

# SSC CGL Descriptive Study Material Govt. Schemes PDF: Part 4





#### Government Schemes of:

- Ministry of Human Resource Development
- Ministry of Law and Justice
- Ministry of Jal Shakti
- Department of Space and ISRO
- Ministry of Women and Child Development
- Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

#### **Government Schemes: Ministry of Human Resource Development**

Scheme	Objective	Few Points to remember
Education Quality Upgradation and Inclusion Programme (EQUIP)	To deliver on the principles of Access, Inclusion, Quality, Excellence and enhancing employability in Higher Education.	<ul> <li>EQUIP is a 5 Year vision plan.</li> <li>Aims to transform India's higher education system by implementing strategic interventions in the sector for over five years (2019-2024).</li> </ul>
SAMAGRA SIKSHA- AN INTEGRATED SCHEME FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION	Providing high- quality education and improving student learning outcomes. Bridging Social & Gender Gaps in School Education	The scheme will be enforced by the Centre through a single State Implementation Society (SIS) at the state / UT level as a centrally funded scheme.  It subsumes 3 erstwhile schemes namely:  Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA),  Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and  Teacher Education (TE).  This is an overarching programme for the school education extending from pre-school to class XII.
IMPRESS Scheme	to identify as well as fund research proposals in social sciences that have maximum impact on the governance and society.	<ul> <li>Impactful Policy Research in Social Science (IMPRESS) for promoting policy research in social science.</li> <li>Under this scheme, 1,500 research projects will be funded for 2 years.</li> <li>The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) is tasked with implementing and monitoring of the scheme.</li> <li>Some Examples of the identified domains are State and democracy, Media culture and society, Employment skills and rural transformation, Governance innovation and public policy innovation, Politics Law and economics etc.</li> </ul>
Pradhan Mantri Vidya Lakshmi Karyakram	to provide a fully IT- based Student Financial Aid Authority for the administration and monitoring of	Vidya Lakshmi Portal has been set up for students seeking education loans.     It provides a single-window electronic platform for students to get access to all information and prepares applications for





	Scholarship as well as Educational Loan Schemes.	Educational Loans and Government Scholarships.  The portal has been developed and is maintained by NSDL e-Governance Infrastructure Limited.  Portal also provides linkages to the
SWAYAM	to take the best teaching-learning resources to al the citizens across India.	• Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds is an indigenous IT platform for hosting the Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). • Targets under this scheme are those students who could not complete their studies as well as professionals who want to upgrade their knowledge. • An indigenous developed IT platform facilitates hosting of all the courses, taught in classrooms from class 9 till post-graduation. • It covers diverse disciplines like arts, science, performing arts, social sciences, Engineering etc in the higher academic domain. • Skill-based courses are also covered which are in the domain of polytechnic and other industrial skills. • Professors of centrally funded institutions like that of IITs, IIMs, central universities will offer online courses and At the end of each course, an assessment will be there and their marks could be transferred to their academic record. • Developed by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) with the help of Microsoft.
MID-DAY MEAL SCHEME	The objective is to enhance enrollment, retention, and attendance while simultaneously improve nutritional levels among school-going children.	It also involves providing nutritional support to children of the elementary stage in the drought-affected area during summer vacation.  An Appointed Committee, headed by the Minister of Human Resource Development and also a National Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee (NSMC) at the national level, as well as the Program Approval Board (PAB), monitor the scheme and recommend steps for its smooth and successful execution.  The implementation of the scheme is supervised by a State Level Steering – Cum-Monitoring Committee headed by the State Chief Secretary and a District Level





		Committee under the chairmanship of the district's senior parliamentarian, Lok Sabha
RASHTRIYA UCHCHATAR SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RUSA)	It aims to promote structural changes in the State Higher Education System by establishing a supporting institutional framework for state-level planning and monitoring, fostering state university autonomy, and enhancing institutional governance. Right regional imbalances in Higher Education exposure.	<ul> <li>Launched in 2013, it is a centrally sponsored flagship scheme.</li> <li>The central funding would be norm based and outcome dependent.</li> <li>The improved gross enrolment ratio is proposed to 30% by 2020.</li> <li>The scheme would give priority to the Aspirational Districts, which NITI Aayog has defined.</li> </ul>
MADHYAMIK AND UCHCHTAR SHIKSHA KOSH (MUSK)		<ul> <li>Cabinet has recently approved for the setting up of a single corpus fund</li> <li>Madhyamik and Uchchtar Shiksha Kosh.</li> <li>Cess collected through the proceeds of secondary and higher education will be credited to this fund.</li> <li>It would be a non-lapsable fund and its utilisation is for the government's schemes in the education sector.</li> </ul>
UDAAN- GIVING WINGS TO GIRLS	The objective is to address the challenge of the low enrolment of girls in technical education institutes.  The aim is to eliminate the distance between the entrance test of school education & engineering	Launched by CBSE under the guidance of the Ministry of HRD.     It trains girl students in entrance examinations to top institutions and provides them with incentives and support through tutorials, video classes, etc     The scheme supports 1,000 selected disadvantaged girls per year.
UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN	The aim is to allow higher education institutions to work with the rural Indian people to recognize development problems and develop effective solutions to	<ul> <li>Building institutional capacity in Institutes of higher education in research &amp; training relevant to the national needs, especially of rural India.</li> <li>The Unnat Bharat Abhiyan's Second Edition (2.0) which selected institutions in a Challenge Mode and expanded the scheme to 750 reputed high schools (both public and private) in the country.</li> </ul>





	accelerate sustainable growth.	
EK BHARAT SHRESTHA BHARAT PROGRAMME	The objective is to actively enhance interaction between people of diverse cultures living in different States and UTs in India to promote greater mutual understanding amongst them.	Rashtriya Ekta Shivir is organized under this program by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.     The paired States/ UTs are to enter into MoUs with each other to carry out common activities under Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat.
TECHNICAL EDUCATION QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME (TEQIP)	The objective is to overhaul the quality of technical education in the Low-Income States and Special Category States (SCS).	<ul> <li>The project, implemented as a Central Sector Scheme, commenced with the World Bank assistance, as a long term program of 10-12 years.</li> <li>The present 3rd Phase of the schemes has central, eastern and north-eastern region and hill states as its focus states</li> </ul>
SCHEME FOR HIGHER EDUCATION YOUTH IN APPRENTICESHIP & SKILLS (SHREYAS)	The objective is to improve the employability of students by introducing employment relevance to the learning process of the higher education system.  To offer the students skills that are in demand in a dynamic way.	• It will be implemented by the Sector Skill Councils (SSCs).  • It aims to cover 50 lakh students by 2022.  • It is a program basket comprising the initiatives of three Central Ministries, namely the  • Ministry of Human Resource Development: introduction of BA/BSc/B.Com (Professional) courses in higher educational institutions.  • Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship: National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS).  • Ministry of Labour& Employment: National Career Service (NCS).
Vittiya Saksharata Abhiyan (VISAKA)	The objective is to encourage, create awareness, and motivate all people to use a digitally enabled cashless economic system for the transfer of funds.	Emphasize the cashless economy and appeal to faculty of higher institutions to make their respective campus cashless.     NCC/NSS volunteers to spread awareness about these digital modes of transactions to shopkeepers, vendors in the nearest market place.
Ishan Uday and Ishan Vikas Scholarship Scheme	The objective is to improve GER ratio in the North East region of the country	• The scheme has 10,000 slots for fresh scholarships every year for students from the North Eastern Region (8 states) whose parental income is below Rs. 4.5 lakhs per annum.





		• It is administered by the University Grants
		Commission (UGC).  • Ishan Vikas: Select students from northeast states will be taken to IITs, NITs etc. for internships/ exposure.
Institutions of Eminence (IoE) Scheme	The aim is to improve institutes to that of global standard and make such institutes into top 500 of the world ranking.	<ul> <li>Select institutes will enjoy complete academic and administrative autonomy.</li> <li>It will comprise of 10 public and private institutes selected on the recommendation of an empowered committee.</li> <li>They will receive special funding of 1000 crore for public institutions and no funding for private.</li> <li>Autonomy provided to these institutes are as:         <ul> <li>to admit foreign students up to 30% of admitted students;</li> <li>to recruit foreign faculty upto 25% of faculty strength;</li> <li>to offer online courses upto 20% of its programmes;</li> <li>to enter into academic collaboration with top 500 in the world ranking Institutions without permission of UGC;</li> <li>free to fix and charge fees from foreign students without restriction;</li> <li>flexibility of course structure in terms of number of credit hours and years to take a degree;</li> <li>complete flexibility in fixing of curriculum and syllabus, among others</li> <li>flexibility of course structure</li> <li>flexibility of course structure</li> <li>flexibility in fixing of curriculum and syllabus, among others</li></ul></li></ul>
NISHTHA	The aim is to improve learning outcomes at the elementary level	It is the world's largest teachers training program     The basic purpose of this massive training program is to motivate and equip teachers to encourage and foster critical thinking in students
DHRUV	To develop an interest in space science	The scheme is launched by ISRO It is 14 days learning program The program starts with a tour at ISRO and then stay in Delhi for mentoring by experts
National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT scheme)	The aim is to use artificial intelligence to make learning better and interactive	MHRD would act as a facilitator to ensure that the solutions are freely available to a large number of economically backward student.      MHRD would create and maintain a National NEAT platform that would provide one-stop access to these technological solutions.





	Start-ups which join this government platform will have to offer 25% free coupons for students from disadvantaged
	coupons for students from disadvantaged
	communities.

### **Government Schemes: Ministry of Law and Justice**

Scheme	Objective	Few Points to remember
PRO BONO LEGAL SERVICE	The goal is to enable lawyers and legal practitioners to provide legal services pro bono (without fees for the public good). Build a database collecting lawyers' confidential details for specific positions in the field concerned.	It is a web-based platform in which interested lawyers can register for the underprivileged litigants, who can not afford it, to offer pro bono services.          Litigants from disadvantaged groups can apply for legal assistance and advice from the pro bono attorneys through this online platform.
NYAYA MITRA	It seeks to reduce the pendency of cases across selected districts, with particular emphasis on those that have been pending for over 10 years.	<ul> <li>The project will be run out of District Facilitation Centers, housed in CSCs, functionalized by a retired judicial or executive officer (with legal experience) appointed as the 'Nyaya Mitra.'</li> <li>In consultation with the district judiciary and other stakeholders, he/she will also refer the disadvantaged applicants to Lok Adalats for dispute resolution and make assistance to prison reforms within the region.</li> </ul>
Tele-Law Initiative	It aims to launch a portal to make legal aid easily accessible to the marginalized communities and citizens living in rural areas.	<ul> <li>It will be available across the CSC network. It will enable people to seek legal advice from lawyers through video conferencing.</li> <li>Every CSC will engage a Para Legal Volunteer (PLV), who will be the first point of contact for the rural citizens.</li> </ul>
Legal Information Management & Briefing System (LIMBS)	It aims to have information relating to all court/tribunal cases being handled by the various Ministries/Departments, and other organs of the	It is a web-based portal developed by the Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law & Justice for monitoring and handling of





Government of India will be available on a single webbased online application.

Departments and Ministries.

• The government will intervene and give legal opinions online to resolve such disputes.

various court cases of Govt.

#### **Government Schemes: Ministry of Jal Shakti**

Scheme	Objective	Few Points to remember
Jal Jeevan Mission	The aim is to provide a functional household tap connection to every household (Har Ghar Nal Se Jal) by 2024. The service level is at the rate of 55 litres per capita per day	• The government of India has restructured and subsumed the ongoing National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) launched in 2009 into Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). • The following work/scheme proposed under Jal Jeevan Mission • In-village water supply (PWS) infrastructure for tap water connection to every household; • Transfer of water (multi-village scheme; where quantity & quality issues are there in the local water sources • Capacity building to facilitate the implementation • The scheme includes reliable drinking water source development/ augmentation of existing sources; • In areas where water quality is a problem, but quantity is sufficient • Technological intervention would be done to make water potable • Greywater management; • The institutional mechanism under the Jal Jeevan Mission • At the national level, it is National Jal Jeevan Mission • At the state level, It is State Water and Sanitation Measure (SWSM) • At District level, It is District water and sanitation mission • At Gram Panchayat level, it is Paani Samiti/village water and sanitation committee • Funding Pattern: • 100% for UTs • Centre: State= 90:10 for Himalayan state and north-eastern states





		<ul> <li>Rest of the states, Center: State= 50:50</li> <li>The fund released by Central Govt to the State Govts is to be deposited in one Single Nodal Account (SNA) that will be maintained by SWSM.</li> <li>Public Finance Management System (PFMS) is to be used for funds tracking.</li> <li>To facilitate voluntary contributions, 'Rashtriya Jal Jeevan Kosh' will accept donations from various source to fund Jal Jeevan mission</li> </ul>
Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)	The objective is to achieve a clean and open defecation free India	<ul> <li>The scheme was launched on 2nd October 2014 to accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to focus on sanitation</li> <li>Now the center has approved the second phase of the scheme</li> <li>The scheme will be implemented in a mission mode between 2020-21 and 2024-25</li> <li>The second phase will work on Open defecation free plus</li> <li>ODF plus includes sustainability and solid and liquid waste management</li> <li>The Programme will also work with the target that no one is left behind and everyone uses a toilet         <ul> <li>The Fund sharing</li> <li>100% for UTs by the central government</li> <li>Centre: State= 90:10 for</li> </ul> </li> <li>Himalayan state and north-eastern states</li> <li>Rest of the state center: state= 50:50</li> </ul>
Swachh Iconic Places	The objective of the scheme is to take iconic places and the surrounding areas to higher standards of Swachhta It will help the visitors benefit and give a positive image of cleanliness to the visitors	<ul> <li>This initiative is in partnership with Ministries of Urban Development, Tourism, and Culture with MDWS being the nodal ministry.</li> <li>All Iconic Sites have designated PSUs for financial and technical support.</li> </ul>
Atal Bhujal Yojana	The objective is to improve groundwater management in priority areas in the country through community participation	It is a Rs 6000 crore World Bank approved project     The funding pattern is between Government of India and the World Bank in the ratio of 50:50     It is a Central Sector Scheme     Two major components of the scheme are:





		<ul> <li>Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building Component</li> <li>Incentive Component for the States</li> <li>The priority areas identified under the scheme lies in the states of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh.</li> <li>These States represent nearly 25% of the total number of over-exploited, critical and semicritical blocks in terms of groundwater in India.</li> </ul>
Swachhta hi Sewa Campaign	Its objective is to mobilize people and reinforce Jan Andolan (mass movement) for sanitation.	<ul> <li>It is a fortnight-long sanitation campaign to highlight the cleanliness initiative, Swachh Bharat Mission</li> <li>Under the campaign, there will be targeted cleaning of public and tourist places under this campaign.</li> </ul>
Swachh Swastha Sarvatra	The objective is to achieve better health outcomes through improved sanitation and increased awareness and healthy lifestyles.	<ul> <li>The scheme is a joint initiative of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Drinking water and sanitation</li> <li>The three major components of Swachh Swasth Sarvatra are:</li> <li>Community Health Centres (CHCs): CHCs in ODF blocks will be supported to achieve Kayakalp certification (a certificate for the high level of sanitation and hygiene)</li> <li>Gram Panchayat of Kayakalp Primary Health Centres (PHCs): PHCs prioritized to become ODF</li> <li>Training in WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) of CHC/PHC nominees</li> </ul>
Swachh Shakti, 2019	The aim of the scheme is to recognize and felicitate women sarpanch, swachhagrahi, and women champions for their contribution towards Swachha Bharat	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation launched the initiative in 2017     First Swachh Shakti program launched in 2017 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat.     The second Swachh Shakti event, Swachh Shakti-2018, was organized at Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh.     The third edition has been inaugurated from Haryana (Kurukshetra)
Darwaza Band Media Campaign	The objective of the scheme is to do an aggressive mass	• The World Bank has supported the 'Darwaza Band' campaign.





	media campaign by MDWS aiming at Behavior Change	<ul> <li>It is designed to encourage behavior change in men who have toilets but are not using them</li> </ul>
Jalmani Programme	The aim is to do value and quality addition to the ongoing Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme to mainly address the water quality in rural areas in school	• It was launched in 2008 • It is a 100% centrally sponsored program
Swajal	The aim of the scheme is to the availability of clean drinking water to every household round year and also generate employment	<ul> <li>Swajal is a community-owned drinking water program for sustained drinking water supply</li> <li>The scheme has been launched in 115 aspirational districts</li> </ul>

#### **Government Schemes: Department of Space and ISRO**

Scheme	Objective	Few Points to Remember
BHUVAN-ISRO'S GEO- PORTAL	To create a software application that enables users to explore a 2D/3D representation of Earth's surface	<ul> <li>It offers satellite data of 1 m resolution for more than 350 cities and supports many users for the needs of their remote sensing applications.</li> <li>The database also offers accurate data on household services and data on population census at district and village level, respectively.</li> </ul>
YUVA VIGYANI KARYAKRAM (YUVIKA)	Aimed at imparting basic information about Space Technology, Space Science, and Space Applications to young students in an effort to arouse their interest in the emerging space activities fields.	Three students from each State/ Union Territory to be selected to participate in this program every year covering CBSE, ICSE and State syllabus. All who have completed the 8th level and are currently learning 9th will be eligible for the program.
YOUNG SCIENTIST PROGRAMME	To instil and cultivate the fervour of space science in young minds.	Three students from each of the 29 States and 7 UTs will be chosen under this 1-month program.  Lectures and access to R&D laboratories and practical experience of building a small satellite will be offered to students mainly from class VIII.
Samvad with Students	The aim is to answer the questions of students and lift the scientific impetus	ISRO has recently launched a student outreach program called Samvad with Students, where the chairman of ISRO meets the students during his outstation visits and answers their questions and quench the scientific thrust.





Unispace Nanosatellite Assembly & Training program (UNNATI)	Provide the participating in developing countries with opportunities to improve the assembly, deployment, and testing of nanosatellites.	• It is an initiative of ISRO to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the first UN Conference on Outer Space Exploration and Peaceful Uses (UNISPACE+50).
Sakaar	ISRO designed an augmented reality application for Andriod devices.	The application is composed of 3 Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM) Dimensional (3D) models, RISAT, indigenous rockets such as PSLV, GSLV Mk-III, etc.

### **Government Schemes: Ministry of Women and Child Development**

Schemes	Objectives	Few Points to Remember
One-Stop Centre (OSC) scheme	The scheme Provides holistic support and assistance under one roof to women impacted by abuse in both public and private spaces in a staggered way.	<ul> <li>Nirbhaya Fund will fund the scheme.         The Central Government must provide the State Government / UT     </li> <li>Administrations under the scheme with 100 percent financial assistance.</li> <li>The OSC will support all women, including girls below 18 years of age, affected by violence, irrespective of caste, class, religion, region, sexual orientation, or marital status.</li> </ul>
Poshan Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Month)	Aims to improve nutritional outcomes among children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers.	<ul> <li>The program aims to minimize the level of Stunting, Under-nutrition, Anaemia, and Low Birth Weight in Children from 0-6 years, by 2%, 2%, 3%, and 2% per annum respectively.</li> <li>It is to be done through the use of technology, a tailored approach, and integration.</li> <li>Funding: 50% by the Government of India and 50% by the World Bank or other Multinational Development Banks.</li> </ul>
POSHAN Atlas	Mapping crops and food grains are grown in different regions of the world so as to encourage nutritious protein-rich in local areas.	The Ministry of Women and Child Development is creating a POSHAN atlas under POSHAN Abhiyan in collaboration with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Deendayal Research Institute.
INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	To avoid and reduce under-nutrition of young children (percentage of 0-3-year-olds underweight)	<ul> <li>Centrally funded Scheme</li> <li>Recruiting Anganwadi staff and aid workers from the same village</li> <li>It is a compulsory and self-selecting program, i.e., anybody can visit and enrol in the Aanganwadi centre.</li> </ul>





	by ten percentage points	Six programs package, i.e., Supplementary nutrition program Pre-school education Health and nutrition awareness, Immunization, Health checks up Referral programs
NATIONAL NUTRITION MISSION (POSHAN ABHIYAAN)	This seeks to concentrate on children up to 6 years old, pregnant and lactating mothers, and teenage girls in particular.	<ul> <li>As an apex body, NNM tracks, supervises, sets goals and directs nutrition-related initiatives through the definition of the life cycle.</li> <li>Mapping of various schemes contributing to malnutrition.</li> <li>ICT (Information and Communication Technology) based real-time monitoring system.</li> <li>POSHAN Atlas: To map the crops and food grains grown in different regions of the country so that nutritious protein-rich food in local areas can be promoted.</li> <li>To take the messages of POSHAN to the grass-root level</li> </ul>
BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO (BBBP)	To address declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and other related issues of empowerment of women over a life- cycle continuum	<ul> <li>The scheme was launched in January 2015 at Panipat in Haryana</li> <li>Two components of the scheme include the Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao Advocacy and Media Campaign on Multi-Sector Intervention in Selected Gender-Sensitive Districts Worse on CSR</li> <li>A continuous social mobilization and awareness campaign to build fair value for the girl child and promote her education.</li> </ul>
PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANA YOJANA	Providing partial wage loss compensation in terms of cash benefits, so that the woman can take sufficient rest before and after the first living child is born.	<ul> <li>Both Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&amp;LM), except PW&amp;LM, who are, for the time being, in regular employment with the Central Government or the State Governments or PSUs or those enjoying similar benefits under any legislation.</li> <li>They receive a cash benefit of Rs. 5,000 in three instalments on fulfilling the respective conditionality, viz. early registration of pregnancy, ante-natal check-up, and registration of the birth of the child, and completion of the first cycle of vaccination for the first living child of the family.</li> <li>The eligible beneficiaries also receive cash incentives under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY). Thus, on average, a woman gets Rs. 6,000</li> </ul>





		• It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and the cost-sharing between Centre and States is 60:40 for all the States and UTs (with legislature), 90:10 for NER and the Himalayan States and 100% GoI share for UTs without legislatures.
SABLA	Empowering adolescent girls for self- development by Improving their nutrition and health status, Promoting awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition, adolescent reproductive, and sexual health (arsh) and family and child care and to educate, skill, and make them ready for life's challenges.	<ul> <li>Centrally sponsored scheme (CSS)</li> <li>To empower adolescent girls of age 11-18 years and it is implemented through the State Governments/UTs.</li> <li>All Components except for nutrition provision will get 100% financial assistance from the Central Government.</li> <li>The nutrition provision will be funded by the Central government up to the extent of 50%.</li> </ul>
SAKSHAM	The aim is to work upon an all-round development of Adolescent Boys so as to make them self-reliant, gendersensitive, and aware & responsible citizens when they grow up.	SAKSHAM or Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Boys aims holistic development of Adolescent Boys, on the pattern of SABLA.     The scheme will focus on all the Adolescent Boys between the age of 11 to 18 years and will primarily focus on out-of-school boys.      The scheme will utilize the structures made under ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services Scheme)
UJJAWALA SCHEME	For the prevention, recovery, reintegration, and repatriation of crossborder victims into their country of origin.	Rehabilitation centres are provided with financial resources to provide housing and basic services such as     Food, clothes, medical treatment, legal assistance     Education where victims are children     Vocational training and incomegenerating programs to provide alternative employment opportunities for victims.
SUKANYA SAMRIDDHI YOJANA	To encourage parents to open an account in a girl's name and to deposit their maximum savings up to the defined limits for their welfare.	The Sukanya Samriddhi Account is opened with a minimum deposit of Rs 1000 and a limit of Rs 1.5 lakh to facilitate education and marriage expenses of that girl child.





		<ul> <li>Either a parent or a legal guardian can open an account in the girl's name before she reaches the age of 10 years.</li> <li>The account will be matured in 21 years from the account opening date or marriage of the girl child after attaining the age of 18 years.</li> <li>Partial Withdrawal for the education of the girl child can be done when she passes 10th class or turned 18 years.</li> </ul>
SWADHAR GREH SCHEME	To meet the primary need of women in distress for shelter, food, clothes, medical attention, and care without any social or economic help.	<ul> <li>Women who are abandoned, natural disaster survivors, Women prisoners released from jail, victims of domestic violence, family strife or conflict, Trafficked women/girls rescued or run away from brothels or elsewhere.</li> <li>Children accompanying women in the above categories will also be required to stay with their mothers in Swadhar Greh (Girls up to 18 years old and boys up to 8 years old).</li> </ul>
Mahila E-Haat	Provide an online marketing platform for women.	Both Indian women people over the age of 18, and SHGs women.     It is an initiative to address the expectations and needs of women entrepreneurs to exploit technology to highlight women entrepreneurs' goods produced/manufactured/sold.
NARI portal	NARI portal was launched as single window access to information and services on various women-centric schemes/legislations.	There is a lack of knowledge among people about the same because of the dispersed details about various women's centric schemes/legislations.
Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra (PMMSK)	The objective is to empower rural women through community participation.	<ul> <li>Improving the child sex ratio (CSR), the survival of newborn girl child, their education, and empowering them through other such initiatives are the main motives.</li> <li>Community engagement through student volunteers is in the backward districts at the block level.</li> </ul>

#### **Government Schemes: Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports**

Scheme	Objective	Points to Remember
Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS)	and help future	This will provide personalized training for selected sportsmen at institutes with world-class facilities, and the elite athletes will also provide the more





	for the coming Olympic Games.	required support. It will also include a benchmark for athlete selection on a
Khelo India National program for the development of sports	The goal is to cultivate talent at the grassroots level by offering them a national platform.	<ul> <li>par with international standards.</li> <li>It is enforced by the Youth Affairs and Sports Ministry.</li> <li>Under the scheme, the talented players identified in priority sports disciplines at various levels will be provided annual financial assistance of INR 5 lakh per annum for eight years.</li> </ul>
Rashtriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakram	It focuses on youth ages 15-29, as described in the 2014 national Youth Policy.	<ul> <li>The youth will be made aware of the new umbrella scheme by the distribution of IEC materials for information dissemination.</li> <li>For the term 2017-18 to 2019-2020, the Union Cabinet has approved the continuation of the Rashtriya Yuva Sashaktikaran Karyakram Scheme.</li> </ul>
National Service Scheme (NSS)	To create healthy connections, on the one hand, between students and teachers and, on the other, to build a positive connection between campus and community.	It is a Central- Sector scheme. Launched in Gandhiji's Centenary year in 1969 The University Grants Commission (UGC), led by Dr Radhakrishnan, has proposed the voluntary implementation of national service in academic institutions.
Mission XI million	The curriculum aims to inspire children to play football, develop healthy behaviours, and learn valuable life lessons in the spirit of teamwork and sportsman.	