabed

Aims : to boost offshore oil and gas discovery, targeting areas like the Andaman Sea and deep waters off the Andhra coast to achieve energy self-reliance

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Apna Ghar Initiative

Launched by: the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, GoI

Aims : to provide resting spaces for truckers across major highways in the country

- Apna Ghar units are being set up by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) at retail fuel outlets along national and state

Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan

Launched : on 3rd December 2015 (International Day of Persons with Disabilities)

Accessible India Campaign (AIC) is the nationwide flagship campaign of the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Aims: to provide equal opportunities for persons with disabilities to participate fully in all aspects of life and live independently

Components of AIC: Environment accessibility, Transportation accessibility, and Information and communication eco-system accessibility

- Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 has incorporated rights from the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), to which India is a signatory.

PM E-Drive Scheme PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) scheme

It is a Central Sector Scheme

Aims : to accelerate electric mobility in India through demand incentives and charging infrastructure

- It has replaced the flagship Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME) I (2015) and II (2019) programme

- Electric Mobility Promotion Scheme 2024 (EMPS- 2024) has been also subsumed under it
- Scheme offers demand incentives on EVs capped at 15% of the ex-factory price or a fixed per-vehicle limit, whichever is lower. However, only EVs priced below a specified threshold are eligible

Nodal Agency: Ministry of Heavy Industries

Scheme components: Incentives for EVs (e-2Ws, e-3Ws, e-ambulances, e-trucks), installation of public charging stations, e-bus procurement via CESL, and modernization of test agencies for green mobility

- *Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is nodal agency for demand aggregation for charging infrastructure and development of a Unified EV Super App for users across India*

REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY SCHEME-UDE DESH KA AAM NAGRIK (RCS- UDAN)- 2017

Aims : *Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) to enhance regional air connectivity through fiscal support and infrastructure development*

- It fulfils the objective of the National Civil Aviation Policy (NCAP), 2016
- **Under the scheme:** airlines have to cap airfares for 50% of the total seats at Rs. 2,500 per hour of flight
- **Scheme components :** include Concessions to airline and airport operators, financial assistance through Viability Gap Funding (VGF), Regional Air Connectivity Fund (RCF) and even Budgetary allocations
- **implemented by** the Airports Authority of India (AAI)
- **Nodal agency:** Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA)
- UDAN5.1 Scheme is specifically designed for helicopter routes.

SATAT Scheme :Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT)

Objective: *To set up Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) production plants and make available CBG in the market for use in automotive fuels*

Initiative of : Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas in association with the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd

- *It is funded under Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM), which is an integral component of Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G).*

Sagarmala Programme

Flagship initiative of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping, and Waterways

Objective : to accelerate economic development by utilizing India's 11,098 km coastline (as updated from 7,500 km in 2024) and 14,500 km of navigable waterways

Aims: to reduce logistics costs for domestic and EXIM cargo

Five key components: Port modernization, Port connectivity enhancement, Port-led industrialization, Coastal community development, and Coastal shipping & inland waterways transport

- **Sagarmala 2.0 focuses on shipbuilding, repair, recycling, and port modernization**

Implemented by: Major Ports, central ministries, State Governments, and other agencies

- *Funded through Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR), Grant-in-Aid, and equity from Sagarmala Development Company Limited*

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

Launched: in 2000 by Ministry of Rural Development

Objective: To provide all-weather road connectivity to unconnected habitations

Eligibility: Unconnected habitations of designated population size (500+ in Plain areas and 250+ in North-Eastern States, Himalayan States, Deserts and Tribal Areas as per 2001 census) in the core network for uplifting the socio-economic condition of the rural population

- **Phase I** was launched in 2000 while **Phase II** was launched in 2013 for upgradation of 50,000 kms of existing rural road network to improve its overall efficiency

- Both phased PMGSY I and II continued up to September, 2022 PMGSY phase III was launched in 2019 and has to continue until 2025
- **Phase III** involves consolidation of Through Routes and Major Rural Links connecting habitations to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher Secondary Schools and Hospitals
- Under the PMGSY -III Scheme, it is proposed to consolidate 1,25,000 Km road length in the States.

FASTag

FASTag is a device that employs Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology for making toll payments directly from the account while the vehicle is in motion

- It is a short-range technology
- FASTag was launched on pilot basis in 2014 on the Ahmedabad-Mumbai corridor
- It is mandatory since 2021 for all four-wheelers

Managed by : National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH)

Recently, MoRTH has launched a prepaid annual toll pass of ₹3,000 for non-commercial private vehicles with a validity of 1 year from activation or 200 highway trips, whichever is earlier.

Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA)

Launched in 2020 as a key initiative under the National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR)

Aims: to prevent, treat, and rehabilitate people affected by substance abuse

- Initially targeted 272 high-risk districts, now it covers all districts across India

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE)

It is based on Three-Pronged Strategy:

(1) Supply Control (led by the Narcotics Control Bureau);

(2) Demand Reduction & Awareness (led by the MoSJE);

(3) Treatment & Rehabilitation (managed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)

- Local implementation is ensured by District Nasha Mukh Committees, headed by District Collectors/Magistrates
- Article 47 (DPSP) of the Constitution directs the State to curb the consumption of intoxicating substances that are injurious to health.

PaHaL Scheme

Aims: to reduce diversion and eliminate duplicate or bogus LPG connections

Nodal ministry: Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

- All domestic LPG consumers who have completed the KYC process and linked their Aadhaar or bank account details with their LPG consumer number are eligible
- To be qualified for benefits, the combined taxable income of the applicant and their spouse should not exceed ₹10 lakhs in the previous financial year

Under PaHaL, LPG cylinders are sold at market rates and entitled consumers get the subsidy directly into their bank accounts.

CPGRAMS Portal : Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)

24x7 online platform for the citizens to lodge their grievances to the public authorities on any subject related to service delivery

Developed by : National Informatics Centre (NIC) in collaboration with the Directorate of Public Grievances (DPG) and the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG)

- It is a single portal connected to all the Ministries/Departments of Government of India and States
- The status of the grievance can be tracked with the unique registration ID
- Appeal facility to the citizens is also provided if they are not satisfied with the resolution.

TALASH Initiative

TALASH stands for Tribal Aptitude, Life Skills and Self-Esteem Hub

Inspired by : NCERT's 'Tamanna' initiative

Launched by: National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) in collaboration with UNICEF India

Aimed : holistic development of tribal students studying in Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs)

- It is the first national initiative in India designed specifically for tribal students
- It aligns with the National Education Policy 2020's goals of inclusive, equitable, and competency-based education

Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM-VIKAS)

Launched : in 2022 as a Central Sector

- Scheme under the Ministry of Minority Affairs

Aimed: at promoting livelihood generation, social inclusion, and cultural preservation for 6 notified minority communities

Components: Skilling, Entrepreneurship, Education, and Infrastructure Development

PM-VIKAS merges 5 earlier schemes of the

Ministry of Minority Affairs: (i) Seekho aur Kamao; (ii) USTTAD; (iii) Hamari Dharohar; (iv) Nai Roshni; and (v) Nai Manzil

Implemented by: Ministry of Minority Affairs in convergence with the Skill India Mission

ADEETIE Scheme : ADEETIE stands for Assistance in Deploying Energy Efficient Technologies in Industries & Establishments Scheme

It is a flagship initiative launched by the Ministry of Power and supported by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)

Aims: to promote energy efficiency in Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to cut energy consumption, reduce emissions, and enhance competitiveness

- It will also cover 14 energy-intensive sectors, including chemicals, food processing, textiles, and steel re-rolling

Under the scheme: MSMEs can avail 5% interest subvention for Micro & Small Enterprises and 3% for

Medium Enterprises on loans for adopting energy-efficient technologies

This scheme aligns with the Energy Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2022, which enables carbon markets and mandates clean energy usage.

BIND Scheme : Broadcasting Infrastructure and Network Development (BIND) Scheme

launched in 2023 as a Central Sector Scheme

- It provides financial support to Prasar Bharati (i.e. All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD)) to expand and upgrade its broadcasting infrastructure, content development, etc
- It also enables Prasar Bharati to extend its reach in the LWE, border and strategic areas

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Great Nicobar Project

It is officially called the "Holistic Development of Great Nicobar Island" and is being steered by NITI Aayog as a national priority

Project includes: construction of a major trans-shipment deep-sea port, an international airport, a power plant (450 MVA gas and solar-based), and a modern township

- Project is being implemented by the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation (ANIIDCO)

Area covered under project : environmentally fragile, falling under Coastal Regulation Zone-IA, rich in mangroves, coral reefs, and home to endangered species like leatherback turtles and Nicobar megapodes

Island is home to tribal communities including the Nicobarese and Shompens (classified as PVTGs)

• **Great Nicobar Island (GNI)** : Island of the Andaman & Nicobar archipelago Group of 836 islands on the Bay of Bengal

- It is located in southernmost tip of Nicobar group of islands (520 km from Port Blair)
- The Indira Point (earlier known as Pygmalion Point) lies at the tip of the GNI and is the India's southernmost point
- GNI was included in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves as part of the Man and Biosphere Programme of UNESCO in 2013

AI for India 2.0 Programme

Joint initiative : GUVI (Grab Ur Vernacular Imprint), IIT Madras-IIM Ahmedabad incubated ed-tech company and Skill India

Aims : provide free online training in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning to college students, fresh graduates, and early-career professionals, especially from rural and non-english-speaking backgrounds

It has special focus on vernacular accessibility with content available in 9 Indian languages

Digital India Mission

Aims: transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy

Its primary focus is on providing digital infrastructure, governance and services on demand, and digital empowerment of every citizen

- It is implemented under the overall coordination of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeiTY)
- Monitoring Committee on Digital India is headed by the Prime Minister

National Overseas Scholarship Scheme

Central Sector Scheme run by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Aims : help low-income students from SCs, Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes, Landless Agricultural Labourers, and Traditional Artisans pursue higher education abroad

- *The scheme supports Master's and Ph.D. level courses from accredited foreign universities (excludes Bachelor's degrees)*

Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)

Centrally Sected Scheme for model residential school for Scheduled Tribes and PVTGs across India

Aims : provide quality upper primary, secondary and senior secondary level education to ST and students in tribal dominated areas, along with extra-curricular activities

- EMRSs are set up in States/UTs with grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India
- As per the Budget 2018- 19, every block with more than 50% ST population and at least

20,000 tribal persons will have an Eklavya Model Residential School by the year 2022

- Autonomous organisation National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) manages EMRS nationwide

Nodal agency: Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GoI.

Statathon 2025

Launched by : National Statistical Office (NSO) under MoSPI with the Ministry of Education to marks 75 years of the National Sample Survey (NSS)

It is a nationwide innovation challenge launched under MoSPI's Data Innovation Lab (2023) to modernise India's official statistics system using emerging technologies

Participants will address 5 core problem statements covering the data lifecycle:

data access (API), smart data collection (AI surveys), automated processing, semantic classification (NCO), and data anonymisation.

Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme

Aims : promote job creation, enhance employability, and expand social security—especially in the manufacturing sector

- It seeks to create more than 3.5 crore jobs between 1st August 2025 and 31st July 2027
- Offers direct financial incentives to both first-time employees and employers to promote formalisation and sustained employment

It has 2 components:

- (1) Incentives to First-Time Employees: One-month EPF wage (up to ₹15,000) in two instalments;
- (2) Support to Employers: Incentives for employers hiring additional employees with salaries up to ₹1 lakh/month

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)

- *Initially, it was launched in 1978 as the Expanded Programme on Immunization*

- Later, it was rebranded as the UIP in 1985 when its coverage was extended beyond urban centers to rural areas

Aim : provide life-saving vaccines to millions of newborns and pregnant women each year

- Under UIP, immunization is being provided free of cost against 12 vaccine preventable diseases: 11 vaccines nationwide and one vaccine in endemic areas

Vaccines under UIP consist of: Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Measles, Rubella, severe Childhood Tuberculosis, Hepatitis B, Pneumococcal Pneumonia, Rotavirus Diarrhea, Haemophilus Influenzae type B (Hib)-related Meningitis & Pneumonia, and Japanese Encephalitis (JE) in endemic districts

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

National Electoral Rolls Purification and Authentication Programme (NERPAP)

Launched by the Election Commission (EC) of India in 2015

Objective: to address the issue of duplicate entries in the electoral roll and to remove such entries

- EC began authenticating Electors Photo Identity Card (EPIC) data by linking it with the Aadhaar database
- The interim order of the Supreme Court in 2015 held that the mandatory use of Aadhaar should only be for welfare schemes and PAN linking
- Exercise discontinued after this order

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)

SAMPADA (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters) was approved by the cabinet in 2017

Central Sector Scheme and has now been renamed as the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)

Aim: creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet

Objective : to supplement agriculture, modernize processing and decrease Agri-Waste

PMKSY is demand-driven and not state, district, region, or crop specific

Components of scheme : Mega Food Parks, Infrastructure for Agro-Processing Clusters, Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure, etc

Operation Greens is a sub-component of this scheme

- Under the scheme, credit-linked financial assistance is provided to entrepreneurs to set up food processing industries

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Index Cards System

Initiative by : Election Commission of India (ECI)

It is a non-statutory, post-election statistical reporting format

Aims : to improve the efficiency and accessibility of post-election data dissemination

- It serves as a constituency-level data tool to record and publish electoral details for public, academic, and research use
- **Provides data related to:** candidate information, vote counts, party performance, gender-based voting patterns, and regional voting variations.

Semicon India Programme

Aims: develop a sustainable semiconductor and display ecosystem in the country

Under the aegis of Ministry of Electronics and IT (MeitY)

Objective : to provide attractive incentives to companies engaged in various semiconductor-related activities such as: Silicon Semiconductor Fabs and Display Fabs

e-Passport

ABOUT :It combines a conventional booklet with an embedded Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) chip and antenna in the back cover

- RFID securely stores your personal and biometric details including: Name, date of birth, passport number, facial data and fingerprints, and digital signature for secure authentication

- It is in compliance with International Civil Aviation Organization (UN specialised agency) standards
- New e-passports no longer print the residential address on the last page

Recently, India has joined over 120 nations in issuing biometric e-passports.

AI RAM Initiative

It is a comprehensive framework to assess country's AI ecosystem readiness by UNESCO and IndiaAI Mission, MeitY

- The AI RAM acts as a diagnostic tool to support governments in strengthening regulatory and institutional capacity in AI

PM-WANI :Prime Minister Wi-Fi Access Network Interface (PM-WANI) Scheme

Launched by : Dept of Telecommunication in 2020

Aims : elevate wireless internet connectivity in the country

- PM-WANI ecosystem will be operated by different players like Public Data Office (PDO); Public Data Office Aggregator (PDOA); App Provider; Central Registry
- The public network will be set up by PDOAs to provide Wi-Fi service through the PDOs spread across country
- Central Registry will be maintained by Centre for Development of Telematics (CDOT)
- There shall be no licence fee for providing Broadband Internet through these public Wi-Fi Gram Panchayats (GPs) through optical fibre

BharatNet Project

In 2011 by ministry of communication as National Optical Fibre Network

- *Amended Bharat Net program Phase III to provide connectivity to 2.64 lakh Gram panchayats*

Objective : to facilitate the delivery of e- governance, e-health, e-education, e-banking, Internet and other services to rural India

- Vision of the project is to establish a highly scalable network infrastructure, provide on demand connectivity of 2 Mbps to 20 Mbps for

all households and institutions; and to realise the vision of digital india, in partnership with states and the private sector

- BharatNet is primarily funded through the Digital Bharat Nidhi (DBN), a fund that replaced the Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF)

Implemented by: Bharat Broadband Network Ltd. (BBNL)

- The project is a Centre-State collaborative project, with the States contributing free Rights of Way for establishing the Optical Fibre Network
- *Recently, Gujarat became the first state to implement the ABP under a state-led model.*

SCIAP Project

It is supporting integration of electric vehicles (EVs) into household waste collection systems under the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) in certain cities

Aims: to address UN-Habitat's commitments to support India in promoting sustainable urban planning and management

Funded by : Global Environment Facility (GEF) and executed by United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and UN-Habitat in collaboration with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)

Project is underway in five pilot cities – Bhopal, Guntur, Mysore, Vijayawada, and Jaipur.

Vibrant Village Programme (VVP)

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Aim: Enhancing infrastructure in villages along the border areas of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Ladakh

Activities under : It include building infrastructure such as housing, tourist centres, road connectivity, providing decentralised renewable energy, and support for livelihood generation

Vibrant Village Action Plans will be formulated by the district administration in collaboration with Gram Panchayats

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Home Affairs

There will not be overlap with Border Area Development Programme.

Vibrant Villages Programme-II (VVP-II)

- Central Sector Scheme (unlike VVP-I, which was Centrally Sponsored scheme)
- It covers strategic villages along international land borders (ILBs) across 17 states/UTs (excluding northern border blocks covered under VVP-I (2023-24)).

Clean Plant Programme

Aims: to increase the yield and productivity of horticulture crops in India and to enhance the quality of fruit crops across the nation

Programme consists of 3 key components:

- 1) Establishment of 9 Clean Plant Centers (CPCs);
- 2) Infrastructure Development, and Regulatory
- 3) Certification Framework

Implemented by: Ministry of Ministry of Agriculture and farmers welfare through NHB and ICAR

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan

Launched: On 24th April 2018 as an umbrella scheme of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj

- It proposed to develop and strengthen the Panchayati Raj System across India in the rural areas implemented during 2018-19 to 2021-22
- Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) was approved as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the implementation from financial year 2022-23 to 2025-26

Revamped RGSA

Aims: to develop the governance capabilities of the Panchayats to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which are covered within the purview of Panchayats

- RGSA extends to all States and Union Territories (UTs) in India including institutions of rural local government in non-Part IX areas

Collection of Real Time Observations & Photo of Crops (CROPIC)

Launched by : Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

- *Tech-driven initiative using AI to monitor crop health and automate crop loss assessment*

Developed by : Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare under the Fund for Innovation and Technology (FIAT) of PMFBY

- Farmers upload crop images via the CROPIC app and AI analyzes them to detect crop type, growth stage, and stress in real-time

Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)

It is a Central Sector Scheme originally introduced in 2006-07

Aimed : providing short-term credit to farmers at affordable interest rates through Kisan Credit Card (KCC)

Implemented by: Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

Under the scheme: farmers can avail short-term loans up to ₹3 lakh at a subsidized interest rate of 7%, with 1.5% interest subvention given to eligible lending institutions

- Farmers who repay their loans promptly receive a Prompt Repayment Incentive of 3%
- For loans taken exclusively for animal husbandry or fisheries, the interest benefit is applicable up to ₹2 lakh.

NAKSHA Programme

NAKSHA: National geospatial Knowledge-based land Survey of urban HABitations)

About: City survey initiative under the Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP)

Aims: to modernize urban land records and boost transparency in property ownership and transactions

It is a 100% centrally funded initiative

Implemented by: Department of Land Resources, in collaboration with Survey of India, and National Informatics Centre Services Inc. (NICSI)

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Rural Development.

AMRUT Scheme : Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Launched : On 25th June 2015 in 500 selected cities across the country (covering around 60% of the urban population)

It has been subsumed under AMRUT 2.0 in 2021 which was launched for a period 2021-26

AMRUT 2.0 :It aims at 100% coverage of water supply to all households in around 4,700 urban local bodies by providing about 68 crore tap connections ,100% coverage of sewerage and septage in 500 AMRUT cities by providing around 64 crore sewers/septage connections

- It covers all statutory towns in the country
- It adopts the principles of Circular Economy (Generating wealth from waste using 3Rs) of water through the development of the City Water Balance Plan (CWBP) for each city
- AMRUT does NOT support solid waste management infrastructure in urban areas

Nodal agency: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

- ‘Pey Jal Survekshan’ was launched in 2022 by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) as part of the AMRUT 2.0 mission to promote competition among cities.

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

Launched in 2016 to provide deposit-free LPG connections to adult women of poor households in India

Scheme offers: financial assistance of ₹1,600 per connection from the Central Government and issues the connection in the name of a woman in the household

- PMUY beneficiaries are eligible to receive up to 12 subsidized refills per year during FY 2024–25

Eligibility: includes adult women (above 18 years) from BPL families identified using SECC 2011 data, with no existing LPG connection in the household and not benefiting from similar government schemes

- Male members from a household cannot apply for the scheme
- **Target groups:** include SCs, STs, Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families, forest dwellers, and other vulnerable sections
- **Under Ujjwala 2.0:** migrant families can apply using self-declaration for both family details and address proof
- **implemented by** : Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

DHRUVA :Digital Hub for Reference and Unique Virtual Address

Department of Posts

Objective :It sets the foundation for a nationwide Digital Address Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)

- It is based on the concept of Address-as-a-Service (AaaS), model that supports efficient, secure, and user-controlled management of address data

Under this system: citizens, government bodies, and businesses can engage in secure, consent-driven, and real-time sharing of verified address information

- DHRUVA policy builds upon the earlier launch of the Digital Postal Index Number (DIGIPIN), the National Addressing Grid introduced by the Department of Posts.

NAKSHATRA

Launched by : Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

Aims : to improve early detection of disease threats, enable faster outbreak response, and support AI-driven vaccine and drug development initiatives

Developed under : PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM ABHIM)

It is located at the National Institute of Virology (NIV) in Pune.

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)

Launched in 2016 ,flagship initiative of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI

Objective: It is designed to provide assured antenatal care (ANC) services free of cost to all pregnant women on the 9th of every month, particularly during the 2nd and 3rd trimesters

Features :

- It has the provision of additional PMSMA Session (Max 4 times in a month)
- The programme also invites active participation from private practitioners on a voluntary

ULLAS - Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram

Recently, the Goa became fully literate under the ULLAS - Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram (New India Literacy Programme)

- In May 2025, Mizoram became the first state in India to be officially declared fully functionally literate under the ULLAS – Nav Bharat Saksharta Karyakram (NILP)
- Earlier, Ladakh became the first administrative unit to declare full functional literacy under ULLAS

Functional Literacy (FL) : refers to the achievement of reading, writing and numeracy skills of a predetermined level

Basic Literacy : about learning skills like how to read, write, and do basic arithmetic , while functional

UMEED Portal

UMEED stands for Unified Waqf Management, Empowerment, Efficiency, and Development

Aims : to digitize and streamline Waqf property registration across the country in line with the Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2025

- Registrations will be facilitated by respective State Waqf Boards and all Waqf properties must be registered on the portal within 6 months of its launch
- Properties that are registered under women's names will not be eligible to be classified as Waqf properties.

Jan Suraksha (Social Security) Schemes

All three schemes were launched in 2015 with a objective of providing social security cover.

○ **Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)** :

Launched : in 2015 with the objective of providing life insurance coverage in the event of death due to any cause

Eligibility :The scheme is open to individuals aged between 18 and 50 years who have a savings account in a bank or post office

Features:

- It offers a life cover of ₹2 lakh, which is payable to the nominee in case of the subscriber's death, regardless of the cause
- Annual premium for the policy is ₹436

- Insurance coverage is valid for 1 year, from 1st June to 31st May, with an option for automatic renewal

Implemented by: Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and other approved life insurers via banks/post

○ **Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)** :

Launched: in 2015 with the aim of providing affordable accident insurance to individuals in case of death or disability due to an accident

ELIGIBILITY: The scheme is open to persons aged between 18 and 70 years who hold a savings account in a bank or post office

Features :

- It offers insurance coverage of ₹2 lakh in the event of accidental death or total permanent disability, and ₹1 lakh for partial permanent disability
- Scheme has a premium of ₹20 per annum
- The cover is valid for 1 year, from 1st June to 31st May, and is automatically renewable every year

Implemented :through public and private general insurance companies via banks/post offices.

○ **Atal Pension Yojana (APY)** :

Launched: in 2015 with the objective of providing a guaranteed monthly pension to workers in the unorganised sector after the age of 60

Eligibility: Scheme is open to individuals between 18 and 40 years of age who are not income tax payers

Features:

- Depending on the subscription's age at entry and chosen contribution amount, the pension benefit ranges from ₹1,000 to ₹5,000 per month
- Contributions can be made on a monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly basis
- Subscribers can voluntarily exit from APY subject to certain conditions
- It must be noted that, females constitute around 47% of total subscribers enrolled under Scheme
- **administered by** : Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) under

the framework of the National Pension System (NPS)

- In the event of premature death of the subscriber, the spouse is allowed to continue contributing to the account until the original subscriber would have turned 60, thereby ensuring continued pension security.

Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP)

About : *It is a minimum price at which the sugar mills purchase sugarcane from farmers*

1. **FRP is based on the recommendations of the Rangarajan Committee report**
2. Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (chaired by the PM) announces the FRP on the recommendations of CACP
3. Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) recommends MSP for 22 mandated crops and fair and remunerative price (FRP) for sugarcane
4. CACP is an attached office of the Ministry of Agriculture.

NAMASTE Scheme

Full form : National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)

Central Sector Scheme

- It has replaced the Self-Employment Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS), which was started in 2007

Features :

- It targets Zero fatalities in sanitation work in India and all sanitation work is performed by skilled workers
- It intends to profile all Sewer and Septic Tank Workers (SSWs) across the country to create a central database

Joint initiative: Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MoSJE) and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)

Under the scheme, 500 cities (converging with AMRUT cities) will be taken up

Implemented by : the National Safai Karamchari Financial Development Corporation (NSKFDC) for the period 2022-26

- Scheme extends the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) benefits to sanitation workers

Rashtriya Garima Abhiyaan is an another national campaign for dignity and eradication of the practice of manual scavenging and rehabilitation of manual scavengers.

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

Launched : in 2019 as Centrally sponsored scheme

Aims: to provide Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to all rural households by 2024 with service level at the rate of 55 litres per capita per day (lpcpd)

FEATURES

- National Rural Drinking Water Programme (2009) was restructured and subsumed under JJM
- JJM is based on a community approach to water and will include extensive Information, Education and Communication (IEC) as a key component of the mission
- Every water supply asset created under Jal Jeevan Mission is Geo-tagged
- The Mission will converge with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives of sustainable water supply management across the country
- Funding Pattern: 50:50 between Centre and States; 90:10 for Himalayan and North-Eastern States
- In case of UTs, 100% funding is provided by the Central government

Nodal Ministry: Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Jal Shakti Ministry

Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN)

PM POSHAN has replaced the national programme for mid-day meal in schools or Mid-day Meal Scheme

- It is a Centrally Sponsored Schemes under the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA)

Aims: to provide one hot cooked meal in Government and Government-aided Schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26

Beneficiaries : children of pre-schools or Bal Vatika (before class I) and children of classes I to VIII

Features

- Scheme has a provision or supplementary nutrition for children in aspirational districts and those with high prevalence of anaemia

- Social audit of the scheme has also been mandated for each school in each state

Nodal ministry: Ministry of Education

○ **Mission Poshan 2.0 :** *It is an integrated nutrition support programme that aims to take steps to improve nutritional quality, strengthen delivery and leverage technology to improve governance under the Poshan Tracker*

- Poshan tracker is a robust ICT platform, to improve governance with regard to real time monitoring of the provisioning of supplementary nutrition for prompt supervision and management of services

SVAMITVA Scheme : Survey of Villages and Mapping with Improved Technology in Village Areas

Launched : On National Panchayati Raj Day (April 24) in 2020 by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR)

Central Sector Scheme

Aims: to provide an integrated property validation solution for rural India

Collaborative effort: Ministry of Panchayati Raj, State Panchayati Raj Departments, State Revenue Departments and Survey of India

- Mapping the land parcels in rural inhabited areas using drone technology and Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS)
- SVAMITVA provides a Record-of-Rights to facilitate availing of loans on the security of such lands

PM SHRI Scheme

- *The PM-SHRI (Prime Minister Schools for Rising India) scheme*
- *centrally sponsored scheme*

Aims: to develop over 14,500 selected schools as exemplar schools that would provide leadership to neighbouring schools

Features

- Scheme is in line with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and falls under the Samagra Shiksha scheme
- Pedagogy adopted in these schools will be more experiential, holistic, and integrated

- States/ UTs have to work to ensure zero dropout rates in all grades within 2 years of implementation and comply with norms for pupil-teacher ratio
- Scheme is implemented through existing administrative structures for Samagra Shiksha, Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas
- Selection of PM SHRI schools is through the “challenge mode” — schools that meet certain minimum benchmarks
- Every State and UT is required to sign a MoU with the Ministry of Education to participate in the PM-SHRI scheme

Nodal agency: Ministry of Education

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)

Initiative by : Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

Aim: It provides financial incentives to establishments engaging apprentices under the Apprentices Act, 1961

NAPS-2 : Central Sector Scheme (100% funded by the Central Government) and is one of the sub-components under the umbrella scheme of Skill India Programme

- Under NAPS-2, minimum age for an apprentice is 14 years, and 18 years for designated trades with an upper age limit of 35 years.

PRAGATI Platform : PRAGATI (Pro-Active Governance And Timely Implementation)

In 2015 by the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and the National Informatics Centre (NIC)

Aims : addressing common man's grievances, and simultaneously monitoring and reviewing important programmes and projects of the Government of India as well as projects flagged by State Governments

- It is a three-tier system (PMO, Union Government Secretaries, and Chief Secretaries of the States) and the Prime Minister holds a monthly programme to interact.

Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme

Launched : In 2020 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Designed : to address the challenges faced by micro-enterprises and to support upgradation and formalization of these enterprises

Includes : infrastructure such as warehouse, cold storage and common processing facility for processing of ODOP produce

Features

- Scheme provides financial assistance through subsidies with 35% of their project cost
- Beneficiaries must contribute at least 10% of the project cost, with total investment including working capital up to 20%

Eligible borrowers: Farmer Producer Organization (FPO), Self-Help Groups, Co-operatives, Existing Micro Food Processing Entrepreneurs, and New Units, whether for individuals or groups, would only be supported for One District One Product (ODOP)

- 100% FDI under automatic route has been permitted for the food processing sector
- Recently, Bihar secured first position in the country for successfully implementing the PMFME scheme in the financial year 2024-25.

Green Hydrogen Certification Scheme of India (GHCI)

Launched: under the National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM)

Aims: to create a robust framework for certifying green hydrogen production and ensuring transparency, traceability, and market credibility

Purpose : to develop detailed methodology for the measurement, monitoring, reporting, onsite verification, and certification of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives

Features

- Green certification is granted only if average emission intensity is 2 kg CO₂eq/kg H₂ or less
- Certification shall operate at the project level covering all stages up to compression and purification of hydrogen for transport
- Transport and storage outside plant boundaries, conversions, reconversions, and utilization are excluded from certification scope

2 types of certificates may be issued:

1) Concept Certificate (voluntary)

2) Facility-level Certificate (mandatory)

Certificate is non-transferable, non-tradeable, and not eligible for emission reduction credits

Nodal authority : Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)

Nodal ministry : Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).

Coal Gasification Financial Incentive Scheme (CGFIS)

Aims: to accelerate coal gasification and advance the National Coal Gasification Mission (100MT coal gasification by 2030)

Nodal ministry: Ministry of Coal

Features

- Scheme encourages both private and public sector to undertake coal gasification projects
- It is inline with India's goal of a clean coal transition, energy security, and reduction of import dependency.

SEED Program :Scheme for the Economic Empowerment of DNT/NT/SNT communities (SEED)

Launched : in 2022 by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Aims: to provide assistance for livelihood, education, healthcare, and housing

Implemented by : Development and Welfare Board for Denotified, Nomadic, and Semi- Nomadic Communities (DWBDNCs)

○ **Development and Welfare Board for DNTs, SNTs and NTs (DWBDNC)**

- Established in 2019 under the chairmanship of Bhiku Ramji Idate
- It is registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860

Aims :to implement welfare programs for these communities

Nodal Agency: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

SAMRIDH Scheme

Objective :startups acceleration under National Policy on Software Products (2019)

Implemented by : MeitY's Start-up Hub (MSH), Digital India Corporation (DIC)

Nodal agency :Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS)

About :Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme in India to promote the manufacturing of select passive electronic components

Includes components : resistors, capacitors, speakers, microphones, special ceramics, relays, switches, and connectors

ECMS provides 3 types of incentive structures:

- 1)Turnover-linked incentive (based on revenue)
- 2)Capex-linked incentive (based on capital investment in plant and machinery)
- 3)Hybrid model (combining both)
 - Incentive rate ranges from 1% to 10% depending on the year and the type of component
 - Employment generation is a mandatory requirement for all applicants, including both component manufacturers and capital equipment producers, ensuring the creation of skilled jobs along with boosting manufacturing
 - While this scheme focuses specifically on passive components, active components are supported under the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM).

Government e-Marketplace (GeM) Portal

Launched: In 2016 by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry

- It is a 100% GoI-owned digital e-commerce portal for mandatory public procurement
- It is National Public Procurement Portal for procurement of goods and services for all Central Government and State Government Ministries, Departments, PSUs and affiliated
- Mandatory for all ministries since 2017
- It lists sellers of Indian-made or assembled goods and Sellers must declare Country of Origin to promote Aatmanirbhar Bharat and Make in India
- Adopted by all 36 States and UTs

Administrative agency:Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund Scheme

Launched: in 2020 under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Package

Objective :provides equity funding to MSMEs with growth potential

Target :to infuse ₹50,000 crore, with ₹10,000 crore from the Government of India and ₹40,000 crore to be raised from private investors

Implemented by: NSIC Venture Capital Fund Limited (NVCFL), a Category-II Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) registered with SEBI

Features

- It offers equity or quasi-equity support to reduce MSMEs' reliance on debt and strengthen long-term growth
- With revised eligibility of ₹500 crore, now more companies qualified for SRI and related MSME support
- SRI fund operates through a Mother-fund and Daughter -fund structure
- Fund is a component of the ₹20 lakh crore Atmanirbhar Bharat package, equivalent to 10% of India's GDP.

FAME Scheme

Launched : in 2015 by the Ministry of Heavy Industries

Phase II of FAME was launched in 2019 for the promotion of electric mobility in the country

Aims : to boost electric mobility and increase the number of electric vehicles in commercial fleets

FEATURES

- It focuses on supporting the electrification of public & shared transportation
- It increased the subsidy on electric two-wheelers by 50% Rs 15,000/kWh
- In the e-2Ws segment, the focus will be on private vehicles
- In the 3W and 4W segments, incentives will be applicable mainly to vehicles used for public transport or registered for commercial purposes
- Plug-in hybrid vehicles and those with a sizable lithium-ion battery and electric motor will be included and fiscal support offered depending on the size of the battery

- It also targets availability of at least one charging station in a grid of 3 km x 3 km
- Charging stations on both sides of the major highways at an interval of about 25 km each
- 100% FDI by automatic route is permitted in automobile sector

In 2024, the PM e-DRIVE Scheme was launched by the Government for the duration of October 1, 2024, to March 31, 2026 to replace flagship Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) programme.

Advance Authorisation Scheme

About : foreign trade policy initiative that allows duty-free import of inputs used in the manufacturing of export products

Aims : to reduce input costs for exporters and enhance the global competitiveness of Indian goods

Administered by : Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry

FEATURES

- Under AAS, Exports must adhere to Standard Input-Output Norms (SION) set by DGFT
- Advance Authorisation is valid for 12 months from the date of issue
- Minimum value addition obligation for exports is 15% and period for fulfilment of export obligation is 18 months
- Scheme is open to both manufacturer exporters and merchant exporters who are linked with supporting manufacturers
- As per the Physical Incorporation Principle, the imported inputs must be physically incorporated or used in the manufacture of the final export product.

INSPIRE-Scheme : Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) Scheme

Aims: to build a critical human resource base that can strengthen India's Science & Technology and R&D ecosystem

Initiative of : Department of Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Science and Technology

- It relies on merit-based identification and does not conduct any entrance examinations

- INSPIRE Fellowship is a component of the INSPIRE scheme
- About 1,000 scholars are selected for the fellowship based on academic merit and the quality of their research proposals.

IndiaAI Mission

Aims: to create a robust AI ecosystem through 7 key pillars, including AI Compute Capacity, FutureSkill, Safe & Trusted AI, and Startup Financing

Focuses: democratizing AI access, improving data quality, and ensuring ethical AI development

Mission components: IndiaAI Compute Capacity; IndiaAI Innovation Centre; IndiaAI Datasets Platform; IndiaAI Application Development Initiative; IndiaAI FutureSkills; IndiaAI Startup Financing; and Safe & Trusted AI

- Mission is an umbrella program under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)

Implemented by: 'IndiaAI' Independent Business Division (IBD) under Digital India Corporation (DIC).

City Gas Distribution (CGD)

CGD network is an interconnected system of underground natural gas pipelines for supplying Piped Natural Gas (PNG) and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

- CNG is predominantly used as auto-fuel, and PNG is used in domestic, commercial and Industrial segments
- Regulation is under the PNGRB Act 2006 by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) which grants authorization to the entities for developing a CGD network in specified geographical areas (GAs)
- Government envisages "One Nation-One Gas Grid" along with increasing the share of natural gas in India's primary energy basket from around 7% at present to 15% by 2030.

National Automated Fingerprints Identification System (NAFIS)

NAFIS is a pan-India searchable database of crime and criminal-related fingerprints

Managed by : the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the Central Fingerprint Bureau, New Delhi

NAFIS functions : central information repository by consolidating fingerprint data from all states and Union Territories

- It will provide a unique identifier for every arrested person in the CCTNS (Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems) database
- Fingerprint Analysis & Criminal Tracking System (FACTS 1.0) is India's first Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFI) developed in 1992
- FACTS 5.0, which was upgraded in 2007 will be replaced by NAFIS

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS)

Launched: in 2009 by Ministry of Home Affairs

Aims: to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of policing at the police station level across the country

- It is part of India's National e-Governance Plan and classified as a Mission Mode Project (MMP)
- It ensures that crime and criminal records available at one police station are accessible to any other police station
- Integrated with the Integrated Criminal Justice System (ICJS), connecting police data with courts, prisons, prosecution, forensics, and fingerprint databases

Nodal agency: National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)

In December 2024, CCTNS has achieved 100% deployment, including in remote areas like Manipur, Nagaland, and Lakshadweep.

Know Your DIGIPIN

Launched by: Department of Posts, Ministry of Communications

DIGIPIN (Digital Postal Index Number) code is a 10-character alphanumeric sequence

- It's a pure function of your location's latitude and longitude, making it unique for each approx
- DIGIPIN is an open-source, interoperable, geo-coded, grid-based digital address system

- It aims to offer Address-as-a- Service (AaaS)

Developed by : the Department of Posts in collaboration with IIT Hyderabad and NRSC,ISRO.

WAVES 2025

World Audio-Visual & Entertainment Summit (WAVES) 2025 is a pioneering event designed to promote India's strength in the AVGC-XR sector (Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming, Comics, and Extended Reality)

Theme: "Create in India, Create for the World"

Features : Create in India Challenges (CIC), aimed at fostering innovation and creativity in India's creative and media economy

- Summit brings together global leaders, innovators, studios, and creators
- India hosted first WAVES Summit for the first time in February, 2025 at Goa.

○ **Creative Economy** : Also known as Orange Economy, the creative economy is a knowledge-based sector involving the creation, production, and distribution of creative goods and services

- It includes industries like advertising, architecture, arts, fashion, film, music, photography, publishing, R&D, and software
- As of 2024, India's creative industry is valued at \$30 billion and employs about 8% of the country's working population

Creative exports: grew by 20% in the previous year, generating more than \$11 billion

Creative Economy Outlook 2024 of United Nations Trade and Development (UNCTAD), 3 sectors are the main contributors of the creative economy (2022): software services (41.3%), research and development (30.7%), advertising, market research and architecture (15.5%).

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

PMFBY is a crop insurance scheme launched in 2016

Objective : It provide financial support and risk coverage to farmers against crop losses due to natural calamities, pests, and diseases

Aims : to prevent sowing/planting risks, loss to standing crop, post-harvest losses and localised calamities (no revenue protection)

FEATURES

All farmers growing notified crops in a notified area during the season who have insurable interest in the crop are eligible

Crops coverage: State government notifies major crops for the Rabi and Kharif seasons [NOT covers all crops]

- Farmers pay just 1.5% premium for rabi, 2% premium for kharif and 5% for commercial/horticultural crops
- Premium rates depend on crop risk, insured area, and notified crops
- All farmers in a particular area must pay the same premium and have the same claim payments
- It is compulsory for loanee farmers availing Crop Loan /KCC account for notified crops and its voluntary for non-loanee farmers
- **Administered by:** the Ministry of Agriculture, along with registered general insurance companies

Viksit Bharat – Guarantee For Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (GRAMIN) 2025

It seeks to replace the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005

FEATURES

- It shifts approach from a “demand-driven framework” to a “supply-driven scheme”
- Allocations for the scheme capped within a fixed budget decided by the Union government based on “specified parameters”
- Bill empowers the Union government to “notify rural areas in a State” where the scheme will be implemented
- It increases guaranteed workdays from 100 to 125
- It raises States’ financial burden from current 10% share to 40% of total expenditure
- Under MGNREGA, Centre paid 100% labour wages and 75% material wages
- Fund-sharing pattern fixed at 90:10 for north-eastern States and Himalayan States/UTs and 60:40 for other States and UTs with legislature
- Central government shall determine the State-wise normative allocation for each financial year based on objective parameters

- Centre will set the budget for each State but also decide where it will be spent
- Bill allows State government to suspend the scheme for a period of up to 60 days during peak agricultural seasons to “facilitate availability of labour”

Technological interventions such as mobile app-based attendance, Aadhaar-based payment systems, and geotagging of worksites under the MGNREGA now codified into law.

Shilp Didi Programme

Ministry of Textiles

Aims : to empower women artisans known as “Shilp Didis” through skill development and entrepreneurship support

- It is supported by National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP)
- Pilot phase covers 100 women artisans from 72 districts across 23 states

Trade Enablement and Marketing (TEAM) Scheme

TEAM is a sub-scheme under the Central Sector Scheme ‘Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance’ (RAMP)

Aims : digitally empowering MSMEs for e-commerce integration

Objective : to help MSMEs access wider markets by linking them with major e-commerce platforms

Features

- All Udyam-registered Micro and Small Enterprises in manufacturing and services sectors are eligible
- It targets 5 lakh MSEs, with 50% of the beneficiaries envisaged to be women-owned enterprises

Implementing agency: National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC).

ASPIRE Scheme

Launched : in 2015 by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Objective : to set up a network of Livelihood Business Incubators to promote innovation and accelerate entrepreneurship

Aims : to skill and re-skill unemployed persons, self-employed individuals, and wage earners in new technologies, especially in the agro-rural sector

Under the scheme

- financial support up to INR 1 crore is provided to government agencies and up to INR 75 lakh is provided to private agencies for procuring plant and machinery
- In addition, a maximum of INR 1 crore is provided to both government and private agencies as operational expenditure support towards manpower costs, running incubation centres, and related activities,

PM Vishwakarma Scheme

Central Sector Scheme

Launched : in 2023 by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Aims: to strengthen the Guru–Shishya parampara and support traditional artisans and craftspeople working with hands and tools

FEATURES

- It covers rural and urban artisans aged 18 years and above, engaged in 18 identified traditional trade, provided they have not availed similar loans in the last five years
- A toolkit incentive of up to ₹15000 is provided in the form of e- vouchers at the start of basic training
- Credit support is also offered through collateral-free Enterprise Development Loans (EDL) of up to ₹3 lakh in two tranches of ₹1 lakh and ₹2 lakh at a concessional interest rate of 5%

Shipbuilding Financial Assistance Scheme (SBFAS)

Objective : strengthening India's domestic shipbuilding capacity and enhancing global competitiveness

Features

- Scheme provides financial assistance ranging from 15% to 25% per vessel, depending on the category of vessel
- Ship owners scrapping old vessels at Indian shipyards will receive a credit equivalent to 40% of the scrap

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways

Recently, the Ministry notified detailed operational guidelines for both the Shipbuilding Financial Assistance Scheme (SbFAS) and the

Shipbuilding Development Scheme (SbDS)

Provides for the development of greenfield shipbuilding clusters as well as the expansion and modernisation of existing brownfield shipyards

FEATURES

- Greenfield shipbuilding clusters will receive 100% capital support for common maritime and internal infrastructure through a special purpose vehicle formed on a 50:50 basis between the Centre and the State
- Brownfield shipyard expansion will be eligible for 25% capital assistance for infrastructure
- India Ship Technology Centre (ISTC) will be established under the Indian Maritime University (IMU) to support research, ship design, innovation, and skill development
- Scheme also includes a Credit Risk Coverage Framework that offers government-backed insurance for pre-shipment, post-shipment, and vendor-default risks.

Prime Minister Internship Scheme (PMIS)

Flagship initiative of Ministry of Corporate announced in Budget 2024-25

Objective : to provide 1 crore youth with internships over 5 years in top 500 companies

Inclusion: Youth aged 21-24 years who are not in full-time education or full-time employment

Exclusions: Candidates from IITs, IIMs, and those holding advanced degrees (MBA, CA) are ineligible; Candidates whose family member (self/ spouse/ parent) either earning 8 lakh/annum or having a govt job

FEATURES

- Internship duration is of 12-month
- Stipend of 5,000 per month (DBT) of ₹4,500 from the government and ₹500 from the company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Fund will be provided

- One-time grant of ₹6,000 will be given to cover incidental expenses

PM-YUVA 3.0 Scheme

Full form : *PM Scheme For Mentoring Young Authors*

Launched by: Ministry of Education

- It is the 3rd edition of the scheme to train young writers under the age of 30

Themes: Contribution of Indian Diaspora in Nation Building, Indian Knowledge System, and Makers of Modern India (1950-2025)

Implementing agency: National Book Trust (NBT)

- publish and translate the selected books into multiple Indian languages under Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat
- A total of 50 young authors will be selected by a committee set up by NBT
- Candidates who were selected in PM-YUVA 1.0 or 2.0 are not eligible for 3.0
- Selected authors will receive a 10% royalty on successful publication after the mentorship period.

India International Science Festival (IISF)

Recently, 11th IISF commenced in Panchkula, Haryana

Theme of IISF 2025: Vigyan Se Samruddhi: for Aatmanirbhar Bharat

Aims: to bridge traditional knowledge systems with modern scientific research

Organised by: Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) and coordinated by Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) Pune

IISF 2025 focuses on five themes: Science and ecology of North-West India and the Himalayas, Science for society and education, Atmanirbhar Bharat through S&T, Biotechnology and bio-economy, and Integration of traditional knowledge with modern science.

Bharat 6G Alliance (B6GA)

Launched in 2023 by Department of Telecommunications under Ministry of Communications

Aims: to lead the development and deployment of 6G technology in India

Objective: is to achieve universal and affordable connectivity, promote indigenous technology, and establish India as a global leader in the telecom sector

B6GA consists of : public and private companies, academia, research institutions, and standards development organizations

Amended BharatNet Program (ABP)

ABP is a design improvement aiming for Optical Fibre (OF) connectivity to 2.64 lakh GPs in ring topology (a network design where connected devices form a circular data channel)

- It envisages Optical Fibre connectivity to the remaining non-GP villages on demand as well

National Hub for Quantum Communication

Recently launched at IIT Madras as the IITM C-DOT Samanya Technologies Foundation under the National Quantum Mission

Aim: to strengthen India's capability in quantum-secure communication and protect digital infrastructure from future quantum-computer threats

Focus areas include: Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) networks, post-quantum security systems, quantum memory, quantum repeaters, and satellite-based quantum communication.

Nuclear Energy Mission

Aims : to accelerate India's nuclear power capacity towards the target of 100 GW by 2047

Mission focuses: On the development of Small Modular Reactors (SMRs), expansion of Bharat Small Reactors (BSRs), and policy reforms to attract private and foreign investment in the nuclear sector

- Mission envisages deployment of BSRs of 220 MWe capacity and SMRs ranging from 30–300 MWe to replace coal-based plants and supply power to remote regions
- Amendments to the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 are proposed under mission to allow private sector participation and to improve the investment climate for foreign players

Recently, the Government informed that India will operationalise at least five indigenously designed Small Modular Reactors by 2033 under the Nuclear Energy Mission.

First Multi-Lane Free Flow (MLFF)

It is a barrier-less tolling system that uses high-performance RFID readers and cameras to read FASTag and Vehicle Registration Number (VRN) for automatic toll transactions

Aims: to modernize toll collection in India without the need for vehicles to stop

Implemented by : Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH)

India's first MLFF tolling system is being implemented by NHAI in Gujarat.

PM MITRA PARK SCHEME

- **The 5F Formula:** The scheme is anchored in the vision of Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign.
- **Primary Goal:** To create world-class industrial infrastructure that reduces logistics costs and improves the global competitiveness of Indian textiles.
- **Integrated Value Chain:** Unlike traditional clusters, these parks house the entire textile ecosystem (spinning, weaving, processing, garmenting) in one location.

Financial Support & Incentives

1. **Development Capital Support (DCS):** * Greenfield: Max ₹500 crore per park.

- Brownfield: Max ₹200 crore per park.
- This covers 30% of the project cost for common infrastructure.

2. **Competitiveness Incentive Support (CIS):** Up to ₹300 crore per park is provided to manufacturing units on a first-come, first-served basis to incentivize early operationalization.

3. **Anchor Plants:** Additional incentives for units employing at least 100 people.

As of 2026, the 7 locations finalized are:

1. Tamil Nadu (Virudhunagar)
2. Telangana (Warangal) – First to start commercial production.
3. Gujarat (Navsari)
4. Karnataka (Kalaburagi)
5. Madhya Pradesh (Dhar)
6. Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow)
7. Maharashtra (Amravati)

BHARAT TAXI INITIATIVE

- **Operating Agency:** It is operated by Sahakar Taxi Cooperative Limited (STCL), a multi-state cooperative society registered under the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002.
- **Administrative Ministry:** Primarily under the Ministry of Cooperation (not Ministry of Transport). It is supported technically by the National e-Governance Division (NeGD) and Digital India Corporation.
- **The "Sarathi Hi Malik" Vision:** Drivers (Sarathis) are not just "partners" but owners. They can become members of the cooperative by purchasing shares (as low as ₹500).
- **Zero-Commission Model:** Unlike private aggregators (Ola/Uber) that take 20–30% per ride, Bharat Taxi takes 0% commission. It sustains itself via a nominal flat daily access fee (e.g., ₹30 for cabs).

SMILE – Support for Marginalised Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise

Ministry : Implemented by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Launched : Central Sector Scheme (100% funded by Central Government)

Target Groups : Transgender persons, Persons engaged in begging

Sub-Schemes

1. Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons
 - Scholarships for students (Pre-Matric to Post-Matric)
 - Skill development & livelihood support
 - Health support & gender affirmation procedures
 - Shelter homes – Garima Greh
2. Central Sector Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Persons Engaged in Begging
 - Survey & identification
 - Rescue & rehabilitation
 - Skill training & sustainable livelihood
 - Convergence with other welfare