

- **PM SVANidhi** stands for Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi. It is a central sector scheme launched in June 2020. It aims to provide micro-credit facilities to street vendors affected due to COVID-19 pandemic. The scheme intends to facilitate collateral-free working capital loans of up to **INR10,000/-** of **one-year tenure**.
- Minister of Railways, Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, and Food and Public Distribution Piyush Goyal launched the **Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)** on **19 April 2021**. The fund aims to provide financial assistance to startups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry, and commercialization.
- **The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana (PM-Kisan Yojana)** was launched in **February 2019**. Under the scheme, the Centre transfers an amount of **Rs 6,000 per year, in three equal instalments**, directly into the bank accounts of all landholding farmers irrespective of the size of their land holdings. It is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding from the Government of India and being implemented by the **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**.
- **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)** launched by PM Narendra Modi on 10 September 2020. The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) aims to focus on the focused and sustainable development of the fisheries sector in the country. The scheme will be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,050 crores within a period of 5 years from the fiscal year 2020-21 to the fiscal year 2024-25 in all states and union territories. The scheme was announced as a part of the centre's AatmaNirbhar Bharat Package.
- **Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (P.M.J.D.Y)** is India's National Mission for Financial Inclusion to ensure access to financial services, namely Banking Savings & Deposit Accounts, Remittance, Credit, Insurance, Pension in an affordable manner. This financial inclusion campaign was launched by the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi on 28 August 2014.
- **Sukanya Samriddhi Account** is a Government of India backed saving scheme targeted at the parents of girl children. The scheme encourages parents to build a fund for the future education and marriage expenses for their female child. The scheme was launched by Prime Minister Narendra modi on 22 January 2015 as a part of the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign.
- **Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY)** is a scheme launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on April 8, 2015 for providing loans upto 10 lakh to the non-corporate, non-farm small/micro enterprises. These loans are classified as MUDRA loans under PMMY. These loans are given by Commercial Banks, RRBs, Small Finance Banks, Cooperative Banks, MFIs and NBFCs. Under the aegis of Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana, MUDRA has created three products i.e. 'Shishu', 'Kishore' and 'Tarun' as per the stage of growth and funding needs of the beneficiary micro unit.
 - **Shishu:** covering loans up to Rs. 50,000
 - **Kishore:** covering loans above Rs. 50,000 and up to Rs.5,00,000
 - **Tarun:** covering loans above Rs.5,00,000 and up to Rs.10,00,000
- **Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)** is a government-backed Life insurance scheme in India. It was originally mentioned in the 2015 Budget speech by Finance Minister Arun Jaitley in February 2015. It was formally launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 9 May 2015 in Kolkata.
- **Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)** is a government-backed accident insurance scheme in India. It was formally launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 9 May 2015 in Kolkata. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana is available to people between 18 and 70 years of age with bank accounts. It has an annual premium of Rs12.
- **Atal Pension Yojana** is a government-backed pension scheme in India targeted at the unorganized sector. It is administered by the PFRDA (Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority) under the National Pension System (NPS). The scheme was launched to encourage individuals from the weaker section to opt for pension, which would immensely benefit them during their old age. It was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 9 May 2015 in Kolkata. The minimum age of joining APY is 18 years and maximum age is 40 years.

- **Kisan Vikas Patra** is a saving certificate scheme which was first launched in 1988 by India Post. It was successful in the early months but afterwards the Government of India set up a committee under supervision of Shayamla Gopinath which gave its recommendation to the Government that KVP could be misused. Hence the Government of India decided to close this scheme and KVP was closed in 2011 and the new government relaunched it in 2014.
- **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)** has been formulated with the vision of extending the coverage of irrigation 'Har Khet ko pani' and improving water use efficiency 'More crop per drop' in a focused manner with end to end solution on source creation, distribution, management, field application and extension activities. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister has accorded approval of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) in its meeting held on 1st July, 2015.
- **Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)**, a Government of India initiative for the empowerment of deprived sections, aims to achieve integrated development of selected villages through convergent implementation of all relevant Central and State schemes. The scheme was launched in March 2010 on a pilot basis for the integrated development of 1000 villages each with more than 50% SC population.
- **Soil Health Card Scheme** is a scheme launched by the Government of India in February 2015. Under the scheme, the government plans to issue soil cards to farmers which will carry crop-wise recommendations of nutrients and fertilizers required for the individual farms to help farmers to improve productivity through judicious use of inputs.
- **Make in India**, a type of Swadeshi movement covering 25 sectors of economy, was launched by the Government of India on 25 September 2014 to encourage companies to manufacture their products in India.
- **Skill India** is a campaign launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 15 July 2015 which aim to train over 40 crore people in India in different skills by 2022. It includes various initiatives of the government like "National Skill Development Mission", "National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015", "Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)" and the "Skill Loan scheme".
- **Smart City Mission**, is an urban renewal and retrofitting program by the Government of India with the mission to develop 100 cities across the country making them citizen friendly and sustainable. "100 Smart Cities Mission" was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 25 June 2015.
- **Swachh Bharat Abhiyan** is a campaign in India that aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of India's cities, smaller towns, and rural areas. The campaign was officially launched on 2 October 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
- **'Namami Gange Programme'**, is an Integrated Conservation Mission, approved as 'Flagship Programme' by the Union Government in June 2014 with budget outlay of Rs.20,000 Crore to accomplish the twin objectives of effective abatement of pollution, conservation and rejuvenation of National River Ganga.
- **Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao** is a personal campaign of the Government of India that aims to generate awareness and improve the efficiency of welfare services intended for girls. The scheme was launched with an initial funding of Rs100 crore.
- **Mission Indradhanush** is a health mission of the government of India. It was launched by Union Health Minister J. P. Nadda on 25 December 2014. It aims to immunize all children under the age of 2 years, as well as all pregnant women, against seven vaccine preventable diseases.
- Ananth Kumar, Union Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers launched **Pharma Jan Samadhan Scheme** on March 12, 2015. It is a web enabled system for redressal of consumers' grievances relating to pricing and availability of medicines, created by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA).
- **Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana** is a rural development programme broadly focusing upon the development in the villages which includes social development, cultural development and spread motivation among the people on social mobilization of the village community. The programme was launched by the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi on the birth anniversary of Jayaprakash Narayan, on 11 October 2014.
- **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)** is designed to provide continuous power supply to the entire rural India. The scheme was launched under leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in November 2014.
- **Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)** scheme was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in June 2015 with the focus to establish infrastructure that could ensure adequate robust sewage networks and water supply for urban transformation by implementing urban revival projects. Rajasthan was the first state in the country to submit State Annual Action Plan under AMRUT.
- **The Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)** is a scheme launched by Government of India in 2016 to deliver integrated project based infrastructure in the rural areas, which will also include development of economic activities and skill development.

- **The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)** has been introduced by Prime Minister, Narendra Modi on 1 June 2015. PMAY Scheme is an initiative provided by the Government of India which aims at providing affordable housing to the urban poor by the year 2022.
- **National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)** was launched on 21 January 2015 with the aim of bringing together urban planning, economic growth and heritage conservation in an inclusive manner to preserve the heritage character of each Heritage City.
- Government of India has launched the **PRASAD (Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive)** scheme to identify and develop pilgrimage tourist destinations on the principles of high tourist visits, competitiveness and sustainability to enrich the religious tourism experience.
- **The Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Yojana** was launched in October 2014 by Government of India. Objective of this scheme is to create conducive environment for industrial development and doing business with ease and also expanding government support to impart skill training for workers.
- **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)** is a Government of India youth employment scheme. It was launched on 25 September 2014 by Union Ministers Nitin Gadkari and Venkaiah Naidu on the occasion of 98th birth anniversary of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya.
- **SAHAJ**- Union Government on 30 August 2015 launched a scheme named **SAHAJ** for online release of new LPG connections for the consumers. The scheme launched by Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister Dharmendra Pradhan can be availed through the portal mylpg.in which is available in 13 languages.
- **Nai Manzil** Education and Skills Training for Minorities Project for India is to improve completion of secondary education and market-driven skills training for targeted youth from minority communities.
- **"USTTAD" Scheme**- Union Government has launched the Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTAAD) Scheme. The Scheme aims at upgrading Skills and Training of minority communities by preservation of traditional ancestral Arts and Crafts.
- **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana** (Traditional Farming Improvement Programme) was launched in April, 2015 to support and promote organic farming and thereby improving soil health. This scheme encourages the farmers to adopt eco-friendly concept of cultivation and reduce their dependence on fertilizers and agricultural chemicals to improve yields.
- Union Government launched **Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching** on 25 December 2014. Union Government launched Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching on 25 December 2014. Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the mission at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
- The Indian Government under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi has a new scheme called the **UDAN Yojana** on October 2016 where the main objective is to provide air tickets at cheaper price. UDAN which refers to **'Udey Deshka Aam Nagrik'** focuses on making flying affordable for the people who want to travel to and for the Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities of the country.
- The Ministry of Minority Affairs has started implementation of a scheme **"Nai Roshni"** for Leadership Development of Minority Women from 2012-13. The scheme aims to empower and instill confidence among minority women by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government.
- The **Gold Monetization Scheme** is relatively new – it was introduced by the Central Government only in 2015-16. The objective is to simultaneously safeguard the gold held in Indian households as well as put it to productive use. The larger objective is to cut down the country's gold imports by decreasing domestic demand.
- The **Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)** is a scheme launched by Government of India in 2016 to deliver integrated project based infrastructure in the rural areas, which will also include development of economic activities and skill development.
- **Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY)** has been launched in September 2015 for the welfare of tribal and other affected persons in mining areas. Under this scheme, the mining companies will need to contribute 10 to 30% of royalty for welfare of people directly or indirectly affected by mining.
- **Integrated Power Development (IPDS)** scheme launched by Modi Government is basically a new avatar of Restructured Accelerated Power Development Programme of UPA. This scheme focuses on improvement of T&D networks across India. It promises help in reduction of AT&C losses, establishment of IT enabled energy accounting / auditing system, improvement in billed energy based on metered consumption and improvement in collection efficiency.

- **Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY)** is the financial turnaround and revival package for electricity distribution companies of India (DISCOMs) initiated by the Government of India with the intent to find a permanent solution to the financial mess that the power distribution. The scheme was announced by Piyush Goyal in November 2015.
- **Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN)** in Higher Education aimed at tapping the talent pool of scientists and entrepreneurs, internationally to encourage their engagement with the institutes of Higher Education in India.
- **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)** is an attempt to change the mechanism of transferring subsidies launched by Government of India on 1 January 2013. This program aims to transfer subsidies directly to the people through their bank accounts.
- **Standup India** was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 5 April 2016 to support entrepreneurship among women and SC & ST communities. It is similar to but distinct from Startup India.
- **Seema Darshan** is a unique initiative being taken up by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, in which school children are visiting the border areas of our country and present before our soldiers and troops an array of performances showcasing the tradition and culture of our country through traditional songs and dances.
- **Startup India** is an initiative of the Government of India. The campaign was first announced by Indian Prime Minister, Narendra Modi during his 15 August 2015 address from the Red Fort, in New Delhi.
- The Government of India introduced the **National Rural Employment Guarantee Act in 2005 (NREGA)** which was later renamed to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. This Act is a social security scheme that aims to provide livelihood, sustenance and employment to the rural communities and labourers in India. The NREGA assures income security to rural families and provides a minimum of 100 days of definite wage employment in one year.
- **Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)** is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), launched in 2013 aims at providing strategic funding to eligible state higher educational institutions.
- The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the **Swadhar Greh Scheme** which targets the women victims of difficult circumstances who are in need of institutional support for rehabilitation so that they could lead their life with dignity. The Scheme envisages providing shelter, food, clothing and health as well as economic and social security for these women.
- Union Health Minister on 20 May 2016 launched the '**Kayakalp Fortnight**' at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. It has to be observed from the date of launch to 3 June 2016 throughout the country in various Central Government hospitals. The aim of the Kayakalp Fortnight is to intensify Kayakalp initiative under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan.
- **Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana** is a senior citizen pension scheme as advocated by the Government and incorporated by LIC. The Pension plan provides annuity payouts like an Immediate Annuity plan for senior citizens.
- **Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana** is a campaign launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Govt. Of India, to provide quality medicines at affordable prices to the masses through special kendra's known as Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Kendra.
- **National Career Service (NCS)** project is an initiative launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment (India) Government of India as a Mission Mode Project for establishing quick and efficient career related services. It was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 20 July 2015 as part of government's focus on providing right skills and generating employment.
- **Teachers Associateship for Research Excellence (TARE)**- The scheme aims to facilitate mobility of faculty members working in a regular capacity in State Universities / Colleges and in private Academic Institutions to carry out research work in an established public funded institution such as IITs, IISc, IISERS, National Institutions (NITs, CSIR, ICAR, ICMR labs and other central institutions) and Central Universities located nearer to the institution where the faculty member is working.
- **Augmenting Writing Skills for Articulating Research (AWSAR)** scheme was launched by Science and Technology Ministry's National Council of Science and Technology Communication (NCSTC) in January 2018. It aims to encourage popular science writing through newspapers, magazines, blogs, social media etc.
- **Pradhan Mantri LPG Panchayat** scheme to distribute LPG connections among rural areas where conventional fuel is used for domestic purposes.
- Assam Government has launched **Chah Bagichar Dhan Puraskar Mela 2017-18** Scheme for the Tea Garden Workers. Subsequently, this scheme will help in financial inclusion of the tea labourers.

- The scheme named “**Muhafiz**” (**Guardian**), around 3 lakh workers registered with Jammu and Kashmir Building and Other Construction Workers’ Welfare Board (JKBOCWWB), will be covered under accidental, life and disability insurance besides providing educational scholarships to their children. The scheme also envisages extending micro credit facility to such workers and facilitating their registration through online and other modes.
- Odisha Government has launched **Mukshyamantri Kalakar Sahayata Yojana** to provide financial assistance to the literature and cultural artists of state.
- The UP government gave a nod to the '**one district, one product**' concept by approving the micro, small and medium enterprises policy. The concept was included as part of the MSME policy for 2017. The proposal stated that the concept would be developed and every effort would be made to ensure recognition for products both nationally and internationally.
- Punjab Government has launched **Mahatma Gandhi Sarbat Vikas Yojna (MGSVY)** for the welfare of the downtrodden citizen across the state. This scheme is aimed at the inclusive growth of the distressed sections of the society.
- **Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – ‘Saubhagya’** a new scheme was launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister on 25th September 2017. Under Saubhagya free electricity connections to all households (both APL and poor families) in rural areas and poor families in urban areas will be provided. There are around 4 Crore un-electrified households in the country and they are targeted for providing electricity connections by December 2018. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has been designated as its nodal agency for the Saubhagya scheme.
- **Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme (PMMSK)** was approved by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in November 2017 for a period 2017-18 to 2019-20. The scheme is part of Umbrella Scheme “Mission for Protection and Empowerment for Women” of the Union Ministry of Women and Child Development
- Pan India scholarship program for school children called **Deen Dayal SPARSH Yojana** to increase the reach of Philately. Under the scheme of SPARSH (Scholarship for Promotion of Aptitude & Research in Stamps as a Hobby), it is proposed to award annual scholarships to children of Standard VI to IX having good academic record and also pursuing Philately as a hobby through a competitive selection process in all postal circles.
- **Sankalp Se Siddhi Scheme** is an integrated yojana that the central government has taken for the betterment of the nation. Under this scheme major social and economical issues will be covered. Launched during the month of August in the year 2017, this scheme will be a part of New India Movement 2017.
- **Pradhan Mantri Gram Parivahan Yojana (PMGPY)** is a scheme launched by the central government. Under the PMGPY scheme, the government will provide interest free loans to women self-help group to buy commercial passenger vehicles. The scheme has been launched on the lines of ongoing rural scheme “Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana”.
- Government of India has announced **Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana** for citizen age 60 years and above. LIC of India has been given the sole privilege to operate this scheme. The Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana has been launched on 4th May 2017. The scheme shall be available for one year from date of launch.
- **Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana**, previously Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana, is a maternity benefit program run by the government of India. It was introduced in 2010 and is implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- **The Stand-Up India scheme** is to facilitate bank loans between 10 lakh and 1 Crore to at least one Scheduled Caste (SC) or Scheduled Tribe (ST) borrower and at least one woman borrower per bank branch for setting up a greenfield enterprise.
- The Government had implemented the **National Digital Literacy Mission** to impart IT training to 52.5 lakh persons, including Anganwadi and ASHA workers and authorized ration dealers in all the States/UTs across the country so that the non-IT literate citizens are trained to become IT literate so as to enable them to actively and effectively participate in the democratic and developmental process and also enhance their livelihood.
- **Ekalavya Model Residential School (EMRS)** is a Government of India scheme to provide the best quality education to the tribal children in their own environment by 2022. In every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons with special facilities for preserving local art and culture besides providing training in sports and skill development.
- **Revitalising Infrastructure and Systems in Education (RISE)** To step up investments in research and related infrastructure in premier educational institutions, including health institutions by 2022 With a total investment of Rs.1,00,000 crore in next four years.

- **Prime Minister Krishi Sampada Yojana**- The Central Sector Scheme - SAMPADA (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters) was approved by the cabinet in May 2017 for the period of 2016-20 coterminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle. The scheme has now been renamed as the "Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)".
- **Ayushman Bharat is National Health Protection Scheme**, which will cover over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) providing coverage upto 5 lakh rupees per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization.
- **National Agriculture Market (NAM)** is a pan-India electronic trading portal which networks the existing APMC mandis to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities. It was launched by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The electronic market pilot across India was launched on 14 April 2016.
- **Prime Minister's Research Fellows (PMRF)** to improve the quality of teachers. Under this, 1,000 best B.Tech students will be identified each year from premier institutions and provide them facilities to do Ph.D in IITs and IISc, with a handsome fellowship.
- **NABH NIRMAN** to expand airport capacity more than five times to handle a billion trips a year.
- Under the Regional connectivity scheme of UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) Initiated by the Government last year, 56 unserved airports and 31 unserved helipads would be connected.
- **The Kisan Credit Card (KCC)** scheme is a credit scheme introduced in August 1998 by Indian banks. This model scheme was prepared by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) on the recommendations of **R.V. GUPTA** committee to provide term loans and agricultural needs.
- **Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana -National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)**
 - Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development
 - Mission aims at creating efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor, enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services.
- **Ujjwala Scheme** is a scheme of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas under the scheme-
 - Government is providing free LPG connections to the poor through UjjwalaYojana.
 - Aims to safeguard the health of women & children by providing them with a clean cooking fuel – LPG, so that they don't have to compromise their health in smoky kitchens or wander in unsafe areas collecting firewood.
 - Distribution of free LPG connections will be given to 8 crore poor women instead of the previous target of 5 crore women.
- **Bharatmala Pariyojana** is a centrally-sponsored and funded road and highways project of the Government of India. under the scheme-
 - Improvement in efficiency of existing corridors through development of Multimodal Logistics Parks and elimination of choke point
 - Enhance focus on improving connectivity in North East and leveraging synergies with Inland Waterways
 - Emphasis on use of technology & scientific planning for Project Preparation and Asset Monitoring
 - Delegation of powers to expedite project delivery - Phase I to complete by 2022
 - Improving connectivity in the North East.