

Complete List of Schemes Launched by Narendra Modi Government

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)

Launched: 28 August 2014

Main Objective: Financial inclusion and access to financial services for all households in the country. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is a national mission to bring comprehensive financial inclusion of all the households in the country. Under the PMJDY, any individual above the age of 10 years and does not have a bank account can open a bank account without depositing any money.

The scheme was to ensure the access to financial services such as banking / savings & deposit Accounts, remittance, credit, debit cards, insurance and pension in affordable manner. The scheme was mostly targeted to the people belonging to the Below Poverty Line but is beneficial to everyone who does not have a bank account.

Jan Dhan Yojana has seen a great success, about 21 Crore accounts have been opened in just about one and half year under the scheme. Out of the total 12.87 crore in rural area and 8.13 Crore accounts have been opened in urban areas. Despite of zero minimum balance, there is 33074.89 crore rupees balance in these accounts with 28.88% accounts opened with zero balance.

Official Website: <http://www.pmjdy.gov.in>

Pradhan Mantri Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (PMSSY)

Launched: 22 January 2015

Main Objective: Secure the future of girl child

Sukanya Samridhi Yojana is an ambitious small deposit savings scheme for a girl child. Under the scheme, a saving account can be opened in the name of girl child and deposits can be made for 14 years. After the girl reach 18 years of age, she can withdraw 50% of the amount for marriage or higher study purposes.

After the girl completes 21 years of age, the maturity amount can be withdrawn including the interest at rates decided by Government every year.

The investments and returns are exempt from section 80C of Indian income tax act. The maximum investment of Rs. 1.5 Lakh per year can be made while minimum deposit is Rs. 1000/- per year.

In case of more than one girl child, parents can open another account on the different name but only for 2 girl child. Only exception is that the parents have twins and another girl child.

Official Website: <http://www.nsiindia.gov.in>

Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY)

Launched: 8 April 2015

Main Objective: Financial support for growth of micro enterprises sector.

Pradhan Mantri MUDRA (Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency) Yojana was launched with the purpose to provide funding to the non-corporate small business sector. Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is open and is available from all Bank branches across the country.

The small businesses/startups or entrepreneurs can avail loans from Rs. 50 thousand to 10 Lakh to start/grow their business under the three, Shishu, Kishore and Tarun categories of the scheme.

As per the official website of PMMY, 27344053 number of loans have been sanctioned under the scheme till 26 February 2016. The amount sanctioned has reached more than Rs. 1 Lakh Crore.

Official Website: <http://www.mudra.org.in>

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)

Launched: 9 May 2015

Main Objective: Provide life insurance cover to all Indian citizens

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana is a government backed life insurance scheme in India aimed at increasing the penetration of life insurance cover in India. The scheme is open and available to all Indian citizens between the age of 18 to 50 years.

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Under the scheme, the policy holder can get a life insurance cover of Rs. 2 Lakh with an annual premium of just Rs. 330 excluding service tax. All the Indian citizens between 18-50 years of age with a saving bank account are eligible to avail the scheme.

Official Website: <http://www.jansuraksha.gov.in>

Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)

Launched: 9 May 2015

Main Objective: Provide accidental insurance cover to all Indian citizens

Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana is also a government backed accident insurance scheme in India aimed at increasing the penetration of accidental insurance cover in India. The scheme is open and available to all Indian citizens between the age of 18 to 70 years.

Under the scheme, the policy holder can get a life insurance cover of Rs. 2 Lakh with an annual premium of just Rs. 12 excluding service tax. All the Indian citizens between 18-70 years of age with a saving bank account are eligible to avail the scheme.

Official Website: <http://www.jansuraksha.gov.in>

Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

Launched: 9 May 2015

Main Objective: Increase the number of people covered under any kind of pension scheme.

Atal Pension Yojana is one of the three Jan Suraksha schemes launched by PM Narendra Modi. APY is aimed at increasing the number of pension scheme beneficiaries across the country. The scheme is especially targeted to the private unorganized sector and is open to all Indian citizens between the age of 18 to 40 years.

Under the scheme, the beneficiary have to make contribution for at least 20 years before he/she can get pension after attaining age of 60 years. The scheme provides a monthly pension of Rs 1000 to Rs. 5000 per month based on the contribution amount.

Official Website: <http://www.jansuraksha.gov.in>

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)

Launched: 25 June 2015

Main Objective: Achieve housing for all by the year 2022, 2 crore in Urban and 3 Crore homes in Rural areas.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana is an ambitious scheme of Narendra Modi Government. Under the PMAY, the government aims to provide about 5 Crore affordable homes to the people belonging to EWS and LIG categories by the year 2022. There is a target of building 2 crore homes in urban area and 3 crore in rural areas across the country.

Under the scheme, the government will provide financial assistance to the poor home buyers, interest subsidy on home loan and direct subsidy on homes bought under the scheme.

Official Website: <http://mhupa.gov.in>

Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

Launched: 11 October 2014

Main Objective: Social, cultural, economic, infrastructure developments in the villages, i.e. development of model villages called "Adarsh Gram"

Under the Yojana, Members of Parliament (MPs) will be responsible for developing the socio-economic and physical infrastructure of three villages each by 2019, and a total of eight villages each by 2024.

Official Website: <http://rural.nic.in>

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

Launched: 11 October 2014

Main Objective: Provide insurance cover to rabi and kharif crops and financial support to farmers in case of damage of crops.

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In order to make crop insurance simpler and cheaper for the farmers and to provide them with better insurance services, a Central Sector Scheme of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFSY) was launched by the Government of India replacing NAIS and MNAIS.

Under the new scheme, farmers will have to pay a uniform premium of two per cent for all kharif crops and 1.5 per cent for all rabi crops.

The scheme will be implemented from the kharif season this year, i.e. 2016.

Official Website: <http://agricoop.nic.in>

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sinchai Yojana (PMGSY)

Launched: 01 July 2015

Main Objective: Irrigating the field of every farmer and improving water use efficiency to provide 'Per Drop More Crop'.

The scheme is aimed to attract investments in irrigation system at field level, develop and expand cultivable land in the country, enhance ranch water use in order to minimize wastage of water, enhance crop per drop by implementing water-saving technologies and precision irrigation.

All the States and Union Territories including North Eastern States are covered under the programme.

The government has approved Rs.50,000 crore for the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana for next 5 years, i.e. up to 2020.

Official Website: <http://agricoop.nic.in>

Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojanaye (PMGKY)

Launched: April 2015

Main Objective: Implement the pro-poor welfare schemes in more effective way and reaches out to more poor population across the country.

Garib Kalyan Yojana is a Poverty Alleviation Scheme, which is primarily a work shop that you can pay and attend. The effort of the campaign and workshop is to motive and appraise the member of parliaments to help them effectively implement the government run schemes for the welfare of poor in the country.

Official Website: <http://niti.gov.in>

Pradhan Mantri Jan Aushadhi Yojana (PMJAY)

Launched: March 2016 (Expected)

Main Objective: Provides drugs/medicines at affordable cost across the country.

The scheme is a new version of earlier Jan Aushadhi Yojana, to be renamed as Pradhan Mantri Jan Aushadhi Yojana, the scheme aims to open 3000 Jan Aushadhi stores to sell drugs at affordable cost.

Under the scheme, over 500 medicines will be sold through Jan Aushadhi stores at price less than the market price. Private hospitals, NGO's, and other social groups are eligible to open the Jan Aushadhi stores with a onetime assistance of Rs. 2.5 Lakh from the central Government.

Official Website: <http://janaushadhi.gov.in>

Make in India

Launched: 25 September 2014

Main Objective: To encourage multi-national, as well as domestic companies to manufacture their products in India and create jobs and skill enhancement in 25 sectors.

The major objective behind the initiative is to focus on job creation and skill enhancement in 25 sectors of the economy. The initiative also aims at high quality standards and minimising the impact on the environment. The initiative hopes to attract capital and technological investment in India.

Official Website: <http://www.makeinindia.com>

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

Launched: 2 October 2014

Main Objective: To fulfil Mahatma Gandhi's dream of a clean and hygienic India.

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Swachh Bharat Mission is being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development (M/o UD) and by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (M/o DWS) for urban and rural areas respectively.

Official Website: <http://swachhbharat.mygov.in>

Kisan Vikas Patra

Launched: 3 March 2015 (Re-Launched)

Main Objective: To provide safe and secure investment avenues to the small investors.

Kisan Vikas Patra is an investment scheme wherein the invested money will get doubled in 8 years and 4 months. However, investors would not get any tax benefit for their investment in Kisan Vikas Patra unlike in PPF. The Kisan Vikas Patra certificates would be available in the denominations of Rs 1,000, 5,000, 10,000 and 50,000 and there is no upper limit on investment in KVPs.

Official Website: <http://www.nsiindia.gov.in>

Soil Health Card Scheme

Launched: 17 February 2015

Main Objective: To help farmers to improve productivity from their farms by letting them know about nutrient/fertilizer requirements for their farms.

The soil health card studies and reviews the health of soil or rather we can say a complete evaluation of the quality of soil right from its functional characteristics, to water and nutrients content and other biological properties. It will also contain corrective measures that a farmer should adopt to obtain a better yield.

Official Website: <http://www.soilhealth.dac.gov.in>

Digital India

Launched: 1 July 2015

Main Objective: To deliver Government services to citizens electronically by improving online infrastructure and by increasing Internet connectivity.

The Digital India programme is a flagship programme of the Government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. The vision of Digital India programme is to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.

Official Website: <http://www.digitalindia.gov.in>

Skill India

Launched: 16 July 2015

Main Objective: Train over 40 crore people in India in different skills by 2022.

The main goal of Skill India Program is to create opportunities, space and scope for the development of talents of the Indian youth. The scheme also targeted to identify new sectors for skill development and develop more of those sectors which have already been put under skill development for the last so many years.

Official Website: <http://skillindia.gov.in>

Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Yojana

Launched: 22 January 2015

Main Objective: To generate awareness and improving the efficiency of welfare services meant for women.

The scheme is to have as focussed intervention and multi-section action in almost 100 districts with low Child Sex Ratio (CSR).

Official Website: <http://wcd.nic.in>

Mission Indradhanush

Launched: 25 December 2014

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Main Objective: To immunize all children as well as pregnant women against seven vaccine preventable diseases namely diphtheria, whooping cough (Pertussis), tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, measles and hepatitis B by 2020.

The aim of Mission Indradhanush is to achieve full immunization in 352 districts which includes 279 mid priority districts, 33 districts from the North East states and 40 districts from phase one where huge number of missed out children were detected.

Official Website: <http://www.missionindradhanush.in>

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)

Launched: 25 July 2015

Main Objective: Electric supply feeder separation (rural households & agricultural) and strengthening of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure including metering at all levels in rural areas.

DDUGJY will help in providing round the clock power to rural households and adequate power to agricultural consumers. The earlier scheme for rural electrification viz. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has been subsumed in the new scheme as its rural electrification component.

Official Website: <http://powermin.nic.in>

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY)

Launched: 25 July 2015

Main Objective: To achieve inclusive growth, by developing skills and productive capacity of the rural youth from poor families.

DDU-GKY aims to train rural youth who are poor and provide them with jobs having regular monthly wages. It is one of the cluster initiatives of the Ministry of Rural Development that seeks to promote rural livelihoods. It is a part of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) – the Mission for poverty reduction called Aajeevika.

Official Website: <http://ddugky.gov.in>

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Yojana (PDUSJY)

Launched: 16 October 2014

Main Objective: To consolidate information of Labour Inspection and its enforcement through a unified web portal, which will lead to transparency and accountability in inspections.

A Unified Labour Portal, known as the Shram Suvidha portal was launched under the scheme as a platform to facilitate the implementation of a transparent system for information and database management.

Official Website: <https://www.efilelabourreturn.gov.in>

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Launched: 24 June 2015

Main Objective: Providing basic services (e.g. water supply, sewerage, urban transport) to households and build amenities in cities which will improve the quality of life for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged.

The purpose of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) is to (i) ensure that every household has access to a tap with assured supply of water and a sewerage connection; (ii) increase the amenity value of cities by developing greenery and well maintained open spaces (e.g. parks); and (iii) reduce pollution by switching to public transport or constructing facilities for non-motorized transport (e.g. walking and cycling).

Official Website: <http://amrut.gov.in>

Swadesh Darshan Yojana

Launched: 09 March 2015

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Contact: 9415011892/93

Main Objective: Develop world class tourism infrastructure.

As part of the Swadesh Darshan Scheme, theme based tourism circuits (TBCT) around specific themes such as religion, culture, ethnicity, niche, etc. are identified for infrastructure development across the country.

Official Website: <http://tourism.gov.in>

PRASAD (Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive)

Launched: 09 March 2015

Main Objective: Develop world class tourism infrastructure in Amritsar, Ajmer, Amaravati, Dwaraka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Kedarnath, Kamakhya, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi and Vellankani.

PRASAD scheme aims to create spiritual centres for tourism development within the nation. As part of mission strategy, religious destinations that have potential to be show-cased as world-class tourism products are identified and infrastructure is developed on a priority basis.

Official Website: <http://tourism.gov.in>

National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)

Launched: 21 January 2015

Main Objective: Bringing together urban planning, economic growth and heritage conservation in an inclusive manner to preserve the heritage character of each Heritage City.

With a duration of 27 months (completing in March 2017) and a total outlay of INR 500 Crores, the Scheme is being implemented in 12 identified Cities namely, Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal. The scheme is implemented in a mission mode.

Official Website: <http://hridayindia.in>

Udaan Scheme

Launched: 14 November 2014

Main Objective: Encouraging girls for higher technical education and aims to provide a platform that empowers girl students and provides them with better learning opportunities.

It is a mentoring and scholarship scheme to enable meritorious girl students to transit from schools to technical education without much difficulty and also aims to enrich and enhance teaching and learning of mathematics and science at senior secondary school level by providing free online resources for all.

Official Website: <http://mhrd.gov.in>

National Bal Swachhta Mission

Launched: 14 November 2014

Main Objective: To provide hygienic and clean environment, food, drinking water, toilets, schools and other surroundings to the children.

The Bal Swachhta Mission is a part of the nationwide sanitation initiative of 'Swachh Bharat Mission' launched by the Prime Minister on 2nd October, 2014.

Official Website: <http://wcd.nic.in>

One Rank One Pension (OROP) Scheme

Main Objective: To provide same pension, for same rank, for same length of service, irrespective of the date of retirement.

This is not a Modi Government scheme, however, the government is making its efforts to implement the long pending scheme.

Official Website: <http://wcd.nic.in>

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Contact: 9415011892/93

Smart City Mission

Launched: 25 June 2015

Main Objective: To develop 100 cities all over the country making them citizen friendly and sustainable

Under the mission, the NDA Government aims to develop smart cities equipped with basic infrastructure and offer a good quality of life through smart solutions. Assured water and power supply, sanitation and solid waste management, efficient urban mobility and public transport, robust IT connectivity, e-governance and citizen participation along with safety of its citizens are some of the likely attributes of these smart cities.

Official Website: <http://smartcities.gov.in>

Gold Monetisation Schemes

Launched: 04 November 2015

Main Objective: To reduce the reliance on gold imports over time.

The programme is to lure tonnes of gold from households into the banking system. Under the scheme, people can deposit gold into the banks and earn interest based on the value of the gold.

Official Website: <http://finmin.nic.in>

Startup India, Standup India

Launched: 16 January 2016

Main Objective: To provide support to all start-up businesses in all aspects of doing business in India.

Under the scheme, the start-ups will adopt self-certification to reduce the regulatory liabilities. An online portal, in the shape of a mobile application, will be launched to help start-up founders to easily register. The app is scheduled to be launched on April 1.

Official Website: <http://finmin.nic.in>

DigiLocker

Launched: 01 July 2015

Main Objective: To provide a secure dedicated personal electronic space for storing the documents of resident Indian citizens.

It is a part of Digital India programme, Digital Locker has been designed to reduce the administrative overhead of government departments and agencies created due to paper work.

It will also make it easy for the residents to receive services by saving time and effort as their documents will now be available anytime, anywhere and can be shared electronically.

Official Website: <https://digilocker.gov.in>

Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)

Launched: 18 September 2015

Main Objective: To ensure 24/7 power for all.

The Government of India will provide financial support of Rs. 45,800 crore over the entire implementation period of IPDS under which strengthening of sub-transmission network, metering, IT application, customer care Services, provisioning of solar panels will be implemented.

Official Website: <http://www.apdrp.gov.in>

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission

Launched: 21 February 2016

Main Objective: To create 300 rural clusters across the country and strengthen financial, job, and lifestyle facilities in rural areas.

Rurban Mission is a solution for both villages and cities in the country that would promote growth of villages and its residents at the place where they are. Under the mission, the government will identify and develop 300 rural clusters with urban like facilities in the next 3 years.

Official Website: <http://rurban.gov.in>

Sagarmala Project

Launched: 31 July 2015

Main Objective: To transform the existing ports into modern world class ports.

The prime objective of the Sagarmala project is to promote port-led direct and indirect development and to provide infrastructure to transport goods to and from ports quickly, efficiently and cost-effectively.

The Sagarmala Project, aimed at port-led development in coastal areas, is bound to boost the country's economy and the government has lined up about Rs 70,000 crore for its 12 major ports only

Official Website: <http://shipping.nic.in>

'Prakash Path' – 'Way to Light' – The National LED Programme

Launched: 05 January 2015

Main Objective: To distribute LED bulbs and decrease the power consumption.

This is one of the many schemes launched by Narendra Modi government India. The programme has been launched to distribute and encourage the use of LED light bulbs to save both cost and consumption.

Official Website: <http://powermin.nic.in>

UJWAL Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY)

Launched: 20 November 2015

Main Objective: To obtain operational and financial turnaround of State owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs).

The Scheme aims to reduce the interest burden, reduce the cost of power, reduce power losses in Distribution sector, and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMs.

Official Website: <http://powermin.nic.in>

Vikalp Scheme

Launched: 01 November 2015

Main Objective: For confirmed accommodation in next alternative train for the waitlisted passengers.

Vikalp scheme is available only for the tickets booked through internet for six months and option will be limited to mail and express trains running on Delhi-Lucknow and Delhi-Jammu sectors.

Official Website: <http://powermin.nic.in>

National Sports Talent Search Scheme (NSTSS)

Launched: 20 February 2015

Main Objective: To Identify sporting talent among students in the age group of 8–12 years.

The scheme is being implemented by the Sports Authority of India (SAI), under the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports for spotting talented young children in the age group of 8-14 years from schools and nurturing them by providing scientific training.

Official Website: <http://www.sportsauthorityofindia.nic.in>

Rashtriya Gokul Mission

Launched: 16 December 2014

Main Objective: To conserve and develop indigenous bovine breeds.

Rashtriya Gokul Mission aims to conserve and develop indigenous breeds in a focused and scientific manner. It is a focussed project under National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development, with an outlay of Rs 500 crore during the 12th Five Year Plan.

Official Website: <http://dahd.nic.in>

PAHAL-Direct Benefits Transfer for LPG (DBTL) Consumers Scheme

VAID' ICS LUCKNOW, B-36, Sector-C, Aliganj Lucknow

Contact: 9415011892/93

Launched: 01 January 2015

Main Objective: To send the subsidy money of LPG cylinders directly into the bank accounts of the consumers and increase efficiency & transparency in the whole system.

Under the scheme, the LPG consumer can now receive subsidy in his bank account by two methods. Such a consumer will be called CTC (Cash Transfer Compliant) once he joins the scheme and is ready to receive subsidy in the bank account.

Official Website: <http://dahd.nic.in>

The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI AAYOG)

Launched: 01 January 2015

Main Objective: to foster involvement and participation in the economic policy-making process by the State Governments of India.

The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) which replaced 65 year old Planning Commission will act more like a think tank or forum, in contrast with the Commission which imposed five-year-plans and allocated resources to hit set economic targets.

Official Website: <http://niti.gov.in>

Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY)

Launched: 17 September 2015

Main Objective: To Safeguard Health, Environment and Economic Conditions of the Tribals.

Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) is meant to provide for the welfare of areas and people affected by mining related operations, using the funds generated by District Mineral Foundations (DMFs).

Official Website: <http://mines.nic.in>

Namami Gange Project

Launched: 10 July 2014

Main Objective: To integrates the efforts to clean and protect the Ganga river in a comprehensive manner.

Namami Gange approaches Ganga Rejuvenation by consolidating the existing ongoing efforts and planning for a concrete action plan for future. The interventions at Ghats and River fronts will facilitate better citizen connect and set the tone for river centric urban planning process.

Official Website: <https://nmeg.nic.in>

Setu Bharatam Project

Launched: 03 March 2016

Main Objective: To free all national highways from railway level crossings and renovate the old bridges on national highways by 2019.

Setu Bharatam is an ambitious programme with an investment of Rs. 50,000 crore to build bridges for safe and seamless travel on National Highways.

208 new “road over bridges / road under bridges” are envisaged for construction, while 1500 bridges will be widened, rehabilitated or replaced.

Official Website: <http://morth.nic.in>

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

Launched: 1 May 2016

Main Objective: To distribute free LPG connections to the women belonging to 5 Crore BPL families across the country.

According the estimates, about 1.50 Crore BPL families will be benefited under the scheme in the year 2016-17. The scheme will cover 3.5 Crore more BPL families in the next two years. The scheme provides a financial support of Rs 1600 for each LPG connection to the BPL households.

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Contact: 9415011892/93

This is the first ever welfare scheme by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas which would benefit crores of women belonging to the poorest households.

Official Website: <http://www.pmujjwalayojana.com>

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan

Main Objective: To help Panchayat Raj Institutions deliver Sustainable Development Goals.

It is a new proposed scheme announced in the union financial budget 2016-17 by the Finance Minister Mr. Arun Jaitley.

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan has been proposed with allocation of Rs. 655 crore.

Official Website: <http://rgsa.nic.in>

Clean My Coach

On board housekeeping service (OBHS) is provided to facilitate cleaning of coaches during run of train itself. The OBHS includes scheduled cleaning of coaches twice in a day and unscheduled cleaning at any time on demand of passenger.

Passengers may demand cleaning staff by entering PNR in the form given above. Passengers may also send their requests as SMS to **58888** by typing **CLEAN**< Space ><**10-digit PNR number**>< Space >**SERVICE TYPE CODE**, CleanMyCoach Application will forward the request to mobile phone of the onboard staff or the concerned control office of the particular train directly. The Railway Administration will also simultaneously receive an intimation of such requests for follow up.

Aadhaar Bill

Aadhaar Bill Explained in PDF The government passed the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Bill, 2016 in the Parliament recently. The legislation seeks to provide statutory backing to the scheme of issuing unique identification numbers to every Indian resident thereby enabling targeted (direct) delivery of subsidies, services and other benefits to the intended beneficiaries under welfare schemes.

The Aadhaar Bill was introduced as a Money Bill in the Parliament by Union Finance Minister, Arun Jaitley. The bill was passed by the Lok Sabha on 11th March 2016 amidst growing concerns of data safety and mass surveillance.

What is the Aadhaar Bill?

The Aadhaar Bill seeks to cut out middlemen when it comes to handing over subsidies. The Aadhaar Card is a tool by which each individual is handed a unique identification number. This Bill seeks to use this unique number to identify and disburse subsidies to those who need it. This will ensure that subsidies are not lost to the pockets of corrupt middlemen.

Provisions of Aadhaar Bill Explained

The bill needs to be understood in its parts to understand the issues surrounding it. So without further ado, here is the Aadhaar Bill explained. Why is the Aadhaar Bill important? The Aadhaar Bill rests on 3 pillars. The JAM trinity will provide a strong foundation for social programmes and welfare schemes of government. It will develop a social security platform to accurately target beneficiaries. It will promote a cashless economy with digital initiatives such as the Jan-Dhan Yojana, pension payments, digital certificates, biometric attendance. Also it will provide end-to-end transparency and traceability of various subsidies and benefits. The bill tries to address privacy concerns by establishment of Central Data Identity Repository. By Aadhaar, government can save thousands of crores of rupees by reducing leakages and corruption. The overall benefits of Aadhaar will be:

Good Goernance	Efficiency
Targeted Delivery	Transparency

Aadhaar

Real Estate Bill

The Rajya Sabha passed the Real Estate Regulator Bill, which will help regulate the sector and bring in clarity for both buyers and developers. Here are 10 things you should know about this bill, touted as a key reform measure in the vast real estate sector.

- 1) It establishes the State Real Estate Regulatory Authority for that particular state as the government body to be approached for redressal of grievances against any builder. This will happen once every state ratifies this Act and establishes a state authority on the lines set up in the law.
- 2) This law vests authority on the real estate regulator to govern both residential and commercial real estate transactions.
- 3) This Act obliges the developer to park 70% of the project funds in a dedicated bank account. This will ensure that developers are not able to invest in numerous new projects with the proceeds of the booking money for one project, thus delaying completion and handover to consumers.
- 4) This law makes it mandatory for developers to post all information on issues such as project plan, layout, government approvals, land title status, sub contractors to the project, schedule for completion with the State Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) and then in effect pass this information on to the consumers.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin (Renamed from Indira Awas Yojana)

What is Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna?

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY) is a mission started with an aim 'Housing For All' (HFA) scheme by NDA Government to be achieved by the year 2022, that is when India will be completing its 75 years of Independence. The mission started in 2015 and will be attained in seven years i.e., during 2015 – 2022.

This Housing for All (HFA) scheme is envisioned by our Honorable Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi. "By the time the Nation completes 75 years of its Independence, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna will bring a 'Pucca house' for every family in urban cities with water connection, toilet facilities, 24x7 electricity supply and complete access." As addressed by our Prime Minister in the joint session of parliament on 9th June, 2014.

Objective of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY) – Housing for All

A comprehensive mission of PMAY Housing Scheme aims to create:

- Affordable homes with water connection, toilet facilities, 24x7 electricity supply and complete access.
- 2 crore houses to be built across nation's length and breadth
- Targeting the Lower Income Groups (LIG) and Economically Weaker Section of our society (EWS), basically the urban poor by the year 2022.
- 2 million non-slum urban poor households are proposed to be covered under the Mission

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India programme to uplift rural India. The programme is being launched in collaboration with the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and other leading Government Engineering Institutes like College of Engineering, Pune across the country.

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is being coordinated and steered by IIT Delhi. The programme involves engaging with neighbouring communities and using technologies for their upliftment. The programme is currently being planned and is yet to be launched.

Recently an article has been published outlining a roadmap for rural India. This could supplement the strategies to be adopted in the program.

TB Mission 2020

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Underlining the plans of the Indian government to eliminate Tuberculosis from the country, Union Health Minister Harsh Vardhan announced 'TB-Mission 2020'. The Health Minister was joined by his South African counterpart Aaron Motsoaledi who addressed the 45th Union World Conference on Lung Health.

Dhanlakshmi Yojana

Purpose: This is a conditional cash transfer scheme for the girl child with insurance cover which would go a long way towards ensuring the survival of the girl child and assuring a better life for her. The direct and tangible objective of the scheme is to provide a set of financial incentives for families to encourage them to retain a girl child, educate her and prevent child marriage.

Eligibility Criteria:

The scheme provides for cash transfers to the family of the girl child (preferably to the mother) on fulfilling certain specific conditions:

- All girls born after 19 November 2008 are eligible, after registration of birth
- Girls who are on immunization
- On enrolment in school and retention in school till Standard 8
- An insurance maturity cover will be taken for the girl child born after 19 November 2008 and if the girl child remains unmarried till the age of 18 years, she will get Rs. 1 lakh.
- Each condition like registration of birth, immunization, school enrolment and retention, insurance (maturity) cover are independent of each other and cannot be applied for retrospective fulfilment of conditionality. For example, if a girl is in Standard 2, she will be eligible for cash transfer from Standard 2 onwards and will not be eligible for cash transfers related to her birth and registration of birth, immunization, enrolment and retention in Standard 1.
- The scheme will apply to all girl children irrespective of their socio-economic status and the number of girl children in the family.
- The scheme will apply only to those girls who have domicile status in the selected blocks

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) is a new scheme of Government of India to promote apprenticeship. It was launched on 19th August 2016.

Components of NAPS?

The scheme has the following two components: Reimbursement of 25% of prescribed stipend subject to a maximum of Rs. 1500/- per month per apprentice by the Government of India to all employers who engage apprentices. Reimbursement of cost of basic training (upto a limit of Rs. 7500/- for a maximum of 500 hours/3 months) by the Government of India to Basic Training Providers (BTPs) in respect of apprentices who come directly for apprenticeship training without any formal training.

Why was NAPS required? To promote apprenticeship training. To incentivize employers who wish to engage apprentices. To increase the engagements of apprentices from present 2.3 lakh to 50 lakh cumulatively by 2020.

Gangajal Delivery Scheme

Gangajal delivery scheme has been launched by the Government from Patna in Bihar. It is a new initiative of the central government to deliver "Gangajal" to doorstep through Indian Postal Services.

Under the Gangajal Delivery Scheme, any person can get the pious Gangajal delivered to the doorstep at nominal prices. The Gangajal will be brought from Gangotri and Rishikesh.

The initiative was launched at a function in Patna by the Minister of State for Communications Manoj Sinha and Union Law Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad. The scheme has been launched within a short span of its conceptualization. The plan was however mooted on May 30, 2016.

Sinha on his part said the credibility of postal department is associated with the delivery scheme of Gangajal and it would fulfill the expectations of the people.

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The holy water can also be ordered through some e-commerce website at a price of Rs. 299 for a litre of bottle sources from Gomukh.

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan or Yojana is a new initiative of the Narendra Modi Government launched on June 9, 2016. The scheme has been launched with the objective of boosting the health care facilities for the pregnant women, especially the poor.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, the pregnant ladies will be given free health check-up and required treatment for free on 9th of every month. The scheme will be applicable for pregnant women to avail in all Government hospitals across the country.

Objectives of Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan

Normally, when a women gets pregnant, she suffers from various kinds of diseases and health issues such as blood pressure, high sugar and hormonal diseases. The scheme thus will provide free checkup to the pregnant women assuring their good health and birth of a healthy child.

Below are some of the main objectives of the scheme.

- Provide a healthy life to the pregnant women.
- Lowering the maternity mortality rate.
- Making pregnant women aware of their health issues/diseases.
- Making sure safe delivery and healthy life of the baby

Vidyanjali Yojana

Vidyanjali Yojana is a School Volunteer Programme. Vidyanjali Scheme has initiated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Department of School Education and Literacy to enhance community and private sector involvement in Government-run primary schools across the country under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). This program has been visualizing to bring together people willing to volunteer their services at schools which need them. The volunteers will act as mentors, confidantes, and communicators with students.

Standup India Loan Scheme

Objective

The objective of Stand-Up India scheme is to facilitate bank loans between ₹ 10 lakh and ₹ 1 crore to Scheduled Caste (SC) or Scheduled Tribe (ST) borrower and Woman borrower for setting up a greenfield enterprise (first time venture), in manufacturing, services or trading sector. In case of non-individual enterprises at least 51% of the shareholding and controlling stake should be held by either an SC/ST or Woman entrepreneur.

Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday Abhiyan

The Prime Minister launched the "Gramoday se Bharat Uday" Abhiyan at a Public Meeting in Mhow. The Prime Minister said it was his privilege to be in Mhow on this auspicious day. He recalled that Dr. Ambedkar had fought against injustice in society. His was a fight for equality and dignity, the Prime Minister said.

The Prime Minister said that the Gramoday to Bharat Uday Abhiyan from 14th to 24th April, 2016 would focus attention on the development work to be done in villages. He said this year's Union Budget is dedicated to farmers and villages. He said development initiatives should be focused on rural development.

Railway Travel Insurance Scheme

The railways launched a scheme allowing a person to get an insurance cover of upto Rs 10 lakh on booking a train ticket online by paying less than one rupee.

A person booking a train ticket through the IRCTC website will be able to opt for travel insurance cover for a premium of 92 paise only.

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Railway Minister Suresh Prabhu had in his budget speech, announced that the railways will provide optional travel insurance for train journey at the time of booking.

The scheme offers travellers/nominees/legal heirs a compensation of Rs 10 lakh in the event of death or total disability, Rs 7.5 lakh for partial disability, upto Rs 2 lakh for hospitalisation expenses and Rs 10,000 for transportation of mortal remains from the place of a train accident or where an untoward incident, including terrorist attack, dacoity, rioting, shootout or arson, occurs.

Smart Ganga City

Union Ministers M Venkaiah Naidu and Uma Bharti today jointly launched 'Smart Ganga City' programme in 10 cities located along Ganga to set up Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and improve drainage network there on hybrid annuity mode on public private partnership basis.

Union Urban Development Minister Naidu and Water Resources Minister Bharti launched the works through video conferencing and were joined in by District Magistrates/Mayors of cities/towns.

Haridwar, Rishikesh, Mathura, Varanasi, Kanpur, Allahabad, Lucknow, Patna, Sahibganj and Barrackpore are the cities/town where the programme will be implemented in the first phase.

Mission Bhagiratha in Telangana

Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated a massive 40,000-crore Telangana state water grid 'Mission Bhagiratha', during his maiden visit to Telangana. Mission Bhageeratha is the brain child of Telangana Chief Minister K. Chandrashekar Rao to provide safe drinking water through a pipeline at Komatibanda, Gajwel in Medak district.

With this, about 67 thousand households of the Gajwel Assembly constituency will get safe drinking water through a pipeline. The Prime Minister will be dedicating 1200 MW Singareni Thermal power plant to the nation besides laying a foundation stone for the NTPC 1600 MW power plant and revival of Ramagundam Fertiliser Plant on the occasion.

The objective of the Mission Bhagiratha, according to the official website, "is to provide 100 liters of clean drinking water per person in rural households and 150 liters per person in urban households. This project aims to provide water to about 25,000 rural habitations and 67 urban habitations." Reports say that the deadline for water to reach these households is March 2018.

Vidyalakshmi Loan Scheme

Ministry of HRD has decided to launch a new scheme named as Vidyalakshmi to assist IIT students in getting loans to pay the fee.

Under the Vidyalakshmi scheme, the Ministry will help students in getting interest free loans from the banks to pay their fee. The ministry has taken into consideration the launch of the scheme after listening to the concerns and feedback of the IIT students.

The recent fee hike for IIT has proved to be difficult for the students in paying the fee. But the announcement has brought back the smile on the face of IIT aspirants.

The fee was recently increased from Rs 90,000 to Rs 2 lakh per annum under Smriti Irini. However SC, ST, the differently abled and economically backward sections were provided waivers. The fee hike comes into effect from this academic year, when the new batch joins.

However, only the candidates whose family income is less than Rs. 9 Lakh per annum will be eligible for getting loans under Vidyalakshmi scheme.

Swayam Prabha

The scheme, once launched will allow students from across the country to access classroom lectures on their TV sets. The telecast of classroom lectures from different institutions on different subjects will be provided on 32 channels.

How Swayam Prabha will Help Students

The interactive study content including pictures, videos and diagrams will be delivered by the subject experts appointed by the ministry. After watching the content, students can call on toll free helpline

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number to clear their doubts. The subject experts appointed by the government will be paid on an hourly basis to produce the good quality content.

There is a plan of live broadcasting of classroom lectures from IIT Mumbai, Delhi, Kharagpur, and Kanpur to the DTH channels

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Sadak Yojana

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Sadak Yojana is all set to be launched by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. The scheme is basically an initiative to make the roads safer by eliminating the dangerous spots on highways.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Sadak Yojana, the central government will eliminate dangerous sites where accidents occur more frequently by using the better design and road engineering. Government will also set up railings on hill roads running along deep gorges.

According to WHO, more than 231,000 people are killed in India in road accidents every year. The government aims of halving this number by the year 2020. The Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Sadak Yojana is also a part of this initiative.

Shala Ashmita Yojana

The Union Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) has decided to launch ASMITA, a student tracking system programme. ASMITA is acronym for All School Monitoring Individual Tracing Analysis and shall be launched under Shala Asmita Yojana (SAY). Key facts SAY aims to track the educational journey of school students from Class I to Class XII across the 15 lakhs private and government schools in the country. ASMITA will be an online database which will carry information of student attendance and enrolment, learning outcomes, mid-day meal service and infrastructural facilities among others. Students will be tracked through their Aadhaar numbers and incase those not having unique number will be provided with it.

Pradhan Mantri Gram Parivahan Yojana

The central government is planning to launch a new scheme to provide commercial passenger vehicles in rural areas at subsidized rates. To be named as “**Pradhan Mantri Gram Parivahan Yojana**“, the scheme has been proposed to create a better transport systems in the rural areas across the country.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Parivahan Yojana (PMGPY), the central government will provide commercial PV's to defence personnel and women self-help groups. The scheme will supplement the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana which was launched to improve road conditions in the villages

The development of roads in villages has been done at a decent pace under the PM Gramin Sadak Yojana but the public transport is missing from these roads. Within the last fiscal year, 36,000 KM of new roads have been constructed by the rural development ministry. The target for the current 2016-17 financial years is 48,000 KM. The current rate of construction of roads is 80 KM per day which is planned to be increased to 133 KM/day.

Pradhan Mantri Gram Parivahan Yojana aims to improve the public transport system in rural area. Under the scheme, the government is considering to provide 10-12 seater passenger vehicles at subsidised rates to retired defence personnel and women self-help groups for running on these roads.

A survey has already been conducted by the government in rural areas of Bilaspur in Chhattisgarh and what has come out is that providing 10 or 12-seater commercial passenger vehicles at subsidised rates in rural areas will be highly beneficial.

National Health Protection Scheme

Narendra Modi, in his Independence day speech, has made it clear that government is working on a health insurance scheme for poor. Right now named as “National Health Protection Scheme” will provide a health insurance cover of up to Rs. 1 Lakh to the poor.

Originally announced in the budget speech this year, the Health Ministry has already prepared a Cabinet note on the scheme and will circulate it soon. As per the speech by the prime minister, the

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central government would incur an expenditure of up to Rs. 1 lakh for providing healthcare services to poor.

The scheme has already obtained the approval from Expenditure Finance Committee. Under the scheme, an additional top-up package of Rs. 30,000 will be provided to senior citizens in this category. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 24,000 Crores to the government for 5 years.

The scheme is projected to benefit about 10 Crore families in the first phase. The main beneficiaries of the scheme would be the families belonging to the BPL category or those in the list of deprivations as per socio-economic caste census data.

Currently named as NHPS, the scheme may get a new name upon the launch.

Right to Light Scheme

Right to Light, an initiative engineered by IIT Bombay will be launched by central government in poll bound state of Uttar Pradesh and 4 others.

Under the Right to Light scheme, government will provide solar lamps for reading purpose to the school going students across the state. The scheme will be launched with the help of Piyush Goyal's ministry of new and renewable energy (MNRE).

The scheme will cater to the 1.03 crore students in 296 development blocks in Uttar Pradesh where electrification is less than 50%. The scheme will target the homes which are still dependent upon kerosene.

Under the scheme, the beneficiary student will have to pay some of the cost of the lamp while rest will be borne by the MNRE (Ministry of New and Renewable Energy).

Rashtriya Sanskriti Mahotsava

'Rashtriya Sanskriti Mahotsav (RSM) -2016' is being organized by M/o Culture in IGNC premises, Janpath, New Delhi from 15th to 24th October, 2016. RSM was conceived by the Ministry of Culture in the year 2015 with an intent to showcase the rich cultural heritage of the Country in all its rich and varied dimensions, viz. Handicrafts, Cuisine, Painting, Sculpture, Photography, Documentation and Performing Arts-Folk, Tribal, Classical and Contemporary- all in one place. The Seven Zonal Cultural Centres under the Ministry have been given the task of organizing the RSM in Delhi as well as taking it to different cities of the country under the banner of the slogan "EK BHAARAT, SHRESTH BHAARAT".

UDAN – Udev Desh ka Aam Nagrik

The Ministry of Civil Aviation took a major step on 21/10/2016 towards making flying a possible thing for the small town common man. The Civil Aviation Minister Shri P Ashok Gajapathi Raju launched this scheme namely UDAN at New Delhi. It's full form is "Ude Desh Ka Aam Naagrik". UDAN is an innovative scheme to develop the regional aviation market.

More about UDAN Scheme

- UDAN is a market-based mechanism in which airlines bid for seat subsidies.
- This first-of-its-kind scheme globally will create affordable yet economically viable and profitable flights on regional routes so that flying would be affordable to the medium class Indian people who belong to small towns.
- The scheme would be in operation for a period of 10 years.

Objective of UDAN scheme

- The scheme UDAN will provide a win-win situation for all stakeholders.
- The citizens would find more job opportunity and will be also benefited of affordability, connectivity and more jobs.
- The BJP Govt would be able to expand the regional air connectivity and market.

UDAN scheme will boost air travel between smaller cities, fares for one-hour flights will be capped at **Rs 2,500**. This scheme is likely to be launched in January, 2017. The UDAN scheme (an acronym

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for Ude Desh Ka Aam Naagrik or “helping the average Indian fly”) has been devised to increase connectivity. So far, two options have been discussed yet:–

- i) Government will charge 2% cess from passengers flying on profitable routes, or
- ii) It will ask airlines to pay Rs. 8,000 every time they land at an airport in a major city or metro.

Digital Villages

What is Digital Village Programme –

Digital village Programme is a part of Digital India Scheme. This is another move towards digital inclusion of India's hinterland, the National Democratic Alliance government plans to unveil a programme, Digital Villages, with an initial outlay of Rs.500 crore.

Objectives of Digital Village Scheme-

Under this scheme –

- Minimum of 100 villages will be shortlisted under this scheme.
- Government will offer services including e-medicine, e-education, Internet connectivity services and light-emitting diode lights to those selected villages.

Expenditure for Digital Village Scheme-

The government has trained its focus to digitally connect rural areas of the country and spend **around Rs.10,000** crore from the Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) in the current financial year in building rural digital infrastructure

Urja Ganga

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has laid the foundation stone of Urja Ganga, the highly ambitious gas pipeline project in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. The gas pipeline project aims to provide piped cooking (PNG) gas to residents of the eastern region of the country and CNG gas for the vehicles.

Key Facts

-The project is being implemented by state-run gas utility GAIL. It envisages laying a 2,050-km pipeline connecting Jagdishpur (UP) to Haldia (West Bengal) by 2018.

-From Varanasi's perspective, 50,000 households and 20,000 vehicles will get cleaner and cheaper fuel PNG and CNG gas respectively.

-The project is considered as a major step towards collective growth and development of the Eastern region of India. Under it, overall 20 lakh households will get PNG connections.

-The Urja Ganga project also augments existing GAIL's network of trunk pipelines covering the length of around 11,000 km by 2540 km.

-Besides, under this project work on 2540-km long Jagdishpur-Haldia and Bokaro-Dhamra Natural Gas pipeline project will begin and will be completed between 2018 and 2020.

-Seven East India cities Varanasi, Jamshedpur, Patna, Ranchi, Kolkata, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack – will be the major beneficiary of this network development. Besides, LNG terminal at Dhamra will provide clean fuel to the Industrial Development of the Eastern states of Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Odisha.

-25 industrial clusters in these 5 states will be developed using gas from this pipeline. Besides, 40 districts and 2600 villages will benefit from this project.

-It will also help in revival of defunct fertilizer plants in Barauni in Bihar, Gorakhpur in UP, Sindri in Jharkhand and Durgapur in West Bengal by supplying gas.

Saur Sujala Yojana

Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Saur Sujala Yojana that would provide solar powered irrigation pumps to farmers at a subsidized price. It was launched in Chhattisgarh as part of the state's 16th foundation day celebrations. With this Chhattisgarh becomes the first state to implement the scheme. Key Facts Under the scheme, solar powered irrigation pumps of 3HP and 5HP capacity will be distributed to the farmers. The beneficiaries would get the pumps at the subsidised price. It is mainly aimed to give priority to those areas where electricity has not reached, so that farmers can

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utilize them in irrigation and agriculture. Around 51,000 farmers would be benefitted in the state with the launch of the scheme by 2018. Earlier, PM Narendra Modi had dedicated the Jungle Safari in Naya Raipur. It is claimed to be the biggest man-made safari in Asia. The safari is spread across 320 hectares of area.

Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat

On the occasion of 140th birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on Saturday, Prime Minister Narendra Modi pitched for "Ek Bharat, Shresth Bharat" scheme and said, "unity, peace and harmony was the first condition for India to achieve new heights of development".

Here are the five things you should know about the "Ek Bharat, Shresth Bharat" scheme.

- 1) The "Ek Bharat, Shresth Bharat" scheme draws inspiration from the life of India's freedom fighter Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The prime minister recalled Sardar Patel's initiatives as mayor of Ahmedabad during the 1920s, including a campaign for cleanliness and a proposal for 50 percent reservation for women.
- 2) The 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat' initiative will be launched soon under which every state will choose another state each year and then promote its language and culture.
- 3) The government has formed a committee to work out the modalities of the scheme in consultation with the states.
- 4) According to the scheme, two states will undertake a unique partnership for one year which would be marked by cultural and student exchanges.
- 5) Students of a particular state would travel to another state to learn each other's culture.

Green Urban Transport Scheme (GUTS)

The central Government is planning to launch a new scheme to improve green urban transport. Named as Green Urban Transport Scheme (GUTS), the scheme aims to develop and improve climate friendly transport system in urban areas across the country.

Objective of Green Urban Transport Scheme (GUTS)

The main objective of the scheme is to reduce the carbon footprint and bring in the sustainable transport system. The scheme will help provide a sustainable framework for funding urban mobility projects with minimum recourse to budgetary support by encouraging innovative financing of projects. The central government would allocate Rs. 25,000 crore for the implementation of GUTS. The government is currently working on the new policy initiative to encourage private investments in climate friendly and sustainable public transport systems like Metro rail, non-motorised transport and other low carbon emitting systems in urban areas.

Under the Green Urban Transport Scheme (GUTS), the government would focus on creating non-motorized transport infrastructure, adoption of intelligent transport systems (ITS), increasing access to public transport, use of clean technologies and participation of private sector would be encouraged.

The cities and urban areas where population is 5 Lakh or above are being considered for the implementation of the scheme.

The initial investment of Rs. 25,000 crore by the central government would encourage private investment in allocating resources for GUTS for the next 5 years.

Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana

Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana (PMYY), launched by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is a new scheme to scale up an ecosystem of entrepreneurship for youngsters. Under the scheme, the central government will arrange entrepreneurship education and training programs for youngsters for next 5 years.

The scheme will run for five years from 2016-17 to 2020-21 with a project cost of about 499.94 Crore. Under the Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana, more than 7 Lakh youngsters will be provided entrepreneurship education and training through 3,050 institutes across India.

Highlights

- The scheme will run for a period of five years from 2016-17 to 2020-2021.
- The project implementation cost would be Rs. 499.94 Crore.
- The scheme will offer education and training about entrepreneurship to over 7 lakh students in 5 years.
- Training will be provided through 3050 Institutes across India.
- The scheme will also offer easy access to information and mentor network, credit and advocacy to build a way-out for the youngsters.
- Institutes under Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana will include 2200 Institutes of Higher Learning (colleges, universities, and premier institutes), 300 schools, 500 ITIs and 50 Entrepreneurship Development Centers.
- The training programs will be carried out by the institutes through Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).

Bharat National Car Assessment Program (Bharat-NCAP)

India will have its own New Car Assessment Programme (NCAP) from 2017. It is likely to be called the Bharat New Car Assessment Programme and the cars that will be tested will need to comply with certain regulations. NCAP covers safety in various aspects like front, side and rear impacts and pedestrian and child safety.

Bharat NCAP will issue ratings between 0.5 and 4.5 for cars that pass the frontal impact tests at 56 kph. 5 star ratings will be awarded to cars passing frontal crash tests at 64 kph. The speed for side crash tests is set at 50 kph.

India will be the first country to consider pedestrian protection in case of a car crash.

The manufacturers would have to equip their cars with airbags and child restraints to pass the tests. Some additional features such as a warning beep at the speed of 80 kph and a loud alert after 100 kph will help the car in getting higher ratings.

Getting safety ratings from Bharat NCAP will be voluntary for manufacturers. However, a good rating could prove to be a deciding factor for the customers during purchase of any new car.

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