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Syllabus heading

Governance and Social Justice

UPSC Civil Services (Main) Examination · GS II · General Studies Paper II

Governance and Social Justice

Facts & figures for this syllabus heading.

Numbers move. Confirm the latest Budget, Economic Survey or census round. This sheet is for revision, not a substitute for the model answer.

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Governance

Definition Of Governance; **World Bank (1992)** defines good governance as "the way power is exercised in managing a country's economic and social resources."

Recent governance initiatives

Good Governance Week 2025 was observed nationwide from 19-25 December 2025 under 'Prashasan Gaon Ki Ore'.; Good Governance Index (GGI): Tracks State/UT performance across 10 sectors, including public health, human resource development, environment, and judicial & public security.; NeSDA: Assesses digital service delivery by States/UTs and Central Ministries, including e- services, mandatory services and unified...

Good Governance

Definition; Good Governance means participatory, transparent, accountable, efficient and inclusive administration that minimizes corruption, considers the voices of minorities and vulnerable groups, follows rule of law, and is responsive to present and future needs.; Formula: Good Governance = Efficiency + Inclusivity + Accountability + Transparency + Rule of Law; Good Governance Index (GGI) 2021: Latest official...

Good Governance

Major Schemes & Initiatives; Right to **Information Act (2005)**; Digital Governance Platforms: PRAGATI, **Digital India**, Passport Seva Kendra, Online ITR filing.; Policy Motto: **Minimum Government, Maximum Governance**; Aspirational Districts Programme: Focuses on improving governance and development in underperforming districts

Civil Services Capacity Building Mission Karmayogi

National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building (NPCSCB).; iGOT (Integrated Government Online Training Platform): Online platform offering training, peer learning, and self-paced courses for civil servants.; NSCSTI (National Standards for Civil Service Training Institutions): Developed to improve and standardize quality of training in government training institutions.

Definition OECD

Corporate governance involves the procedures and processes through which an organization is directed and controlled.; Weak business ethics are often responsible for corporate failures. Data & Facts (2025-26); Indian representation in Forbes Global 2000.; 70 Indian companies featured in the 2025 list, up from 62 in 2023-24-placing India among the top five countries globally.; Financial sector dominance: over...

India first to mandate csr expenditure under

CSR activities outlined in Schedule VII include: Environmental responsibility, Ethical responsibility, Philanthropic responsibility and Economic responsibility **Governance Committees & Reforms**; **Kotak Committee (2017)** - Board governance and disclosures; **Birla Committee** - Precursor to Cadbury reforms; **Narayana Murthy Committee** - Auditor and board reforms; **Naresh Chandra Committee** - Independent directors; Rahul Bajaj...

Right to Information Act (RTI)

Definition; RTI empowers Indian citizens to request information from central or state government departments.; Nodal agency: Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT).

Performance Challenges High Appeal Return Rate

About 42% of appeals are returned without hearing.; Penalty Imposition: Only 5% of cases result in penalties for delay or non-response.; Severe Delays: Some ICs may take up to 24 years to dispose of current caseloads.

Recent Measures And Reforms Digital Push

Efforts to mandate uploading of all RTI queries and replies online.; Move towards searchable RTI databases by states like Maharashtra.; Administrative Gaps.; Many commissions operate without a chief or with significant staff shortages.; Many commissions not adhering to transparency or performance norms.

Legal And Constitutional Framework Constitutional

Articles 19 and 21 form the basis of the Right to Information.; Judicial Origin: Emerged from 1986 Supreme Court judgment linking RTI with freedom of speech.; RTI Act, 2005: Mandates proactive disclosure and defines roles of **Information Commissions**.; **2nd ARC** Reforms.; Shift from secrecy to transparency.; From despotism to accountability.; From unilateralism to citizen participation.

Schemes And Policies

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (2018 onwards) integrates SSA, RMSA, and adult literacy into one unified mission.; Key girl child education schemes include: **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao**, Kasturba **Gandhi** Balika Vidyalaya, Balika Samriddhi Yojana, etc.; Digital learning initiatives: Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat, Swayam Prabha, Digital Library of India, ULLAS (National Literacy Mission Authority initiative), etc; National Education...

Tertiary Sector (Includes

Services - Trade, Transport, Finance, Real Estate, Public Administration); Share in GVA (FY 2025-26): About 56.4%.; Growth Rate: FY 2025-26: +9.1% real GVA growth.; Employment Share: Approximately 30% of the workforce, with services participation showing an increase in PLFS 2025.

Direct Taxation (Latest Trends) Net direct tax

₹22.26 lakh crore, growth over previous year: +13.57%.; Gross collection before refunds: ₹27.02 lakh crore.; Corporate tax: ₹9.86 lakh crore.; Non-corporate taxes, including individuals: ₹12.35 lakh crore. Tax-To-Gdp Ratio And Buoyancy; Direct tax-to-GDP ratio: 6.64% in FY 2023-24, a 24-year high.; Direct tax buoyancy: 2.12 in FY 2023-24.; Direct taxes accounted for 58.81% of total tax revenue in FY 2024-25....

Sector-wise NPA Trends

Sectoral stress persists in select legacy and priority segments, but headline SCB asset quality has improved sharply.; MSME GNPA ratio continued to decline through FY25 data reported up to December 2024.; SHG-bank linkage scale expanded to 143 lakh SHGs, with ₹3.04 lakh crore loan outstanding and ₹2.08 lakh crore disbursed in FY25.; Loan Write-Offs: ₹12.3 lakh crore written off during FY2014-15 to FY2023-24....

Constitutional

Article 38; Article 39; Article 43; Article 46. Provisions

Agriculture

Horticulture; Second largest producer of fruits and vegetables/; Produces both tropical and temperate fruits.; Produces about 13% of the world's vegetables.

Agriculture

Seed; Fifth largest seed market across the globe; Certified Seeds availability : 40%; Schemes and Initiatives :; National Seeds Corporation (NSC) - 1963; High Yielding Variety (HYVs) Programme - 1966-67; National Seeds Policy - 2002; National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology, Seeds Village Programme - 2005, SATHI Portal; Seeds Act 1966, **Essential Commodities Act** - 1955

Soil Schemes and Initiatives

Soil Health Card, Rashtriya Krishi Vigyan Yojana; NABARD Loan, National Food Security Mission; National Horticulture Mission

Agriculture

Fertiliser; The second largest consumer of urea after China.; Second in the production of Nitrogenous Fertiliser.; Import dependence :; 25% of our requirement of Urea.; 90% in the case of Phosphates; 100% in the case of Potash.; Schemes and Initiatives :; Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samrudhi Kendra (PMKSK); Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Urvarak Pariyojana □ One Nation, One Fertiliser; Bharat brand, Nutrient Based Subsidy...

Data/Facts Indirect Subsidies

Major explicit Union subsidies remain concentrated in food, and fertiliser.; DBT and leakage: Earlier leakage-prone welfare delivery involved high transaction costs; DBT has drastically reduced leakages and generated ₹3.48 lakh crore in cumulative savings.; Farm subsidies of Centre and States combined: Centre's food and fertiliser subsidies alone exceed ₹4.14 lakh crore in RE 2025-26.; Share of non-market distorting...

Horticulture and Fruits and Vegetables Production

India ranks second in the world after commercial crops China.; Edible-oil Imports: India depends on imports for about 56.25% of domestic edible-oil demand.; In 2024-25 marketing year: India imported about 16 million tonnes of edible oils, valued at around ₹1.61 lakh crore.; Coffee Production and Export: India ranks 7th in production and 5th in export.

Public Distribution System

Constitutional; **Article 47** Provisions

Government Schemes And Digital Initiatives

Uses drone-based technology for mapping and property card generation.; Aims to resolve title ambiguities and promote financial inclusion.; NGDRS (National Generic Document Registration System);; Supports One-Nation One-Registration Software across 12+ states.; Enables e-registrations and transparent mutation.; ULPIN (Unique Land Parcel Identification Number);; 27 states have adopted ULPIN as an Aadhaar-like ID for...

Legal And Regulatory Reforms Key labour and

Code on **Wages (2019)**, Code on Occupational Safety, **Health & Working Conditions (2020)**, Code on **Industrial Relations (2020)**, Code on **Social Security (2020)**; Other amendments include: Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020 Regional Trends And Disparities; Four states-Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu-account for 43% of India's industrial GVA.; Industrial GVA from northeastern states (excluding Assam and Sikkim)...

Wetlands and Ramsar Sites Total Ramsar sites as

98; Total wetland area: approximately 13.84 lakh hectares (13,84,141 ha); Recently, added Ramsar sites: Patna Bird Sanctuary (Uttar Pradesh) and Chhari-Dhand (Gujarat) Biodiversity Governance and Legal Framework; Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023 came into effect on 1 April 2024; Biological Diversity Rules, 2024 notified on 22 October 2024; **National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan** (updated) submitted...

Constitutional provisions

Article 48A: Protection and improvement of the environment; **Article 51A(g)**: Duty of citizens to protect and improve the natural environment; Institutional framework;; Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; National Biodiversity Authority; State Biodiversity Boards; **Biodiversity Management Committees**

Forest Conservation

Annual global net tree loss declined from 7.8 million ha (1990-2000) to 4.7 million ha (2010- 2020). Deforestation Impact; Deforestation contributes to about 11% of global greenhouse gas emissions.; A 1% increase in deforestation leads to a 0.93% decrease in clean drinking water availability. Policy & Targets; National green cover target: 33.3% of total geographical area.; India aims to sequester 2.5-3 billion...

Legal And Constitutional Framework **Article 21**

Right to life includes the right to clean air.; **Article 48A**: Duty of the State to protect and improve the environment.; The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 provides statutory powers for pollution regulation.

Soil Pollution

Land Degradation Overview; Approximately 30% of India's land (~98 million hectares) is degraded.; Desertification affects over 83 million hectares.; Degraded land has increased steadily over the last two decades. Soil Nutrient Loss; 3.7 million hectares of land affected by depletion of soil organic matter.; Soil organic carbon has declined from ~1% to ~0.3% in agricultural lands over the past 70 years. Government...

Emerging Technologies **Industrial Revolution 4.0 (Ir)**

Integration of humans and cyber-physical systems powered by connectivity, automation, real-time data, machine learning, and big data.; Key Initiative: WEF's Centre for Industrial Revolution (C4IR) India-promotes responsible deployment of emerging tech.; Indian Projects: Farmer Zone, SAMARTH (digital MSME upskilling), and pilots in digital-twin technology for manufacturing excellence. Web 3.0 & Web 4.0; Web 3.0...

Emerging Technologies

Business (smart assistants); Infrastructure (risk prediction); Judiciary (legal outcome forecasting); Initiatives: **NITI Aayog**'s National AI Strategy, SUVAS (Supreme Court Translation AI), India chairs GPAL.; Economic Impact: Estimated \$1 trillion added by 2035; ~10% of \$5 trillion GDP. Extended Reality (Vr/Ar/Xr) & Metaverse; Virtual/augmented/extensible realities spanning gaming, health, engineering, education...

Sector-Wise Contribution **Biopharma**

~35% share (e.g., vaccines, diagnostics).; Bio-industrial (White Biotech): ~47% share (e.g., enzymes, biofuels).; Bio-agriculture: ~8% share (e.g., GM crops, biofertilizers).; Bioservices & IT: ~8% share, growing at ~30% annually.

Key Applications **Health (Red Biotech)**

Gene therapy (e.g., CAR-T), genome sequencing, vaccine production.; Agriculture (Green Biotech): Drought-resistant GM crops, pest-resistant Bt cotton, food quality improvement.; Industry (White Biotech): Enzymes used in detergents, cosmetics, food processing, biofuels.

Nanotechnology

Definition; Science and engineering at the atomic/molecular scale (1-100 nm).; Enables manipulation of ultra-small materials for advanced applications. Applications In Agriculture; Nanofertilizers for efficient nutrient delivery.; Nanobiosensors for soil and plant health monitoring.; Nano-herbicides/fungicides for targeted disease and weed control.; Insect pest management using nanoparticle formulations.; Drones...

Key Government Initiatives Nano Mission

Flagship programme to promote R&D and infrastructure.; Indian Institute of Nano Science and Technology (INST): Research in health, agriculture, and energy.; Nanoelectronics Innovation Council: Policy and R&D support.; Indian Nanoelectronics Users Program (INUP): Collaboration with IITs and IISc.

Government Schemes And Initiatives KAPILA Scheme

Promotes IP literacy and innovation awareness in higher education institutions.; CIPAM (under DPIIT): Coordinates implementation of National IPR Policy; stakeholder engagement hub.; **National IPR Policy (2016)**;; Integrates all IPRs under one platform.; Establishes monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.; Adopts international best practices suited to Indian needs.

India's Global Commitments Paris Convention (1883)

Protects industrial property globally.; **Berne Convention (1886)**: Ensures global protection of literary and artistic works.; Member of other international IPR forums and treaties promoting innovation and IP protection.

Policy & Governance Indian Space Policy 2023

Defines ISRO, NSIL, IN-SPACe roles; Encourages private participation and PPP models; Emphasizes tech transfer and global competitiveness Key Agencies; IN-SPACe: Single-window clearance for private players; NSIL: Commercializes government-developed space tech; Antrix: ISRO's commercial arm

International Collaboration & Regulation India is

Outer Space Treaty; **Rescue Agreement (1968)**; **Liability Convention (1972)**; **Registration Convention (1975)** Challenges; Space militarization and ASAT threats; Kessler Syndrome and space debris; Need for global governance mechanisms

Satyendra Nath Bose Bose-Einstein Condensate

Bose's work on the quantum mechanics of photons led to the concept of the Bose-Einstein Condensate and the development of Bose-Einstein statistics, which were later generalized by Einstein.; Bose-Einstein Statistics: His theoretical work on the behavior of particles laid the groundwork for modern quantum theory.

6 Disaster Management

Initiatives; National Water Policy 2012; Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP); Jal Jeevan Mission; Desertification and Land Degradation Atlas (ISRO); NDMA Guidelines on drought management

6 Disaster Management

Mortality & Health; One day of extreme heat may cause around 3,400 excess deaths across India.; A five-day heatwave could lead to nearly 30,000 excess deaths.; India accounts for over one-fifth of global heatwave deaths in the last 30 years.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 9

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GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 10

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

9. Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Pedagogical Practices; Focus on holistic, experiential, inquiry-driven, and competency-based learning-moving away from rote memorization.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS1 Society, Arts & Use to highlight government initiatives promoting reading, Culture, National writing, and book culture, and to encourage youth engagement Heritage with India's cultural and literary heritage.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 13

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 14

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Impact and Achievements National Coverage; Implemented across 36 states/UTs, covering around 730 districts, including 112 Aspirational Districts.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Schemes Related With Vulnerable Sections Of The Population

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Scheduled Castes

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Integrated Programme for; Provides grants to Implementing Agencies (IAs) like Senior Citizens (IPSRc) registered societies, PRIs, local bodies, and NGOs for running and maintaining Senior Citizens Homes, Continuous Care Homes, and Mobile Medicare Units.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana; It is a comprehensive initiative to empower senior citizens, (AVYAY) recognizing their contributions and promoting their well-being and social inclusion in all aspects of life.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Disabled People

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Assistance to Disabled Persons for; To assist needy persons with disabilities in acquiring Purchase/fitting of Aids & modern, durable aids and appliances that enhance their Appliances.(ADIP) physical, social, and psychological rehabilitation.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 21

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Deen Dayal Disabled; The government has been providing grant-in-aid to NGOs Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) for projects relating to rehabilitation of persons with disabilities aimed at enabling them to reach and maintain their optimal, physical, sensory, intellectual, physic- social functional levels.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 22

Impact and Achievements Enhanced Governance

Strengthens civil servant capabilities for effective governance.; Personalized Learning: Tailored training programs meet specific departmental needs.; Wide Reach: Over 28 lakh users onboarded to the iGOT platform, offering 830 e-learning courses.; Comprehensive Training: Blended learning programs ensure equitable access to training at all levels.; Strategic Oversight: Institutional frameworks ensure accountability...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Governance, Civil Service Use to highlight government initiatives aimed at Reforms, Public Service transforming the mindset of central government Delivery employees, fostering accountability, service orientation, and effective public service delivery.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

20. National Supercomputing Mission (NSM)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 25

National Knowledge Network (NKN)

A grid connecting 70 supercomputers across 75 research institutions.; Purpose: To provide computational resources for over 1,000 researchers across the country.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Ethical Considerations and Challenges; Transparent and accountable AI systems; Guidelines for ethical AI use; Addressing risks like job displacement, privacy infringement, and social inequalities

Global Collaboration and Standards Objective

Align regulatory standards with global norms; Focus: Ensure AI technologies are globally competitive and compliant with international human rights standards

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

PM-PRANAM; PM Programme for Restoration, Awareness, Nourishment, and Amelioration of Mother Earth.; Announced: In the 2023-24 Budget by the Union government.; Aim: Reduce chemical fertiliser use by incentivizing states to adopt alternatives.; Objective:; Promote balanced use of chemical, bio, and organic fertilisers.; Lower the subsidy burden on chemical fertilisers (₹2.25 lakh crore in 2022-23).

National Clean Air Objective

Improve air quality in 131 cities across 24 Programme States/UTs.; Target: Achieve up to 40% reduction in PM10 levels or meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards by 2025-26.; Implementation:

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

82 cities under NCAP aim for 3-15% annual reduction in PM10 levels.; 49 cities under **XVth Finance Commission** air quality grant target a 15% annual reduction in PM10 levels and more good air quality days.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 30

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Welfare Schemes, Access to institutional credit for underserved Governance, Ffinancial entrepreneurs and MSMEs Inclusion

Background Launch

April 8, 2015; Objective: Facilitate collateral-free microcredit up to ₹10 lakh for non-corporate, non-farm small and micro-entrepreneurs.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Objectives; Provide affordable financial products and services.; Leverage technology to reduce costs and expand reach.; Serve unserved and underserved sections.

Salient Features Loan Categories

Shishu: Loans up to ₹50,000; Kishore: Loans above ₹50,000 and up to ₹5 lakh; Tarun: Loans above ₹5 lakh and up to ₹10 lakh

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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Category-wise Loan Distribution Shishu

83% of loans, 40% of amount sanctioned.; Kishore: 15% of loans, 36% of amount sanctioned.; Tarun: 2% of loans, 24% of amount sanctioned.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

25. Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

26. Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

Overview Launch Date

2020; Department: Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, and Dairying; Duration: 5 years (2020-21 to 2024-25); Coverage: All States and Union Territories

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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Progress and Impact State Participation

30 States and UTs have signed MoUs; Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu joined in 2018.; Pilot Launches: Conducted in 22 States/UTs, involving over 1,280 hospitals to test IT systems.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

30. Electric Mobility Promotion Scheme 2024 (EMPS 2024)

Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric

FAME-I: Launched on April 1, 2015, and concluded on March 31, 2019, to promote electric and hybrid vehicles in India.; FAME-II: Initiated on April 1, 2019, and set to run until March 31, 2024, with an allocation of ₹11,500 crore.; Electric Mobility Promotion Scheme 2024 (EMPS 2024): Introduced to further accelerate electric vehicle adoption.

Salient Features

Implementation Period: 1st April 2024 to 31st July 2024.; Total Outlay: Rs. 500 crore.; Focus Areas: Faster adoption of electric two-wheelers (e-2W) and three-wheelers (e-3W).; Eligible EV Categories:; Electric Two-Wheelers (e-2W).; Electric Three-Wheelers (e-3W) including registered e-rickshaws, e-carts, and L5 category vehicles.; Applicability: Primarily for commercial registration, but also includes privately or...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

31. National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Governance, Urban For discussing urban poverty alleviation, livelihood Development, Poverty creation, and social protection for vulnerable groups Alleviation

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Promoting Inclusive Entrepreneurship

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

33. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Governance, Welfare Use to discuss affordable housing for vulnerable groups, Schemes, Urban & Rural slum rehabilitation, and government-led housing Development initiatives

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Overview Launched in phases, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) aims to provide permanent housing solutions for economically disadvantaged populations across India. The scheme seeks to improve the living conditions of poor individuals, whether in rural or urban areas.; PMAY Urban (PMAY-U) was launched on June 25, 2015.; PMAY Gramin (PMAY-G) was launched in 2016 to address rural housing needs.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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PMAY Gramin (PMAY-G)

Target: Construct 2.95 crore houses in rural areas.; 2.94 crore houses sanctioned, with 2.62 crore houses completed.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

34. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

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Objectives of Jal Jeevan Mission Universal Tap

Ensure every rural household in India has regular access to safe, potable tap water, meeting quality standards for long-term sustainability.; Community Ownership: Promote community involvement in the planning, implementation, and maintenance of water supply systems, emphasizing local governance.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 43**Cluster Development Programme The Cluster**

Cluster Development Programme The Cluster Development Programme (CDP), introduced by the National Horticulture Board, aims to improve the competitiveness of India's horticultural sector through integrated development of clusters. MoA&FW has identified 55 horticulture clusters, of which 12 have been selected for the pilot launch of the Programme.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 44**GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 45****River Basin Management (RBM) Scheme**

35. River Basin Management (RBM) Scheme

GS2 Governance, Water Resource Use to highlight

GS2 Governance, Water Resource Use to highlight government efforts in integrated river Management, Policy basin planning, sustainable water use, and institutional Implementation coordination through Brahmaputra Board, CWC, and NWDA.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 46**The River Basin Management (RBM) Scheme promotes**

The River Basin Management (RBM) Scheme promotes basin-level planning for sustainable water resource management and will continue to run from 2026-27 to 2030-31 with a ₹2183 crore fully government-funded outlay.

About River Basin Management (RBM) Scheme It is a

About River Basin Management (RBM) Scheme It is a comprehensive scheme for the management, protection, improvement, and sustainable use of water resources across river basins.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

36. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 47**PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana Context**

The Union Cabinet approved the "Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana" for a period of six years, beginning with 2025-26, to cover 100 districts.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 48**The scheme draws inspiration from NITI Aayog's**

The scheme will be implemented through the convergence of 36 existing schemes across 11 Central Departments.

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Target Beneficiaries Artisans and Craftspeople

Across 18 traditional trades, including Carpenter, Boat Maker, Armourer, Blacksmith, Locksmith, Goldsmith, Potter, Sculptor, Cobbler, Mason, and many others.

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Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY)

39. Atmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY)

Overview Purpose

Boost the creation of new jobs in the formal sector post-COVID-19 by providing incentives to employers.; Type: Central Sector Scheme; Implementing Agency: Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO)

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Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan

The Government of India has approved the continuation of the PM-AASHA Scheme till 2025- 26 during the 15th Finance Commission Cycle.

Key Components of PM-AASHA

Key Components of PM-AASHA:

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Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) Scheme

41. Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) Scheme

GS2 Governance, Social Use to highlight government

GS2 Governance, Social Use to highlight government efforts in providing financial Security, Welfare Schemes security for unorganised sector workers in old age

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 53

GS2 Governance, Social Use to highlight government

GS2 Governance, Social Use to highlight government efforts in providing old-age Security, Welfare income security and promoting voluntary retirement Schemes savings for unorganised sector workers.

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Micro and Small Enterprises

Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)

GS2 Governance, Economic Use to show the role of

GS2 Governance, Economic Use to show the role of government schemes in Development, Welfare Schemes improving the competitiveness and productivity of MSMEs

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 55**PM VIKAS Scheme**

44. PM VIKAS Scheme

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 56**PM-KUSUM**

45. PM-KUSUM

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 57**GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 58****Overview**

It was approved in October 2017 with Phase-I target to develop 34,800 km of National Highway corridors; As of December 2023, 76% of the total target, equivalent to 26,418 km, has been awarded for construction, with 15,549 km of the project already completed.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 59**Completed Projects Major Ongoing Projects****Eastern Peripheral Expressway**

Completed in 500 days,; Delhi-Mumbai Expressway diverting 50,000 trucks from Delhi daily.; Zojila Tunnel; Delhi-Meerut Expressway: Reduced travel time from 2.5; Kosi Bridge (Bihar) hours to 50 minutes (82 km long).; MG Setu (Bihar); Narmada Bridge Project: Eases congestion on the Delhi-; Vikramshila Bridge (NH- Mumbai Golden Quadrilateral Corridor. 131B); Chenani-Nashri Tunnel: Shortened the Jammu-Srinagar route...

Other Projects

Chambal Bridge; New Brahmaputra Bridge; Dibang-Lohit River Bridge; Babatpur- Varanasi Project

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 60**GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 61****Increased Demand**

The demand for work increased post-pandemic, with 8.55 crore households seeking work in 2020-21, compared to 6.16 crore in 2019-20.; Decentralized Planning: Gram Sabhas are responsible for recommending and executing 50% of the works, ensuring community involvement and local accountability.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes (across

49. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes (across 14 key sectors)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 62**GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 63****Synchronisation**

Aligns activities across departments to avoid delays.; Analytical: Utilizes spatial tools to make informed decisions.; Dynamic: Continuous progress tracking with updated satellite imagery.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 64**Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)**

52. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 65**GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 66****GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 67****Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme**

55. Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 68**GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 69****IMPORTANT COMMITTEES AND THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS**

Tribes In India

U.N. **Dhebar Committee**, 1960 [Related to Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes]

Tribes In India

Focus Areas Recommendations

Tribes In India

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 1

Tribes In India

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 2

India as a Multilingual Society

B. G. **Kher Committee**, 1955 [First Official **Language Commission**]

India as a Multilingual Society

Focus Areas Recommendations

Women

Jaya Jaitley Committee, 2020 [On Women related issues]

Women

Focus Areas Recommendations

Women

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 3

Women

Justice Verma Committee, 2012 [On Sexual Harassment of Women in Workplace]

Women

Focus Recommendations Areas

Women

Pam Rajput Committee, 2014 [To end violence against Women]

Women

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 4

Poverty and Development Issues

Lakdawala Committee, 1993 [On Poverty-related Issues]

Poverty and Development Issues

Focus Areas Recommendations

Poverty and Development Issues

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 5

Poverty and Development Issues

Tendulkar Committee, 2009 [On Poverty Line]

in rural, Rs 578.80 in urban (2004-05).

The Rangarajan Committee, 2012 [Redefining Poverty Line]

in rural, Rs 578.80 in urban (2004-05).

Focus Areas Recommendations

in rural, Rs 578.80 in urban (2004-05).

Poverty 19% more poor in rural areas, 41% more in urban areas compared to Tendulkar Estimates Committee estimates.

in rural, Rs 578.80 in urban (2004-05).

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 6

Secularism

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 7

PYQ where these recommendations can be quoted

Q. Are tolerance, assimilation and pluralism the key elements in the making of an Indian form of secularism? Justify your answer. (2022, GS-I)

Politics and Electoral Reforms

Vohra Committee, 1993 [On Criminalisation of Politics]

Politics and Electoral Reforms

Focus Areas Recommendations

Politics and Electoral Reforms

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 10

Politics and Electoral Reforms

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 11

Politics and Electoral Reforms

High-Level Committee Report on Simultaneous Elections [Chaired by Former President Mr Ram Nath Kovind]

PYQ where these recommendations can be quoted

Q. Examine the need for electoreal reforms as suggested by various commities with particular reference "one nation-one election" principle. (2024, GS-II)

Corporate Governance

Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee, 1999

Corporate Governance

Narayan Murthy Committee

Corporate Governance

Uday Kotak Committee, 2017 [On Corporate Governance]

Corporate Governance

Focus Areas Recommendations

Corporate Governance

Risk Risk Management Committee for top 500 listed entities by market Management Committee capitalization.

Corporate Governance

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 17

Prison Reforms

Standing Committee Report on Prison Conditions, Infrastructure, and Reforms(2023) The Standing Committee on Home Affairs, chaired by Mr. Brijlal, submitted its report on "Prison-Conditions, Infrastructure and Reforms" . Key indings and recommendations of the Committee are as follows:; Overcrowding: National prison occupancy at 130%; overcrowded jails in 6 states. Recommended prisoner transfers through state MoUs.

Prison Reforms

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 18

Economy and Economic Development

Focus Areas Recommendations

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

Narasimham Committees (1991 and 1998) [On Banking Sector Reforms]

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

Narasimham Committee- I (1991)

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 22

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

Rangarajan Committee, 1993

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 23

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

P J Nayak Committee, 2014 [On Review of Governance of Boards of Banks]

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

Focus Areas Recommendations

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

Independent Strengthen the role of Independent Directors in PSBs, establish a Bank Directors Investment Company to hold Government Equity, and set up a Bank Boards Bureau for board recommendations and training.

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

K.V. Kamath Committee, 2020 [On Restructuring Of Corporate Loans]

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

P K Mohanty Committee, 2020 [On Private Sector Banks]

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 24

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

N. S. Viswanathan Committee, 2021 [On Urban Co-operative Banks]

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

Usha Thorat Committee, 2011 [On Issues and Concerns in the NBFC]

Urjit Patel Committee, 2014

On Monetary Policy Framework

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

Monetary MPC should consist of the RBI Governor, Deputy Governor, **Executive Policy Committee** Director in charge of monetary policy, and two external full-time members.

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 25

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

The Committee reviewed the reserves, risk provisions, and risk buffers maintained by RBI and recommended their continuation.

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 26

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 27

Banking Sector and Other Economic Reforms

Ratan Watal Panel, 2016 [Committee on Digital Payments]

INSURANCE

G. N. **Bajpai Committee**, 2021 [Development of Insurance and Reinsurance Business from International Financial Services Centre]

INSURANCE

Focus Areas Recommendations

INSURANCE

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 28

INSURANCE

R. N. **Malhotra Committee**, 1993 [On Reforms in Insurance Sector]

Govt. Budgeting and Public Finance

NK Singh Committee, 2017 [For Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003 (FRBM ACT) Review]

Govt. Budgeting and Public Finance

Focus Areas Recommendations

Govt. Budgeting and Public Finance

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 29

PYQ where these recommendations can be quoted

Q. How does e-Technology help farmers in production and marketing of agricultural produce? Explain it. (2023, GS-III)

Agriculture and Allied Activities

Focus Areas Other Recommendations [[Ashok Dalwai Committee](#), 2019]

Agriculture and Allied Activities

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 30

Agriculture and Allied Activities

[Shanta Kumar Committee](#), 2014 [[High Level Committee](#) on Restructuring of the Food Corporation of India (FCI)]

Agriculture and Allied Activities

Focus Areas Recommendations

Agriculture and Allied Activities

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 31

Industry and Infrastructure

[Bimal Jalan Committee](#), 2010 [Market Infrastructure Institution(MIIs)]

Industry and Infrastructure

Focus Areas Recommendations

Industry and Infrastructure

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 33

Industry and Infrastructure

[Atanu Chakraborty Panel](#), 2019 [On National Infrastructure Pipeline] Focus Areas Recommendations Capital Plan Rs 111 lakh crore capital investments over six years (FY25), with Investment Roadmap 71% allocated to energy, roads, urban development, and railways, involving private investors.

Industry and Infrastructure

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 34

Industry and Infrastructure*Kris Gopalakrishnan Committee*, 2020 [On Various issues related to Non-personal Data]**Industry and Infrastructure**

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 35

Industry and Infrastructure*Bibek Debroy Committee*, 2012 [For Restructuring of Railway Ministry and Railway Board]**Industry and Infrastructure**

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 36

Industry and Infrastructure

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 37

Other Important Committees at Glance

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 38

Other Important Committees at Glance*Baba Kalyani Committee*, 2018 [On Special Economic Zones (SEZs)]**Other Important Committees at Glance**

Focus Areas Recommendations

Other Important Committees at Glance

Framework Shift focus from export growth to broad-based employment and economic Shift growth through Employment and Economic Enclaves (3Es).

Other Important Committees at Glance

MSMEs Promote MSME participation in 3Es and enable manufacturing service players to locate in 3Es.

Other Important Committees at Glance

Rules Formulate separate rules and procedures for manufacturing and service SEZs.

Other Important Committees at Glance

Developers Provide procedural relaxations for developers and tenants to improve and Tenants operational and exit processes.

Other Important Committees at Glance

Dispute Resolve disputes through arbitration and commercial courts. Resolution

Other Important Committees at Glance

Expert Committee Recommendations on GIFT IFSC

Other Important Committees at Glance

Educational Create specialized degree and diploma programs to enhance workforce skills, aligning Programs with global best practices.

Other Important Committees at Glance

Service Allow only companies or LLPs to offer services in GIFT IFSC. Providers

Other Important Committees at Glance

Overseas Permit overseas entities to open branches in GIFT IFSC only if they don't have an Branches existing presence in India.

Other Important Committees at Glance

Compliance Implement stringent compliance measures for financial crimes to build trust and Measures credibility.

Other Important Committees at Glance

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 39

Other Important Committees at Glance

T K Viswanathan Committee, 2018 [On Fair Market Conduct]

Other Important Committees at Glance

Fraudulent Consider Benami trading and trading beyond known financial resources as Activity fraudulent activities.

Other Important Committees at Glance

Regulatory Broaden the scope of fraud regulations to cover not only intermediaries but Changes also their employees and agents.

Other Important Committees at Glance

Preventive Empower SEBI to tap telephones and electronic devices to prevent insider Measures trading and other frauds.

Codes of Create separate codes of conduct

For listed companies to set minimum Conduct standards for insider information handling. - For market intermediaries to set standards for price-sensitive information handling.

Other Important Committees at Glance

Nachiket Mor Committee on Financial Inclusion

Other Important Committees at Glance

Payments Set up Payments Banks to offer payment services and deposit products to Banks small businesses and low-income households, with a balance cap.

Other Important Committees at Glance

Mandatory Make reporting of loan information, especially for kisan and general credit Reporting cards, mandatory for all credit bureaus.

Other Important Committees at Glance

PSL Allow banks to invest in bonds, equities, and provide guarantees for PSL Investments beneficiaries to meet PSL targets.

Other Important Committees at Glance

PSL Target Increase the PSL target from 40% to 50% of total credit provided. Revision

Other Important Committees at Glance

Capital Against Financial service providers should commit capital to mitigate customer Customer protection risks. Protection Risk

Other Important Committees at Glance

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 40

Western Ghats and Other Biodiversity Zones

Madhav Gadgil Committee, 2010 [Steps to preserve the ecologically frail Western Ghats]

Western Ghats and Other Biodiversity Zones

Focus Areas Recommendations

Western Ghats and Other Biodiversity Zones

Shailesh Nayak Committee, 2014 [Regarding Coastal Regulation Zone]

Western Ghats and Other Biodiversity Zones

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 41

Climate Change and Other Related Aspects

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 42

Police Reforms and Modernization

State-Level Set up a **State Security Commission** in each state with advisory and Commission recommendatory powers, headed by the Director General of Police (DGP).

Police Reforms and Modernization

Complaints Establish a District Police Complaints Authority in each Police Authority District to examine public complaints regarding police excesses.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Police Form a Police Establishment Board in every state, including the Establishment Board DGP and his four senior-most officers, to monitor transfers, promotions, rewards, punishments, and service-related issues.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Selection of Select the DGP by the Chief Minister from a panel of three names DGP prepared by a Committee headed by the UPSC Chairman, including key state and union officials.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Separation Establish an independent Police Recruitment Board in each state to of Investigative Functions handle the recruitment of all non-gazetted ranks.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Padmanabhaiah Committee, 2000 [Committee on Police Reforms]

Police Reforms and Modernization

Focus Areas Recommendations

Police Reforms and Modernization

Recruitment Focus on greater recruitment of Sub-Inspectors rather than Constables. Focus

Police Reforms and Modernization

Training Establish a Police Training Advisory Council at the centre and state levels to Advisory Council advise Home Ministers on police training matters.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Community Adopt the philosophy of Community Policing within the Indian Police. Policing

Police Reforms and Modernization

Police constitute a Police Establishment Board, including the DGP and three Establishment selected members, to decide transfers of officers above the rank of Deputy Board Superintendent of Police.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Separation of Separate investigation work from law and order duties to enhance efficiency Duties and focus.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Specialisation Encourage specialisation in policing and develop capabilities to tackle cyber and Cyber Crime crime. Set up a permanent **National Commission** for Police Standards to establish and maintain standards.

Malimath Committee, 2002-03

On Criminal Justice System Focus Areas Recommendations

Police Reforms and Modernization

Inquisitorial Borrow features from the Inquisitorial System, where a Judicial Magistrate System supervises investigations, as practiced in Germany and France.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Victim Allow victim participation in serious crimes cases and provide adequate Participation compensation.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Article 20(3) Modify **Article 20(3)** to allow the court to question the accused and draw adverse inferences if the accused refuses to answer.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Security Co Set up National and **State Security Commissions**. mmissions

Police Reforms and Modernization

Judge Reduce the court vacation period by 21 days to address long case pendency and Population improve the judge-population ratio. Ratio

Police Reforms and Modernization

Central Law Enact a central law to address Organised Crime, Federal Crimes, and Terrorism, despite crime being a State subject.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Witness Implement a strong witness protection mechanism, with judges stepping in if a Protection witness is harassed during cross-examination.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Recommendations of **Second ARC**, 2005

Police Reforms and Modernization

Responsibility of Ensure efficient, effective, and accountable police functioning, with State Government the power of superintendence vested in the State Government as per the law.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Crime Investigation Separate crime investigation functions from other policing duties.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Police Establishment Create State and **District Police Establishment Committees** to handle Committees postings, transfers, and other related matters.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Reducing Burden of Police Outsource non-core functions to reduce the burden on police.

Police Reforms and Modernization

District Police Constitute a District Police Complaints Authority to handle Complaints Authority complaints against police of icers within the district.

Police Reforms and Modernization

Sensitisation Implement training programs to sensitise the administration and police to the issues faced by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Police Reforms and Modernization

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTICES SUMMARY

Impact

Soil organic carbon increased by 5.36% to 42.11%, and available nitrogen increased by 2.70% to 24.21% in paddy fields where spraying was applied.; Seed germination of wheat increased by 17% to 20%.; Consumption of DAP and Urea reduced by 20-25 kg per acre.; Wheat productivity increased by 3% to 3.25% quintals per hectare.

3 Environmental and Sustainability Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 10

Impact

Approximately 22,000 EVs have been registered.; Over 9,000 EVs have been purchased, with INR 34.31 crore in subsidies disbursed to eligible beneficiaries.; 28 private charging points have been installed, with plans for 100 public charging stations across Delhi.; Bids for 300 e-Buses under the Cluster Scheme have been floated.

3 Environmental and Sustainability Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 11

3 Environmental and Sustainability Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 12

3 Environmental and Sustainability Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 13

4 Science and Technology Initiatives

2. Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) is a unique initiative that provides Indian startups a direct link to the defence industry, creating a platform for easier business dealings with the Ministry of Defence.

Impact

Generation of employment, both direct and indirect, through the initiative.; Serves as a procurement avenue under the Defence Acquisition Procedure, which establishes guidelines for defence procurement.

4 Science and Technology Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 14

4 Science and Technology Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 15

4 Science and Technology Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 16

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 29**NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 30****NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 31****11 COVID-19 Response Initiatives**

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 44

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 57

Special Provisions Relating to Certain Classes

Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the House of the People. Amendments; 51st CAA 1984, 42nd CAA 1976, 84th CAA 2001. Related Act; **Soosai vs. Union of India (1985)**; **Indra Sawhney Case (1992)**. **Article 332**: Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assemblies of the States.

Article 335

Claims of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to services and posts; The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in appointment to services shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration. **Article 338**: **National Commission** for Scheduled Castes. Amendments; 65th CAA 1990, 89th CAA 2003 **Article 338A**; **National Commission** for Scheduled...

26 : Upheld ECI's power over Special Intensive

Official Language

Article 343

Official language of the **Union Related Acts**; **Official Languages Act 1963 Article 351**: Directive for development of the Hindi language : It shall be the duty of the Union to promote the spread of the Hindi language.

26 : Upheld ECI's power over Special Intensive

Amendments; 38th CAA 1975, 42nd CAA 1976, 44th CAA 1978, 64th CAA 1990. Related case; **S. R. Bommai v. Union of India (1994)**. **Article 358**; Suspension of provisions of **article 19** during emergencies.; While a Proclamation of Emergency due to war or external aggression is in operation, nothing in **Article 19** shall restrict the power of the State to make laws or take executive action. Amendments; 42nd CAA 1976, 44th CAA...

26 : Upheld ECI's power over Special Intensive

Article 365; Effect of failure to comply with, or to give effect to, directions given by the Union.; the President may declare that the State Government cannot be carried on in accordance with the Constitution.

26 : Upheld ECI's power over Special Intensive

Related case; **S. R. Bommai v. Union of India (1994)**; The Andhra Pradesh government case (2020)

26 : Upheld ECI's power over Special Intensive

Article 368; Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure therefore.; **Article 13** does not apply to any amendment made under this article.

26 : Upheld ECI's power over Special Intensive

Amendments; 24th CAA 1971, 42nd CAA 1976, 101st CAA 2016.

26 : Upheld ECI's power over Special Intensive

Related case; **Kesavananda Bharati Case (1973)**,; Minerva Mills case (1980); **Waman Rao And Ors vs Union Of India (1981)**.

Article 371

Special provisions with respect to the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Nagaland, Assam etc.; Ladakh groups and the Centre discussed **Article 371**-like constitutional safeguards to protect Ladakh's land, jobs, culture and local autonomy.

Vohra Committee, 1993 [On Criminalisation of

Focus Areas Recommendations Dedicated Nodal Agency Create a dedicated nodal agency to track crime syndicates and connections to public servants and politicians. Strengthen existing laws and introduce new legislation to curb criminal Legislation in lence in politics. Disquali cation Laws Implement stricter laws to disqualify individuals with criminal backgrounds from elections. Surveillance Increase...

Indrajit Gupta Committee, 1999 [On State Funding of

Focus Areas Recommendations State Funding Recommend partial state funding to reduce money power in elections. Eligibility Criteria State funding only for recognized national and state parties; not for independent candidates. Forms of State 1. Free/subsidized access to public broadcasting. 2. Supply of campaign Funding materials. 3. Reimbursement of election expenses. Transparency Parties must maintain detailed...

Election Commission of India, 2004 [Proposed

Focus Areas Recommendations Criminal Candidates must ile af idavits disclosing criminal cases, convictions, Antecedents and Assets assets, liabilities, and educational quali cations. Restriction on Limit candidates to one constituency or impose a penalty for contesting Contesting multiple seats. Negative/Neutral Voting Introduce NOTA (None of the Above) option for voters to reject all candidates in a constituency....

The Second Administrative Reforms Commission On

Focus Areas Recommendations NOTA Option Include NOTA button in EVMs, and count NOTA votes. Expenditure Set and revise expenditure ceilings for candidates periodically, Ceiling managed by **Election Commission**. Single Restrict candidates to contest from one constituency at a time. Constituency Disquali cation for **Vest Election Commission** with authority to decide on disquali cation Defection due to defection....

High-Level Committee Report on Simultaneous

Ram Nath Kovind] Focus Areas Recommendations Rationale Simultaneous elections will ensure stable governance, reduce disruptions, lower costs, and increase voter participation. Implementation Framework Dissolve Lok Sabha, state assemblies, and local bodies simultaneously as a one-time measure; hold elections for Lok Sabha and state assemblies together, with local bodies within 100 days. On Hung Fresh elections for...

Venkatachaliah Commission (2002) Recommendations on

Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State Relations Focus Areas Recommendations Inter-State Create Inter-State Council to facilitate dialogue, build consensus, and address Council contentious issues between Union and States. Transfer of Union should only manage subjects in concurrent jurisdictions essential for Entries from List II national uniformity. to List III Legislation Manage legislation on concurrent jurisdiction...

TSR Subramanian Committee, 2016 [Committee for

(NEP)] Focus Areas Recommendations Early Childhood Care and Provide pre-primary education in government schools; declare ECCE Education(ECCE) a right for children aged 4-5. **RTE Act Amend RTE Act** to ensure uniform norms for government and private schools, and extend curriculum to minority institutions. School Exams Use scaled scores, offer exam difficulty choices, propose online on-demand board exams, and no...

Committee/recommendation for UPSC Mains revision

Framework (NCF)] **Focus Areas Recommendations RTE Act Extend RTE Act** to cover early childhood and secondary education, ages 3-18. Curriculum Propose a 5-3-3-4 design: 5 years foundational, 3 preparatory, 3 Framework middle, 4 secondary. Regulatory Structure Establish NHERA to replace existing higher education regulators, including for professional/vocational education. National Create Rashtriya Shiksha Aayog, headed...

Education Commission the apex body for education.

National Repository on Set up a National Repository to maintain digital records for Educational Data institutions, teachers, and students. Three-Language Continue three-language formula, with lexible implementation Formula and modular board exams.

R P Tiwari Committee, 2020 [On suggesting multiple

multidisciplinary centres] Focus Areas Recommendations Higher Education Set up large, multi-disciplinary Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) Institutions in or near every district by 2030, inspired by institutions like Nalanda and Takshashila. Promote Facilitate collaboration through HEI clusters, enabling multi-Academic Collaboration disciplinary education and research, and merge single-stream institutions....

Second Administrative Reforms Commission on

Focus Areas Recommendations NeGP Implement National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) to provide a Implementation comprehensive e-governance framework covering all services at central and state levels. Nodal Agency Establish dedicated departments/agencies for e-Governance at central and state levels. Citizen-centric Design e-Governance services to be citizen-centric; implement Single Window Systems for easy access. Common...

Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee, 1999

Composition of the board of directors should be the optimum combination of executive & non-executive directors.; Audit committee should contain 3 independent directors with one having financial and accounting knowledge.; Remuneration committee should be set up.; The Board should hold at least 4 meetings in a year with a maximum gap of 4 months between 2 meetings to review operational plans, capital budgets...

Uday Kotak Committee, 2017 [On Corporate Governance]

Focus Areas Recommendations Board of Directors Minimum 6 directors on boards of listed companies; at least 1 woman independent director; 50% non-executive directors. Separate Roles Separation of roles of Chairperson and CEO for better governance. Subsidiaries Increased focus on the governance; Independent director on the board of material subsidiaries. Appointment Board (not nodal ministry) should decide on...

Committee/recommendation for UPSC Mains revision

Segregation: Mandatory segregation of undertrials, convicts, and first-time offenders inside jails, during court production, hospital visits, etc.; Special Fast-Track Courts: Establish fast-track courts to handle petty offenses and cases pending for five years or more.; Monitoring by Judges: District and sessions judges to monitor progress of cases pending for over one year in session triable cases and over six...

Standing Committee Report on Prison Conditions,

The Standing Committee on Home Affairs, chaired by Mr. Brijlal, submitted its report on "Prison-Conditions, Infrastructure and Reforms". Key findings and recommendations of the Committee are as follows:; Overcrowding: National prison occupancy at 130%; overcrowded jails in 6 states. Recommended prisoner transfers through state MoUs. IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 18; Bail & Monitoring: Use technology...

Remittances: NRIs sent \$119 billion in remittances

streamlining transfer platforms, reducing fees, addressing tax issues, and encouraging investments in diverse sectors.; Grievance Redressal: Multiple touchpoints delay responses; embassies should establish accessible databases to track complaints, with nodal officers listed for better follow-up.; Prisoner Transfers: India's 31 bilateral agreements for transferring sentenced prisoners need expansion to include...

Combating Drug Addiction - Nasha Mukh Bharat

The National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) aims to prevent substance abuse through education, awareness, counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation. Impact; Over 8,000 volunteers reaching 80 lakh people.; Contribution of 29 lakh women via Anganwadi & ASHA workers, Mahila Mandals, and Self-Help Groups.; Effective use of social media to spread awareness on substance abuse.; Development of an Android...

Aangan - Digital Inspection of Child Care Institutes

The objective is to digitally inspect childcare institutes registered under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, using the SafCa app. This aims to enhance monitoring and evaluation of childcare homes across the country. Impact:; User-friendly app interface for easy inspections.; Displays merits, demerits and areas for improvement for each institute.; Facilitates comparative study between...

Cluster-Based Camp Adoption - Tripura

The objective is to saturate all seven flagship schemes-PM Ujjwala Yojana, PM Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana, UJALA Yojana, PM **Jan Dhan Yojana**, PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, PM Suraksha Bima Yojana, and Mission Indradhanush-in the district and create awareness about government programmes. Impact:; Significant improvement in the functioning and coordination of various departments.; Robust administration enhancing overall...

Patsendri Model Colony - Mahasamund, Chhattisgarh

To create a self-sustainable model for capacity building, employment generation, and community development through the convergence of various social sector schemes. Impact:; The initiative has transformed Patsendri into a cohesive Model Colony with improved infrastructure and utilities, fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility among the 84 households.; Topics where it can be Applied: Community Development...

Jnanabhumi Portal - Andhra Pradesh

To streamline post-matric scholarship delivery through an integrated digital platform that ensures transparency, accountability, paperless processing, and easier access for students. Impact: Launched in 2017, Jnanabhumi replaced the earlier e-Pass system, which suffered from duplication, redundancy, manual verification, and high turnaround time. The platform integrated scholarships, admissions, course mapping, fee...

Mission Jeevika - Odisha

To promote sustainable livelihoods among tribal communities by converging flagship schemes and creating cluster-based farm and off-farm livelihood opportunities. Impact: Mission Jeevika was implemented through 22 Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) by the SC & ST Development Department and Odisha Tribal Development Society. It supported 83,000 tribal beneficiaries and nurtured 554 farm and off-farm...

DMFT-led Development Planning - Dhanbad, Jharkhand

To improve development outcomes in mining-affected areas by converging state plans with District Mineral Foundation Trust funds through village-level microplanning and need-based interventions. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 8 Impact: The initiative used Village Development Plans, stakeholder meetings, field visits, needs assessment, and departmental convergence to prepare a yearly district development plan under DMFT....

Portability of Ration Cards: One Nation One Ration

The objective of the One Nation One Ration Card program is to ensure that migrants and poor people can access their ration from any Fair Price Shop (FPS) across the country, regardless of their location. Impact:; Empowers beneficiaries under the **National Food Security Act** (NFSA) to obtain food grains from any e-PoS enabled FPS nationwide.; Migrant beneficiaries can access subsidized food grains through biometric...

Farmer Registration and Unified Beneficiary

The objective of the Farmer Registration and Unified Beneficiary Information System (FRUITS) is to create a comprehensive database of farmers in Karnataka, facilitating the faster and targeted delivery of agriculture-related services through an advanced IT platform. Impact:; Aadhaar-based farmer registration overcomes the limitations of manual and isolated IT systems.; FRUITS serves as a one-stop platform for...

Kutumba: Social Protection cum Entitlement

Kutumba is an IT-based platform designed to improve access to government benefits for the poor, promoting inclusive growth through a centralized social registry that stores information on approximately 1.75 crore families in Karnataka. Impact:; Kutumba's social registry creates individual and family attributes, streamlining the identification of beneficiaries and their entitlements.; The Suvidha platform allows...

UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age

UMANG is a mobile application that aims to improve access to citizen-centric government services by aggregating services from both Central and State governments on a single platform. Impact:; The app offers 1300+ services from 265 Central Government departments, 32 State/UT Governments, and 20,000 bill payment services.; As of 2021, the app has 3.8 crore users with transactions worth over ₹200 crore.; Several...

Akanksha: An Integrated Online Platform for SDG and

The Akanksha IT platform brings together stakeholders of the CSR ecosystem, enhancing support to government departments and district officials in achieving priority SDG indicators and focus areas. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 33 Impact:; Provides State governments with an overview of CSR spending requirements and nature.; Ensures accountability and transparency of all stakeholders in the CSR process.; Focuses on the...

Best-practice case study: 9 E-Governance and

The initiative aims to provide citizens with a secure platform to access all their documents from a public cloud, promoting digital accessibility and ease of verification. Impact:; The National Academic Depository platform, implemented through DigiLocker, provides verified digital educational certifications with over 41 million certifications issued across various boards.; Foreign universities and the eSanad...

Infrastructure Snapshot App, Goalpara

The application aims to enable users to monitor public services, ensuring accountability for officials regarding delayed or incomplete work, while promoting transparency in tracking complaints and suggestions. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 34 Impact:; The app serves as a convergence platform for monitoring infrastructure, human resources, and public institutions like government offices, hospitals, schools, and schemes....

Loksewak App: E-Attendance Application, Khandwa

The Loksewak app aims to improve good governance by ensuring government and public servants in Khandwa district log their completed activities, fostering transparency and accountability. Impact:; 8,500 government and public servants log into the app to mark completed tasks, ensuring effective attendance and field monitoring.; The app has enhanced communication between the government and the public, improving the...

Dhimsa Radio - Transmitting Social Change in Koraput

Dhimsa, a community radio station, has become a tool for social change in disseminating information on government schemes. Impact:; The community radio highlights many issues, from food sovereignty, organic farming to women's health and empowerment and problems faced by children. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 35; The radio also provides a platform to the rural residents to air their grievances and local artistes to...

Block Development Officer (BDO) Score Cards -

To assess the performance of Block Development Officers (BDOs) in a transparent and objective manner, incorporating their self-assessment, to enhance motivation and recognition. Impact:; The initiative in Hazaribagh has improved transparency in performance evaluations and motivated BDOs, fostering a more effective and motivated civil service dedicated to rural development.; Topics where it can be Applied: Good...

Maha Land Bank System - Washim, Maharashtra

The Maha Land Bank system is a digital platform launched by the Government of Maharashtra in India in 2018. It's objective is to create a comprehensive repository of government land information in Washim District for informed policy decisions and citizen access. Impact:; The Land Bank has bridged information asymmetry on land records and provided valuable, accessible information to the public, facilitating better...

MINE MITRA - Uttar Pradesh

To bring transparency, efficiency, and real-time surveillance in mining administration by digitising mineral services, permits, transportation monitoring, and citizen interfaces. Impact: MINE MITRA was developed by the Directorate of Geology and Mining, Uttar Pradesh, as an integrated e-governance platform for mining and mineral management. It uses real-time data surveillance and business-process re-engineering to...

RailMadad: Public Grievance Handling Initiative -

To provide railway passengers with a unified digital platform for registering, tracking, and resolving complaints in a time-bound and transparent manner. Impact: RailMadad was introduced as Indian Railways' public grievance-handling initiative to improve passenger services through digital complaint registration and monitoring. It consolidated grievance handling into a more citizen-centric system, enabling passengers...

Navchetna Bakery - Livelihood Generation

The Navchetna bakery aims to provide inclusive employment opportunities for vulnerable groups, including women who were trafficked and rescued, transgender individuals, and those who are differently-abled, while promoting local produce in bakery products. Impact:; The bakery sells innovative products that were previously unknown to the district, expanding market options.; Provides employment and skills development...

Aabha Sakhis in Madhya Pradesh - Encouraging Legal

The Aabha Sakhis (Self-Help Group members) aim to encourage people to obtain legal electricity connections, pay their electricity bills on time, and raise awareness about government schemes to benefit the community, while challenging societal views on women. Impact:; Awareness is created about government schemes and the consequences of malpractices in electricity readings and payments.; New legal electricity...

Biz Sakhi: Community-Based Mentors for Women

Empowerment Biz Sakhi is an initiative aimed at improving access to entrepreneurship and employment opportunities for women in both rural and urban areas, focusing on awareness, psychosocial support, employability, business skills, and mentorship. Impact:; Psychosocial support, including life skills, mentoring, and self-care, has helped reduce socio-cultural barriers for women entrepreneurs.; 8-13% increase in...

Gaura SHG - Food Processing (Uttarakhand)

The Gaura SHG was formed in 2018 to empower women in Valli village, Pauri Garhwal district, through the creation of a Self-Help Group (SHG), with support from UNDP-Uttarakhand State Rural Livelihood Mission (USRLM). Impact:; The SHG received hands-on training to help set up their venture, enabling them to sell products, cover expenses, and earn a nominal profit within a year.; Women were encouraged to participate in...

Gauthan - Multi-Activity Centres for Livelihood

The initiative focuses on creating livelihood opportunities for local women through the involvement of women's SHGs in activities like super compost production, vermicomposting, mushroom plantation, and horticulture. It also integrates technology with the creation of a 'Gauthan Map' mobile app for managing procurement, outputs, and cattle sheds. Impact:; The initiative has led to the purchase of cow dung worth over...

Asha - Ek Umeed Ki Kiran: Women Empowerment Centre

To empower local women by providing skill development and employment opportunities in various production units. Impact:; Since its establishment in February 2018, the Asha Centre in Kondagaon has trained and employed over 300 women, increasing their employability, awareness of government schemes, and economic independence. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 41; Topics where it can be Applied: Women Empowerment, Skill...

Solar Mamas - Gumla, Jharkhand

To empower rural women by training them in the fabrication of solar panels and photovoltaic circuits, providing sustainable livelihoods and electrifying remote households. Impact:; The initiative in Gumla has enabled local women to electrify 150 unelectrified households and gain skills for sustainable income, significantly improving their economic status and quality of life.; Topics where it can be Applied: Women...

'Liter of Light' Portable Lights - Ranchi, Jharkhand

To empower women of SHGs by training them to produce low-cost, portable solar room lights, enhancing lighting solutions in rural areas. Impact; The initiative in Ranchi has provided sustainable lighting to villagers, promoted economic opportunities for SHG women, and plans to extend lighting to all toilets under the '**Swachh Bharat** Mission' through a retail chain at Pragya Kendras.; Topics where it can be Applied...

Didi Ki Dukaan: Empowering Rural Women

To enable rural women to build dignified and sustainable income sources through an SHG-based shop model aimed at creating Lakhpati Didis. Impact: The initiative by the District Administration of Dumka promotes rural women's entrepreneurship through SHG-based shops. It supports women in moving out of poverty by creating local enterprise opportunities, strengthening access to markets, and building sustainable income...

UMEED / Jammu & Kashmir Rural Livelihoods Mission -

To reduce poverty by mobilising poor rural households into Self Help Groups and linking them with self-employment, skilled wage employment, financial inclusion, and government entitlements. Impact: UMEED, implemented under the J&K Rural Livelihoods Mission, focuses on universal social mobilisation, building grassroots institutions of the poor, universal financial inclusion, training, capacity building, and...

SARTHI & SAKHI- Mental Health Helpline

The initiative aimed to provide mental health support during the COVID-19 pandemic through dedicated helplines: Sarthi for mental health and Sakhi for women's rights and distress calls. Impact:; Sarthi helpline offered mental health and psychosocial support, with 14 counselors providing online support for over 3,500 cases across all age groups.; Sakhi helpline focused on protecting women's rights, handling 15-20...

Case Studies Pratham

Conducts ASER surveys assessing educational outcomes; data used to improve school policies; PETA: Advocates for animal rights; sometimes clashes with cultural groups (e.g., over Jallikattu)

Bank Linkages

50,548 Bank Sakhis strengthened SHG-bank linkage.; Credit Mobilization: SHGs accessed ₹12.18 lakh crore institutional bank credit since 2013-14.; Economic Impact: Impact assessment found ~19% rise in income and ~28% increase in savings among member households.

Civil Society Organizations (Csos)

Covid-19 Efforts; During the 2020 lockdown, CSOs provided meals to around 84 lakh individuals.; In nine states and union territories, CSOs delivered more than 75% of meals distributed.

Legal & Institutional Framework Constitutional

Article 19(1)(c) (freedom of association); Article 43 (state promotion of self-help).; Registration Laws: Governed by Societies Registration Act, 1860.; Regulatory Acts: Include FCRA (2010), FEMA (1999), Companies Act (Section 8).

S. Vijay Kumar Committee, 2017

On Regulation of NGOs

PYQ where these recommendations can be quoted

Q. Do you agree with the view that increasing dependence on donor agencies for development reduces the importance of community participation in the development process? Justify your answer. (2022, GS-II)

NGOs

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 19

Institutional & Judicial Landmarks Health

Bhore (1946), Mudaliar (1962), Kartar Singh (1973), Bajaj (1986) shaped India's public health infrastructure.; SC Judgements.; Paschim Banga Khet Mazdoor Samity v. West Bengal (1996) - emergency healthcare access is a right.; Parmanand Katara v. Union of India (1989) - ambulances must not be denied to patients.

Education

Public Expenditure On Education; Public education spending remains around 3% of GDP, below the 6% target under NEP 2020.; Education expenditure rose from ₹5.8 lakh crore in FY21 to ₹9.2 lakh crore in FY25 BE.; Overall Social Services Expenditure rose from 23.3% of total expenditure in FY21 to 26.2% in FY25 BE. Access And Enrolment; Overall school enrolment among the 6-14 age group has exceeded 95% for close to 20...

Judgement

Recognised climate change as a threat to fundamental rights under Articles 14 and 21.; Affirmed the Right to a clean and healthy environment as enforceable.; Called for solar infrastructure redesign to protect wildlife while promoting green energy.; Endorsed sustainable and inclusive environmental policies.

Impact

Elevated climate justice to a constitutional level.; Recognised intersections of environment inequality, and development.; Promoted a rights-based approach to India's energy and environmental goals.

M.K. Ranjitsinh v. Union of India (2024) - Right to

Can be cited in debates on infrastructure vs. biodiversity and energy equity.; Frames India's role in global climate commitments and national environmental policies.; Can be quoted in essays on climate justice, intergenerational equity and constitutional environmentalism.

M.K. Ranjitsinh v. Union of India (2024) - Right to

Key Supreme Court Judgements 3

Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29-30)

Dr. T.M.A Pai Foundation V. State of Karnataka (2002); It clarified that the right of minority institutions to establish and administer educational institutions is not absolute and must comply with reasonable regulations.; Judgment emphasized that minority institutions must balance their rights with compliance to regulations ensuring equal treatment. **Malankara Syrian Catholic College Case (2007)**; Case addressed...

Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29-30)

Key Supreme Court Judgements 24

Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29-30)

T.M.A Pai to explain the balance between minority rights and government regulations in educational governance.; Use these cases to show how minority educational institutions are free but must adhere to regulations ensuring equality and accountability.

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

GS1 Salient features of; For discussion on the promotion of multilingual education and Indian Society, the reduction of language-based educational inequality.. Diversity of India.

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

GS2 Governance, Policies,; For highlighting initiatives aligned with the National and Welfare Schemes Education Policy to support regional languages in education.; Regarding discussions making educational resources more accessible to students from diverse linguistic backgrounds.

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

GS3 Technology in; As an example of using digital tools and AI for the development Education of educational content in multiple Indian languages, fostering inclusivity and innovation in education.

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

Overview; This scheme aims to make educational resources widely accessible by providing textbooks and learning materials in multiple Indian languages for school and higher education students.; It supports multilingual education and bridges language barriers in academia.

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

Objectives; Promote the use of regional and Indian languages in education.; Ensure quality educational materials for students from diverse linguistic backgrounds.; Align with the National Education Policy by fostering learning in the mother tongue.

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

Significance; Reduces educational inequality linked to language.; Empowers students in rural and remote regions.

Salient Features 1. Eligibility

Families with an annual income of ₹2.5 lakh or less.; Excludes those already availing similar benefits under other government schemes. 2. Four Key Components; Educational Empowerment: □ Free g., Civil Services, JEE, NEET, SSC, banking) for 6,250 students over five years. □ Financial support of up to ₹1,20,000 per candidate for; Health Insurance: □ Coverage of ₹5 lakh per family annually through Ayushman Bharat...

Significance Addressing Historical Injustice

The scheme aims to reverse the marginalization created by colonial-era laws like the **Criminal Tribes Act, 1871**.; Holistic Empowerment: Offers multi-pronged support covering education, health, livelihood, and housing, ensuring comprehensive development for DNT/NT/SNT communities.

Objectives Immediate Objective

Address unmet needs for contraception, healthcare infrastructure, and trained health personnel, while ensuring integrated service delivery for reproductive and child health.; Medium-Term Objective: Achieve Total Fertility Rate (TFR) at replacement level (2.1) by 2010 through direct interventions and inter-sectoral partnerships.; Long-Term Objective: Achieve a stable population by 2045 aligned with sustainable...

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

Attain 80% institutional deliveries and 100% deliveries by trained personnel.; Achieve 100% registration of births, deaths, marriages, and pregnancies.; Universal access to counseling and a wide basket of contraceptive choices, encouraging small family norms.; Disease Control and Integration; Contain the spread of HIV/AIDS and promote integration between reproductive tract infection (RTI), sexually transmitted...

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

GS2 Governance, Policies; Can be used as an example of targeted Interventions for Development government intervention to address regional & Welfare Schemes disparities in health, education, and infrastructure.; Relevant for showcasing successful example of convergence, competition, and collaboration among various levels of government.

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

Overview The Transformation of Aspirational Districts Programme (TADP) targets 112 of the most socio-economically backward districts. Salient Features Data-Driven Governance: The 'Champions of Change' Dashboard tracks 49 key performance indicators (KPIs) across five core themes: Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water Resources, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure Signi...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

7. National Education Policy 2020

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Governance, Education Regarding comprehensive changes and reforms in the Policy, School & Higher education system, including curriculum redesign, Education improving GER, and promoting research

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

8. Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Governance, Use to discuss government initiatives for universal access, Education, Inclusive quality education, and inclusivity under the Right to Growth Education (RTE) Act

Overview Purpose

Revolutionizing school education from Pre-school to Class 12, this scheme focuses on holistic development, ensuring no child is left behind.; Implementing Agency: The State Implementation Society (SIS), working at the grassroots level in each State and Union Territory.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Governance, Use to discuss efforts to improve access, equity, and quality Education, Policy in higher education under the National Education Policy Reforms (NEP)

Overview Focus

Enhancing quality in over 300 Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), including state universities and affiliated colleges.; Vision: To improve access, equity, and excellence in state higher education with a focus on efficiency, transparency, and accountability.

Key Objectives Enhance Access, Equity, and Quality

Foster higher education development at the state level.; Create and Upgrade Institutions: Establish new academic institutions and upgrade existing ones to global standards.; Self-Reliant Institutions: Improve institutional management, quality, and research capabilities.; Focus on underserved regions such as remote, rural, LWE areas, NER, aspirational districts, tier-2 cities, and areas with low GER.; Incorporates...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

10. PM Shri Schools (PM Schools for Rising India)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS 2 Governance, Policies [Issues; Can be cited as an example of the government's relating to Education, Human efforts at promoting inclusive, holistic and modern Resources] education.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Objectives; Showcase holistic and modern education in line with NEP 2020 principles.; Create inclusive, safe, and stimulating learning environments that support physical, emotional, and intellectual development.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Equip students with 21st-century skills, Indian values and foundational knowledge.; Serve as demonstration and mentorship centers for best practices in education, teaching, and school management.

Salient Features Selection Process Merit-based

Up to two schools per block selected (one elementary, one secondary/senior secondary).

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Sustainability; Adoption of green practices like solar power, LED lighting, nutrition gardens, waste management, plastic-free zones, and rainwater harvesting.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Skill Development; Integration of skill education linked to local industries.; Focus on multilingual proficiency, including Indian languages.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Inclusivity; Emphasis on equitable and accessible education for all children, including marginalized groups.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Mentorship Role; PM SHRI Schools act as knowledge hubs, providing guidance and best practices to neighboring schools.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

11. PM-YUVA 3.0

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Governance, Relevant for discussing skill development, author mentorship, Education, Youth and government efforts to project India's literature and heritage Programmes globally through structured programmes.

Context

The PM-YUVA 3.0 (Prime Minister's Scheme for Mentoring Young Authors), an Author Mentorship programme has been launched recently.

About PM-YUVA 3.0

PM-YUVA was first launched in 2021 and is now in its third edition; Nodal Ministry: The Ministry of Education, Department of Higher Education; Objective: It was launched to train young and budding authors (below 30 years of age) in order to promote reading, writing and book culture in the country, and project India and Indian writings globally.; Eligibility: Young and budding authors (below 30 years of age) can...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

12. National Ayush Mission

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Governance, Health, Use to discuss government efforts to integrate traditional Wellness Schemes medicine systems into mainstream healthcare services

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS3 Health Infrastructure, Relevant for promoting AYUSH services, medicinal plant Sustainable Agriculture cultivation, and holistic healthcare practices

Objectives of NAM

1. Enhance Accessibility to AYUSH Services.; Provide cost-effective AYUSH services by upgrading hospitals and dispensaries.; Co-locate AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs), and District Hospitals (DHs). 2. Strengthen Institutional Capacity; Upgrade AYUSH educational institutions and pharmacies.; Enhance ASU&H drug testing laboratories and improve enforcement mechanisms....

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Salient Features 1. Infrastructure Development; Co-location of AYUSH services at PHCs, CHCs, and DHs to ensure accessibility.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Upgradation of existing AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries.; Establishment of 50-bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals and construction of new AYUSH educational institutions in states lacking these facilities. 2. Drug and Resource Supply; Provision of essential AYUSH drugs to hospitals and dispensaries.; Strengthening quality control mechanisms for AYUSH pharmacies and drug testing laboratories. 3. Medicinal Plant...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

13. Mission Poshan 2.0

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS3 Human Capital, Inclusive Cites targeted nutritional interventions as foundational Development to building productive human capital and reducing inequality

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE); Focus on early stimulation for children aged 0-3 years.; Infrastructure upgrades with Saksham Anganwadis.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Poshan Abhiyaan; Social and Behavioral Change Communication (SBCC) campaigns promoting good nutrition and health practices.; Community-Based Events (CBEs) for family counseling on nutrition.

Technology Integration Poshan Tracker

Centralized data system to monitor nutrition delivery linked with the RCH Portal of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.; Poshan Vatika: Promote organically grown vegetables at Anganwadis, schools, and panchayats for local nutrition supply.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Digital Empowerment; 11 lakh smartphones provided to Anganwadi workers.; 12.53 lakh Growth Monitoring Devices procured for child growth monitoring.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Technology and Transparency; Poshan Tracker used in 13.97 lakh Anganwadi Centres.; Established a Grievance Redressal Cell and a national Poshan Helpline.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Community Engagement; Over 60 crore Jan Andolan activities and 3.70 crore CBEs held to promote maternal nutrition and child health.; Development of 4 lakh Poshan Vatikas and planting of 1.10 lakh medicinal saplings.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Training and Development; Trained over 10 lakh frontline workers in nutrition modules.

Improved Nutrition Indicators (NFHS-5) Wasting

Reduced from 21% to 19.3%.; Underweight: Reduced from 35.7% to 32.1%.; Stunting: Reduced from 38.4% to 35.5%.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Recognition of Best Practices; Mission Sampurna Poshan in Asifabad, Telangana, and Project Sampurna in Bongaigaon, Assam recognized for excellence.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

14. Mission Vatsalya

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Child Welfare, Rights-based In topics such as institutional and community-level child Governance, Vulnerable protection, child rights, and care-based interventions Sections

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Objectives; Ensure children's rights to survival, development, protection, and participation.; Establish essential services and strengthen emergency outreach, non-institutional, and institutional care.; Strengthen child protection at the family and community levels.; Encourage private sector partnerships for child support.; Raise public awareness about child rights and protection measures.

Components Institutional Care

Provided through Child Care Institutes (CCIs) offering education, vocational training, healthcare, and counselling.; Non-Institutional Care: Includes Adoption, Foster Care, After Care, and Sponsorship.; After Care: Support for children transitioning from institutional care to independent life after 18 years.; Private Aided Sponsorship: Encourages sponsorship from individuals and organisations.

Institutional Framework State Child Protection

Oversee implementation and planning.; State Child Welfare and **Protection Committee**: Supervise with SCPS assistance.; District Child Welfare and **Protection Committee**: Chaired by District Magistrate for effective implementation.; State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA): Supports in-country and inter-country adoption.; District Child Protection Unit (DCPU): Ensures service delivery under District Magistrate's...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Impact; Strengthened child protection systems at multiple levels.; Enhanced public awareness and community involvement in child welfare.; Improved coordination and service delivery through digital platforms.; Active participation of local bodies in child welfare activities.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

15. National Health Mission

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Health & Sanitation, Flagship health program ensuring universal access, Government reducing MMR/IMR, promoting AYUSH, and lifestyle Interventions awareness

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS3 Human Capital, Public Supports inclusive growth through disease prevention, Health Infrastructure health equity, and integrated service delivery

Disease Control Programmes Communicable Disease

National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP): Targets diseases like Malaria, Japanese Encephalitis, Dengue, Chikungunya, Kala-azar, and Lymphatic Filariasis.; National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP): Aims to reduce TB burden by 2025, with incentives for nutritional support through Nikshay Poshan Yojana (NPY).; National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP): Offers free leprosy services to all....

Technology and Infrastructure Electronic Vaccine

Utilises technology and IT infrastructure for real-time vaccine stock and storage temperature monitoring nationwide.; Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Package (ECRP) Phase-I: Focuses on health system preparedness for COVID-19 prevention, detection, and management, fully supported by the central government.; Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP): Strengthen decentralised, IT-enabled...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Eklavya Model Residential; To provide quality education to ST students (Class VI-XII) in Schools (EMRS) remote areas through residential schooling facilities; Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Tribal Affairs

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Scheme For Residential; Aims to expand government development efforts and address Education For Students in service gaps in SC-dominant areas. High Schools in Targeted; Focuses on enhancing education through grant-in-aid Areas (SHRESHTA) institutions (NGOs) and high-quality residential high schools.; Promotes socio-economic upliftment and overall development of Scheduled Castes (SCs); Nodal Ministry: Ministry of...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Scholarships for Higher Education; Provides (SHREYAS) for OBC & Others; Supports meritorious SC students pursuing higher education with scholarships covering tuition fees and allowances.; Offers financial assistance to SCs and related categories for masters/Ph.D. abroad in top 500 QS-ranked institutions.; Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Context

The first batch of the Rashtriya Karmayogi Jan Seva Programme was inaugurated by the Ministry of Ayush.

Key Initiatives 1. BharatNet

Connect 250,000 Gram Panchayats with high-speed broadband. 2. Aadhaar: Unique identification for easy access to services. 3. Digital Payments: Platforms like UPI and BHIM for cashless transactions. 4. E-Governance Services: DigiLocker, UMANG, and more for seamless public services. 5. Digital Literacy: DISHA initiative to empower rural India with basic digital skills. 6. National Digital Health Mission (NDHM)...

National Broadband Mission 2.0 (2025-30) Purpose

Enhance digital connectivity across India, focusing on rural and underserved areas, by improving broadband infrastructure and service quality.; Builds upon: National Broadband Mission 1.0 to provide affordable, high-speed broadband for all. Key Objectives 1. Connect 2.70 Lakh Villages: Lay Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) in 2.70 lakh villages by 2030. 2. Increase Broadband Speed: Ensure a minimum broadband speed of 100...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Other Schemes Related with Science and Technology PRITHvi Vigyan (PRITHVI); A comprehensive initiative addressing all five components of Scheme the Earth system-atmosphere, hydrosphere, geosphere, cryosphere, and biosphere.; Objective: Enhance understanding of Earth System Sciences and provide reliable services to the country.; Implementation: Integrated research, development, and operational services through MoES...

India's National AI Strategy Objective

Position India as a leader in AI for sustainable and **NITI Aayog** has targeted five inclusive growth sectors for AI implementation: Philosophy: "AI for All" - Enhance and empower every segment of; Healthcare, society through AI; Agriculture, Goal: Develop scalable solutions for key societal challenges; Education,

Government Initiatives and Partnerships Strategy

Foster partnerships with private sector, academia, and research institutions; Programs: AI-specific educational initiatives; Goal: Prepare workforce for AI-driven future and sustain AI development

Innovation in Science Objective

Attract, motivate, nurture, and train talented Pursuit for Inspired students to pursue science and careers in Research and Research (INSPIRE) Development (R&D).; Goal: Build a pipeline of quality human resources and expand the R&D talent base in the country.; Achievements.; INSPIRE Award MANAK: Nearly 123,024 students (grades 6- 10) from recognized schools received the award.; INSPIRE Internship Camps: Approximately...

Objectives Sustainable Growth

Promote ecologically healthy, economically viable, and socially inclusive development.; Increase Production: Enhance fish production to 22 million metric tons by 2024-25.; Modernise Infrastructure: Strengthen post-harvest management and quality improvement.; Economic Growth: Double fishers' incomes and increase the sector's contribution to agricultural GVA and exports.; Security and Employment: Provide social...

Salient Features Scheme Components

Central Sector Scheme (CS), Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS); Funding Pattern.; Central Sector Scheme: Full funding by the Central Government.; Centrally Sponsored Scheme: □ North-Eastern & Himalayan States: 90% Centre, 10% State. □ Union Territories: 100% Centre funding.; Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF); Target Areas.; Fish Production and Productivity: Increase aquaculture...

Ayushman Bharat

Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Health, Welfare Schemes, Use to illustrate India's push toward UHC, financial risk Universal Health Coverage protection, and healthcare access for the poor

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS3 Human Capital, Inclusive For demonstrating health-led economic security and Development poverty reduction through reduction in out-of-pocket expenses

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Objectives; Provide accessible and affordable healthcare to over 50 crore Indian citizens.; Implement Universal Health Coverage (UHC) to ensure healthcare access for every citizen.; Offer financial protection against catastrophic healthcare expenses.

Salient Features Insurance Coverage

Up to Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalisation.; Beneficiaries: Over 10.74 crore vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore people).; Cashless and Paperless: Beneficiaries receive services at the point of care without any direct payments.; Health and Wellness Centers (HWCs): Creation of 1,50,000 centres providing Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC), including maternal and...

Scheme Structure Components

Health and Wellness Centers (HWCs): Provide primary care and create awareness about PMJAY.; Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (PMJAY): Offers financial protection for secondary and tertiary care.; Health Protection;; Focus on promotive, preventive, curative, palliative, and rehabilitative healthcare aspects.; Targets both rural and urban poor as per the latest Socio-Economic Caste **Census** (SECC) data and includes...

Implementation Federal Collaboration

Inputs from all States and UTs, offering flexibility in implementation.; Modes of Implementation: States can choose between insurance companies or a Trust/Society model for implementation.; Empanelled Health Care Providers (EHCP): Network of hospitals offering 1,350 procedures covering pre and post-hospitalization, diagnostics, and medicines.

Pradhan Mantri Aarogya Mitras (PMAMs)

Certified health service professionals facilitating beneficiary treatment.; Over 3,936 personnel trained across various levels.; Hospital Empanelment: Over 15,686 applications received for hospital participation.; Fraud Detection and Data Privacy: Establishment of anti-fraud cells and IT security measures to protect beneficiary data.

Technological Integration Ayushman App

Allows self-verification and card creation via mobile, enhancing accessibility and participation.; IT Systems: Includes Beneficiary Identification System (BIS) and Transaction Management System (TMS).

Objectives of PMAY Affordable Housing for All

Targeting economically weaker sections (EWS), low-income groups (LIG), and middle-income groups (MIG), including slum dwellers.; Ensures housing accessibility for underserved populations. Implementation Mechanism; PMAY-U (Urban): Managed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.; PMAY-G (Rural): Managed by the Ministry of Rural Development. Beneficiary Criteria PMAY Urban (PMAY-U);; Beneficiaries must not own a...

National Mission on Natural Farming Launched on

National Mission on Natural Farming Launched on November 25, 2024, the National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF) promotes sustainable farming practices by reducing chemical inputs and enhancing soil health through natural farming techniques.

Expected Outcome

Reduced environmental impact from chemical farming.; Improved soil health and water retention.; Increased adoption of organic farming methods.

Additional Social Security Schemes Life and

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY): ₹2 lakh coverage for death, with an annual premium of ₹436 for ages 18-50.; Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY): ₹2 lakh coverage for accidental death and permanent disability, ₹1 lakh for partial disability, with a ₹20 annual premium for ages 18-70.; Health Coverage;; Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY): Provides ₹5 lakh annual health...

What is CROPIC?

CROPIC stands for Collection of Real-Time Observations & Photos of Crops.; It aims to monitor crop health and assess losses using field photographs and AI models.; Funding patterns; The Fund for Innovation and Technology (FIAT) under PMFBY will be used for funding CROPIC.; The FIAT has a total outlay of Rs 825 crore for different technology innovations under crop insurance schemes.

GS2 Governance, Welfare Use to demonstrate

GS2 Governance, Welfare Use to demonstrate government efforts in ensuring Schemes, Food Security food and nutritional security for vulnerable populations

Overview Purpose

Ensure food and nutritional security using a human life cycle approach.; Type: Centrally sponsored scheme.; Coverage: 67% of the population (75% rural, 50% urban) based on 2011-12 NSS Household Consumption Survey.

Key Initiatives Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann

Free food grains for about 81.35 crore NFSA beneficiaries for five years, ensuring nutrition security.; One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC): Nationwide portability of ration cards using biometric/Aadhaar authentication.; Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN): Provides hot cooked meals in Government and Government-aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26, covering children from pre-schools to class VIII.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 70

Pradhan Mantri Vidya Lakshmi Scheme

Launched on November 6, 2024, the Pradhan Mantri Vidya Lakshmi Scheme is a Central Sector initiative aimed at providing financial assistance to meritorious students pursuing higher education in India.; The scheme aligns with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which emphasizes the need for financial support to ensure equitable access to quality education.; The scheme is administered through a unified...

Key Objective

The primary objective of the scheme is to provide collateral-free, guarantor-free education loans to students admitted to top-ranked Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in India.; This initiative aims to eliminate financial barriers, enabling students from diverse backgrounds to pursue higher education without constraints.

Expected Outcome

Benefit over 22 lakh students annually.; Enhance access to quality education for students from economically diverse backgrounds.; Promote financial inclusion in the education sector.; Support the development of a skilled and educated workforce aligned with national development goals.

Blue Revolution

58. Blue Revolution

GS3 Agriculture, Sustainable Relevant for

GS3 Agriculture, Sustainable Relevant for discussions on modernizing fisheries, Development, Fisheries promoting sustainability, and enhancing food Sector security

Overview Type

Centrally Sponsored Scheme; Purpose: Increase production and productivity in aquaculture and fisheries, covering both inland and marine resources.; Coverage: All states, including North East States and Union Territories.

Objective Increase Fish Production

Boost overall fish production sustainably and responsibly.; Modernise Fisheries: Upgrade fisheries practices and ensure food and nutritional security.; Employment and Exports: Generate employment, enhance export earnings, and ensure inclusive development.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 71

Salient Features Blue Revolution

Restructured Central Sector Scheme under Blue Revolution for focused development of the fisheries sector.; Implementation: In consultation with States & UTs, focusing on economic prosperity, food security, and sustainable resource use.

Key Initiatives Production Targets

Increase fish production from 107.95 lakh tonnes (2015-16) to 150 lakh tonnes by 2019-20.; Export Earnings: Augment earnings and double income for fishers and fish farmers.; **National Fisheries Action Plan-2020 (NFAP)**: A five-year plan to enhance fish production and productivity, addressing various fisheries resources (ponds, wetlands, marine sector, etc.); Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Fund (FIDF); It was...

National Digital Livestock Mission (NDLM)

59. National Digital Livestock Mission (NDLM)

GS2 Governance, Digital Use to highlight government

GS2 Governance, Digital Use to highlight government efforts in using technology for Initiatives, Livestock efficient livestock management, service delivery, disease Management surveillance, and policy planning through digital identification and real-time data capture.

GS3 Agriculture & Allied Relevant for discussing

GS3 Agriculture & Allied Relevant for discussing data-driven productivity Activities, Animal improvement, traceability of livestock products, farmer Husbandry, Innovation empowerment, and integration of schemes like Rashtriya Gokul Mission and National Animal Disease Control Programme.

Context

Recently, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), Government of India, highlighted the nationwide implementation of the National Digital Livestock Mission (NDLM) for creating a comprehensive digital database of livestock and related services across the country.

More On News

As per official data, the NDLM has been implemented across all States, with a large number of livestock owners and their animals registered on the platform.; So far, around 9.5 crore livestock owners have been registered and 35.96 crore animals have been issued Pashu Aadhaar under the system.

About National Digital Livestock Mission (NDLM)

Nature: A technology-enabled, farmer-centric digital mission aimed at strengthening livestock management, service delivery, and policy planning in India.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 72

Implementing Authority

Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.; Digital Platform: Implemented through the "Bharat Pashudhan" ecosystem, comprising a mobile application and web portal for real-time field-level data capture.; Unique Identification: Each animal is issued a 12-digit Pashu Aadhaar (bar-coded ear tag) serving as a unique digital identity.; Enables recording of...

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana

60. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana

GS3 Agriculture, Food Relevant for promoting food

GS3 Agriculture, Food Relevant for promoting food processing, reducing waste, Processing, Rural enhancing farmer income, and boosting rural Employment employment

Overview Approval

Cabinet approved in May 2017; Renamed from SAMPADA (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters); Purpose: Create modern infrastructure and efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet; Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)

Objective Supplement Agriculture

Modernise processing and reduce agricultural waste.; Enhance Sector Growth: Boost food processing, improve farmer prices, create rural employment, reduce wastage, and increase processed food exports.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 73

Impact Projects Approved (2020-21 to 2023-24)

540 projects approved, 399 completed.; Capacity Created: 86.06 LMT processing and 22.63 LMT preservation capacities.; Employment Generated: 1,78,781 opportunities.; Cold Storage: 948 cold storages with 18.16 LMT capacity established.; Financial Assistance: Grants-in-aid provided for food processing projects under sub-schemes like Operation Greens and Integrated Cold Chain & Value Addition Infrastructure.

Foreign Trade Policy 2023

61. Foreign Trade Policy 2023

GS3 Economic Development, Relevant for highlighting

GS3 Economic Development, Relevant for highlighting India's focus on export Export Promotion, E- promotion, reducing transaction costs, and enhancing Commerce ease of doing business in global markets

Key Approach

The FTP 2023 is built around four pillars:

Salient Features of FTP 2023 1. Process

Automation: Emphasises IT systems and risk management for approvals, reducing manual intervention.; Duty Exemption Schemes: Managed through a rule-based IT system, covering Advance Authorization and EPCG schemes.; Online Environment: Process re- engineering includes paperless, online mechanisms for efficiency.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 74

Towns of Export Excellence (TEE)

New Designations: Faridabad, Mirzapur, Moradabad, and Varanasi join 39 existing towns.; Benefits: Priority access to export promotion funds and Common Service Provider (CSP) benefits for handlooms, handicrafts, and carpets. 3. Recognition of Exporters.; Status Holder Scheme: Recognizes exporters based on performance, encouraging them to provide trade-related training.; Status Norms: Recalibrated to allow more firms...

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 75

Agriculture Export Policy 2018

62. Agriculture Export Policy 2018

GS3 Agriculture, Export Relevant for highlighting

GS3 Agriculture, Export Relevant for highlighting export growth strategies, Promotion, Economic diversification of the export basket, and promoting high- Growth value agricultural products

Overview The Agriculture Export Policy, 2018, reflects

Overview The Agriculture Export Policy, 2018, reflects a strategic vision to enhance India's position in global agriculture and significantly boost farmers' income. Here's a summary of its key aspects:

Vision To leverage export potential and transform

Vision To leverage export potential and transform India into a global agricultural powerhouse, thereby raising farmers' income.

Objectives Export Growth

Aim to double agricultural exports from over \$30 billion to over \$60 billion by 2022 and further increase to \$100 billion in subsequent years, while maintaining a stable trade policy.; Diversification: Broaden the export basket to include high-value and value-added agricultural products, with a special focus on perishables.; Promotion of Unique Products: Encourage the export of novel, indigenous, organic, ethnic...

Monitoring Framework A monitoring framework has

Monitoring Framework A monitoring framework has been established with the Department of Commerce as the nodal agency, involving various line ministries, departments, and state governments to oversee policy implementation

National Geospatial Policy 2022

63. National Geospatial Policy 2022

GS3 Infrastructure, Relevant for highlighting the

GS3 Infrastructure, Relevant for highlighting the integration of geospatial Technology, Disaster data into national development, disaster management, Management and infrastructure planning

Objective The policy aims to strengthen the

Objective The policy aims to strengthen the geospatial sector to support national development, enhance economic prosperity, and foster a thriving information economy.

Salient Features Long-Term Vision

Promotes the geospatial data industry and develops a national framework to utilise geospatial data for improved citizen services and various applications.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES AND POLICIES 76**Geospatial Data Themes**

14 specific themes support commercial geospatial applications across sectors like disaster management, mining, forestry, and more.; Technology Infrastructure - Geospatial Knowledge Infrastructure (GKI); Integrated Data and Information Framework: To be developed by 2030.; National Digital Twin: Establishment planned for high-resolution topographical survey and mapping by 2035.; Institutional Infrastructure...

Significance of the Policy Increased Access to

Geospatial data and services from government agencies, academic institutions, private organisations, NGOs, and individuals are more accessible.; Removal of Approval Requirements;; No Prior Approval Needed: Prior approval, security clearance, and other restrictions on managing geospatial data have been removed.; Self-Certification: Sufficient for adherence to policy guidelines.; Open Use: Individuals can process...

Health

Bhore Committee, 1943 [On Health Care System and Medical Education]

Health

Focus Areas Recommendations

Health

Rural Health Services Focus on improving health services in rural areas, which are underserved compared to urban areas.

Health

J. Satyanarayana Committee, 2019 [On Implementation Framework for the National Health Stack]

Health

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 8

Health

Unified Develop a platform for seamless exchange of health information among Health Interface patients, providers, and insurers.

Health

Unique Health ID Introduce a unique Health ID for each citizen to link health records across services.

Health

Standing Committee Report on National Ayush Mission(2024) The Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare, chaired by Mr. Bhubaneswar Kalita, submitted its report on the Review of National Ayush Mission on February 9, 2024.

Fund Utilisation Key Issue

In the financial year 2022-23, only 85% of the allocated funds were utilized.; Recommendation: The Ministry of Ayush should implement measures to ensure 100% fund utilisation and address bottlenecks in financial disbursement.

Implementation Challenges Key Issue

A significant proportion of infrastructure is still incomplete-69% of Ayush hospitals are under construction and 65% of Health and Wellness Centres are yet to be fully operational.; Recommendation: The Mission should be extended by five years, and the scope should be broadened to include Sowa-Rigpa, a traditional Himalayan medicine.

Delays and Challenges in Implementation Key Issue

Implementation delays arise from late fund allocation, overlapping roles, and delayed certification.; Recommendation: Simplify state-level plans, clarify roles, train staff and create action plans for wellness centres. Additionally, provide financial incentives and integrate technology for better coordination.

Research and Development Key Issue

Insufficient research in critical areas such as telemedicine, sports medicine and capacity building.; Recommendation: Focus on research and development in AYUSH, leverage patient data for epidemiological studies and train practitioners in research methodologies.

Quality of Ayush Drugs Key Issue

Concerns regarding the high metal content in certain AYUSH drugs.; Recommendation: Conduct post-marketing surveillance, align AYUSH drug standards with international norms, and establish adverse event reporting systems.

Promotion of Ayush Key Issue

Low integration of AYUSH in mainstream healthcare and lack of recognition at national and international levels.; Recommendation: Integrate traditional medicine into academic curricula, encourage private insurers to cover AYUSH treatments, urge foreign governments to recognise AYUSH, and regulate consultation rates.

Health

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 9

Education

TSR Subramanian Committee, 2016 [Committee for Evolution of the New Education Policy (NEP)]

Education

Focus Areas Recommendations

Education

RTE Act Amend RTE Act to ensure uniform norms for government and private schools, and extend curriculum to minority institutions.

Education

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 14

Education

Dr. K Kasturirangan Committee, 2017 [Responsible for developing a new National Curriculum Framework (NCF)] Focus Areas Recommendations RTE Act Extend RTE Act to cover early childhood and secondary education, ages 3-18. Curriculum Propose a 5-3-3-4 design: 5 years foundational, 3 preparatory, 3 Framework middle, 4 secondary. Regulatory Structure Establish NHERA to replace existing higher education regulators...

Education

R P Tiwari Committee, 2020 [On suggesting multiple ways of turning HEIs into multidisciplinary centres] Focus Areas Recommendations Higher Education Set up large, multi-disciplinary Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) Institutions in or near every district by 2030, inspired by institutions like Nalanda and Takshashila. Promote Facilitate collaboration through HEI clusters, enabling multi- Academic Collaboration...

Education

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 15

Prompt Treatment of Heart Attacks through

The initiative aims to provide free and prompt treatment for ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), a serious complication of Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), in India. Impact:; The pharmaco-invasive strategy implemented in Tamil Nadu can be administered in small hospitals or even ambulances, expanding access to care.; New opportunities have been created to deliver adequate reperfusion therapies across the...

Reducing Maternal and Newborn Deaths through Mobile

Pradesh The initiative aims to strengthen the supportive supervision of ASHAs to reduce maternal and newborn deaths by assisting pregnant women throughout pregnancy, delivery, the postpartum period, and tracking their children's health. Impact:; The ReMiND app incorporates key components, including:; The ASHA app: Mobilizes beneficiaries to access health services.; The Sangini app: Helps ASHA supervisors support and...

Nutri-Garden Initiative, Rajasthan

The initiative aims to promote nutrition security and dietary diversity by setting up community nutrition gardens at anganwadi centers, utilizing the ICDS scheme and MGNREGA workers to grow local vegetables and fruits. Impact:; Rs 10,000 per nutri-garden was disbursed by the ICDS scheme to set up gardens at anganwadi centers.; The approach is innovative, cost-effective, and sustainable for improving nutrition...

Mera Baccha Abhiyan (Madhya Pradesh)

The initiative aims to enable government officials, NGOs, and members of the public to 'adopt' malnourished children in Datia, Bundelkhand, Madhya Pradesh, ensuring their speedy and time-bound recovery. Impact:; Suposhan Mela provided health check-ups and distributed Suposhan & Swachhta kits to malnourished children.; Poshan clubs were established as one-stop centers to provide resources for the children.; A 17.5%...

Centralized Kitchen for Better Nutrition -

To tackle deep-rooted problems of Malnourishment and Anaemia in the tribal dominated Aspirational District of Nandurbar. Establishing a Centralised Kitchen to provide hot and nutritious meals to children in residential schools, also known as Ashram Shalas. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 22 Impact:; This Central Kitchen caters to 28 Ashram schools with a capacity of more than 11,000 students.; Topics where it can be...

Bike Ambulance, Auto Ambulance, Delivery Vans for

Kandhamal, Odisha To avoid delivery on the way to hospitals and encourage Institutional Deliveries. Impact:; The rate of Institutional Deliveries in Kandhamal is now the highest in the State at 97% & maternal deaths have reduced by 65%.; Topics where it can be Applied: Maternal Health, Institutional Birth.; How to Use:; Use this example to showcase how innovative transport solutions like bike ambulances can reduce...

Hamar Swastya App - Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh

Identifying numerous undetected Non-Communicable diseases (NCDs), the Aspirational District of Rajnandgaon has launched the 'Hamar Swasthya' App to make people's health cards available to the doctors and health workers. Impact:: Provide access to the medical history of patients for timely treatment and subsequent follow-ups.; Topics where it can be applied: E-Governance, Health ICT.; How to Use:: Illustrate the role...

Hostels for Pregnant Tribal Women - Vizianagaram,

The scheme aims to reduce maternal mortality by providing pregnant women from remote villages with access to comprehensive medical care and support in dedicated hostels before and after delivery. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 23 Impact:: The initiative has significantly improved maternal and child health outcomes, with around 100 women from hill-top villages receiving critical care and expressing high satisfaction with...

Kalpna Programme for Better Health - Dhenkanal,

The scheme aims to ensure mandatory USG testing for pregnant women and promote nutritional rehabilitation for children while advocating for gender equality in Dhenkanal. Impact:: The Kalpna Programme has improved maternal and child health outcomes, increased the sex ratio from 852 to 972, and raised community awareness about gender equality.; Topics where it can be Applied: Universal Health Care, Gender Equality....

MISSION API - 10: Reduction of Malaria - Koraput,

The scheme aims to reduce malaria-related deaths in Koraput by distributing Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) and implementing community engagement strategies to promote their use. Impact:: Mission API-10 has successfully decreased the Annual Parasite Incidence (API) to 2 in the affected area, significantly lowering malaria-related deaths through increased awareness and preventive measures.; Topics where it can...

AMA SANKALPA (An Initiative to Reduce Infant and

Odisha The scheme aims to improve maternal and child health outcomes in Rayagada by increasing healthcare accessibility and awareness through targeted interventions and community engagement. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 24 Impact:: The initiative has reduced IMR and MMR in the district by conducting special health sessions, tracking high-risk pregnancies, and providing nutritional support and counselling for...

'DAKSHATA' Initiative to Reduce Maternal Mortality

The scheme aims to reduce high maternal mortality in Gadchiroli by enhancing the capacity of frontline health workers, routine tracking of pregnant women, and addressing key bottlenecks in health service delivery. Impact:: The Dakshata Initiative has improved maternal health outcomes through effective training, better tracking, and targeted interventions, addressing major causes of maternal death and ensuring safer...

Internal External Branding: Nudging Through Imagery

Sikkim To provide clean, hygienic, and accessible hospitals with a sanitized environment for treatment in accordance with National Health Mission guidelines. Impact:; The renovation of Health Centres in West Sikkim has improved health indicators by ensuring better facilities, free lab services, regular medicine supply, and increased community awareness about health and nutrition.; Topics where it can be Applied...

Anaaj Bank Initiative - Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh

To address food insecurity among vulnerable villagers through a community-led grain bank managed by women and Self Help Groups. Impact: Women of Mohanpura Gram Panchayat collect and donate a fistful of grains every week to support needy families. Around 2 quintals of grains have been collected and distributed to 14 vulnerable families, including widows, landless villagers, impoverished households, and persons with...

Achieving Sports Excellence through "Khelo India"

The initiative aims to establish Churu as a hub for sports in Rajasthan, focusing on creating sports facilities at the district, block, and gram panchayat levels. It also promotes rural and tribal games like kabaddi and archery through Khelo India. Impact:; Churu has become a sports nursery, with significant improvements in sports facilities and achievements by its athletes.; Athletes can stay on-site and remain in...

ICT for Excellence in Sports - Madhya Pradesh

To improve athlete performance, injury prevention, and sports management by using ICT tools for scientific training, performance monitoring, and data-based decision-making. Impact: Madhya Pradesh used ICT systems for athlete data collection, physical measurement, performance tracking, heart-rate variability assessment, injury profiling, and sports management information systems. The initiative was implemented across...

Fit Hai To Hit Hai India / K11 School of Fitness

To convert fitness and sports-related skills into formal employment by providing vocational training in personal training, exercise science, and sports nutrition. Impact: K11 School of Fitness Sciences offers specialised training in Personal Training and Sports Nutrition under NSDC's market-led skilling model. Since becoming an NSDC-funded partner in 2016, it trained 9,587 candidates and placed 5,557 candidates...

E-Governance

Definition; E-Governance refers to the use of technologies like the internet, mobile computing, and digital networks by government agencies to improve interaction with citizens, businesses, and other government bodies. Pillars Of E-Governance: People, Process, Technology, Resources Smart Governance Features: S - Simple, M - Moral, A - Accountable, R - Responsive and T - Transparent

E-Governance

Key Data & Facts (2025-26); India ranked 105th out of 193 countries in the UN E-Government Development Index 2024.; 5.33 lakh out of 5.34 lakh Fair Price Shops have been automated with e-PoS devices.; 57.6% of rural females aged 15+ used the internet in the last 3 months, as per MoSPI Telecom Survey 2025.; 27 Virtual Courts are functioning across 21 States/UTs.

E-Governance

Government Initiatives And Schemes; Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS); **Digital India**; DARPAN (for NGOs); PRAGATI (Pro-Active Governance and Timely Implementation); National e-Governance Plan (NeGP); Common Services Centres (CSC); UMANG (UNIFIED MOBILE APPLICATION FOR NEW-AGE GOVERNANCE) State-Level Case Studies; Telangana - MeeSeva: Offers 550+ government services through an online portal.; Kerala: First full...

National Best Practices Government Services

DigiLocker, UMANG, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), DiKSHA, MeriPehchaan, API Setu, etc. Agriculture: M4AGRI (mobile advisory for agriculture and horticulture), Soil Health Card, M-KISAN, National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), etc

1 Important Schemes and Policies in Detail

Enhances employability and learning outcomes through accessible resources.; Encourages digital innovation in Indian languages.

Inclusive Growth

The scheme provides access to opportunities for over 10 crore people from 1,400+ communities, promoting social and economic integration.; Transparency & Efficiency: Digital systems ensure seamless delivery, real-time monitoring, and minimize leakages.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Modern Infrastructure; Digital Classrooms and Smart Laboratories.; Digital Libraries and robust physical infrastructure to create dynamic learning spaces.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Digital Integration; Use of digital tools for teaching, learning, and administration.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

TRIFED, (Tribal Cooperative; Supports retail marketing for livelihood development among Marketing Development tribal communities of India. Federation of India).; Under TRIFED, a Central Sector Scheme 'Marketing and Logistics Development for Promotion of Tribal Products from North - Eastern Region (PTP-NER)', was launched for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes of the Northeastern Region; Nodal Ministry: Ministry of...

Key Features of Mission Karmayogi 1. Institutional

Chaired by the Prime Minister, guiding civil service reforms.; Cabinet Secretariat Coordination: Aligns stakeholders and monitors progress.; **Capacity Building Commission**: Supervises training institutions and creates annual capacity-building plans.; Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV): Manages digital assets for NPCSCB.; PMU: Provides support and management services.

Digital Learning Innovations My iGOT

Personalized courses tailored to civil servant needs.; Blended Learning: Combines online and traditional classroom programs for flexibility.; Karmayogi Digital Learning Lab (KDLL): Develops e-learning courses to enhance skills.; VIKAS Program: A blended program for middle management focusing on functional, behavioral, and technological competencies.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

18. Digital India

Key Objectives 1. Robust Digital Infrastructure

Ensure last-mile connectivity to reach all citizens. 2. E-Governance: Enhance efficiency and accessibility of government services. 3. Digital Literacy: Equip citizens with essential digital skills. 4. Information Accessibility: Provide digital services in regional languages.

Nine Key Focus Areas

Broadband connectivity. Mobile access. Public Internet Centres E-governance Electronic service delivery Information accessibility Electronics manufacturing IT job training Short-term digital projects

Challenges and Future Directions 1. Digital Divide

Bridging the gap in internet access and digital literacy between urban and rural areas. 2. Cybersecurity: Strengthening cybersecurity measures to safeguard digital platforms. 3. Privacy Concerns: Addressing data privacy and protection issues. 4. Infrastructure Constraints: Overcoming challenges in remote areas for digital infrastructure development.

Challenges 1. Infrastructure Costs

High costs of setting up telecom infrastructure. 2. Geographical Barriers: Difficult terrain that complicates broadband rollout. 3. Sustainable Energy: Ensuring energy-efficient solutions for telecom towers. 4. Regulatory Delays: Overcoming administrative hurdles, particularly in Right of Way (RoW) approvals. Future Directions 1. Satellite Broadband: Leverage satellite technology to reach remote and inaccessible...

Large-Scale Applications Under NSM Genomics &

High-end simulations for genetic research and pharmaceutical development.; Urban Modeling for Environmental Issues: Urban planning and climate modelling.; Flood Early Warning System: Enhanced forecasting for river basins.; Seismic Imaging for Oil & Gas Exploration: Enhanced imaging capabilities for resource extraction.; Telecom Network Optimization: Optimizing network capacity and performance.; Computational...

Basis for direct benefit transfers, COVID-19 assistance, PM- KISAN, increased MGNREGA wages, and insurance.; Account Growth: PMJDY accounts grew from 14.72 crore in March 2015 to 50.09 crore by August 2023.; Deposits: Total balances reached ₹2.03 lakh crore, with average deposits per account increasing 3.8 times. (Aug,2023); RuPay Cards: 33.98 crore cards issued.(Aug,2023); Digital and Financial Inclusion; JDD...

Salient Features Sex Sorted Semen Technology

Launched in October 2024, this technology enables production of female calves with up to 90% accuracy, providing affordable solutions to farmers and accelerating breed improvement.; Indigenous IVF Media: Introduced in September 2024, the indigenous in-vitro fertilization media offers a low-cost alternative for embryo production, enabling rapid multiplication of elite native animals.; Genomic Chips: The 'Gau chip'...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

29. Scheme for Innovation and Technology Association with Aadhaar (SITAA)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Governance, E- Use to highlight government efforts in strengthening digital Governance, identity systems, ensuring secure authentication, and countering Technology Initiatives threats like deepfakes through public-private collaboration.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS3 Science & Technology, Relevant for discussing the role of AI, biometrics, and technology- Cybersecurity, driven innovation in secure digital infrastructure, and fostering Innovation startup-industry-government partnerships for digital governance.

Context

The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has launched the Scheme for Innovation and Technology Association with Aadhaar (SITAA) to counter deepfakes and enhance Aadhaar authentication security.

About Scheme for Innovation and Technology

SITAA is an innovation-driven initiative launched by UIDAI to strengthen India's digital identity ecosystem by fostering collaboration among startups, academia, and industry partners.; Nodal Ministry: The scheme operates under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) through UIDAI, with strategic partnerships from MeitY Startup Hub (MSH) and NASSCOM.; Objective: Aims to safeguard Aadhaar...

Key Objective

The Cluster Development Programme (CDP) is designed to leverage the geographical specialisation of horticulture clusters and promote integrated and market-led development of preproduction, production, post-harvest, logistics, branding, and marketing activities.; Improve productivity and market access.; Provide infrastructure support for horticulture clusters.; Enhance quality standards and branding.

Digital Agriculture Mission The Digital Agriculture

Digital Agriculture Mission The Digital Agriculture Mission was launched in September 2024 with an outlay of ₹2,817 crore to digitize the agriculture sector, leveraging technology to improve agricultural outcomes.

Key Objective

Build a digital public infrastructure for agriculture.; Enhance the efficiency of government schemes through data analytics.; Promote precision farming techniques.

Challenges

Low digital literacy among farmers.; Slow infrastructure development in rural areas.; Data privacy concerns.

Future Directions

Increasing digital literacy through government initiatives.; Developing low-cost solutions for farmers.; Expanding mobile-based agricultural solutions.

Key Features Recognition and Certification

Artisans are provided with the PM Vishwakarma Certificate and ID card for formal recognition.; Skill Upgradation.; Basic Training: 5-7 days with a stipend of ₹500 per day.; Advanced Training: 15+ days with a stipend of ₹500 per day.; Toolkit Incentive: ₹15,000 in e-vouchers for toolkits upon completion of Basic Skill Training.; Credit Support.; Collateral-Free Loans: Up to ₹3 lakh in two tranches. □ First Tranche...

Implementation Framework Enrolment

Conducted through Common Service Centres using Aadhaar-based biometric authentication on the PM Vishwakarma portal.; Three-Tier Structure.; **National Steering Committee**; **State Monitoring Committee**; **District Implementation Committee** Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE); Provides guarantee coverage to lending institutions, facilitating credit support for artisans.

Salient Features Background

Part of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat 3.0 package aimed at economic stimulation.; Eligibility.; Available to EPFO-registered establishments.; New employees earning less than ₹15,000 per month hired between October 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021.; Employees who lost jobs between March 1, 2020, and September 30, 2020.; Benefits.; Contribution by the Centre to EPF: □ Up to 1,000 employees: Both employees' and employers'...

Impact Economic Growth

Boosts trade efficiency by improving port infrastructure and connectivity, reducing logistics costs and time.; Environmental Benefits: Promotes sustainable cargo movement through coastal and inland waterways.; Community Development: Enhances the quality of life in coastal communities through economic opportunities and skill development.; Strategic Importance: Strengthens India's position on international maritime...

GS3 Infrastructure, Transport, Relevant for

GS3 Infrastructure, Transport, Relevant for discussing road development, logistics Regional Development efficiency, and regional connectivity through highway corridors

Fffinancial Management National Electronic Fund

The system ensures timely wage payments, with 99.12% of pay orders generated within 15 days in 2023-24.; Aadhaar Integration: The scheme boasts a 99.55% success rate in Aadhaar-enabled Direct Bene it Transfer (DBT), ensuring smooth and efficient payments to workers.

Key Features Target Sectors

Covers 14 priority sectors such as electronics, automobiles, pharmaceuticals, textiles, steel, food processing, solar modules and telecom.; Incentive Structure: Provides incentives over 5 years based on incremental production/sales.; Investment & Employment: Generated over ₹1.61 lakh crore in investments, ₹14 lakh crore in sales and 11.5 lakh jobs as of 2024.; Broad Participation: Involves both domestic and foreign...

PM Gati Shakti

50. PM Gati Shakti

GS3 Infrastructure, Transport, Relevant for

GS3 Infrastructure, Transport, Relevant for discussions on reducing logistics costs, Economic Competitiveness enhancing connectivity, and streamlining infrastructure development

Overview PM Gati Shakti is a transformative

Overview PM Gati Shakti is a transformative initiative aimed at enhancing India's infrastructure connectivity through a digital platform. It integrates the efforts of 16 Ministries, including Railways and Roadways for efficient and coordinated implementation of key infrastructure projects.

Six Pillars of PM Gati Shakti Comprehensiveness

Centralized portal for cross-sectoral visibility.; Prioritization: Helps identify and prioritize projects for timely execution.; Optimization: Identi ies optimal routes for goods transportation.

Overview Purpose

Provide fffinancial assistance to all cultivable landholding farmer families in India.; Fffinancial Assistance: 1. Annual Bene it: ₹6,000 per eligible farmer family. 2. Payment Structure: Three equal instalments of ₹2,000 each, every four months. 3. Mode of Payment: Direct Bene it Transfer (DBT) into Aadhaar-seeded bank accounts.

Salient Features Fffinancial Assistance

₹6,000 annually per eligible farmer family, paid in three equal instalments of ₹2,000 every four months.; Direct Bene it Transfer (DBT): Payments are directly credited into Aadhaar-seeded bank accounts to eliminate intermediaries.

About Kisan Pehchaan Patra or farmer ID

It is a unique Aadhaar-linked digital identity that is dynamically connected to the state land records. It is also known as the Farmer ID.; It provides information like demographics, crops sown, and ownership details and is linked dynamically to the state's land records.; Target: A target of 6 crore farmer IDs by March 2025 has been created.; Farmer's Registry: It is the database created through the farmer ID.; The...

Governance [e-Governance, Civil Service Reforms]

Focus Areas Recommendations

Governance [e-Governance, Civil Service Reforms]

Baswan Committee [Report on the UPSC Civil Services Exam]

Governance [e-Governance, Civil Service Reforms]

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 16

National AI Portal

INDIAai The objective of the National AI Portal (INDIAai) is to serve as a one-stop digital platform for AI-related developments in India, fostering a unified AI ecosystem, promoting knowledge creation, and supporting economic growth and social empowerment.

7 Financial Inclusion Initiatives

1. Financial Inclusion for Street Vendors under PM SVANidhi The initiative aims to provide working capital loans to urban street vendors affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, along with additional benefits for their family members. It promotes digital inclusion and provides financial support for socio-economic upliftment.

Impact

A separate portal has been launched to monitor ethanol projects and production capacities.; The Government of India aims for 20% ethanol blending by 2025 (earlier 2030), reducing fossil fuel dependency.; The initiative improves the viability and liquidity of India's sugar industry.; A financial assistance scheme has been launched to promote investment opportunities in the ethanol sector.; Ethanol is an indigenous...

Portability of Ration Cards

One Nation One Ration Card The objective of the One Nation One Ration Card program is to ensure that migrants and poor people can access their ration from any Fair Price Shop (FPS) across the country, regardless of their location.

Impact

Empowers beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) to obtain food grains from any e-PoS enabled FPS nationwide.; Migrant beneficiaries can access subsidized food grains through biometric authentication at any FPS.; The initiative ensures food security and plays a crucial role in empowering the end beneficiary.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 32

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

Social Protection cum Entitlement Management System Kutumba is an IT-based platform designed to improve access to government benefits for the poor, promoting inclusive growth through a centralized social registry that stores information on approximately 1.75 crore families in Karnataka.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

4. UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance) UMANG is a mobile application that aims to improve access to citizen-centric government services by aggregating services from both Central and State governments on a single platform.

Impact

The app offers 1300+ services from 265 Central Government departments, 32 State/UT Governments, and 20,000 bill payment services.; As of 2021, the app has 3.8 crore users with transactions worth over ₹200 crore.; Several government entities are actively using the app to provide services.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

An Integrated Online Platform for SDG and CSR Alignment The Akanksha IT platform brings together stakeholders of the CSR ecosystem, enhancing support to government departments and district officials in achieving priority SDG indicators and focus areas.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 33

Impact

Provides State governments with an overview of CSR spending requirements and nature.; Ensures accountability and transparency of all stakeholders in the CSR process.; Focuses on the ease of doing business by eliminating the need for paper-based movements for clearances or approvals.; 456 NGOs are registered on the portal, with 23 completed projects across the SDGs spectrum.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

6. DigiLocker The initiative aims to provide citizens with a secure platform to access all their documents from a public cloud, promoting digital accessibility and ease of verification.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

7. Infrastructure Snapshot App, Goalpara The application aims to enable users to monitor public services, ensuring accountability for officials regarding delayed or incomplete work, while promoting transparency in tracking complaints and suggestions.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 34

Impact

The app serves as a convergence platform for monitoring infrastructure, human resources, and public institutions like government offices, hospitals, schools, and schemes.; It facilitates all-round monitoring of government departments and schemes.; Multiple training sessions and awareness camps have been held for officials at all levels.; The app has led to a significant increase in both qualitative and quantitative...

Loksewak App

E-Attendance Application, Khandwa The Loksewak app aims to improve good governance by ensuring government and public servants in Khandwa district log their completed activities, fostering transparency and accountability.

Dhimsa Radio

Transmitting Social Change in Koraput Dhimsa, a community radio station, has become a tool for social change in disseminating information on government schemes.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 35

Block Development Officer (BDO) Score Cards

Hazaribagh, Jharkhand To assess the performance of Block Development Officers (BDOs) in a transparent and objective manner, incorporating their self-assessment, to enhance motivation and recognition.

Maha Land Bank System

Washim, Maharashtra The Maha Land Bank system is a digital platform launched by the Government of Maharashtra in India in 2018. It's objective is to create a comprehensive repository of government land information in Washim District for informed policy decisions and citizen access.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 36

Use of Web Portal and Mobile Application for

Arunachal Pradesh To improve monitoring, transparency, and accountability in developmental projects by using a web portal and mobile application for geo-tagging and photographic evidence.

MINE MITRA

Uttar Pradesh To bring transparency, efficiency, and real-time surveillance in mining administration by digitising mineral services, permits, transportation monitoring, and citizen interfaces.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 37

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

Public Grievance Handling Initiative - Indian Railways To provide railway passengers with a unified digital platform for registering, tracking, and resolving complaints in a time-bound and transparent manner.

9 E-Governance and Digitization Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 38

Transforming Connectivity with Baster Net Scheme

Bastar, Chhattisgarh To bridge the digital connectivity gap in remote and Left-Wing Extremism-affected areas by strengthening telecom and internet infrastructure in Bastar district.

Skill Development

Skilled Manpower Demand; The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) estimated a demand for 300 million skilled workers by 2023 across key sectors such as manufacturing, construction and electronics.; According to the NSDC's 2010-2022 projection, India needed an incremental 10.97 crore skilled workers in 24 sectors, alongside the reskilling of 29.82 crore in the farm and non-farm sectors. Government Initiatives In...

National Programme for Civil Services Capacity

Mission Karmayogi

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS2 Civil Services Reforms, In topics of such as key reform for improving bureaucratic Governance, Capacity ef iciency, governance outcomes and institutional capacity Building

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

17. Rashtriya Karmayogi Jan Seva Programme

About The Rashtriya Karmayogi Jan Seva Programme

Aim: The mission aims to bring meaningful change to people's lives and is designed to strengthen the spirit of service, or 'Seva Bhav', fostering a workforce that is more accountable.; It also aims to upskill individuals and broaden their perspectives.; Launched By: This programme is launched and anchored by the **Capacity Building Commission**; It is the initiative which is aimed at transforming the approach of Central...

Skill Development

Sharda Prasad Committee, 2016 [Report on Skill Councils]

Skill Development

Focus Areas Recommendations

Skill Development

Separate Stream for Establish a separate stream in secondary education, create Vocational Vocational Schools/Colleges for upward mobility, and have a Central University for Education awarding degrees and diplomas.

Skill Development

International Courses should align with international standards, including Standards foundational skills like reading, writing, arithmetic, and lifelong learning.

Skill Development

Sector Skill Councils SSCs should align with the National Industrial Classification to avoid (SSCs) ethical/accountability issues. They are autonomous, industry-led, and ensure training meets employer needs.

Skill Development

IMPORTANT COMMITTEES, RECOMMENDATIONS 21

Impact

150 beneficiaries have enrolled and successfully completed their training.; Training centers are located in New Delhi and Uttar Pradesh, funded through the PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana.

Impact

Soochna Sathis (information friends) assist in setting up channels, collecting documentation, and ensuring that correct documents are submitted to government departments.

5 Skill Development Initiatives

services for beneficiaries to access government schemes they are eligible for.

5 Skill Development Initiatives

3. Strengthening of Handloom Culture in Sahaspur The objective is to enable handloom weavers and local artisans to acquire market-oriented skills, standardize quality, add value, create strong branding, and establish better marketing linkages to ensure enterprise sustainability.

5 Skill Development Initiatives

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 17

Impact

Product development led to improved sales of artisans' products.; Branding and packaging efforts helped build an identity and brand image for their products, with the brand name SAHAS KHARGHA being established through a mind mapping/design process.

Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation

Andhra Pradesh To enhance employability by creating a PPP-based skill development ecosystem with strong industry partnerships, advanced training centres, and recruitment-linked training.

lakh school dresses annually, thereby retaining

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 18

Impact

Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation was structured in PPP mode with NSDC and private partners to oversee skill development initiatives. APSSDC collaborated with Dassault Systems to set up a virtual learning 3D Experience Centre on a hub-and-spoke model across universities and around 53 engineering colleges for training in design, manufacturing, analysis, aerospace, and automotive domains. It also...

North East Skill Centre and DAKSHA App

Assam To provide quality skill training to youth in Assam and digitally connect candidates, training centres, and employers through an integrated skill ecosystem.

lakh school dresses annually, thereby retaining

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 19

lakh school dresses annually, thereby retaining

NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 20

Prayatna: Special Project for Transgenders

The objective is to provide livelihood and enterprise training for transgender individuals in Delhi-NCR, equipping them with entrepreneurship skills to run their own enterprises. Impact:; 150 beneficiaries have enrolled and successfully completed their training.; Training centers are located in New Delhi and Uttar Pradesh, funded through the PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana.; Topics where it can be Applied:Independent...

Project Excel - Progress of the Marginalized in

The initiative aims to empower marginalized groups such as women, youth, orphans, minority communities, fishing communities, and scheduled castes (SCs) by helping them access government schemes and entitlements. Impact:; Soochna Sathis (information friends) assist in setting up channels, collecting documentation, and ensuring that correct documents are submitted to government departments. services for beneficiaries...

Strengthening of Handloom Culture in Sahaspur

The objective is to enable handloom weavers and local artisans to acquire market-oriented skills, standardize quality, add value, create strong branding, and establish better marketing linkages to ensure enterprise sustainability. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 17 Impact:; Product development led to improved sales of artisans' products.; Branding and packaging efforts helped build an identity and brand image for their...

Narmada Transformation Corps - Narmada, Gujarat

The scheme aims to engage youth in local development through the Narmada Transformation Corps, providing educational support and skill development to enhance their employability.

Impact:; The initiative has improved educational outcomes in over 300 schools with additional teachers and increased youth employability through various skill development workshops.; Topics where it can be Applied: Youth Engagement, Skill...

Setting Up an Industrial Sewing-Machine Facility -

To create sustainable livelihood opportunities within Left-Wing Extremism affected districts by employing local SHG members in the production of school uniforms. Impact:; The initiative in Palamu has successfully created local employment for 200 SHG members, producing 2.5 lakh school dresses annually, thereby retaining skilled workforce and contributing to the district's economic growth.; Topics where it can be...

Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation

To enhance employability by creating a PPP-based skill development ecosystem with strong industry partnerships, advanced training centres, and recruitment-linked training. NITI AAYOG BEST PRACTISES 18 Impact: Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation was structured in PPP mode with NSDC and private partners to oversee skill development initiatives. APSSDC collaborated with Dassault Systems to set up a...

North East Skill Centre and DAKSHA App - Assam

To provide quality skill training to youth in Assam and digitally connect candidates, training centres, and employers through an integrated skill ecosystem. Impact: The Assam Skill Development Mission signed an MoU with ITE Education Services, Singapore as the global knowledge partner for establishing the North East Skill Centre at Guwahati. The centre aims to provide high-quality skill training to rural youth with...

Kerala Academy for Skills Excellence - Kerala

To coordinate and strengthen skill development in Kerala by creating centres of excellence, employability centres, career development centres, job training centres, and vocational education initiatives. Impact: Kerala Academy for Skills Excellence was established as the nodal agency for facilitating and coordinating skill development initiatives in the state. It promoted Centres of Excellence, Kaushal Kendras...