

VETRII IAS GATEWAY

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YOJANA

JULY 2018

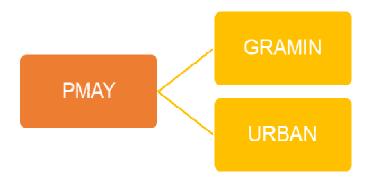


Introduction:

Development has different meaning for different people. For some it may mean basic amenities, for some education, health, economic development etc. The development agenda of a nation includes diverse parameters. Each factor is important in itself and often these have to be dove – tailed with each other to reach the goal of total development. The government's recent initiatives have sought to achieve this goal of overall development.

Embracing Urbanization:

- Union govt has embraced the concept of urbanization for the first time in the history of the country. The country in the past is labelled as reluctant urbanizes.
- This is because the contribution of service has significantly increased and it is natural that the service sector resides in urban areas.
- In order to provide the amenities Prime minister has come up with the vision to provide every family a pucca house with water connection, toilet facilities, 24*7 electricity supply and access by 75th independence day.
- The vision came into reality by launching Pradhan Mantri Awas yojana otherwise known as PMAY.

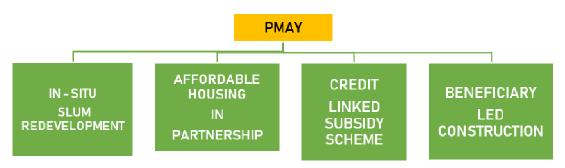




PMAY:

- PMAY seeks to build homes not merely houses
- The title of PMAY(U) home can be registered under the lady of the house or conjointly.
- To achieve the goal Prime minister emphasized the need for cooperative federalism.
- The affordable housing has given infrastructure status and institutionalized affordable housing fund.

Components of PMAY:



The PMAY(U) optimizes the seismic shift taking place in our urban centers and the efforts that are being made to make Indian cities best in their class. It is anchored in the prime minister's commitment of providing Indians 'ease of living' and is predicated on the development for all ethos of the government.

UNIVERSAL VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION

- Electricity is one of the basic necessities for all of us now. ensuring universal electricity
 access has been a cherished goal of the government and lot of efforts have been made in
 this regard.
- Ministry of power was assigned the task to complete electrification of all these remaining unelectrified villages within the targeted time frame.
- Besides access to electricity ensuring quality and reliability power supply especially in rural areas, is an important aspect to meet the expectation of people at large.



DDUGJY:

OF
UNELECTRIFIED
VILLAGES

INTENSIVE
ELECTRIFICATION
TO PROVIDE
ACCESS TO
HOUSEHOLDS

STRENGHTENING DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE

FEEDER SEPERATION

METERING OF FEEDERS

Planning & Strategy:

ENABLERS

- Identification of villages
- Grid connections to remote/inaccessible areas

FUNDS

- Standard bidding documents
- Innovative financing

HAND HOLDING

- Gram vidyut abhiyanta
- Necessary help to Discoms

MONITORING

- Milestone based monitoring
- Transparency and accountability GARV



Challenges:



Thus with the support of states, discoms, contractors, vendors, equipment manufacturers and people of the states, completion of the target well before the deadline of 1000 days fixed by the Prime Minister became feasible.

MEETING THE ENERGY NEEDS OF THE FUTURE

- Renewable energy sector in India has emerged as an integral part of the solution to meet the nation's energy needs. India is on its way to achieving the 175GW target of installed Renewable energy capacity by 2022.
- The ministry of New and Renewable energy launched schemes on development of various renewable energy projects.
- Among all the national solar mission is the most ambitious program which aims to
 promote solar energy for power generation with an aim of making levelized cost of solar
 energy competent with coal /gas based power generation.
- The government of India is promoting renewable energy by generation -based incentives, capital and interest subsidies, viability gap funding, concessional finance, fiscal incentives etc. for providing financial support to various schemes.



Major Initiatives:



DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR PARKS AND ULTRA MEGA SOLAR POWER PROJECTS

ROOF TOP SOLAR AS A PART OF HOUSING LOANS

Surya Mitra

WIND ENERGY

NATIONAL OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY POLICY

MESO SCALE MAP FOR WIND RESOURCE

302 GW POTENTIAL AT 100 METER HUB HEIGHT

BIO ENERGY

CENTRAL FINANCE ASSISTANCE FOR BIOMASS POWER PROJECTS

OFF GRID BIOGAS POWER PROJECT

NATIONAL BIOGAS AND MANURE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Other Initiative:

International Solar Alliance:

- India has been playing a leading role in the international renewable Community along with France, with its headquarters in india.
- ISA is an international body of 121 countries lying between tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn.

Bank loans:

• Bank loans upto a limit of Rs.15 crores will be given to borrowers for purposes like solar based power generators, biomass based power generators etc.,

FDI:





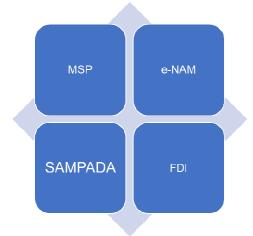
• Foreign direct investment up to 100 percent is permitted under the automatic route for renewable energy generation and distribution projects.

FARMERS' WELFARE

- Government of India is sincerely pursuing its goal to double farmers income by 2022 by placing in appropriate policies, feasible programs and matching budget allocations.
- The new farmer's welfare cantered approach to agricultural development is empowering the rural masses with higher income, employment and resultant prosperity.
- Ministry of agriculture and farmers' welfare devised a seven point strategy which includes various critical and potential components for increasing the income of farmers.
- Raising the production per unit of farm land with effective use of input cost
- Reduction of post harvest losses and value additions
- Reforms in agriculture marketing with security cover on major risks
- Focus on promotion of allied activities

Initiatives:

- Declaring to keep MSP of all the major rabi and kharif crops at least one and half times of their production cost.
- The government launched electronic national agriculture market in 2015 with objective of easing licensing and taxation obstacles and enhance farmers' suppressed returns.
- Development and upgradation of 22,000 rural haats into Gramin Agricultural markets.



 Pradhan mantri kisan SAMPADA yojana is another Flagship programme which aims at welfare and prosperity of farmers by providing processing and value addition facilities along with marketing support.



• 100% FDI and a special corpus in NABARD for providing easy loans to agri processing units.

Finance:

- The facility of kisan credit cards was extended to fisheries and animal husbandry farmers also to help them meet their working capital needs
- A model agricultural land leasing act, 2016 came into being offering a bunch of benefits to lessee cultivators
- Incentivizing the activities of farmer produce organizations and women self help groups for increasing their income
- Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana was launched with low premium rate and wide coverage of crops.

Other initiatives:

- Integrated bee keeping development centers
- Reclassification of Bamboo as grass
- Financial and technical support to farmers for growing mushroom
- Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav

To achieve the goal of doubling farmers income by 2022 other stakeholders such as state government, cooperatives farmers' organization, related industries and farmers must work in unison and synergically in mission mode.

GIVING WINGS TO SMALL TOWN INDIA

• India has a unique phenomenon in having hundreds of 'ghost' airports, which have remained unused because of a variety of reasons. India, which is the fastest growing aviation market in the world now, majority of air traffic is still concentrated at airports in its biggest cities.



 Launching flights to tier II and tier III cities and ensuring that fares remain affordable allows redundant airport infrastructure to become useful and also provides air connectivity to businesses and individuals residing in india's hinterland

UDAN:

- Ude desh ka aam naagarik was launched which brings small towns, inaccessible hilly regions and the North – east of the country and other virgin air territories onto the aviation map.
- Under the new UDAN scheme, the state government and the centre are committed to providing subsidy as per a pre – decided formula as viability gap funding.

Challenges:

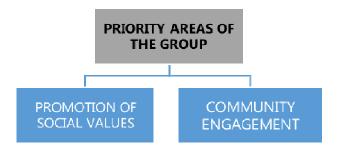
- Not all the underserved and unserved airports have been revived.
- Some of the airlines which came alive under UDAN have little previous experience, are short on funding and seem to be struggling with the economics and logistics offering connectivity from remote locations.
- The quality of service under UDAN is not quite upto the mark.
- New airlines are struggling with the infrastructure issues.
- Sustainability is under doubt after the VGF period ends.

INVOLVING YOUTH IN COMMUNITY WELFARE

The word "Youth" has three clear connotations:

- 1. It refers to particular age group
- 2. It indicates a group of individuals who are at a transitory stage from the point of view of education and employment
- 3. A group that has special social, cultural and psycho somatic factors affecting their life





Promotion of social values:

Youth constitute the productive work force and with experience, would become the leaders in the respective walks of life.

The youth today talks about development, communication, engagements, opportunities to demonstrate his potential in similar tone, irrespective of his nativity or ethinicity.

Community Engagement:

Community engagement emanates from the social values as also from the socio – economic fabric of this society.

Community engagement indeed traverses through a diverse arena of activities undertaken by NSS and NYKS demonstrate.



NEHRU YUVA KENDRA SANGATHAN

- Training on youth leadership and community development
- Youth convention and yuva kriti
- · Yuva aadarsh gram vikas karyakaram
- Tribal youth exchange programme
- Ek bharat shreshtha bharat

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

- Education
- · Health
- Family welfare and sanitation
- Environment conservation
- Improving the status of women
- Relief and rehabilitation during disasters

VOLUNTARY ENGAGEMENTS

- Girivikas project
- · Prevention of drug abuse and alcoholism
- Namani gange and youth
- · LED BULB CAMPS



Conclusion:

Since independence government has implemented lot of initiatives for the development of the nation and welfare of the people still we can find inequalities, marginalization, poverty etc., in the society.

Development should not be centralized it should be a decentralized concept accommodating all the stakeholders into its fold. Periodical review of the progress has to be done and proper course correction is a need of an hour. For this strong political will and people engagement, transparent bureaucracy is needed.