



KHAN GLOBAL STUDIES

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BPSC - Economics

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Employment Generation Schemes/ Programmes of Government of India

S.N.	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	Ministry	Remarks
1.	Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY)	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic.
2.	Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY)	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with effect from 1.4.2016 to incentivise employers for creation of new employment, The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will continue to receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme i.e, upto 31st March, 2022.
3.	National Career Service (NCS) Project	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Project for transformation of the National Employment Service to provide a variety of career related services like job matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, apprenticeship, internships etc. This project consists of three important components namely- (i) NCS Portal (www.ncs.gov.in); (ii) Model Career Centres; and (iii) Interlinking of Employment Exchanges.
4.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee	Ministry of Rural Development	GNREGA is to provide at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
5.	Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (PMGKRA)	Ministry of Rural Development	The Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) is a 12 5-day Abhiyan launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 20th June, 2020 with a mission to address the issues of returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population by Covid-19 pandemic through a multi pronged strategy of providing immediate employment & livelihood opportunities to the distressed, to saturate the villages with public infrastructure and creation of livelihood assets to boost the income generation activities and enhance long term livelihood opportunities by giving focus on 25 works in 116 selected districts across 6 States with a resource envelope of Rs 50,000 crore.
6.	Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)	Ministry of Rural Development	Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in June 2011. Aided in part through investment support by the World Bank, the 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.

7.	Pt. DeenDayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)	Ministry of Rural Development	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is a placement linked skill development program for rural poor youth under National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) since September, 2014. Rural Youth in the age group of 15-35 years are covered under this scheme, Sub component of NRLM which is a placement linked skill development scheme for rural poor.
8.	Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs)	Ministry of Rural Development	RSETIs are Rural Self Employment Training Institutes, an initiative of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) to have dedicated infrastructure in each district of the country to impart training and skill upgradation of rural youth geared towards entrepreneurship development, RSETIs are managed by banks with active co-operation from the Government of India and State Governments.
9.	PM-SVANidhi Scheme	M/o Housing & Urban Affairs	Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme since June 01, 2020 to provide collateral free working capital loan to Street Vendors, vending in urban areas, to resume their businesses which were adversely affected due to COVID-19 induced lock-down.
10.	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) Affairs	M/o Housing & Urban Affairs	To reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. The mission would aim at providing shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner.
11.	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)	Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), which is a major credit-linked subsidy programme aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth.
12.	Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY)	Ministry of Finance	Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) is a scheme launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on April 18, 2015 for providing loans up to 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, MFIs and NBFCs. The borrower can approach any of the lending institutions mentioned above or can apply online through this portal www.udyamimitra.in . Under the aegis of PMMY, MUDRA has created three products namely 'Shishu', 'Kishore' and 'Tarun' to signify the stage of growth/development and funding needs of the beneficiary micro unit / entrepreneur and also provide a reference point for the next phase of graduation / growth.
13.	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) with an objective to impart short duration skill development training and certification to youth and to make them employable for better livelihood across the country, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) was launched in 2015. Presently, the third phase of PMKVY, i.e., PMKVY 3.0 (2020-22) is being implemented across the country.
14.	National Apprenticeship of Finance Ministry	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	financial incentives, technology and advocacy support. The scheme has the following two components, viz., (i) Sharing of 25% of prescribed stipend subject to a maximum of Rs. 1500/- per month per apprentice with the employers and (ii) Sharing of basic training cost up to a maximum of Rs. 7,500 per apprentice.

15.	Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme	13 Mini stries	Hon'ble Finance Minister, Smt Nirmala Sitharaman has announced an outlay of INR 1.97 Lakh Crores for the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes across 13 key sectors, to create national manufact uring champions and generate employment opport unities for the country's youth.
16.	Digital India	Ministry of Elect ronics and Inf ormation Technology	Digital India is a flagship programme of the Govern ment of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.
17.	Atal Mission for Rejuvenati on and Urba n Transforma tion (AMRU T)	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	The mission of AMRUT is 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 is a national priority.
18.	DPIIT, Ministry of Commer ce & Industry	Ministry of Labour and Employment	'Make in India' initiative was launched on Septemb er 25, 2014 with the objective of facilitat ing investm ent, fostering innovation, building best in class man ufacturing infrastructure, making it easy to do busin ess and enhancing skill development.
19.	Smart Cities	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	Smart Cities Mission was launched by the Hon' Pri me Minister on 25 June, 2015. The main objective of the Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment a nd give a decent quality of life to their citizens throu gh the application of 'smart solutions'. The Mission aims to drive economic growth and improve quality of life through comprehensive work on social, econ omic, physical and institutional pillars of the city.
20.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guara ntee Act (MG NREGA)	Ministry of Rura I Development	MGNREGA is to provide at least 100 days of guara nteed wage employment in a financial year to ever y rural household whose adult members volunteert o do unskilled manual work.
21.	Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission	Ministry of Rura I Development	The Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SP MRM) follows the vision of "Development of a clust er of villages that preserve and nurture the essenc e of rural community life with focus on equity and in clusiveness without compromising with the facilities perceived to be essentially urban in nature, thus cr eating a cluster of "Rurban Villages". The objective of the Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (S PMRM) is to stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services, and create well planned Rurban clusters.
22.	The National Industrial Corridor	Ministry of Commerce & Industry	To coordinate the development of the industrial corridors, with smart cities linked to transport connectin/vity, drive India's growth in manufacturing and urbanization.
23.	Stand up India Scheme	Department of Fina- ncial Services, Mini- stry of Finance)	Stand-Up India Scheme for financing SC/ST and/or Women Entrepreneurs. The objective of 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. This enterprise may be in manufacturing, services, agriallied activities or the 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.

24.	Start Up India	DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry	Startup India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to catalyse startup culture and build a strong and inclusive ecosystem for innovation and entrepreneurship in India.
25.	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban is a flagship Mission of Government of India being implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). was launched on 25th June 2015, The Mission addresses urban housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories including the slum dwellers by ensuring a pucca house to all eligible urban households by the year 2022, when Nation completes 75 years of its Independence, PMAY(U) adopts demand driven approach wherein the Housing shortage is decided based on demand assessment by States/Union Territories, State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNAs), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Implementing Agencies (IAs), Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) and Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) are main stakeholders who play an important role in implementation and success of PMAY(U).
26.	Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen	Ministry of Jal Shakti	To accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on sanitation, the Prime Minister of India had launched the Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd October 2014. The mission was implemented as nation-wide campaign/Janandolan which aimed at eliminating open defecation in rural areas during the period 2014 to 2019 through mass scale behavior change, construction of household-owned and community-owned toilets and establishing mechanisms for monitoring toilet construction and usage, Under the mission, all villages, Gram Panchayats, Districts, States and Union Territories in India declared themselves "open-defecation free (ODF) by 2 October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, by constructing over 100 million toilets in rural India.
27.	Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBMU)	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	The Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBMU), launched on 2nd October 2014 aims at making urban India free from open defecation and achieving 100% scientific management of municipal solid waste in 4,041 statutory towns in the country, The objectives of the mission are Elimination of open defecation, Eradication of Manual Scavenging, Modern and Scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management, To effect behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices, Generate awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health, Capacity Augmentation for ULBs, To create an enabling environment for private sector participation in Capex (capital expenditure) and Opex (operation and maintenance).
28.	Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY)	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic.
29.	Smart City Mission	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	Smart Cities Mission was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25 June, 2015, The main objective of the Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and give a decent quality of life to their citizens through the application of 'smart solutions', The Mission aims to drive economic growth and improve quality of life through comprehensive work on social, economic, physical and institutional pillars of the city, The focus is on sustainable and inclusive development by creation of replicable models which act as lig hthouses to other aspiring cities.

30.	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	The mission of AMRUT is 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 is a national priority.
31.	Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY)	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), Government of India has contributed both 12% employer's share and 12% employee's share under Employees Provident Fund (EPF), totaling 24% of the wage for the wage month from March to August, 2020 for the establishments having upto 100 employees with 90% of such employees earning less than Rs. 15000/-.
32.	Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM)	Ministry of Labour & Employment	Government of India has introduced a pension scheme for unorganised workers namely Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) to ensure old age protection for Unorganised Workers.
33.	National Pension Scheme for Traders, and Self-employed Persons (NPS-Traders)	Ministry of Labour & Employment	The scheme is meant for old age protection and social security of retail traders/ shopkeepers and self-employed persons whose annual turnover is not exceeding Rs. 1.5 crore. These retail traders/ shopkeepers and self-employed persons are mostly working as shop owners, retail traders, rice mill owners, oil mill owners, workshop owners, commission agents, brokers of real estate, owners of small hotels, restaurants and other Laghu Vyaparis.
34.	Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)	Ministry of Finance	The PMJJBY is available to people in the age group of 18 to 50 years having a bank account who give their consent to join/enable auto-debit. Aadhar life cover of Rs. 2 lakhs shall be for the one year period stretching from 1st June to 31st May and will be renewable. Risk coverage under this scheme is for Rs. 2 Lakh in case of death of the insured, due to any reason, The premium is Rs. 330 per annum which is to be auto-debited in one installment from the subscriber's bank account as per the option given by him on or before 31st May of each annual coverage period under the scheme. The scheme is being offered by Life Insurance Corporation and all other life insurers who are willing to offer the product on similar terms with necessary approvals and tie up with banks for this purpose.
35.	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)	Ministry of Finance	The Scheme is available to people in the age group 18 to 70 years with a bank account who give their consent to join/enable auto-debit on or before 31st May for the coverage period 1st June to 31st May on an annual renewal basis. Aadhar would be the primary KYC for the bank account. The risk coverage under the scheme is Rs.2 lakh for accidental death and full disability and Rs. 1 lakh for partial disability. The premium of Rs. 12 per annum is to be deducted from the account holder's bank account through 'auto-debit' facility in one installment. The scheme is being offered by Public Sector General Insurance Companies or any other General Insurance Company who are willing to offer the product on similar terms with necessary approvals and tie up with banks for this purpose.
36.	Atal Pension Yojana	Ministry of Finance	The Atal Pension Yojana (APY) was launched on 09.05.2015 to create a universal social security system for all Indians, especially the poor, the underprivileged and the workers in the unorganised sector, APY is administered by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).
37.	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	Ministry of Rural Development	The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a welfare programme being administered by the Ministry of Rural Development. This programme is being implemented in rural areas as well as urban areas, NSAP represents a significant step towards the fulfilment of the Directive Principles of State Policy enshrined in the Constitution of India which enjoin upon the State to undertake within its means a number of welfare measures.

38.	Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJA Y)	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	Ayushman Bharat, a flagship scheme of Government of India, was launched as recommended by the National Health Policy 2017, to achieve the vision of Universal Health Coverage (UHC). This initiative has been designed to meet Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its underlining commitment, which is to "leave no one behind," Ayushman Bharat is an attempt to move from sectoral and segmented approach of health service delivery to a comprehensive need-based health care service. This scheme aims to undertake path breaking interventions to holistically address the healthcare system (covering prevention, promotion and ambulatory care) at the primary, secondary and tertiary level.
39.	Health Insurance Scheme for Weavers (HIS)	Ministry of Textiles	Health Insurance Scheme was implemented by Ministry of Textiles till 30.09.2014 to provide health care facility to handloom weavers. The healthcare facility was provided through a Health Insurance Company which was selected by open tender procedure. Only the annual premium was paid to the Health Insurance Company as per the actual enrolment done. The health insurance claims submitted by the weavers were paid directly by Health Insurance Company.
40.	National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC)	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC), A wholly owned Govt. of India Undertaking under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (M/o SJ&E) was set up on 24th January 1997 as a Company "Not for Profit" under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956, NSKFDC is in operation since October, 1997, as an Apex Corporation for the all round socio-economic upliftment of the Safai Karamcharis, Scavengers and their dependants throughout India, through various loan and non-loan based schemes. Apart from operating various loan and non-loan based schemes for the upliftment of the target group, NSKFDC is playing a vital role in elimination of manual scavenging-the worst surviving symbol of untouchability, NSKFDC has been designated as the Nodal Agency for implementation of the Central Sector Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
41.	Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (Revised)	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	The Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) was introduced in January, 2007, with the objective to rehabilitate the remaining manual scavengers and their dependents in alternative occupations by March, 2009, However, as this could not be done by the target date, the Scheme was extended up to March, 2010, with a provision for the coverage of spill-over of beneficiaries even thereafter, if required, As per the updated number, reported by States/UTs, after launch of the Scheme, 1,18 lakh manual scavengers and their dependents in 18 States/UTs were identified for implementation of the Scheme, After the enactment of 'Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013', SRMS was revised in synchronization with the provision of the Act, As per the revised Scheme, identified manual scavengers, one from each family, are provided one-time cash assistance, The identified manual scavengers and their dependents are provided project based back-ended capital subsidy up to Rs. 3,25,000 and concessional loan for undertaking self-employment ventures, Beneficiaries are also provided training for skill development for a period up to two years, during which a stipend of Rs. 3,000 per month is also provided.

