MANIDHANAEYAM FREE IAS ACADEMY – TNPSC GROUP II & IIA UNIT – IV – CURRENT AFFAIRS Union Government Welfare Schemes

Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY):

Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is National Mission for Financial Inclusion to ensure access to financial services, namely, a basic savings & deposit accounts, remittance, credit, insurance, pension in an affordable manner. Under the scheme, a basic savings bank deposit (BSBD) account can be opened in any bank branch or Business Correspondent (Bank Mitra) outlet, by persons not having any other account.

Benefits under PMJDY:

One basic savings bank account is opened for unbanked person.

- ✓ There is no requirement to maintain any minimum balance in PMJDY accounts.
- ✓ Interest is earned on the deposit in PMJDY accounts.
- ✓ Rupay Debit card is provided to PMJDY account holder.
- ✓ Accident Insurance Cover of Rs.1 lakh (enhanced to Rs. 2 lakh to new PMJDY accounts opened after 28.8.2018) is available with RuPay card issued to the PMJDY account holders.
- ✓ An overdraft (OD) facility up to Rs. 10,000 to eligible account holders is available.
- ✓ PMJDY accounts are eligible for Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Atal Pension Yojana (APY), Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency Bank (MUDRA) scheme.

Achievements under PMJDY:

- ✓ Approx. 32.41 crore Jan Dhan accounts have been opened with more than Rs 81,200 crore of deposit balance.
- ✓ 53% women Jan Dhan account holders and 59% Jan Dhan accounts are in rural and semi urban areas. More than 83% operative Jan Dhan accounts (except states of Assam, Meghalaya, J&K) are Aadhaar seeded, with issuance of approximately 24.4 crore RuPay cards to these account holders.
- ✓ More than 7.5 crore Jan Dhan accounts receiving DBTs.
- ✓ Banking Correspondents (BCs) have been deployed in 1.26 lakh Sub Service Areas (rural areas), each catering to 1000-1500 households. Nearly 13.16 crore Aadhar Enabled Payment System (AePS) transactions have taken place through BCs during the month of July, 2018.

Modifications done in Pradhan mantri Jan dhan yojana

The Government has decided to continue National Mission for Financial Inclusion PMJDY with the following modifications:

- ✓ To continue the National Mission for Financial Inclusion (PMJDY) beyond 14.8.2018
- ✓ Existing OD limit of Rs 5,000 to be raised to Rs 10,000
- ✓ There will not be any conditions attached for OD upto Rs 2,000.
- ✓ Age limit for availing OD facility to be revised from 18-60 years to 18-65 years.
- ✓ Under the expanded coverage from "every household to every adult", accidental insurance cover for new RuPay card holders to be raised from Rs 1 lakh to Rs 2 lakh to new PMJDY accounts opened after 28.8.18.

Atal Innovation Mission(AIM):

Atal Innovative Mission is Government of India's flagship initiative to create and promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship and it was started in the year 2016.

Objectives:

- 1. To develop new programmes and policies for fostering innovation in different sectors of the economy.
- 2. To provide platforms and collaboration opportunities for different stake holders.
- 3. To create an umbrella structure to oversee the innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem of the country.

AIM Initiatives:

1. Atal Tinkering Labs

✓ To establish Atal tinkering labs (ATLs) kin schools will foster curiosity, creativity and imaginative kin young minds and inculcate skills such as design mindset, computational thinking, adaptive, learning, physical computing etc.,

"Cultivate one million children in India as neoteric innovators"

2. Atal incubation centre

✓ To create an ever-evolving ecosystem of start-ups and entrepreneurs, AIM has been establishing world class incubators called Atal

incubation centers at universities. Institutions and corporate among others.

3. Mentor India

✓ It is a strategic nation-building program to engage mentors who was can lead the way for students of Atal tinkering labs across India.

Volunteers-mentors of change

4. Atal new India challenge

- ✓ It is a flagship program of Atal innovation mission, NITI Aayog. It aims to seek, select, support and nurture technology –based innovation that solves sectoral challenge of national importance and societal relevance.
- ✓ One of the primary goals of the ANIC program is to incentivize innovations in areas critical to India's development and growth education. Health water and sanitations, agriculture, food processing, Housing energy mobility space applications etc..

5. Atal community innovation centre

✓ Atal community innovative centers have been launched to encourage a spirit of entrepreneurship in the underserved / unserved regions of India by providing enabling infrastructure and facilitating environment for innovation.

6. Aatmanirbhar Bharat ARISE

✓ It is a national initiative to promote research and innovation and increase competitiveness of Indian startups and MSMES.

7. Vernacular innovation Program

✓ It is an initiative of the Atal innovation mission, NITI AYOG, targeted at decoupling creative expression form the language of transaction in India's innovation ecosystem

8. Target

- 1. 10,000 Atal tinkering labs; 101 Atal incubation centers; 50 Atal community innovation centers to be established.
- 2. 200 startups to be supported via Atal new India challenges.
- 3. Expenditure of more than 2000 crore rupees to be incurred.

PM Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) scheme

- ✓ This is a Central Sector Scheme to facilitate street vendors to access affordable working capital loan for resuming their livelihoods activities, after easing of lockdown.
- ✓ The COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns have adversely impacted the livelihoods of street vendors. They usually work with a small capital base and might have consumed the same during the lockdown. Therefore, there is an urgent need to provide credit for working capital to street vendors to resume their business.

Objectives

- ✓ The scheme is a Central Sector Scheme i.e. fully funded by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs with the following objectives:
 - (i) To facilitate working capital loan up to `10,000;
 - (ii) To incentivize regular repayment; and
 - (iii) To reward digital transactions
- ✓ The scheme will help formalize the street vendors with above objectives and will open up new opportunities to this sector to move up the economic ladder.

Eligibility criteria:

✓ The Scheme is available to all street vendors engaged in vending in urban areas as on or before March 24, 2020.

Implementation Partner (s)

✓ Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) will be the implementation partner of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for scheme administration. SIDBI will leverage the network of lending Institutions including the SCBs, RRBs, SFBs, Cooperative Banks, NBFCs & MFIs for scheme implementation.

Lending Institutions under PM SVANidhi

- 1. Scheduled Commercial Banks
- 2. Regional Rural Banks
- 3. Cooperative Banks
- 4. Non-Banking Financial Companies
- 5. Micro-Finance Institutions
- 6. Self Help Groups (SHG) Banks

Integrated IT application for Scheme Administration

- An Integrated IT Platform along with Mobile App will be developed by the Ministry for administration of the scheme.
- This Portal will provide one stop solution for administration of the scheme.
- The IT Platform will integrate with the vendor's data bases across the States/ UTs, BCs/ constituents/ agents of lending institutions, digital payment aggregators and **PAiSA portal** of MoHUA and **Udyami Mitra portal** managed by Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

Modifications:

- 1. Extension of lending period till December 2024;
- Introduction of 3rd loan of upto ₹50,000 in addition to 1st & 2nd loans of ₹10,000 and ₹20,000 respectively.
- 3. To extend 'SVANidhi Se Samriddhi' component for all beneficiaries of PM SVANidhi scheme across the country;
- ✓ As on November 30, 2022, 31.73 lakh Street Vendors have availed benefit of 1st loan of ₹ 10,000 loan; Out of these 5.81 lakh have availed benefit of second loan of ₹ 20,000 loan; Out of those who availed 2nd loan, 6,926 street vendors have availed benefit of third loan of ₹50,000.
- ✓ 42 lakh street vendors are to be provided benefits under PM SVANidhi Scheme by December, 2024.

Members of Parliament Local Area Devolepment Scheme:

Introduction:

- ✓ The then Hon'ble Prime Minister announced the MPLAD Scheme in Parliament on 23rd December1993.
- ✓ MPLADS is a Plan scheme fully funded by the Govt. of India under which funds are released in the form of Grants-in-aid to States.
- In 1993-94 when the scheme was launched with an annual allocation of Rs.
 5 lakh per MP.
- ✓ Annual allocation increased to Rs. 1 crore and Rs. 2 crore per MP per annum from 1994-95 and from 1998-99, respectively.
- ✓ Since 2011-12, Rs. 5 crore allocated per MP per annum.

Objective of the Scheme:

✓ MPLADS is a unique scheme having the characteristic feature of decentralized development founded on the wide scale. Application of the

principle of participatory development and maintenance of economic and social infrastructure and filing the gaps of last mile connectivity.

✓ To enable Members of Parliament to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on creation of durable community assets based on locally felt needs in their constituency.

Role of Authorities Involved

- ✓ Hon'ble Members of Parliament
 - To make recommendation of works
- ✓ Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI)
 - To release funds
 - To update and enforce the provisions of the Guidelines.
 - To monitor overall expenditure
- ✓ State/UT Government

Coordinates with the Ministry

Monitoring of District Authorities

Review the scheme with district authorities at least once in year

Recommendation of works

Lok Sabha Members	In their respective constituencies.
Elected Members of Rajya Sabha	Anywhere in the State of their
	election.
Nominated Members of Lok	Anywhere in the country.
Sabha and Rajya Sabha	

Recommendation outside constituency:

- ✓ Up to Rs. 25 lakh per annum outside their Constituency/State of election to promote National unity, harmony and fraternity.
- ✓ Up to Rs. 1 crore anywhere in the Country in case of Calamity of Severe Nature.
- ✓ Up to Rs. 25 lakh for NATURAL CALAMITY in their State.

Implementation:

- ✓ MPs choose a Nodal District within their constituency for implementation of recommended works.
- ✓ Nodal District authority maintains a bank account for each individual MP.
- ✓ The District Authorities get the eligible works executed as per the State Government administrative, technical and financial rules.

- ✓ The eligible works are to be sanctioned within 75 days. Rejection, if any, is to be communicated within 45 days to the MP with reasons.
- ✓ The District Authorities select an appropriate Implementing Agency as per the State Government procedures.
- ✓ The District Authority prescribes a time limit for completion of the work, generally within one year.

PM-KUSUM (Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan) scheme is aimed at ensuring energy security for farmers in India, along with honouring India's commitment to increase the share of installed capacity of electric power from non-fossil-fuel sources to 40% by 2030 as part of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). It is a scheme to subsidise farmers to install solar irrigation pumps for cultivation. Each farmer will receive a 60% subsidy to set up tube wells and pump sets. They will also get 30% of the total cost as a loan from the Government.

Objectives:

- ✓ The scheme aims to add solar capacity of 30,800 MW by 2022 with total central financial support of Rs. 34,422 Crore including service charges to the implementing agencies.
- ✓ The Scheme consists of three components:
 - Component A: 10,000 MW of solar capacity through installation of small Solar Power Plants of individual plants of capacity upto 2 MW.
 - Component B: Installation of 20 lakh standalone Solar Powered Agriculture Pumps.
 - Component C: Solarisation of 15 Lakh Grid-connected Agriculture Pumps.
 - ✓ Till 31.03.2026

The main objectives of this scheme are:

- ✓ The solar pumps assist our farmers in much more effective and ecofriendly irrigation as these are capable of generating safer energy.
- ✓ In addition, the pump sets comprise an energy power grid that generates more energy than diesel driven pumps. Farmers will be able to sell the extra power to our Government directly to enhance their income.

The eligible categories for KUSUM Scheme are:

- ✓ An individual farmer.
- ✓ A group of farmers.
- ✓ FPO or Farmer producer organisation.
- ✓ Panchayat.
- ✓ Co-operatives.
- ✓ Water User Associations.

This scheme provides the following benefits:

- ✓ The Indian Government initiated the construction of solar plants that can generate an aggregate of 28,250 MW of power.
- ✓ The Government will subsidise 60% and provide a loan of 30% of the total cost. This leads our farmers to bear only 10% of the total cost to install solar plants and solar pumps.
- ✓ As per KUSUM Scheme details, our Government will provide subsidies to install state-of-the-art solar pumps. They improve irrigation as they hold 720MV of capacity.
- ✓ This scheme offers our farmers an opportunity of selling the extra power generated by the plants directly to our Government. This ensures the scope of increase in the income of our farmers.
- ✓ A landholder in a rural area can get a stable source of income by utilising barren and uncultivated land for solar plant implementation for 25 years.
- ✓ The solar plants will be set up above a minimum height in cultivable lands. This way, our farmers will be able to continue with cultivation after installing the plants.
- ✓ KUSUM Scheme ensures increasing use of renewable energy helps to mitigate pollution in farms and opens a gateway to eco-friendly cultivation.