

WRAP Exams · wrapexams.com

Prelims PYQ, Mains model answers, and copy evaluation. Write to the desk for this paper, a doubt, or the AI waitlist.

ask@wrapexams.com · +91 85951 84903 · wrapexams.com

Syllabus heading

Health, Education and Human Resources

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

Issues relating to development and management of Social Sector / Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.

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.

<https://wrapexams.com/upsc/mains-answers/gs-2/social-sector-health-education/>

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. □ Ffinancial 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 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 Arogya 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...

Kalpana 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 Kalpana 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...

WRAP Exams · Write. Read. Analyse. Practice. ·

<https://wrapexams.com/upsc/mains-answers/gs-2/social-sector-health-education/> · ask@wrapexams.com · wrapexams.com