

ANNEXURE - II
GLOSSARY OF GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

No.	Scheme/Policy	Object of the Scheme/Policy	Target Group
1.	<i>Anemia Mukh Bharat</i>	The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) have launched the programme to reduce the prevalence of Anemia in the country and to ensure Anemia free India.	For all
2.	<i>Anganwadi Services</i>	<i>Anganwadi</i> is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented by the States / UTs which serves as a rural child and maternal care centre in India. It was started by the Government of India In 1975 as part of the Integrated Child Development Services program to combat child hunger and malnutrition. <i>Anganwadi</i> centres provide a package of six services: supplementary nutrition, pre-school non-formal education, immunisation, health check-up, nutrition and health education, and referral services.	Children
3.	<i>Arogya Setu</i> mobile app	<i>Arogya Setu</i> is a digital service, primarily a mobile application, developed by the Government of India and is aimed at protecting the citizens during Covid-19. It is designed to augment the initiatives of the Government of India by informing the people of their potential risk of Covid-19 infection and the best practices to be followed to stay healthy, as well as providing them relevant and curated medical advisories, as per Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) guidelines, pertaining to the Covid-19 pandemic.	For all
4.	ASHAs	It is one of the key components of the National Rural Health Mission, which aims to provide every village in the country with a trained female community health activist ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist). Selected from the village itself and accountable to it, the ASHA will be trained to work as an interface between the community and the public health system.	Rural
5.	<i>Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana</i>	A Scheme to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing through providing support for capacity building of State/UT, Non-Governmental Organizations, Panchayati Raj Institutions/local bodies and the community at large.	Elderly
6.	<i>Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission</i>	This initiative aims to develop the backbone necessary to support the integrated digital health infrastructure of the country. It will bridge the existing gap amongst different stakeholders of Healthcare ecosystem through digital highways.	For all
7.	<i>Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao</i> (Save and Educate the Girl Child)	<i>Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao</i> (Save the Girl Child and Educate the Girl Child) campaign aims to address the declining Child Sex Ratio and related issues of women empowerment over a life-cycle continuum. It is a tri-ministerial effort of Ministries of Women and Child Development, Health & Family Welfare and Human Resource Development.	Women Children
8.	Central Sector Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons	The scheme provides for scholarships for transgender students to complete their education, skill development and livelihood, composite medical health, housing in the form of 'Garima Greh' where food, clothing, recreational facilities, skill development opportunities, recreational activities, medical support etc. will be	Transgender

		provided, and provision of transgender protection cell to ensure timely registration, investigation and prosecution of offences.	
9.	Climate Smart Cities Assessment Framework	The Framework was launched for 100 Smart cities in order to incentivize a holistic, climate responsive development. This is a first-of-its-kind Assessment Framework for cities, aimed at creating a green mind-set in cities while they plan and undertake various developmental projects. The Framework includes various air and climate relevant parameters that shall guide the cities and help them to assess their own preparedness to tackle the menace of climate change and degrading air quality.	Urban
10.	Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)	The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) is a multi-stakeholder global partnership of national governments, UN agencies and programmes, multilateral development banks and financing mechanisms, the private sector, and academic and knowledge institutions. It addresses the challenges of building resilience into infrastructure systems and development associated with it.	For all
11.	Comprehensive Rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of Begging	The scheme focuses on survey and identification of beneficiaries, mobilisation of persons engaged in begging to avail the services available in the Shelter Homes, facilitate education for children engaged in the act of begging, and comprehensive resettlement.	Children, Marginalised
12.	<i>Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana</i> -National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)	The Mission is 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.	Rural
13.	<i>Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana</i> -National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)	The mission aims at providing shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.	Urban
14.	<i>Deendayal Rehabilitation Scheme</i>	The project is a Central Government Scheme that provides financial assistance to NGOs involved in the education and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. The purpose of the scheme is to build an enabling environment to ensure equal opportunities, equity, social justice and empowerment of individuals with disabilities; and encourage voluntary action to ensure effective implementation of the People with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities and Protection of Rights) Act 1995.	PwDs
15.	DIKSHA	DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing) is an initiative of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (Ministry of Education). The platform offers engaging learning material, relevant to the prescribed school curriculum, to teachers, students and parents. The beneficiaries may download the DIKSHA app and scan QR codes in their textbooks for easy access to all lessons.	Children
16.	DISHA Scheme	This is an early intervention and school readiness scheme for children in the age group of 0-10 years with the four disabilities (Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities) covered under the National Trust Act that aims at providing training (specifically school readiness) and counselling to both children and parents.	Children

17.	e-AMRIT portal	e-AMRIT portal (Accelerated e-Mobility Revolution for India's Transportation) is a portal for creating awareness about electric mobility in India. The portal aims to serve as a 'one-stop site' to provide all the information related to the adoption of electric vehicles in India.	For all
18.	e-SHRAM	A web-portal for creating national database of unorganised workers furthering optimum realisation of their employability and extend the benefits of the social security scheme to them. It is the first ever database of unorganised workers including migrant workers, construction workers, gig and platform workers, domestic workers etc. As of June 2022, more than 268 million unorganised workers have already registered on the e-SHRAM portal.	Unorganised Workers
19.	FAME	FAME (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric vehicles) is Scheme to promote manufacturing of electric and hybrid vehicle technology and to ensure sustainable growth of the same. The first phase of the Scheme was implemented through four focus areas namely (i) Demand Creation, (ii) Technology Platform, (iii) Pilot Project and (iv) Charging Infrastructure. Market creation through demand incentives was aimed at incentivizing all vehicle segments i.e. 2-Wheelers, 3-Wheelers Auto, Passenger 4-Wheeler vehicles, Light Commercial Vehicles and Buses.	For all
20.	<i>Garima Greh</i>	This exclusively provides for shelter to transgender persons with basic amenities like food, medical care, and recreational facilities. <i>Garima Grehs</i> are well equipped to support Transgender persons in need of care and protection through individualised plans for their overall development.	Transgender
21.	<i>Gharaunda</i>	The scheme is to provide an assured home and minimum quality of care services throughout the life of the person with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities.	PwDs
22.	Going Online as Leaders	Insurance cover of INR 5 million per health worker fighting Covid-19 to be provided under Insurance Scheme - extended for one year effective April 2021	STs
23.	<i>Gram Nyayalayas</i>	To provide access to justice to the citizen at their door steps, the Central Government has enacted the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008. It provides for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas (Village Courts) at intermediate panchayat level. The State Governments are responsible for establishing Gram Nyayalayas in consultation with the respective High Courts. So far 256 of such Nyayalayas are operational in 10 States at present.	Rural
24.	<i>Gram Panchayats</i>	Gram Panchayats are the local self-government at villages and it is a democratic structure at the grass-roots level in India. It is a political institute, acting as cabinet of the village. The Gram Sabha work as the general body of the Gram Panchayat.	Rural
25.	Indian Cooling Action Plan	The plan was launched in March 2019 by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. It provides a 20-year perspective and outlines actions needed to provide access to sustainable cooling. The Plan seeks to (i) reduce cooling demand across sectors by 20% to 25% by 2037-38, (ii) reduce refrigerant demand by 25% to 30% by 2037-38, (iii) Reduce cooling energy requirements by 25% to 40% by 2037-38, (iv) recognise "cooling and related areas" as a thrust area of research under national Science and Technology Programme, (v) training and	For all

		certification of 100,000 servicing sector technicians by 2022-23, synergizing with Skill India Mission.	
26.	Integrated Child Protection Scheme	A centrally sponsored scheme aimed at building a protective environment for children in difficult circumstances, as well as other vulnerable children, through Government-Civil Society Partnership.	Children
27.	Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens	The scheme provides grants for running and maintenance of senior citizens homes/old age homes, continuous care homes, mobile Medicare units etc. to implementing agencies such as State Governments/UT, registered societies, <i>panchayati raj</i> institutions, local bodies; non-governmental/voluntary organizations; recognized youth organizations, etc. The performance of the Implementing Agencies under the Scheme is monitored from time to time through inter alia, periodic field visits by the nodal officers of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.	Elderly
28.	<i>Jal Jeevan Mission</i>	The Mission is envisioned to provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections by 2024 to all households in rural India. This will also implement source sustainability measures as mandatory elements, such as recharge and reuse through grey water management, water conservation, and rain water harvesting. This will be based on a community approach to water and will include extensive information, education and communication as a key component of the mission.	Rural
29.	MANODARPAN	It is an initiative to monitor and promote the mental health issues and concerns of students and teachers and to facilitate providing of support to address the mental health and psychosocial aspects during conditions like COVID 19 and beyond.	Children Teachers
30.	Mid-Day-Meal scheme	The mid-day meal programme is a multi-faceted programme of the Government of India that, among other things, seeks to address issues of food security, lack of nutrition and access to education on a nationwide scale. The Scheme is the world's largest school feeding programme reaching out to about 120 million children in over 1.3 million schools/EGS centres across the country.	Children
31.	Midwifery Initiatives	The Initiative aims to create a cadre of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery who are skilled in accordance to the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM) Essential Competencies, knowledgeable and capable of providing compassionate women-center, reproductive, maternal and newborn health care services and also develop an enabling environment for integration of this cadre into the public health system, in order to achieve the SDGs for maternal and newborn health.	Women Children
32.	NALSA (Victim of Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation) Scheme	A scheme to provide legal services to address the concerns of victims of trafficking including women of all age groups and at every stage i.e. prevention, rescue and rehabilitation. Voluntary sex workers, who are victims of commercial sexual exploitation, are also included in the Scheme. The thrust of the Scheme is to provide economic and social pathways for these marginalized groups so that they are socially included and thus get all social protections available to an ordinary citizen.	Women
33.	National Clean Air Programme	The Central Government launched National Clean Air Programme as a long-term, time-bound, national level strategy to tackle the air pollution problem across the country in a	For all

		comprehensive manner with targets to achieve 20% to 30% reduction in Particulate Matter concentrations by 2024 keeping 2017 as the base year for the comparison of concentration. Under NCAP, 122 non-attainment cities have been identified across the country based on the Air Quality data from 2014-2018.	
34.	National Education Policy	Among others, NEP-2020 aims for Universalization of Education from pre-school to secondary level with 100 % GER in school education by 2030, and Emphasis on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, no hard separation between academic streams, extracurricular, vocational streams in school; Vocational Education to start from Class 6 with Internships.	Children
35.	National e-Governance Plan	The plan takes a holistic view of e-Governance initiatives across the country, integrating them into a collective vision, a shared cause. Around this idea, a massive countrywide infrastructure reaching down to the remotest of villages is evolving, and large-scale digitization of records is taking place to enable easy, reliable access over the internet. The ultimate objective is to bring public services closer home to citizens	For all
36.	National Health Policy-2017	The primary aim of the National Health Policy-2017, is to inform, clarify, strengthen and prioritize the role of the Government in shaping health systems in all its dimensions-investments in health, organization of healthcare services, prevention of diseases and promotion of good health through cross sectoral actions, access to technologies, developing human resources, encouraging medical pluralism, building knowledge base, developing better financial protection strategies, strengthening regulation and health assurance.	For all
37.	NISHTHA	NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement) is a capacity building programme for improving quality of school education through integrated teacher training. NISHTHA aims to build competencies among all the teachers and school principals.	Teachers
38.	National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly	The programme has envisaged to provide promotional, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services in an integrated manner for the Elderly in various Government health facilities. The range of services will include health promotion, preventive services, diagnosis and management of geriatric medical problems (out and in-patient), day care services, rehabilitative services and home based care as needed. Districts will be linked to Regional Geriatric Centres for providing tertiary level care.	Elderly
39.	<i>Niramaya</i>	It is an affordable health insurance to PwDs with an insurance cover of up to INR 100,000. It provides facility for OPD treatment including the medicines, pathology, and diagnostic tests, regular medical check-up for non-ailing disabled, dental preventive dentistry, surgery to prevent further aggravation of disability, non- surgical/ hospitalization, corrective surgeries for existing disability including congenital disability, ongoing therapies to reduce impact of disability and disability related complications, alternative medicine.	PwDs
40.	NREGA	87. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is a demand driven wage employment programme. The mandate of the Act 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.	Rural

41.	One Nation One Ration Card system	To ensure the welfare of migrant laborers and to enable seamless inter-State portability of ration, the Government has implemented the 'One Nation One Ration Card system' across 32 States and Union Territories.	For all
42.	One Stop Centres	It is to provide integrated service to women affected by violence under one roof. As of March 2022, 708 centres are already operational and have assisted over 540,000 women.	Women
43.	<i>Padhna Likhna Abhiyan</i>	The scheme is to impart functional literacy and numeracy to non-literate and non-numerate adults in both rural and urban areas across the country in the age group of 15 years and above.	For all
44.	<i>Panchamrit</i>	India made five major announcements (<i>Panchamrit</i>) on climate action at COP26, namely: (i) Reach 500GW Non-fossil energy capacity by 2030; (ii) 50 per cent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030; (iii) Reduction of total projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes from now to 2030; (iv) Reduction of the carbon intensity of the economy by 45 per cent by 2030, over 2005 levels; and (v) Achieving the target of net zero emissions by 2070.	For all
45.	PENCiL	PENCiL (Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour) is an online portal for the better monitoring & reporting system to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of the amended Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. This portal enables the citizens to raise a complaint and report incidents of child labour through effective tracking and monitoring mechanism.	Children
46.	PM e-VIDYA	A comprehensive initiative to facilitate multi-mode access to digital/online teaching-learning contents among students and teachers. It provides comprehensive accessibility to all with its multi-mode set-up of remote learning platforms including internet, radio, community radio, podcast, and TV.	Children
47.	PRANA	PRANA (Portal for Regulation of Air-pollution in Non-Attainment cities) is a portal for monitoring of implementation of National Clean Air Programme. It will support tracking of physical as well as financial status of city air action plan implementation and disseminate information on air quality management efforts under NCAP to public.	For all
48.	<i>POSHAN Abhiyaan</i>	The <i>POSHAN Abhiyaan</i> , launched in 2018, focusses on improving nutrition in children (0-6 years' age), pregnant women and lactating mothers and, in particular, to reduce the levels of stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia and low birth weight babies. The mission consolidates more than 1.3 million registered <i>Anganwadi Centres</i> . As of July 2022, a total of 113.95 million beneficiaries were availing benefits under the <i>POSHAN Abhiyaan</i> .	Children
49.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana-Gramin</i>	Prime Minister's Rural Housing Scheme is a social welfare programme to provide proper housing for the rural poor in India with basic amenities such as water, sanitation and electricity for those who do not have their own homes and those who live in house made of mud/straw or damaged house.	Rural
50.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana-Urban</i>	A flagship Mission of Government of India to address urban housing shortage among Economically Weaker Section, Low Income Group and Middle Income Group categories, including the slum dwellers by ensuring a proper house to all eligible urban households by the year 2022, when Nation completes 75 years	Urban

		of its Independence.	
51.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Adarash Gram Yojana</i>	The Scheme was launched in 2009-10 for integrated development of villages in which the population of Scheduled Castes is above 50%. A total of 1000 villages from Tamil Nadu (225), Rajasthan (225), Bihar (225), Himachal Pradesh (225) and Assam (100) were selected for the Pilot phase. Under this phase total Rs. 201 crore was released to the States. All the 1000 villages has been declared as Adarsh Gram. The Scheme has now been extended till 2025 to cover 26,968 more such villages.	SCs, Rural
52.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission</i>	The measures under the scheme focus on developing capacities of health systems and institutions across the continuum of care at all levels viz. primary, secondary and tertiary and on preparing health systems in responding effectively to the current and future pandemics/disasters. The Mission target to build an IT enabled disease surveillance system by developing a network of surveillance laboratories at block, district, regional and national levels, in Metropolitan areas & strengthening health units at the Points of entry for effectively detecting, investigating, preventing, and combating Public Health Emergencies and Disease Outbreaks.	For all
53.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana</i>	The scheme aims at supporting sustainable production in agriculture sector by way of - a) providing financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of unforeseen events b) stabilizing the income of farmers to ensure their continuance in farming c) encouraging farmers to adopt innovative and modern agricultural practices d) ensuring flow of credit to the agriculture sector; which will contribute to food security, crop diversification and enhancing growth and competitiveness of agriculture sector besides protecting farmers from production risks.	Farmers
54.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana</i>	The scheme is part of Atmanirbhar Bharat to supply free food grains to migrants and poor. During Covid-19 pandemic, a special package of 5kg of additional food grains per person per month are being distributed free of cost, since April 2020. As of January 2022, the Department of Food and Public Distribution had allocated 759 Metric Tonnes of food grains to 800 million beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act 2013.	Migrants Poor
55.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana</i>	It is a comprehensive relief package of INR 1.07 trillion for the poor to help them fight the battle against Corona Virus. This was announced in March 2020, to reach out to the poorest of the poor, with food and money in hands, so that they do not face difficulties in buying essential supplies and meeting essential needs. The measures under the package included: insurance cover of INR 5 million per health worker fighting Covid-19 to be provided under Insurance Scheme - extended for one year effective April 2021, 800 million poor people will to get 5 kg wheat or rice and 1 kg of preferred pulses for free every month, 200 million women Jan Dhan account holders to get INR 500 per month, an ex-gratia of INR 1,000 to 30 million poor senior citizen, poor widows and poor disabled, etc	Poor
56.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana</i>	To provide Connectivity, by way of all-weather Road (with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures, which is operable throughout the year), to the not connected Habitations so far in the rural areas, in such a way that Habitations with a population of 500 persons and above are covered. In respect of the Hill States (North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu	Rural STs

		& Kashmir, Uttaranchal) and the Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) as well as the Tribal areas, the objective would be to connect Habitations with a population of 250 persons and above.	
57.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana</i>	The Scheme aims to make secondary and tertiary healthcare completely cashless for the underprivileged section of society. The beneficiaries get an e-card that can be used to avail of services at an empaneled hospital, public or private, anywhere in the country.	Marginalised
58.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana</i>	A financial inclusion program of the Government of India open to Indian citizens that aims to expand affordable access to financial services such as bank accounts, remittances, credit, insurance and pensions.	For all
59.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana</i>	A scheme to enable Indian youth to take up industry relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior experience are also assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning. The scheme will encourage and promote skill development throughout the country to address industry needs, meet market demands and impart skills in services and in new-age job roles that have become crucial with the advent of COVID-19 pandemic.	Youth
60.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana</i>	A Scheme for extending the coverage of irrigation project 'Har Khet ko pani' (water for every crop) 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.	Farmers
61.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana</i>	To provide for partial compensation of wage losses and promoting health-seeking behaviour among pregnant women and lactating mothers. The scheme provides INR 5,000 in beneficiary's bank account as Direct Benefit Transfer. As on July 2022, 28.9 million beneficiaries have been enrolled in the scheme and INR 111.94 Billion have been disbursed to 25.6 million beneficiaries.	Women
62.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Mudra Scheme</i>	A scheme for providing loans up to INR 1 million to the non-corporate, non-farm small/micro enterprises. These loans are given by Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Small Finance Banks, Micro Finance Institutions and Non-Banking Financial Companies. The borrower can approach any of the lending institutions mentioned above or can apply online. The scheme 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.	For all
63.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan Dhan</i>	It is a government scheme meant for old age protection and social security of Unorganized Workers like street vendors, mid-day meal workers, head loaders, brick kiln workers, cobblers, rag pickers, domestic workers, washer men, rickshaw pullers, landless laborers, own account workers, agricultural workers, construction workers, beedi workers, handloom workers, leather workers, audio-visual workers or workers in similar other occupations. It is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme under which the beneficiary would receive a minimum assured pension of INR 3000/- per month after attaining the age of 60 years and if the beneficiary dies, the spouse of the beneficiary	Elderly

		shall be entitled to receive 50% of the pension as family pension.	
64.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan</i>	The program aims to provide assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care, free of cost, universally to all pregnant women on the 9th of every month. It guarantees a minimum package of antenatal care services to women in their 2nd / 3rd trimesters of pregnancy at designated government health facilities. The programme follows a systematic approach for engagement with private sector which includes motivating private practitioners to volunteer for the campaign; developing strategies for generating awareness and appealing to the private sector to participate in the Abhiyan at government health facilities.	Women
65.	<i>Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana</i>	In May 2016, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas introduced it as a flagship scheme with an objective to make clean cooking fuel such as LPG available to the rural and deprived households which were otherwise using traditional cooking fuels such as firewood, coal, cow-dung cakes etc. Usage of traditional cooking fuels had detrimental impacts on the health of rural women as well as on the environment. The release of 80 million LPG connections under the scheme has also helped in increasing the LPG coverage from 62% on 1st May 2016 to 99.8% as on 1st April 2021.	Rural Poor
66.	<i>Rajiv Awas Yojna</i>	The Scheme envisages a “Slum Free India” with inclusive and equitable cities in which every citizen has access to basic civic infrastructure, social amenities and decent shelter.	For all
67.	<i>Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram</i>	A health programme for adolescents, in the age group of 10-19 years, which would target their nutrition, reproductive health and substance abuse, among other issues. The key principles of this programme is adolescent participation and leadership, Equity and inclusion, Gender Equity and strategic partnerships with other sectors and stakeholders.	Adolescents
68.	<i>Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana</i>	A scheme for providing Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens belonging to Bellow Poverty Line category.	Elderly
69.	<i>Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan</i>	A Scheme to enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance of any habitation. The scheme also provides for Additional class rooms, Laboratories, Libraries, Toilet blocks, Drinking water provisions and Residential Hostels for Teachers in remote areas, etc.	Children
70.	<i>Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayas</i>	"Together all, development for all, trust of all, with everyone’s effort" - is a declared ideal of the Government that gives equal importance to every citizen in the path to development irrespective of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence, financial status, or any of them.	For all
71.	SAMADHAN	It is a Software Application for Monitoring and Disposal, Handling of Apprehended/Existing Industrial Disputes (SAMADHAN). A trade union or management can raise an industrial dispute which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour	For all
72.	<i>Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan</i>	The Union Budget, 2018-19, has proposed to treat school education holistically without segmentation from pre-nursery to Class 12. Samagra Shiksha (National Education Mission) - an	Children

		overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class 12 has been, therefore, prepared with the broader goal of improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes. It subsumes the three erstwhile Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan and Teacher Education (TE).	
73.	<i>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan</i>	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is Government of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education in a time bound manner, as mandated by 86th amendment to the Constitution of India making free and compulsory Education to the Children of 6-14 years age group, a Fundamental Right.	Children
74.	Scheme for Awareness Generation and Capacity Building for welfare of Senior Citizens	The scheme to cover all possible affirmative action's which can be taken for the welfare and well-being of the Senior Citizens, including Financial Security, Health Care and Nutrition, Shelter and Welfare, Protection of life and property of Senior Citizens, Active and Productive Ageing with Intergenerational Bonding and Skill Development, Accessibility, transport and Age friendly environment, and Awareness Generation and Capacity Building	Elderly
75.	SACRED	SACRED (Senior Able Citizens for Re-Employment in Dignity) is a unique & innovative technology-driven Employment marketplace, to bring together both Job providers & Job seekers on a transparent online portal, and help Senior experienced citizens having diverse & relevant skillsets, to get themselves registered for visibility of the emerging workplace demands, and apply for relevant job opportunities.	Elderly
76.	<i>Shagun</i> platform	School Education Shagun is an all-encompassing platform relating to the entire gamut of activities of the Department of School Education in the Government of India and all States and Union Territories. The word 'ShaGun' is coined from two different words - 'Shala' meaning Schools and 'Gunvatta' meaning Quality, and the ShaGun portal likewise has two parts: One part is a repository of best practices, photographs, videos, studies, newspaper articles etc. on elementary education in schools of the Central Government, States & UTs & Autonomous bodies. The second part is the online monitoring module of ShaGun which measures State-level performance and progress against key educational indicators which enables the Government of India and the State and UT Departments of education to conduct real-time assessments which normal paper-based monitoring mechanisms did not allow.	Children
77.	<i>Shakti Sadan</i> component under <i>Mission Shakti</i>	To provides shelter, food, clothing health as well as economic and social security for women victims of difficult circumstances.	Women
78.	She-Box	An online complaint management system has been established, to provide a single window access to every woman for registration of complaints related to sexual harassment at workplace.	Women
79.	SANKALP	SANKALP (Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion) It is a programme of the Ministry of Skill Development with loan assistance from the World Bank. It aims to improve short term skill training qualitatively and quantitatively through strengthening institutions, bring in better market connectivity and inclusion of marginalised sections of	Youth Marginalised

		the society. SANKALP was launched in January 2018 and has a tenure till March 2023. The outcomes in the project are measured through the Results Framework, and Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) agreed between the Ministry and the World Bank.	
80.	SMILE	SMILE (Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise) includes two sub-schemes - 'Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons' and 'Comprehensive Rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of Begging'. This umbrella scheme would cover several comprehensive measures including welfare measures for both transgender persons and persons who are engaged in the act of begging with focus extensively on rehabilitation, provision of medical facilities, counseling, education, skill development, economic linkages etc with the support of State Governments/UTs/Local Urban Bodies, Voluntary Organizations, Community Based Organizations and institutions and others.	Transgender Marginalised
81.	State Action Plan for Senior Citizens	Under the Action Plan each State/UT is expected to plan and strategize taking into account their local considerations and frame their own State Action Plans for the welfare of their senior citizens	Elderly
82.	Street Lighting National Programme	To replace conventional street lights with smart and energy efficient LED street lights across India. Till date, over 10 million LED street lights have been installed in Gram Panchayats across India. This has resulted in estimated energy savings of 7.72 billion kWh per year with avoided peak demand of 1,286 MW, GHG emission reduction of 5.32 million ton CO2 per year and estimated annual monetary savings of INR 5.3 trillion in electricity bills of municipalities.	Rural
83.	SWAYAM	SWAYAM (Study Web of Active learning by Young and Aspiring Minds) is a programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged. SWAYAM seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have hitherto remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy.	Children
84.	<i>Sugamya Bharat App</i>	It is a simple to use mobile application to ease accessibility issues faced by differently-abled in buildings, transport system. Registered users can raise issues related to accessibility being faced. It has an easy registration process, requiring only 3 mandatory fields, namely, Name, Mobile number and Email-id.	PwDs
85.	SUMAN	SUMAN (<i>Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan</i>) is an initiative focuses on assured delivery of maternal and newborn healthcare services encompassing wider access to free, and quality services, zero tolerance for denial of services, assured management of complications along with respect for women's autonomy, dignity, feelings, choices and preferences, etc. in order to end all preventable maternal and newborn deaths and morbidities and provide a positive birthing experience.	Women Children
86.	<i>Swachh Bharat Mission</i>	To accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put the focus on sanitation, the Swachh Bharat Mission (Clean India Campaign) was launched on 2nd October 2014.	For all

		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.	
87.	<i>Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen</i>	To ensure that the open defecation free behaviours are sustained, no one is left behind, and that solid and liquid waste management facilities are accessible, the <i>Swachh Bharat Mission</i> is moving towards the next Phase II i.e ODF-Plus. ODF Plus activities under Phase II of <i>Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen</i> will reinforce ODF behaviours and focus on providing interventions for the safe management of solid and liquid waste in villages.	Rural
88.	<i>Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya</i>	It is the national campaign driving 'Clean India: Clean Schools'. A key feature of the campaign is to ensure that every school in India has a set of functioning and well maintained water, sanitation and hygiene facilities. Water, sanitation and hygiene in schools refers to a combination of technical and human development components that are necessary to produce a healthy school environment and to develop or support appropriate health and hygiene behaviours. The technical components include drinking water, handwashing, toilet and soap facilities in the school compound for use by children and teachers. The human development components are the activities that promote conditions within the school and the practices of children that help to prevent water, hygiene and sanitation related diseases.	For all
89.	UMANG App	UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance) is developed by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and National e-Governance Division (NeGD) to drive Mobile Governance in India. UMANG provides a single platform for all Indian Citizens to access pan India e-Gov services ranging from Central to Local Government bodies.	For all
