

# VARIOUS SCHEMES LAUNCHED BY NDA GOVERNMENT IN ONE YEAR.

NDA government after coming into power has launched following schemes for various sectors:

## **Education:**

### **Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNTT):**

- Launched in March 2015.
- Concerned Ministry: Ministry of Human Resource Development

## **About Scheme:**

- Under the scheme Government will set up 50 Centres of Excellence for Curriculum and Pedagogy with necessary emphasis on Maths and Science.
- It is mandated to ensure a coordinated approach so as to holistically address the various shortcomings relating to teachers and teaching across the educational spectrum ranging from school education to higher education including technical education; using the best international practices for excellence.
- It will also empower teachers and faculty through training, re-training, refresher and orientation programmes in generic skills, pedagogic skills, discipline specific content upgradation, ICT and technology enabled training and other appropriate interventions.

## **The various components of PMMMNTT:**

1. setting up 30 Schools of Education,
  2. 50 Centres of Excellence for Curriculum and Pedagogy,
  3. Two Inter University Centres,
  4. National Resource Centre,
  5. Five Centres of Academic Leadership and Educational Management,
  6. Subject Based Networks and Workshops and Seminars,
- This will strengthen teachers, and in turn will improve the understanding of the students to grasp basic concepts and help them learn better.

## **Unnat Bharat Abhiyan:**

- Launched in December 2014.

- Concerned Ministry: Ministry of Human Resource Development

**About Scheme:**

- The program was launched with an aim to connect institutions of higher education, including Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research (IISERs) etc. with local communities to address the development challenges through appropriate technologies so as to ensure sustainability.

**The objectives of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan are broadly two-fold:**

1. Building institutional capacity in Institutes of higher education in research & training relevant to the needs of rural India.
  2. Provide rural India with professional resource support from institutes of higher education ,especially those which have acquired academic excellence in the field of Science, Engineering & Technology and Management.
- Under this programme, 132 villages have been identified for intervention by the following 16 institutes of higher education so far.
  - Based on area/village identification, the Unnat Bharat Cells in the Institutes will develop strategies for problem and resource mapping and developing a holistic development plan with clear inputs and measurable outcomes and time lines.

**Various issues that can be undertaken are listed as follows:**

- Natural resource management (water and watersheds, soil, bio-diversity),
- Economic Productivity through appropriate technologies for sustainable agriculture and agro-processing,
- Entrepreneurship and Skill development through multipurpose service-cum-training centers in rural areas,
- Technological and managerial interventions on developing Physical Infrastructure (rural housing, drinking water, improved sanitation, low-cost toilets, renewable energy, rural and regional plans.)
- Rural electronics and IT to provide access to technology in the areas of health, sanitation, sustainable agriculture, education watershed management, etc.
- Social and institutional infrastructure development such as Health, Education, Public Transport, PDS. etc.

**Other Initiatives in Education sector by Ministry of Human Resource Development are:**

- A specific “**Swachh Vidyalaya**” campaign has been rolled out which will ensure that a functional toilet is available in every school before 15th August 2015.
- **UDAAN** is an initiative of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) to enable disadvantaged girl students and other students from SC/ST & minorities to transit from school to post-school professional education especially in Science and Math. It aims to reduce the quality gap between school education and engineering education entrance systems by focusing on the three dimensions- curriculum design, transaction and assessment. It will do this by enriching and supplementing teaching and learning of Science and Mathematics at Senior Secondary level. The CBSE will provide free and online resources to the entire student population with special incentives and support to a thousand selected disadvantaged girls per year.
- UGC has formulated the scheme **Swami Vivekananda Single Girl Child Scholarship** for Research in Social Sciences the scheme under which 300 scholars would be provided Junior Research Fellowship @ Rs. 8,000/-10,000/- per month, and will be implemented from academic year 2014-15.
- The AICTE scheme **PRAGATI** (Providing Assistance for Girls’ Advancement in Technical Education Initiative) envisages selection of one girl per family where family income is less than 6 lakhs / annum on merit at the qualifying examination to pursue technical education. The scheme is to be implemented by the authorized admission centre of respective State Governments. 4000 girls are expected to get benefit of scholarships available per annum. The scholarship amount is Rs. 30,000 or tuition fees or actual whichever is less and Rs. 2000 / month for ten months as contingency allowance.
- AICTE has decided to award 1000 scholarships per annum under **Saksham** to differently abled students to pursue technical education based on merit in the qualifying examination to pursue technical education. The scholarship amount would be Rs. 30000 or tuition fees or actual whichever is less and Rs. 2000 / month for ten months as contingency allowance.

- The UGC has launched a special scholarship Scheme for students of North East Region **Ishan Uday** from the academic session 2014-15. The Scheme envisages grant of 10,000 scholarships to students from North East Region whose parental income is below Rs. 4.5 lakh per annum and would be provided scholarship ranging from Rs. 3,500 to 5,000 per month for studying at under graduate level in Colleges/Universities of the country.
- **Ishān Vikās** is a comprehensive plan to bring selected students from the school and college levels from the North-Eastern states into close contact with the IITs, NITs and IISERs during their vacation periods. A typical visit is envisaged for a period of ten days to one of these institutions, in the form of either an exposure or an Internship programmed. Each school will send one teacher to accompany a group of about 32 students of class IX and X and 8 teachers. The college students would be organized in two groups in summer and in winter, consisting of 32 students each group. About 2016 college students and 504 teachers from N-E will be visiting premier Institutes, like IIT/NIT/IISERs in an academic year.
- **Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat** initiative was launched on 26th August, 2014, to focus on the quality of foundational learning so that each child attains appropriate learning levels in classes I and II for reading, writing language comprehension and numeracy. Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat is a sub-component of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA) and is being rolled out by 17 States and UTs.
- Under **SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds)** Programmed Professors of centrally funded institutions like IITs, IIMs, Centrally universities will offer online courses to citizens of our country. All courses will be made available free of cost for learning. In case the learner requires a Verified Certificate, a small fee will be applicable.
- Work has commenced on “**Shaala Darpan**” to ensure that from next academic year, parents of students of Government and Government aided schools can through a mobile application access updates on their child’s progress regarding attendance, assignments, and achievements.

### **Employment/Training:**

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Koushalya Yojana:

- Launched in September, 2014.
- Concerned Ministry: Ministry of Rural Development
- There are several challenges preventing India's rural poor from competing in the modern market, such as the lack of formal education and marketable skills. DDU-GKY bridges this gap by funding training projects benchmarked to global standards, with an emphasis on placement, retention, career progression and foreign placement.
- Under the scheme, Rs. 1 lakh per person will be provided, depending on the duration of the project and whether the project is residential or non-residential. DDU-GKY funds projects with training duration from 576 hours (3 months) to 2304 hours (12 months).
- The scheme has replaced the earlier scheme Aajeevika Skill Development Program.

Features of the scheme are as follows:

- Demand led skill training at no cost to the rural poor
- Mandatory coverage of socially disadvantaged groups (SC/ST 50%; Minority 15%; Women 33%)
- Pioneers in providing incentives for job retention, career progression and foreign placements
- Post-placement support, migration support and alumni network
- Guaranteed Placement for at least 75% trained candidates
- Nurturing new training service providers and developing their skills
- Greater emphasis on projects for poor rural youth in Jammu and Kashmir (HIMAYAT), the North-East region and 27 Left-Wing Extremist (LWE) districts (ROSHINI)
- All program activities are subject to Standard Operating Procedures that are not open to interpretation by local inspectors. All inspections are supported by geo-tagged, time stamped videos/photographs.

#### **Nai Manzil:**

- Launched in 2014
- Concerned Ministry: Ministry of Minority Affairs
- To mainstream Madarsa students through bridge course with the help of reputed Academic Institutions.
- To be implemented by Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF).

**Following Five Institutions have been selected to provide bridge course to 3000 students :**

- Aligarh Muslim university (AMU)
- Jamia Milia Islamia University
- National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)
- Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)
- Maula Azad National Urdu University (MANUU)

**USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development):**

- Launched in May 2015, in Varanasi.
- Nodal Agency: Ministry of Minority Affairs
- The Scheme aims at upgrading Skills and Training in preservation of traditional Ancestral Arts/Crafts of minorities.

4 Components of the scheme:

- Up-gradation of Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts through Institutions.
- USTTAD Fellowship for Research and Development.
- Support to Craft museum for curating traditional arts/ crafts.
- Support to minority craftsmen/artisans for marketing Nationally/ Internationally through Export Promotion Councils.

Other Initiatives:

Maulana Azad National Skills Academy (MANAS) for upgrading entrepreneurial skills of minority youth. and 'Cyber Gram' to impart training for Digital Literacy. Training of 1,70,005 minority students has been sanctioned upto 31.12.2014.

**Finance**

**Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna (PMJDY)**

- Launched on 28th August, 2014
- Nodal Agency: Ministry of Finance
- Scheme was launched with a revised target of 10 crore bank accounts by 26th January 2015.

Payment solutions are an important part of financial inclusion for which a new card payment scheme known as RuPay Card has been in operation since 8th May, 2014.

Banks have further been asked to provide universal coverage across all the six lakh villages of the country by providing at least one Basic Banking Account, per household, with indigenous RuPay Debit Card having inbuilt accident insurance of ₹ 1.00 lakh and life insurance cover of ₹ 30,000.

The RuPay Card is on par with other debit cards. These two schemes are complementary and will enable achievement of multiple objectives such as financial inclusion, insurance penetration and digitalization.

### **Insurance:**

#### **Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana:**

- Launched on 9th May 2015
- Nodal Agency: Ministry of Finance
- Under PMSBY, the risk coverage will be Rs. 2 lakh for accidental death and full disability and Rs. 1 lakh for partial disability. The Scheme will be available to people in the age group 18 to 70 years with a bank account, from where the premium would be collected through the facility of “auto-debit”.
- The scheme will be offered by all Public Sector General Insurance Companies and all other insurers who are willing to join the scheme and tie-up with banks for this purpose.
- Various Ministries can co-contribute premium for various categories of their beneficiaries from their budget or from Public Welfare Fund created in this budget from unclaimed money. This will be decided separately during the year. Common Publicity Expenditure will be borne by the Government.

#### **Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)**

- Under PMJJBY, annual life insurance of Rs. 2 lakh would be available on the payment of premium of Rs. 330 per annum by the subscribers. The PMJJBY will be made available to people in the age group of 18 to 50 years having a bank account from where the premium would be collected through the facility of “auto-debit”.

#### **Atal Pension Yojana (APY):**

- Under the APY, subscribers would receive a fixed minimum pension of Rs. 1000 per month, Rs. 2000 per month, Rs. 3000 per month, Rs. 4000 per month, Rs. 5000 per month, at the age of 60 years, depending on their contributions, which itself would vary on the age of joining the APY.
- The Central Government would also co-contribute 50 percent of the total contribution or Rs. 1000 per annum, whichever is lower, to each eligible subscriber account, for a period of 5 years, that is, from 2015-16 to 2019-20, to those who join the NPS before 31st December, 2015 and who are not members of any statutory social security scheme and who are not Income Tax payers.
- The pension would also be available to the spouse on the death of the subscriber and thereafter, the pension corpus would be returned to the nominee.

- The minimum age of joining APY is 18 years and maximum age is 40 years. The benefit of fixed minimum pension would be guaranteed by the Government.

## **Health**

### **Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)**

- Launched on 2nd October, 2014
- The scheme aims at attaining an Open Defecation Free India by 2nd October, 2019, by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households and initiating Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities in all Gram Panchayats to promote cleanliness.
- Under SBM(G), the incentives for Individual Household latrines (IHHLs) have been enhanced from Rs.10,000/- to Rs. 12,000/- to provide for water availability. The part funding from Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for the payment of incentives for the construction of Individual House Hold Latrines (IHHLs) is now paid from the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin).
- Initiatives by the Government in this regard include media campaigns, provisioning for incentivizing ASHAs and Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation, guidelines to involve Corporates in Sanitation sector through Corporate Social Responsibilities, strengthening online monitoring system for entering households level data gathered from the Baseline Survey.

### **Sardar Patel Urban Housing Mission**

- Announced by Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and the Urban Development Minister M. Venkaiah Naidu in October 2014.
- Mission will ensure 30 million houses by 2022, mostly for the economically weaker sections and low income groups.
- To be built through public-private-partnership, interest subsidy and increased flow of resources to the housing sector, these houses are also aimed at creating slum free cities across the country.
- It will cover urban poor living in slums, urban homeless and new migrants to urban areas in search of shelter. It would cover metros, small towns and all urban areas.

## **Women and Children**

### **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Programme**

- Launched on 22nd January, 2015 at Panipat, Haryana
- Nodel Agency: Ministry of Women and Child Development
- Scheme has been introduced for survival, protection & education of the girl child.
- It aims to address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) through a mass campaign across the country targeted at changing societal mindsets & creating awareness about the criticality of the issue.

- The Scheme will have focussed intervention & multi-sectoral action in 100 districts with low Child Sex Ratio. The districts with Child Sex Ratio below the National average of 918 (87 districts), above National average of 918 but showing declining trend (8 districts), Child Sex Ratio above National average of 918 and showing improving trend (5 districts).
- It is a joint initiative of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development.

### **Sansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana:**

- Launched on 11th October 2014, on the occasion of birth anniversary of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan aims to keep the soul of rural India alive while providing its people with quality access to basic amenities and opportunities to enable them to shape their own destiny.
- Nodal Agency: Ministry of Rural Development
- Under the scheme each Member of Parliament will take the responsibility of developing physical and institutional infrastructure in three villages by 2019.
- Inspired by the principles and values of Mahatma Gandhi, the Scheme places equal stress on nurturing values of national pride, patriotism, community spirit, self-confidence and on developing infrastructure.
- It envisages integrated development of the selected village across multiple areas such as agriculture, health, education, sanitation, environment, livelihoods etc.
- It also aims at instilling certain values, such as people's participation, Antyodaya, gender equality, dignity of women, social justice, spirit of community service, cleanliness, eco-friendliness, maintaining ecological balance, peace and harmony, mutual cooperation, self-reliance, local self-government, transparency and accountability in public life, etc., in the villages and their people so that they get transformed into models for others.
- The MP would be free to identify a suitable gram panchayat for being developed as Adarsh Gram, other than his/her own village or that of his/her spouse. There are 2,65,000 gram panchayats in India.
- The scheme will be implemented through a village development plan that would be prepared for every identified gram panchayat with special focus on enabling every poor household to come out of poverty.
- The constituency fund, MPLADS, would be available to fill critical financing gaps.
- The planning process in each village will be a participatory exercise coordinated by the District Collector. The MP will play an active facilitating role in this exercise.

- At the national level, a separate, real time web based monitoring system will be put in place for the scheme covering all aspects and components.

### **Agriculture:**

#### **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana:**

- Announced in Budget 2015-16
- Nodal Agency: Ministry of Agriculture
- Identifying the need to provide assured irrigation to mitigate risk to the farmer since bulk of the farm lands are rainfed and depend on monsoon, Government in Budget 2015-16 proposed this scheme to facilitate access to irrigation.
- A sum of Rs.1,000 crores is being set aside for this scheme.

#### **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana**

- Announced in Budget 2015-16
- Nodal Agency: Ministry of Agriculture
- The scheme is aimed at irrigating the field of every farmer and improving water use efficiency to provide `Per Drop More Crop`.
- Traditional methods of farming such as Organic farming will be encouraged so as to improve soil health.
- Soil Health Card Scheme has also been launched to improve soil fertility on a sustainable basis.

### **Tourism:**

- Launched in March 2015
- Nodal Agency: Ministry of Tourism

The Ministry of Tourism has launched two new schemes:

- **Swadesh Darshan** for Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits around Specific Themes.
- National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive(**PRASAD**) to beautify and improve the amenities and infrastructure at pilgrimage centres of all faiths.
- Under Swadesh Darshan, the following five circuits have been identified for development:-1. North East Circuit 2.Buddhist Circuit 3.Himalayan Circuit 4. Coastal Circuit 5. Krishna Circuit.
- Under PRASAD, initially twelve cities have been identified namely Ajmer, Amritsar, Amravati, Dwarka, Gaya, Kedarnath, Kamakhya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi and Velankanni.

### **River Conservation:**

#### **Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission – Namami Gange**

- Announced in Budget 2014-15
- Nodal Agency: Ministry of Water Resources
- The scheme integrates the efforts to clean and protect the Ganga river in a comprehensive manner.
- National Ganga Monitoring Centre (NGMC) is conceptualized as a Nodal Centre for monitoring the critical aspects of Ganga rejuvenation, such as water and effluent quality at identified suitable locations throughout Ganga, using IT enabled systems, etc.
- The Government proposes to free all villages along the banks of the river from open defecation under Namami Gange project.
- Presently, a World Bank assisted National Ganga River Basin Project (NGRBP) for Rs 7000 crore and a Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assisted Project at Varanasi for Rs. 496.90 crore are under implementation.
- The program would be implemented by the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), and its state counterpart organizations i.e., State Program Management Groups (SPMGs). NMCG will also establish field offices wherever necessary.
- The program will be implemented through 100% Centre funding.