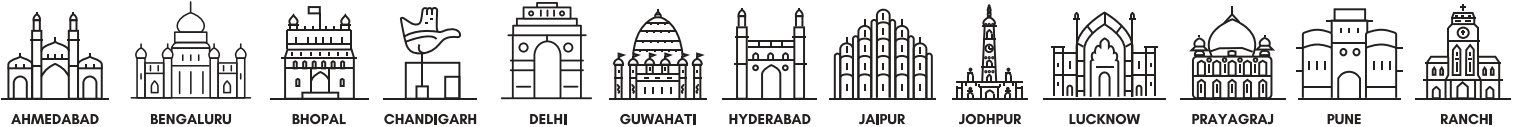


YEAR-END REVIEW *of*

MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS

Part -2 (AN ENRICHMENT DOCUMENT 2024)



AHMEDABAD

BENGALURU

BHOPAL

CHANDIGARH

DELHI

GUWAHATI

HYDERABAD

JAIPUR

JODHPUR

LUCKNOW

PRAYAGRAJ

PUNE

RANCHI

YEAR END REVIEW OF MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS (PART - II) (AN ENRICHMENT DOCUMENT)

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Note: This document provides a concise overview of the Year-end Reviews for 2024 pertaining to different Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, as published on the Press Information Bureau (PIB). Consider it a resourceful document offering insights into the initiatives, progress, and accomplishments across various government sectors. It serves as a valuable tool for quick revision for the upcoming Personality Tests and can be utilized as supplementary material by students to enhance their notes.

Part-II encompasses the Year-end reviews of 27 Ministries/Departments, as outlined in the Table of Contents. A summary of Year-end reviews for 20 Ministries/Departments have been provided in Part-I.

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DELHI: | 10 JAN, 9 AM | 21 JAN, 1 PM | 31 JAN, 5 PM

GTB Nagar Metro (Mukherjee Nagar): 6 JAN, 8 AM

हिन्दी माध्यम DELHI: 21 जनवरी, 11 AM | 6 जनवरी, 11 AM

AHMEDABAD: 4 JAN | BENGALURU: 18 FEB | BHOPAL: 5 DEC | HYDERABAD: 9 DEC | JAIPUR: 20 JAN

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1. Ministry of Finance

1.1. Department of Economic Affairs

Framework on Currency Swap Arrangement for SAARC Countries 2024-27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Union Cabinet approved a new framework to strengthen financial cooperation and regional integration among SAARC nations. This framework introduces an INR Swap Window worth ₹25,000 crore, supplementing the existing USD/Euro Swap Window of \$2 billion, aiming to promote the internationalization of the Indian Rupee.
India-UAE Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed on February 13, 2024, and effective from August 31, 2024, the India-UAE BIT is designed to boost investor confidence by ensuring minimum standards of treatment and national treatment for investments post-establishment. Key features include a closed asset-based definition of investment, provisions for fair treatment, and an Investor-State Dispute Settlement mechanism with mandatory exhaustion of local remedies for three years.
India-Uzbekistan BIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mutual investor protection based on international precedents. Minimum treatment and non-discrimination standards. Independent dispute settlement forum. Protection against expropriation, transparency, transfers, and loss compensation.
Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DEA launched the National Infrastructure Readiness Index (NIRI) to promote cooperative and competitive federalism by evaluating and encouraging infrastructure development across states and central ministries. Additionally, amendments to foreign investment rules, including the Overseas Direct Investment Regulation and the Foreign Exchange Management Rules, were introduced to streamline processes and facilitate cross-border investments.

1.2. Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM)

Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government is implementing a holistic public asset management strategy for CPSEs, aiming to enhance performance, encourage consistent dividends, and ensure capital appreciation and growth. This includes annual investment of over Rs. 3 lakh crore and a calibrated disinvestment strategy, with CPSE indices outperforming benchmarks.
Offer for Sale (OFS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DIPAM launched the General Insurance Corporation of India's (GIC) Offer For Sale in the current FY. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Green Shoe option was exercised due to oversubscription. The DIPAM also used the Offer for Sale (OFS) route to create value for CPSEs like HAL, Coal India Limited, RVNL, SJVN Limited, and HUDCO, with the OFS collectively yielding Rs. 13,728 crore.
Initial Public Offerings (IPOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DIPAM successfully launched the Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) for key entities, including the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and MSTC Limited

1.3. Department of Public Enterprises (DPE)

Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DPE reported a 24.2% increase in CAPEX over the previous year. CAPEX achievements exceeded 100% and 108% of estimates in FY2022-23 and FY2023-24, respectively.
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Recognition of CPSEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In acknowledgment of outstanding performance, the DPE granted Maharatna status to Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). DPE elevated several CPSEs to Navratna status, including National Fertilizers Limited, NHPC, and Raitel Corporation of India Limited. These designations provide CPSEs with greater autonomy to undertake ambitious projects, fostering innovation and growth in sectors like renewable energy, infrastructure, and urban development.
Policy Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised guidelines issued in September 2024 simplified the process for establishing joint ventures and wholly-owned subsidiaries by the boards of Maharatna, Navratna, and Miniratna CPSEs. Additionally, new directives issued in May 2024 simplified the process for upgrading existing CPSE categorizations. DIPAM issued Revised Guidelines on Capital Restructuring of CPSEs: To enhance value of CPSE and total returns for shareholders.

1.4. Department of Expenditure

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) via Public Financial Management System (PFMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DoE has advanced fiscal governance through the implementation of DBT via PFMS, supporting the Digital India mission by enabling real-time, transparent fund transfers for over 1,206 schemes in FY 2024-25, processing transactions worth Rs. 2.23 lakh crore. Extensive integrations with 117 external systems and seamless interfaces with major banks have enhanced efficiency and accountability.
Strengthening State Finances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In alignment with the 15th Finance Commission's recommendations, the DoE has strengthened state finances by facilitating additional borrowing capacities, performance-linked incentives, and grants for disaster recovery, healthcare, and regional development. For FY 2024-25, the net borrowing ceiling was set at ₹9.40 lakh crore, with an additional 0.5% of GSDP allocated for power sector reforms.
Public Procurement Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public procurement reforms remain a key focus, with increased financial thresholds under the General Financial Rules (GFRs) and the release of a revised Procurement Manual in 2024. T
Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 2024, further simplifies decision-making by empowering departments and individuals, fostering efficiency and responsibility in financial management.
Unified Pension Scheme (UPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unified Pension Scheme (UPS) guarantees assured pensions and inflation-adjusted benefits for retired personnel. Scheduled for implementation from April 1, 2025, the scheme reflects the government's commitment to securing the welfare of its workforce.
Disaster Management Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster management initiatives have included timely release of funds to states affected by floods and landslides, as well as modernization of fire and emergency services.

1.5. Department of Financial Services (DFS)

Banking Sector Performance	<p>The financial health of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) has improved notably:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset Quality: Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) declined to Rs.4.75 lakh crore (2.67%) in June 2024 from a peak of Rs.10.36 lakh crore (11.18%) in March 2018. Resilience: Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) increased to 92.52% in June 2024 from 49.31% in March 2015.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital Adequacy: Capital to Risk (Weighted) Assets Ratio (CRAR) improved to 14.79% in June 2024 from 12.94% in March 2015. • Profitability: SCBs recorded a net profit of Rs.3.50 lakh crore in FY 2023-24, up from Rs.2.63 lakh crore in FY 2022-23.
Digital Payments Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the DIGIDHAN Mission, digital payment transactions reached Rs.223 lakh crore between January and November 2024. • The BHIM-UPI platform facilitated over 15,547 crore transactions during this period, highlighting its pivotal role in India's digital economy.
Financial Inclusion Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DFS continued to prioritize financial inclusion through schemes such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) ○ Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana ○ Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana ○ MUDRA ○ Stand Up India ○ Atal Pension Yojana • These programs have expanded access to essential banking, insurance, and pension services for millions, particularly marginalized communities.
Agricultural Credit Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural credit disbursements increased from Rs.8.45 lakh crore in FY 2014-15 to Rs.24.30 lakh crore in FY 2023-24. • The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme remains instrumental, with over 7.92 crore active KCC accounts providing farmers with timely credit support.

1.6. Department of Revenue

Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CBDT enhanced taxpayer assistance through active helpdesks and faceless processes, promoting transparency and efficiency. • Innovations like TIN 2.0, pre-filing of ITRs, and updated returns continued to streamline processes.
Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods and Services Tax (GST) Enhancements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CBIC leveraged advanced data analytics and artificial intelligence to strengthen GST registration processes, ○ E.g. geo-tagging of business locations and system-based suspension of registrations for non-filers. ○ Compliance was simplified through enforced sequential filing of GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B, promoting timely returns and seamless input tax credit availability. • Customs Modernization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The CBIC introduced reforms like the rationalization of Customs duty rates and steps toward decriminalization. ○ Technological advancements, including ICEGATE 2.0 and the Anonymized Escalation Mechanism, modernized tax administration. ○ Infrastructural upgrades, such as pre-gate processing facilities and modernization of control laboratories enhanced operational efficiency.
Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FATF Recognition: The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) placed India in its highest category, "regular follow-up," recognizing India's high level of technical compliance and significant steps to tackle illicit finance. This distinction is shared by only four G20 countries.

2. Ministry of Commerce

2.1. Department of Commerce

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Negotiations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India-European Free Trade Association (EFTA) – TEPA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Agreement Signed: India signed the Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA) with EFTA (Switzerland, Iceland, Norway, and Liechtenstein) in 2024. ○ Key Features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > \$100 billion FDI in India over 15 years. > Creation of 1 million jobs in India. > Boosts "Make in India" and Atmanirbhar Bharat. • India-European Union (EU) FTA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Progress: Nine rounds of negotiations completed by September 2024. ○ Scope: Covers 23 policy areas, continuing from the 2021 Leaders' Porto announcement. • India-UK FTA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Current Status: Negotiations paused in May 2024 due to UK elections; set to relaunch in early 2025 after PM Modi's meeting with UK PM at G-20 Summit. • India-Australia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Advancement: Builds upon Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) (effective 29th December 2022). ○ Key Themes: Trade in Goods, Services, Digital Trade, and more. ○ Progress: 10 formal rounds of negotiation completed. • India-Sri Lanka ETCA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Milestone: 14th round of negotiations concluded in July 2024. ○ Focus: Services, Rules of Origin, and specific garment trade lines. • India-ASEAN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engagement: 21st ASEAN-India Economic Ministers' Meeting held in September 2024. ○ AITIGA Review: Four negotiation rounds held in 2024; targeted conclusion by 2025.
Enhancing Services Trade Through FTAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing Agreements: Trade in Services agreements with Singapore, South Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Mauritius, UAE, and Australia. • New Negotiations: With UK, EU, Oman, Peru, Sri Lanka, and CECA discussions with Australia. • Objective: Certainty in market access, non-discrimination, and transparent regulations.
Multilateral Engagements	<p>World Trade Organization (WTO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13th Ministerial Conference (MC13) Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Defended India's interests in agriculture, sustainable development, and fisheries. ○ Moratorium on customs duties for e-transmissions extended until MC14 (2026). ○ Supported induction of Comoros and Timor-Leste into WTO. • India's Submissions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SPS Agreement: Proposals on Maximum Residue Limits, Regional Adaptation, and Transparency. ○ Fisheries Subsidies: Advocated for longer transition periods and permanent carve-outs for small-scale fishers. ○ Environmental Technologies: Proposed a roadmap for a Ministerial Declaration on climate-resilient technologies.
Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPEF is structured around four pillars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pillar-I-Trade, ○ Pillar II: Supply Chain Resilience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > India signed the agreement in November 2023, effective February 2024. > India became Vice-chair of the Supply Chain Council (SCC).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Leading the Pharma/Healthcare Action Plan Team and Urban e-waste mining programs under Pillar II. ○ Pillar III: Clean Economy > Agreement signed during PM's USA visit in September 2024, effective October 2024. > Indian energy start-ups participated in the Clean Economy Investor Forum in Singapore. ○ Pillar IV: Fair Economy
Key Bilateral Engagements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● India-USA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Signed MoU on Critical Minerals Supply Chains in October 2024. ○ Aimed at resilience in the minerals sector and furthering commitments under the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). ● India-UAE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Targeting \$100 million in non-oil trade by 2030. ● India-Egypt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identified opportunities in pharmaceuticals, green hydrogen, and the Suez Canal Economic Zone. ● India-Africa Partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Strengthened ties through the 19th CII India-Africa Business Conclave. ○ Explored collaborations in digital transformation, traditional medicine, and rough diamonds. ● India-South Korea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ongoing negotiations to upgrade the India-Korea CEPA, with the latest round in July 2024.
New Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● InCENT Lab-Grown Diamond Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IIT-Madras leading R&D for indigenous production to reduce import dependency ● Bharat Mart in Dubai <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trade hub scheduled for operations in Q1 2026, focusing on sectors like apparel, pharmaceuticals, and electronics. ● Pradhan Mantri Cha Shramik Protsahan Yojana (PMCSPY) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Benefits 10 lakh workers in Assam and West Bengal tea gardens. ● E-Commerce Export Hubs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pilots in NCR, Bengaluru, and Mumbai to support MSMEs' global outreach.
Digital Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Trade Connect e-Platform <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Launched in September 2024, connects over 6 lakh exporters with trade officials. ● Online JanSunwai Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Instant interaction platform for exporters, enhancing transparency and efficiency. ● e-BRC System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Saves INR 125 crore annually by digitizing the bank realization certificate process. ● Trade Facilitation Mobile App <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provides real-time updates on policies and application statuses.
Plantation Boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Coffee Exports: Increased by 46%, reaching USD 1047 million. ● Tea Exports: Grew by 13.43%, amounting to USD 525.96 million. ● Spice Exports: Achieved a 10.4% growth, reaching USD 2476.50 million. October saw a 30.91% surge. ● INROAD Project: 1,25,722.47 hectares of rubber plantations completed, benefiting over 1,40,000 small growers in the North-East. ● Innovation and Collaboration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High-yielding cardamom variety 'ICRI 10' introduced. ○ MoU with Uttarakhand to promote sustainable agriculture. ● Trade Participation: Representation in global events such as Gulfood 2024 (Coffee), BATIC 2024 (Tea), and World Food India 2024.

Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme Enhancements: Simplified processes and automation introduced to support exporters. • Amnesty Scheme: Recovered approx. ₹954 crores, aiding exporters in resolving pending authorizations.
Export Inspection Council (EIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Access: Opened exports for premium fish species to China and expanded dairy/egg exports to Russia. • Upgraded Testing Facilities: Enhanced food quality testing at EIA-Kochi.
Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade Defense: Imposed various measures to counter unfair trade practices across sectors like steel, electronics, and MSME products.
Special Economic Zones (SEZs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill Development: Capgemini Skill Centre in Noida SEZ targets training 1,000 youths annually in AI, robotics, and digital skills. • ICEGATE Rollout: Simplified RoDTEP scheme benefits for non-IT/ITES SEZs.
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dubai Campus: First overseas campus established, promoting India-UAE trade collaboration. • New Initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Centre for International Trade Negotiations. ○ Case Study Centre for documenting Indian trade practices.
Government e-Marketplace (GeM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transformative Growth: Recorded GMV exceeding ₹11 lakh crore. • Inclusivity: Encouraged women-led MSMEs; 1.69 lakh women entrepreneurs registered.
Trade Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Growth: Total exports grew by 7.3%, with merchandise exports up by 3.1% and service exports by 12.7%. • Sectoral Highlights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Agriculture: Basmati rice (+14.28%), spices (+10%), and allied products grew steadily. ○ Engineering Goods: Up 9.73%, reaching USD 67.48 billion. ○ Electronics: Exports surged by 23.69%. ○ Smartphones: Recorded a 36.85% increase. ○ Solar PV: Nearly doubled exports, now ranking 6th globally. ○ Pharmaceuticals: Continued strong growth of 8%. ○ Textiles: Registered an 11.59% increase.
Indian Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized national and international trade fairs, showcasing India's industrial and cultural strengths.

2.2. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Product-Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: The PLI schemes aim to promote India's manufacturing capabilities, boost exports, and make India self-reliant under the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative. • Total Outlay: ₹1.97 lakh crore (~US\$26 billion). • Key Sectors Covered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mobile manufacturing and electronic components ○ Drug intermediaries, APIs, and critical key starting materials ○ Medical devices manufacturing ○ Automobile and auto components

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pharmaceuticals ○ Specialty steel ○ Telecom and networking products ○ Electronics and technology products ○ White goods (such as air conditioners and LEDs) ○ Food products ○ Textiles: MMF (man-made fibers) and technical textiles ○ High-efficiency solar PV modules ○ Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) batteries ○ Drones and drone components
PM GatiShakti National Master Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Purpose: It integrates data from multiple infrastructure sectors such as roads, railways, ports, power, telecom, and social infrastructure for efficient logistics planning. ● Platform Features: A GIS-enabled platform for better coordination and planning of multimodal logistics. ● Current Status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 44 Ministries/Departments have been on boarded (including infrastructure, social, economic sectors, etc.). ○ 36 States/UTs have contributed to the platform. ○ A total of 1614 data layers have been integrated, with significant contributions from both central ministries and state governments. ● Key Areas: Infrastructure development, logistic integration, improving project management for transportation and social sectors.
National Logistics Policy (NLP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Launch: The National Logistics Policy was launched in 2022 to improve logistics networks and make the economy more competitive. ● Core Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Logistics Cost Reduction: Achieving logistics costs comparable to global standards by 2030. ○ Logistics Performance Index: Improving India's rank in the global logistics performance index, with the goal of being in the top 25 countries by 2030. ○ Data-Driven Decision Making: Establishing a data-driven mechanism for informed logistics decision-making. ● Implementation Plan: through a Comprehensive Logistics Action Plan (CLAP), which includes process reforms, infrastructure development, and digitization.
Make in India Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Launch: Announced on 15th August 2014, and formally launched on 25th September 2014, to foster innovation and build a strong manufacturing ecosystem in India. ● Objective: The initiative aims to make India a global manufacturing hub by encouraging investment, innovation, and infrastructure development. ● Focus Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 24 sub-sectors chosen based on Indian industry strengths, import substitution needs, export potential, and employability. ○ Government's efforts have focused on sectors like electronics, automobiles, textiles, and renewable energy. ● Investment Promotion Schemes: Several initiatives under the 'Scheme for Investment Promotion' (SIP) were launched, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NSWS (National Single Window System), ○ PDC (Project Development Cells), and ○ ODOP (One District, One Product)
National Industrial Corridor Development Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Objective: To develop advanced infrastructure ahead of demand, with the goal of attracting investment into manufacturing and positioning India as a key player in global value chains. ● Key Actions: Focus on establishing 12 new industrial cities, applying Industry 4.0 standards, and addressing social equity, gender equity, and employment opportunities. ● Future Expansion: The development of 12 additional Greenfield projects approved by the

	<p>Union Cabinet in August 2024. These projects are expected to attract an investment of ₹1.5 lakh crore.</p>
Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening IP Administration: Efforts have been made to streamline IP-related processes, including the e-filing of documents, AI and ML-based search systems for trademarks, and the introduction of AI-based public chatbots to assist users. • Legislative Reforms: Changes have been made to expedite patent examinations for startups, SMEs, and academic institutions. Form simplifications and fee waivers have also been introduced to boost innovation. • IPR Growth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Patents: A record number of patents (1,03,057) were granted in 2023-24, reflecting significant growth since 2014-15. ○ Trademarks: Trademark registrations saw a sevenfold increase. ○ Geographical Indications: The number of Geographical Indications registered increased to 635. • Global Standing: India's rank in the Global Innovation Index (GII) improved to 39th in 2024.
Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Regulatory Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: To create an investor-friendly environment, allowing for 100% FDI under the automatic route in most sectors. • DPIIT's Role: It formulates FDI policy, which is enforced through rules under FEMA (Foreign Exchange Management Act). • FDI Routes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Automatic Route: Most sectors allow for 100% FDI without requiring government approval (98% of FDI comes through this route). ○ Government Route: FDI in certain sectors, especially those with strategic importance, requires prior approval. • Prohibited FDI Sectors: Includes lottery businesses, gambling, tobacco manufacturing, atomic energy, and sectors closed to private investment. • Reforms: Between 2019-2024, the government liberalized several sectors, including coal, insurance, and defense, to attract more FDI. • FDI Trends: From 2000 to 2024, India received a total FDI inflow of USD 991 billion, with over 67% of that coming in the last decade (2014-2024). • FDI Inflow in FY 2024-25: FDI inflow for Q1 FY 2024-25 reached USD 22.5 billion, a 26% increase from the same quarter in the previous year.
Startup India Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Over 1,49,000 startups recognized across the country. ○ About 48% of startups have at least one woman director, and around 50% are based in tier 2 and tier 3 cities. ○ These startups have created over 16 lakh direct jobs. • Key Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The States' Startup Ranking Framework and National Startup Awards promote the growth of the ecosystem. ○ Programs like BHASKAR and manufacturing incubation encourage product development. ○ Events like Startup Mahakumbh help strengthen the national startup culture.
Ease of Doing Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance Reduction: India has reduced 42,028 compliances, with ongoing reviews and 7,204 compliances being monitored. Progress in 2024 saw 2% of the total compliances being reduced. • Decriminalization of Provisions: 3,765 provisions have been decriminalized, including 42 Central Acts under the Jan Vishwas Act, 2023. • National Single Window System (NSWS): Integrated 32 Ministries/Departments and 29 States/UTs to simplify business approvals. As of October 2024, 7.10 lakh applications have been processed, and 4.81 lakh approvals granted. • Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) 2024: 344 reforms (57 Central, 287 State) rolled out to improve business environments.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B-READY Framework: The World Bank's B-READY framework will assess India's progress in business reforms, with the report to be published in April 2026.
One District One Product (ODOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: ODOP promotes indigenous products from over 780 districts in 36 states and UTs. • Support: The Union Budget 2023-24 allocated funds for PM Ekta Malls in every state to promote these products. • National ODOP Awards (2024): 587 districts participated, with 641 applications received.
Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal: Democratize e-commerce through open-source platforms and standardize various e-commerce operations. • Growth: 12.8 million orders recorded in September 2024, with a total of 113.4 million orders to date. • Participants: ONDC has 115 active participants and operates in over 1,100 cities with a network of 7.01 lakh sellers.
Industrial Park Rating System (IPRS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: Evaluate and enhance industrial parks' competitiveness. • Performance: Ratings were given to 449 parks, with 41 recognized as "Leaders," 90 as "Challengers," and 185 as "Aspirers."
New Central Sector Schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jammu & Kashmir Industrial Development Scheme: Launched with ₹28,400 crore for capital investment, GST-linked incentives, and interest subvention. • Uttar Poorva Transformative Industrialization Scheme (UNNATI): ₹10,037 crore allocated for industrial development in Northeast India, focusing on both existing and new industrial units, with a focus on backward districts.



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3. Ministry of Corporate Affairs

Prime Minister's Internship Scheme - Pilot Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch and Objective: The Prime Minister's Internship Scheme aims to provide one crore internship opportunities to youth in the top 500 companies over five years, offering exposure to real-life business environments across various professions. • Financial Assistance: Interns receive ₹5,000 per month, with ₹4,500 funded by the Union government and ₹500 contributed by the host company from its CSR funds. Additionally, a one-time grant of ₹6,000 for incidentals is provided by the MCA upon joining. • Duration and Progress: The 12-month internships commenced with a pilot project on October 3, 2024, targeting 1.25 lakh opportunities for FY 2024-25. Approximately 1.27 lakh internships have been posted, with around 4.87 lakh youths registered and 6.21 lakh applications received. The selection process is ongoing.
Migration of MCA21 from Version 2 to Version 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements: The MCA has upgraded its compliance platform from Version 2 to Version 3, reducing the number of compliance forms from five to three and fully digitizing fund transfer processes. All company forms are now integrated into a Straight Through Process (STP), eliminating manual intervention. A dedicated dashboard for Nodal Officers has been introduced to facilitate tracking and verification of claims.
Jan Vishwas Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of Legal Heirship Certificate for Share Transmission: Legal heirship certificates are now accepted for registering the transmission of shares transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) without a monetary threshold, eliminating the need for succession certificates, letters of administration, or probate of wills. This reform reduces time and costs associated with civil court procedures. • Simplification for Lost Share Certificates: The requirement to file an FIR for lost physical share certificates valued up to ₹5 lakhs has been removed, streamlining the process for claimants. • Elimination of Surety Requirements: The necessity for sureties when applying for duplicate physical security certificates has been abolished, simplifying the application process for investors.
Enhanced Grievance Redressal Mechanism by IEPFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multilingual IVRS Facility: The Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA) has launched an improved grievance redressal system featuring a multilingual Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) to assist investors in multiple languages, enhancing accessibility and user experience.
Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution of Default Cases: The IBC has successfully resolved default cases amounting to ₹10.22 lakh crore pre-admission, achieving record resolution rates and contributing to financial stability. • Proposal: An integrated technology platform has been proposed to improve efficiency in processes under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), aiming to streamline insolvency proceedings and enhance transparency.
Competition Commission of India (CCI) Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combination Cases Disposal: The CCI has disposed of 99% of combination cases by September 2024, reflecting its efficiency in handling merger and acquisition approvals.
Central Processing Centre (CPC) Launch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-Form Processing: A Central Processing Centre has been established for nationwide e-form processing, enhancing the efficiency and speed of corporate filings and compliance.

Corporate Exit Processing Acceleration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CPACE Initiative: The Corporate Processes and Automated Compliance Environment (CPACE) has reduced the processing time for corporate exits to 90 days, facilitating easier and quicker dissolution of companies.
Amendments in Indian Accounting Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 117: Amendments have been introduced to Indian Accounting Standards 116 and 117, aligning them with global best practices and improving financial reporting standards.
Faceless Adjudication Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction: A faceless adjudication mechanism has been implemented for decriminalized corporate defaults, ensuring transparency and efficiency in the adjudication process.• These initiatives demonstrate the MCA's commitment to fostering a robust corporate environment, enhancing ease of doing business, and promoting economic growth in India.




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Performance and Progress Analysis

4. Ministry of Railways

Infrastructure Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track Renewal and Speed Enhancement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Indian Railways completed 6,450 km of track renewals and 8,550 turnout renewals. ○ Speeds were increased to 130 km/h over 2,000 km of track, enhancing efficiency on key routes. • Electrification and Renewable Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electrification of 3,210 Route kilometers (Rkm) was achieved, extending the electrified Broad Gauge (BG) network to 97%. ○ Renewable energy capacity reached 2,014 MW, underscoring a commitment to sustainable operations.
Rolling Stock and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of New Trains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A record 136 Vande Bharat trains were introduced. ○ The first Namo Bharat Rapid Rail was introduced.
Freight Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freight Loading: Indian Railways loaded 1,473 million tonnes (MT) of freight in 2024, marking a 3.86% growth. The Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridors facilitated over 72,000 train runs, improving freight efficiency.
Station Redevelopment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Amrit Bharat Station Scheme: Work commenced on 1,198 out of 1,337 stations under this scheme, aiming to modernize and enhance passenger amenities across the network.
Telecommunications advancements to enhance safety, efficiency, and passenger services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elephant Intrusion Detection System (EIDS) • Integration of Coach Guidance and Train Indicator Systems ensuring real-time passenger information. • Centralized Announcement System: Installed at all stations in Bhopal Division (West Central Railway) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Division (East Central Railway) to provide uniform and timely announcements. • Adoption of Digital VHF Communication: Mandated procurement of digital 5W walkie-talkie sets to improve communication between locomotive pilots and guards. • Tunnel Communication System: Projects initiated to establish communication systems within railway tunnels across various zones to maintain uninterrupted communication in challenging terrains. • Expansion of Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) Network • Provision of Wi-Fi at Railway Stations: Wi-Fi facilities have been provided at 6,112 stations. • Installation of CCTV Cameras: To enhance security, CCTV cameras have been installed at 1,051 stations, with plans to extend coverage to all stations, excluding halt stations.
Safety Enhancements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kavach Safety Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Efforts are underway to equip 10,000 locomotives with Kavach, an indigenous safety system. ○ Technicians have been trained, and bids have been invited to expand this technology's implementation.
Heritage Preservation and Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitization of Heritage Sites: Indian Railways digitized 80 stations and 78 structures of historical significance, preserving its rich heritage. • Events like the Ghum Festival were organized to boost tourism and cultural engagement.

Railway Security Initiatives (2024)

- **Operation Nanhe Faristey:** Rescue of children.
- **Operation Yatri Suraksha:** Redressal of security-related complaints of passengers.
- **Operation Amanat:** Retrieval and return of left-behind luggage.
- **Operation Jeevan Raksha:** Saving lives of passengers at risk on tracks.
- **Operation Sewa:** Assistance to elderly, women, differently-abled, and sick passengers.
- **Operation Matrishakti:** Assistance in childbirth during train journeys.
- **Operation AAHT:** Action against human trafficking.
- **Operation Uplabdh:** Action against unauthorized ticketing and entry.
- **Operation Rail Suraksha:** Protection of railway property.
- **Operation Satark:** Assisting law enforcement in recovering contraband and unaccounted items.
- **Operation Dusra:** Action against unauthorized hawking and vending.
- **Operation NARCOS:** Arrests related to narcotics and drugs.
- **Operation WILEP:** Action against illegal wildlife trade.
- **Operation Bhoomi:** Clearing railway land from illegal encroachments.
- **Meri Saheli Initiative:** Safety and security for female passengers traveling alone.

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5. Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology

Semicon India Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government of India approved four (4) semiconductor manufacturing units in India under Semicon India Programme.
IndiaAI Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MeitY advanced the IndiaAI Mission with key initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National AI Portal (INDIAai): A collaborative effort by MeitY, NeGD, and NASSCOM, the portal serves as a comprehensive resource for AI developments in India. AI Research Analytics and Knowledge Dissemination Platform (AIRAWAT): Government initiated a project to provide a common compute platform for AI research and knowledge assimilation, with a Proof of Concept (PoC) involving a 200 petaflops mixed precision AI machine, scalable to a peak compute of 790 AI petaflops.
Skill Development and Digital Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant progress was made in digital literacy and skill development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA): Trained 6.39 crore individuals, surpassing the target of 6 crore, enhancing digital literacy across rural India. Skill Development Training: Provided training to 18,209 SC/ST and EWS (Women) youth across 81 Aspirational Districts, preparing them for employment and entrepreneurship opportunities.
Language Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BHASHINI initiative bridged language barriers by providing translation services in 22 scheduled Indian languages, facilitating over 100 million inferences per month and making digital services more accessible nationwide.
Supercomputing Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Prime Minister launched three PARAM Rudra supercomputers, strengthening research and innovation in fields such as physics, earth sciences, and cosmological studies, thereby bolstering India's computational capabilities.
Policies or amendments introduced in 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated regulations for CCTV cameras under the Comprehensive Regulatory Order (CRO), effective October 2024. Forensic Science Laboratory Notification: Fifteen forensic labs were notified under Section 79A of the IT Act 2000 for assessing electronic evidence.
Digital Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Centres: Expansion of National Data Centres with enhanced capacity and disaster recovery services. Cloud Services: NIC's MeghRaj project supports over 300 government departments, promoting efficient IT infrastructure usage. Digital Public Infrastructure: Initiatives like Aadhaar, UPI, and DigiLocker streamline public service delivery, with UPI facilitating 24,100 crore transactions by mid-2024.
Citizen-Centric Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UMANG: Provides access to over 2,000 services, streamlining citizen engagement. MeriPehchaan: National Single Sign-On platform for seamless service access. e-Hastakshar: Digital signature service with over 81 crore e-Signs issued.
Revolutionary Government Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digi Locker: Facilitates digital document issuance and verification. Collab Files & Gov Drive: Cloud-based platforms for secure document management and sharing among government officials.
Upcoming Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Semiconductor Ecosystem: PLI schemes to make India a global semiconductor hub. AI Development: Focus on AI research and application across sectors under the IndiaAI Mission. Digital Public Infrastructure Expansion: Enhancement of Aadhaar, UPI, and DigiLocker. Cybersecurity: Strengthening partnerships and leveraging advanced technologies for robust cyber defense.

6. Ministry of Food Processing

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Achievements in the Food Processing Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export Growth: Share of processed food in agrifood exports rose from 13.7% (2014-15) to 23.4% (2023-24). • Employment Generation: Food processing sector contributes 12.41% of total employment in organized manufacturing sector as per Annual Survey of Industries (2022-23). • Foreign Direct Investment (FDI): Sector attracted USD 6.793 billion in FDI equity inflows between April 2014 and March 2024 • Economic Impact: Gross Value Added (GVA) in food processing increased from ₹1.34 lakh crore in 2014-15 to ₹1.92 lakh crore in 2022-23.
Budgetary and Financial Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Allocations: Budget for Ministry rose by 30.19% for FY 2024-25, reaching ₹3,290 crore. • Credit-Linked Subsidies: Under the Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) scheme, 46,643 loans were sanctioned since January 2024.
Key Schemes and Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Under it various projects have been sanctioned which is expected to generate ~7.46 lakh jobs & improve agricultural income through better prices and reduced wastage, especially in fisheries and dairy sectors. ○ Moreover, multiple cold chain projects have been approved which has resulted in 70% reduction in fisheries waste and an 85% reduction in dairy product waste. ○ The Ministry has initiated multi-product food irradiation projects and a plan for setting up 100 food quality & safety testing labs with NABL accreditation is under preparation. • Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It has sanctioned ~1,14,388 loans benefiting individuals, FPOs, SHGs, and cooperative societies. ○ ₹1,032.31 crore has been disbursed as seed capital to 3.10 lakh SHG members. ○ Branding & Marketing Support: Multiple proposals for marketing, including NAFED's national-level projects, were approved to promote local products. • Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industries (PLISFPI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Investment and Employment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > ₹8,910 crore investment reported, generating 2.89 lakh jobs. > ₹1,084.01 crore disbursed as incentives for eligible projects. ○ Millet-Based Products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A special component for millet-based products was introduced to promote RTC/RTE millets in domestic and international markets.
Awareness and Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Food Regulators Summit (GFRS): Organized as part of World Food India 2024, providing a platform for discussions on global food safety and standards.

7. Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

7.1. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

Growth in the sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock sector contributed 5.50% of total GVA in 2022-23(at Current Prices). • India's ranking in the world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1st in milk production ○ 2nd in Egg Production ○ 5th in meat production in the world.
Animal Husbandry and Dairying Schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rashtriya Gokul Mission: focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds and genetic upgradation of bovine population. • Initiatives launched in 2024: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Indigenously developed sex sorted semen production technology ○ Indigenous media for <i>in-vitro</i> fertilization (IVF) ○ Common genomic chip Gau chip for cattle and Mahish chip for buffalo ○ Traceability Platform for Livestock Products
Schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD): Aim to enhance quality of milk and milk products, milk procurement, processing, value addition and marketing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Central Sector Scheme • Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) • Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations: Provides interest subvention of 2% p.a. on working capital loans availed by the eligible Participating Agencies (PAs) from banks and financial institutions. • National Livestock Mission (NLM): Focuses towards employment generation, entrepreneurship development; increase in per animal productivity and thus targeting increased production of meat, goat milk, egg and wool. • Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF): Aims to incentivize various entities to invest in dairy processing, meat processing, animal feed, etc.
Other initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme: to address livestock diseases and enhance veterinary healthcare infrastructure. • National Animal Disease Control Programme (2019): Targeting the eradication of FMD and Brucellosis by 2030. • Mobile Veterinary Units providing veterinary services at farmers' doorsteps via toll-free number 1962. • Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases • Financial and technical support has been provided for vaccinations against economically and zoonotically significant diseases, such as Lumpy Skin Disease • Expanding the network of Colleges for Veterinary Education
Livestock Census & Integrated Sample Survey Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sample Survey: To bring out estimates of Major Livestock Products (MLP) such as Milk, Egg, Meat and Wool. • Livestock Census: 21st Livestock Census was launched. • Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) For Dairy Farmers of Milk Cooperatives and Milk Producer Companies

8. Ministry of Rural Development

8.1. Department of Rural Development

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: Provide livelihood security through at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment annually for rural households. • Technological Advancements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National Mobile Monitoring Service (NMMS): Tracks attendance with geo-tagged, time-stamped photographs. ○ GIS-Based Planning (Yuktdhara): Ridge-to-valley approach for saturation-based Gram Panchayat plans using remote sensing technology ○ GeoMGNREGA: Tracks asset creation through three-stage geo-tagging; 6.13 crore assets tagged. ○ DBT Implementation: Over 99% wage payments credited electronically via Aadhaar Payment Bridge System, with 99.49% active workers seeded.
Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: "Housing for All" by 2024 with pucca houses for rural households. • Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.33 crore houses allotted, 3.22 crore sanctioned, and 2.68 crore completed. ○ Extension: Additional 2 crore houses planned (FY 2024-29). • Technological Innovations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Awaas+ 2024 App: For surveys, face authentication, and geo-tagged photos. ○ AI/ML Features: Fraud prevention, anomaly detection, and recommendation systems for photo validation. ○ Awaas Sakhi App: Enhances awareness and accessibility of PMAY-G.
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: Provide all-weather road connectivity to eligible habitations. • Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Over 7.70 lakh km of roads and 9,257 bridges constructed. ○ FY 2024: 19,606 km roads and 3,489 bridges completed. ○ PMGSY-IV targets 62,500 km roads for 25,000 habitations (FY 2024-29).
Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: Reduce poverty through gainful employment and sustainable livelihoods. • Key Components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Institution Building: 6 lakh Community Resource Persons (CRPs) trained; SHGs, VOs, and CLFs established for collective empowerment. ○ Social Inclusion: Behavioral change campaigns under Swachh Bharat Mission, Poshan Abhiyan, etc. ○ Financial Inclusion: 1.35 lakh SHG members deployed as BC Sakhis for banking services. ○ Livelihoods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Farm: Agro-ecological practices and market access for women farmers. > Non-Farm: Support for micro-enterprises in handicrafts, food processing, etc. ○ Lakshpati Didi Initiative: Empowering 3 crore women to earn ₹1 lakh annually; 1.15 crore Lakshpati Didis created.
Mission Amrit Sarovar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: Conserve water by constructing/rejuvenating 75 Amrit Sarovars per rural district. • Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Over 68,000 sarovars constructed, including 46,000 under MGNREGA.
PM-JANMAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: Provide saturation of PVTG families and habitations with safe housing, connectivity, clean water, education, health, and sustainable livelihoods. • Achievements: 3.47 lakh houses sanctioned and 70,905 completed under PMAY-G.

8.2. Department of Land Resources

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
NAKSHA Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National geospatial Knowledge-based land Survey of urban Habitations (NAKSHA) initiative has been launched under Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme • Objective: Creation of urban land records for 150 cities across the country, to clarify land ownership and resolve disputes. • Implementation: In collaboration with Revenue and Urban Development Departments of States/UTs. • Completion Timeline: Expected within one year.
Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension: The program has been extended until March 2026 to further enhance land record digitization and transparency. • Total Financial Assistance: ₹2,428 crore disbursed from 2008-09 to 2024-25. • Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Digitization of Record of Rights: Achieved 98.5% in rural areas (excluding some North-Eastern states and Ladakh). ○ Digitalization of Maps/FMBs: 95% of maps have been digitized. ○ Cadastral Maps Linked to Records: Completed in 72% of villages. ○ Registration Computerization: 96% of Sub Registration Offices (SROs) computerized. ○ Revenue and Registration Records Integration: Completed in 89% of SROs. ○ Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN): Assigned to 23 crore land parcels to ensure unique identification.
Watershed Development Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: Address critical challenges like land degradation, water scarcity, and soil erosion while improving agricultural productivity and rural livelihoods. • Financial Outlay for 2021-26: ₹8,134 crore allocated for treatment of 49.5 lakh hectares. • Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water Harvesting Structures: 1.15 lakh structures created/rejuvenated. ○ Protective Irrigation: 1.69 lakh hectares brought under protective irrigation. ○ Farmers Benefited: 9.86 lakh farmers directly benefitted. • Spring Shed Management: Focused on rejuvenating 4,075 springs across 15 states/UTs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pilot Initiatives: Successful rejuvenation of 2,740 springs, resulting in increased discharge volume and duration. ○ Future Expansion: Plans to extend the rejuvenation of springs based on pilot results.

9. Ministry of Labour and Employment

Themes	• Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
e-Shram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eShram as “One-Stop-Solution” for unorganized labour to have access to various social sector schemes. Registrations on e-shram crossed 30 crores. • Twelve Social Security/ Welfare Schemes have been integrated/ mapped with eShram such as: - One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) etc. • A Platform Workers module has been developed on eShram to facilitate verification of Platform Workers registered on eShram through aggregators.
National Career Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has become a ‘one stop platform’ for all career related services including jobs from private and government sectors, information on online & offline job fairs, skill/training programmes etc.
Implementation of Labour Codes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry has been consistently working for harmonization of Rules under the four codes, across states. • It has identified four reforms in Labour Laws to be carried out viz. Single Registration, Single Return, Firm-based common license with 5 years validity. Further the Ministry is also moving for change of role of Inspector to Inspector-cum-Facilitator.
Gig and Platform Worker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry is working towards Framework Development for Social Security Coverage to Gig and Platform workers. • Extensive stakeholder consultations were conducted to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the Social Security Code, 2020, and to develop collaborative approaches for a social security framework tailored to gig and platform workers.
Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme, introduced in the Union Budget 2024-25, aims to promote job creation, formalize employment, and enhance employability. • ELI scheme is expected to benefit 4.1 crore youth over five years, addressing employability, job creation, and social security.
ILO’s World Social Protection Report 2024-26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO’s World Social Protection Report 2024-26 shows that India has doubled its social protection coverage estimate. • Report highlights that India’s Targeted Public Distribution System is one of the world’s largest legally binding social assistance schemes providing in-kind food security to about 800 million people.

10. Ministry of Education

10.1. Department of School Education & Literacy

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Samagra Shiksha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: An integrated scheme to provide support for school education from pre-primary to class XII, aligned with SDG-4 and the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. • Key Activities Supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Opening and strengthening schools up to the senior secondary level. ○ Construction of school buildings, additional classrooms, and hostels. ○ Setting up schools for marginalized communities (e.g., Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Avasiya Vidyalayas). ○ Enrolment drives, special training for out-of-school children, and support for children with special needs (including aids and appliances). ○ Financial assistance for the development of school infrastructure, free uniforms, and textbooks.
Pm Schools for Rising India (PM Shri)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: To establish 14,500+ schools across the country, showcasing the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and setting an example for other schools. • Details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Schools are selected through a Challenge Mode across 32 States/UTs. ○ Over 12,000 schools selected, including KVS/NVS. ○ Schools will be equipped with modern facilities, including Smart Classrooms, Labs, and Sports Infrastructure. • Focus Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Primary and Elementary schools: Child-friendly furniture, outdoor play materials. ○ Secondary and Senior Secondary schools: Science and computer labs, Atal Tinkering Labs, Skill Labs.
PM Poshan (Formerly Mid-Day Meal Scheme)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: To provide a hot cooked meal to children in Government and Government-aided schools from preschool to class VIII, ensuring better nutrition and encouraging regular attendance. • Key Features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tithi Bhojan: Community participation for meals on special occasions. ○ School Nutrition Gardens ○ Focus on anemia-prone districts and aspirational areas. ○ Involvement of Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs) and Women Self-Help Groups for better local food sourcing. ○ Social Audit: Mandatory in all districts for transparency. • Innovative Approaches in PM POSHAN: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Development of School Nutrition Gardens: Provides a hands-on experience for students and adds micro-nutrients to the meals. ○ Special Nutrition for Anemia-Prone Areas: Supplementary items provided to districts with high anemia prevalence. ○ Ethnic Cuisine Competitions: Encourages regional and local menu innovation for better nutrition.
ULLAS (Understanding of Lifelong Learning for All In Society)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective: to provide educational opportunities to adults aged 15 and above who missed out on formal schooling. It aligns with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, focusing on lifelong learning and literacy for all. The scheme is active from 2022-2027, utilizing a hybrid model (offline, online, or blended approaches). • Type of Scheme: Centrally Sponsored Scheme • Components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Foundational Literacy and Numeracy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Critical Life Skills ○ Basic Education ○ Vocational Skills ○ Continuing Education ● Total Budget: ₹1,037.9 crore (Central share: ₹700 crore, State share: ₹337.90 crore) ● Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ULLAS Mobile App launched in July 2023. ○ 2 crore learners and 39 lakh volunteer teachers registered. ○ Ladakh became the first fully literate administrative unit under ULLAS (June 2024).
National Means-Cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Objective: To award scholarships to meritorious students from economically weaker sections to reduce dropout rates at class VIII and encourage students to continue their education at the secondary level. The scheme supports 1 lakh new scholarships each year, which continue from class IX to XII. ● Scholarship Amount: ₹12,000 per annum. ● Total Allocation (2021-2026): ₹1,827 crore. ● Achievements (2023-24): 250,089 scholarships awarded with an expenditure of ₹300.10 crore.
Pm-Janman (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Launch: Launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 15 November 2023, focusing on the development of 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in 18 states and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. ● Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), with the Ministry of Education participating under the Samagra Shiksha Scheme. ● Key Focus: Saturation of basic facilities, including education, through a whole-of-government approach. ● Key Achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2023-24: ₹24.22 crore approved for 100 hostels, with ₹57.6 crore released. ○ 2024-25: ₹45 crore approved for 19 hostels, with an additional ₹188.99 crore released for 75 hostels under supplementary funding.
Da Jgua (Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The DA-JGUA scheme focuses on improving the socio-economic conditions of tribal communities by addressing key areas such as health, social infrastructure, livelihood, and education. ● The scheme runs from 2024-25 to 2028-29 and seeks to improve the living conditions of tribal populations in villages through the convergence of various government schemes. ● In education, the scheme targets the construction of 1,000 hostels under Samagra Shiksha during this period.
Important Initiatives of The Department For 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Foundational Literacy and Numeracy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NIPUN Bharat: Launched in 2021, this national mission aims to ensure all children attain foundational literacy and numeracy by Grade 3 by 2026-27. ● PARAKH and PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development) has been set up to assess student learning outcomes across school boards. ○ PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024: Conducted on 4th December 2024, this survey assessed students in Grades 3, 6, and 9, covering 23 lakh students across 88,000 schools. ● Multilingualism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NEP 2020 emphasizes mother tongue-based education, and 104 primers in various Indian languages have been developed to support early education. New primers in 25 languages were released during the Bharatiya Bhasa Utsav in December 2024. ● Textbooks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NCERT has developed competency-based textbooks for various grades (Balvatika to Grade 6) in print and digital formats, available in Hindi, English, and Urdu.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New textbooks for Grades 4, 5, 7, and 8 are in development, with those for Grades 9, 10, and 12 slated for release between 2025 and 2027. ● Integrated Teacher Education Programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NEP 2020 introduced a 4-year Integrated Teacher Education Programme (ITEP) in 64 institutions to develop well-trained, qualified teachers. Admissions are conducted via the National Common Entrance Test (NCET). ● NPST & NMM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National Mission for Mentoring (NMM): Aimed at creating a pool of mentors to support school teachers. ○ National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST): Launched to enhance teachers' personal and professional development by providing performance guidelines.
Steps To Improve Learning Outcomes in Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PARAKH continues to focus on improving learning outcomes with initiatives like the Holistic Progress Card and national surveys to assess student competencies. ● The PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan survey helps identify learning gaps and informs targeted interventions.
Steps To Improve Percentage of Children With Special Needs (CWSN) Children In Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inclusive Education Component: The Samagra Shiksha program supports Children with Special Needs (CWSN) through a dedicated Inclusive Education (IE) component, ensuring participation from preschool to class XII. It provides interventions, financial support, and resources like special teacher training, identification camps, and accessible infrastructure in schools. ● Identification & Screening: Tools like the "Prashast" Disability Screening Checklist help identify CWSN early for interventions. This includes certification and further support through resource centers. ● Improved Infrastructure: Schools are being made more accessible with ramps, handrails, and CWSN-friendly toilets. ● Financial Support: Special stipends are provided for girls with disabilities to encourage school attendance. ● Access to Educational Content: NCERT textbooks are converted to Indian Sign Language (ISL), ensuring content is available for students with hearing disabilities. ● Exemptions and Flexibility: The CBSE provides exemptions like alternative question papers and flexibility in subject selection for CWSN students.
Steps To Bring Equivalence Among Different State School Boards in Curriculum & Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishment of PARAKH: The National Center for Assessment in Education (PARAKH) was set up under NCERT to standardize assessment practices and curricula across school boards in India. ● Workshops on Question Paper Templates: Standardization of question paper templates was initiated to align with the National Education Policy (NEP 2020), improving assessment quality across all boards.
APAAR ID – Status of Rollout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction of APAAR: The APAAR ID helps track students' academic progress, enabling smooth transitions between institutions. ● Rollout Status: As of December 2024, over 7 crore APAAR IDs have been generated, aiding in student progress tracking.
Building Awareness Among States on Climate Change & Global Warming Via Eco Clubs for Mission Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mission LiFE: Eco Clubs have been integrated with Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for the Environment) under NEP 2020, focusing on environmental awareness and sustainable practices. ● Activities: Activities like tree planting, waste reduction, and water conservation are promoted. ● Eco Clubs' Impact: More than 1.46 lakh new Eco Clubs were established, with notable achievements including 5.18 crore saplings planted under the #EkPedMaaKeNaam initiative.

Status Of Framing of Rules Under RTE (Amendment) Act, 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amended RTE Rules: The amendment mandates regular exams for 5th and 8th classes, with provisions for re-examinations and additional instruction if a student does not meet promotion criteria.
Opening Of New Kvs & Jnvs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expansion of KVs & JNVs: The government approved the opening of 85 new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and 28 Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs) to improve access to quality education for students in underserved areas.

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11. Ministry of Statistics and Programmer Implementation

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Survey Reports Released in 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) 2022-23 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provided estimates of monthly per capita household consumer expenditure at State and all-India levels. ○ Insights into consumption patterns, standard of living, and household well-being. ○ Budget shares for commodity groups, aiding in the preparation of Consumer Price Indices (CPIs). ○ Upcoming Report: HCES 2023-24 on 27 December 2024. • Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Objective: Data on unincorporated non-agricultural enterprises in manufacturing, trade, and services (excluding construction). • Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reports Released: Quarterly bulletins (Urban) and Annual Reports (Rural & Urban). ○ Focus: Labour Force Participation Rate, Worker Population Ratio, and Unemployment Rate. • Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2022-23 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Insights into manufacturing industries' dynamics, including output, employment, and capital formation. • Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey (2022-23) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus Areas: Education, healthcare expenditure, ICT skills, financial inclusion, sanitation, and transport access.
Base Revision of GDP, CPI, and IIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GDP Base Year: Updated to 2022-23; guided by the Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics (ACNAS). • Committees Formed: Focus on new data sources, methodological improvements, and adoption of SNA 2025.
Publications on Social Sector Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EnviStats India 2024: Environment Statistics: Data on environmental resources, quality, disasters, and health. • Women and Men in India 2023: Insights on gender-disaggregated data on health, economy, and decision-making. • EnviStats India 2024: Environment Accounts: Links between environment and economy based on the SEEA framework. • Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2024. ○ Data Snapshot on SDGs. ○ Review of Milestone Setting for SDGs.
Initiatives on Data Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Metadata Structure (NMDS 2.0): Enhanced transparency and dataset understanding. • Compilation of Unique Identifiers: Interoperability between data platforms (e.g., BHAVISYA and AADHAR).
MPLADS Updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eSAKSHI Portal and Mobile App: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enables MPs to recommend works and review progress. ○ Expanded functionality for stakeholders (States, District Authorities).

12. Department of Atomic Energy

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Nuclear Power Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total uranium oxide resource of the country is updated to 4,25,570 tonne U₃O₈. Uranium Exploration: Discovery of a significant uranium deposit at Jaduguda Mines, extending its operational life by 50 years. PHWR Progress: 1st two indigenous units Commissioned: Kakrapar, Gujarat KAPS - 3 & 4 (700 MWe) and first fuel loading at Rawatbhata Atomic Power Project RAPP Unit-7. Fast Breeder Reactor: Key milestones in Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR 500 MWe), including sodium pump commissioning.
Health Sector Contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Cancer Grid (NCG): Expanded to 362 centers; SEACan Grid launched in collaboration with WHO for cancer control in Southeast Asia. Medical Advancements: Development of nitric oxide (NOx) releasing dressing for diabetic foot ulcer healing.
Scientific Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MACE Observatory: Inauguration of Asia's largest imaging Cherenkov telescope in Ladakh for cosmic ray studies. GRAPES-3 Discovery: Detection of a kink in the cosmic-ray proton spectrum, advancing understanding of cosmic ray propagation. Terahertz Microscope: Development of India's first near-field Scanning Terahertz Microscope at TIFR Mumbai.
Agricultural Innovations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crop Development: Release of high-yield black gram varieties (TJU-339, TJU-130) and stress-tolerant rice varieties. BARC's Contribution: Development of 70 crop varieties to date for commercial cultivation.
Reforms/ Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed Fuel Cycle: Sustained emphasis on closed fuel cycles for long-term sustainability in nuclear power. WHO Collaboration: Policies to share NCG best practices for cancer control in Southeast Asia. Domestic Resource Utilization: Focus on indigenous material development, such as Neodymium metal extraction.

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13. Ministry of Communications

13.1. Department of Posts

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Modernizing Postal Legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Office Act, 2023: Replacing the Indian Post Office Act of 1898, the new legislation modernizes India's postal framework.
Advancing Mail and Parcel Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parcel Monitoring Application (PMA): Growth in delivery efficiency from 4.33 lakh to 5.35 crore accountable articles. • e-Clearance of Letter Boxes: Transparency for 53,854 letter boxes. • RFID Technology: Real-time mail and parcel tracking via RFID gates at 42 hubs.
Philately	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ram Janmbhoomi Temple Stamps: Special designs commemorate the Shri Ram Temple. • Commemorative Stamps: Released for events like Paris Olympics 2024, Rajbhasha Diamond Jubilee, and Supreme Court's 75th year.
Building a Skilled Workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iGOT Karmayogi Platform: 25 lakh course completions, fostering a future-ready postal workforce.
Global Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dak Ghar Niryat Kendras: Facilitating exports for MSMEs and e-commerce. • International Cooperation: Initiatives like India-Africa Postal Leaders Meet and participation in Postal Payment Service Multilateral Agreement.
India Post Payments Bank (IPPB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering Women: 59% of 2.68 crore new accounts are held by women, with 77% opened in rural areas.

13.2. Department of Telecommunications (DOT)

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Indian Telecom Scenario in 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has played a pivotal role in shaping the future of India's telecom ecosystem, striving to create a telecom landscape that is Samaveshit (inclusive), Viksit (developed), Tvarit (accelerated), and Surakshit (secure). • Achievements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tele-density: It has risen from 75.23% (March 2014) to 84.49% (October 2024). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Urban connections grew by 19.11%, while rural connections surged by 39.58% ○ Internet Connections: Increased by 285.53%, from 25.15 crore in March 2014 to 96.96 crore in June 2024. ○ Broadband Growth: Surged by 1452%, from 6.1 crore in March 2014 to 94.92 crore in August 2024. ○ Data Usage: Monthly data consumption increased by 353 times, reaching 21.30 GB per subscriber in June 2024, up from 61.66 MB in March 2014. ○ Data Cost: The cost of wireless data per GB drastically reduced by 96.91%, from Rs. 268.97 in December 2014 to Rs. 8.31 in June 2024. ○ FDI in Telecom: US\$ 670 million in 2024-25 (April to September), compared to US\$ 282 million in 2023-24.
Telecom Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecommunication Act, 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It replaces colonial-era laws and introduces a modern regulatory framework. ○ The Act includes provisions for spectrum assignment, regulatory sandboxes, innovation promotion, national security, and user protection.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reforms to Prevent Cyber-Crimes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sanchar Saathi Portal: reports suspicious calls, fraud, lost/stolen handsets, and verify new or second-hand mobile devices. ○ Digital Intelligence Platform (DIP): A secure platform for telecom stakeholders, including banks and law enforcement, to share information on cyber-crimes and financial frauds. ○ ASTR AI Tool: Helps identify mobile connections created with fake documents and prevents fraudulent activity. ○ International Incoming Spoofed Calls Prevention System: identifies and blocks spoofed calls ● Right of Way (RoW) and GatiShakti Sanchar Portal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The GatiShakti Sanchar Portal allows for efficient submission and approval of RoW applications, reducing approval time from 448 days in 2019 to about 60 days in 2024. ○ National Master Plan (NMP): The DoT has mapped over 13 lakh route km of Optical Fiber Cable (OFC) to optimize planning and expand 4G saturation in rural and underserved areas. ● Reducing Compliance Burden: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ reduced 109 out of 114 compliance requirements, simplifying processes such as registration for telecom licenses and the launch of the Saral Sanchar Portal. ○ A single emergency number 112 has been introduced to replace multiple emergency numbers like 100, 101, 102, and 108. ● Disaster Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cell Broadcasting (CB) system: An emergency alert system under implementation, covering 80% of India's telecom network, to provide targeted alerts during emergencies.
5G and 6G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5G Rollout <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5G Coverage: By October 31, 2024, 5G services are operational in 779 out of 783 districts nationwide. ○ Government Initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Allocation of spectrum via auctions. > Financial reforms like rationalized AGR and BGs. > Simplified RoW permissions and telecom infrastructure development. > Use of street furniture for installing small cells. ● 100 5G Labs Initiative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Installed in academic institutions to foster 5G-related skills, UG/PG projects, and academia-industry collaboration. ○ Goal: Support startups and MSMEs and prepare for 6G advancements. ● Bharat 6G Vision & Bharat 6G Alliance (B6GA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Aim: to position India as a leader in 6G technology by 2030. ○ Collaborations: Partnerships with global bodies (e.g., NGMN Alliance, 6G Forum, and ATIS USA). ○ Focus Areas: Spectrum, device technologies, sustainability, AI, sensing, and security.
Projects & Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Digital Bharat Nidhi (DBN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Previous name: Universal Service Obligation Fund ○ Aim: supports telecom services in remote areas. ○ BharatNet: Over 6.92 lakh km of Optical Fiber Cable laid; 2.14 lakh Gram Panchayats (GPs) service-ready. ○ North-East Region Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 1,358 sites in uncovered villages. > 660 towers in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam. ○ Island Connectivity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Submarine OFC projects in Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands, with 5G and FTTH services launched.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Telecom Development Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Uncovered Villages: Projects for border and Left-Wing Extremist (LWE) areas delivering 4G services. ○ Aspirational Districts: 7,287 villages targeted; 2,387 sites commissioned covering 3,638 villages. • Telecom Technology Development Fund (TTDF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Objective: Fund R&D for rural communication technologies and promote indigenous solutions. • Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Impact: Boosted domestic manufacturing; FY2023-24 telecom product sales increased by 500% from FY2019-20.
Important Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Held: New Delhi (October 14–24, 2024). ○ India's Proposals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Enhancing standardization for Digital Public Infrastructure, AI technologies, metaverse, and vehicular communication. > Sustainability, accessibility, and cybersecurity standards.
India's Ranking in Global Indices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Readiness Index (NRI) 2024: Improved from 60th to 49th, reflecting strong digital policies. • Global Cybersecurity Index 2024: Achieved Tier 1 status with a score of 98.49/100, showcasing global leadership in cybersecurity

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14. Ministry of Law and Justice

Major achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on Simultaneous Elections: A High-level Committee, chaired by Shri Ram Nath Kovind recommended a two-step approach, synchronizing elections for the House of the People and State Legislative Assemblies, followed by local body elections within 100 days, with a single electoral roll for all tiers. • New Criminal Laws Implemented: Three new laws, Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023, and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam 2023, replaced century-old colonial laws, effective from July 1, 2024. • 22nd Law Commission made key recommendations on various issues, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Comprehensive legislation for matrimonial issues of NRIs and OCIs. ○ Retention of criminal defamation, balancing the right to reputation and freedom of speech. ○ Review of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, recommending either its amendment or new legislation for future health emergencies.
International Co-operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India-Singapore MoU on Law and Dispute Resolution: For cooperation in international dispute resolution and alternative dispute mechanism. • BRICS Ministers of Justice Meeting: India showcased its legal reforms, particularly the Mediation Act, highlighting its role in promoting ADR to reduce judicial burdens. • Indian Delegation Visit to the UK: discussions focused on simplifying laws, sharing ADR best practices, and enabling UK legal professionals to operate in India. • Legal Cooperation Treaties: India finalized a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty with Vietnam and processed 3829 requests under the Hague Convention for service of judicial documents in civil matters.
Digitalisation and cyber security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Legal Information Management and Briefing System (LIMBS): A digital platform designed to track court cases involving the Union of India. • The department has also transitioned to a paperless office by digitizing numerous documents and processes. • The Department of Legal Affairs has launched action plans to reinforce cybersecurity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Formulation of a Cyber Security Crisis Management Plan (CCMP) marks the initial phase. • A monthly online bulletin on Cyber Security has also been launched by the Department to ensure generating awareness about Cyber Security

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15. Ministry of Power

Power Demand & Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India met an all-time maximum power demand of 250 GW in FY 2024-25. Per capita electricity consumption rose by 45.8%, reaching 1,395 kWh in 2023-24, compared to 957 kWh in 2013-14.
Universal Electrification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India has achieved universal electrification, with significant improvements in rural and urban electricity availability. The average rural power availability increased from 12.5 hours in 2014 to 21.9 hours, while urban areas saw 23.4 hours of power supply.
Consumer Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New consumer rights rules were introduced in 2024, simplifying processes like rooftop solar installations and EV charging station setups, and ensuring transparency in billing and new connections.
Renewable Energy Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India added 129 GW of renewable energy capacity since 2014, including 91 GW from solar power and 27 GW from wind power..
Energy Efficiency & Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EV Charging Guidelines 2024: Issued to establish a nationwide EV charging network, increasing chargers from 34,000 to 1 lakh by 2030, promoting solar energy use, and preparing the grid for higher EV demand. Sustainable Building Codes: Introduction of Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC) for commercial buildings and Eco Niwas Samhita (ENS) for residential buildings, targeting large commercial and residential complexes to reduce electricity consumption by 18%. Indian Carbon Market: Carbon Credit Trading Scheme to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enabling industries to trade carbon credits, with mandatory sector trading by October 2026 and voluntary sectors by April 2026. UJALA Program: Launched in 2015, distributing over 36.87 crore LED bulbs, 72.18 lakh LED tube lights, and 23.59 lakh energy-efficient fans, resulting in significant energy savings, reduced peak demand, lower GHG emissions, and monetary savings for consumers. Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP): Launched in 2015 to replace conventional street lights with LED variants, resulting in substantial energy savings, reduced GHG emissions, and financial savings for municipalities across India.
Cybersecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The inauguration of the Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT–Power) will bolster the sector’s defense against cyber threats.

16. Ministry of New & Renewable Energy

Renewable Energy Capacity Expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Installed Capacity: India's total installed renewable energy capacity surpassed 214 GW in November 2024, marking a 14% increase from 187.05 GW in the same period last year. • Capacity Addition: Between April and November 2024, nearly 15 GW of renewable energy capacity was added, almost doubling the 7.57 GW added during the same period in the previous year.
Solar and Wind Energy Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar Energy: The installed solar energy capacity reached 94.17 GW in 2024, reinforcing India's position as a leader in solar power deployment. • Wind Energy: Wind energy capacity achieved 47.96 GW, contributing significantly to the renewable energy mix.
PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSGMBY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch and Objectives: Launched on February 13, 2024, with an outlay of ₹75,021 crore, the scheme aims to install rooftop solar systems in one crore households, providing up to 300 units of free electricity monthly. • Progress: Within ten months, 7 lakh installations were completed, averaging 70,000 per month—a tenfold increase compared to the previous average of 7,000 installations per month. States like Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala, and Uttar Pradesh have shown exceptional progress.
Global Engagements and Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4th Global Renewable Energy Investment Meet & Expo (RE-INVEST): Held from September 16-18 in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, showcasing India's renewable energy achievements and attracting global stakeholders. • 2nd International Conference on Green Hydrogen (ICGH): Conducted from September 11-13 in New Delhi, emphasizing advancements in green hydrogen technology and India's leadership in the sector.

Start

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21 January, 1 PM

Hindi Medium
30 January, 1 PM

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Reading Comprehension and Language Proficiency

Logical and Analytical Thinking Skills

Reinforced Learning Through Regular Practice and Tutorials

Development of Confidence to Tackle the Exam

17. Ministry of Mines

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Policy Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendment to Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act and Rules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Second Schedule to the MMDR Act, 1957, was amended to rationalize the royalty rates of 12 critical minerals, including Beryllium, Cobalt, Tungsten, and others ○ New rules framed under the MMDR Act include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Amendment Rules, 2024: Streamlined penalties for small miners and clarified provisions for mineral disposal below threshold values. > Mineral Conservation and Development (Amendment) Rules, 2024: Introduced flexibility in mining plan submission and self-assessment for star ratings. > Mineral (Auction) Amendment Rules, 2024: Incorporated exploration license provisions under MMDR Amendment Act, 2023. > Atomic Minerals Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2024: Ensured compliance with MMDR Amendment Act, 2023. > Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession (Second Amendment) Rules, 2024: Defined methodologies for calculating Average Sale Price of critical minerals. • Amendment to The Offshore Areas Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act and Rules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rationalized royalty rates for offshore minerals like Construction Sand and Polymetallic Nodules.
Milestones and Recognitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2024: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ministry's Pavilion, themed '<i>Minerals to Milestones</i>', won the First Position (Gold) for display excellence. • District Mineral Foundation (DMF): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Revised PMKKKY guidelines raised high-priority sector utilization to 70%. ○ National DMF Portal launched to enhance transparency.
Steps Taken for Critical and Strategic Minerals (FY 2024-25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration Projects: Geological Survey of India (GSI) initiated 195 mineral exploration projects for critical and strategic minerals. • Auction Empowerment: Ministry empowered to auction Exploration Licenses under Section 20A of the MMDR Act, 1957. • Private Participation: 28 private exploration agencies notified and funded by National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET). • Critical Mineral Mission: Announced in Union Budget 2024-25 to promote domestic production, recycling, and overseas acquisition.
International Collaborations and Panels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in the UN Secretary-General's Panel on Critical Transition Minerals, contributing to global equity in energy transitions. • Engaged in the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF) discussions, focusing on mineral resource mapping and sustainability standards.
District Mineral Foundation (DMF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Empowerment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 9B of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act (MMDR) empowers State Governments to establish District Mineral Foundations (DMFs) to benefit people and areas affected by mining operations. State Governments are authorized to formulate rules regarding the composition and functions of DMFs. ○ Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY): Under Section 20A of the MMDR Act, the Union Government issued PMKKKY guidelines, directing State Governments to incorporate these guidelines into their DMF rules.

<p>Critical Mineral Mission</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announcement of the Mission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Announced, during the Union Budget speech for FY 2024-25. ○ Objective: To strengthen domestic production, recycling, and overseas acquisition of critical mineral assets. The mission encompasses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Technology development > Skilled workforce training > Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework > Suitable financing mechanisms • Key Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop a sustainable, resilient, and self-reliant critical minerals value chain in India. ○ Cover the entire value chain, from exploration, extraction, and processing to end-use, recycling, and recovery.
<p>Minerals Security Partnership (MSP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minerals Security Partnership (MSP) is a US-led multilateral initiative designed to secure global supply chains for critical minerals and reduce dependency on China. • India's Participation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ India became the 14th member country of the MSP. ○ By joining, India agreed to adhere to the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards outlined by the MSP.
<p>National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) was established by the Government of India under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 • Objective: to boost regional and detailed mineral exploration activities across the country to enhance mineral resource mapping and discovery.
<p>Other Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Star Rating of Mines: Indian Bureau of Mines launched a new online Star Rating system introducing separate templates for small and large mines. • Mining Surveillance System (MSS): IBM's satellite-based MSS detected 7 cases of unauthorized mining during 2022-23. • S&T-PRISM 2.0 Scheme: It aims to promote innovation in the mining and metallurgy sectors by funding startups/MSMEs to make them reach a level to attract investments or secure loans.

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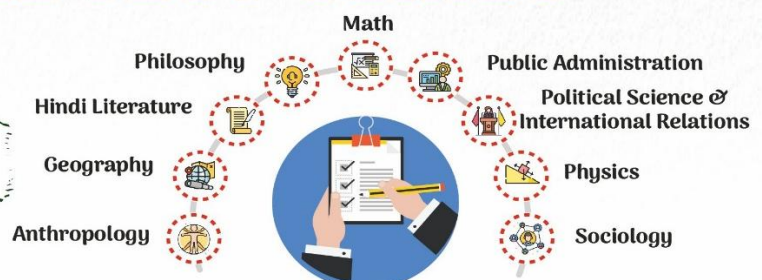
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18. Ministry of Ayush

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Global Recognition of Traditional Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration in WHO International Classification of Diseases (ICD)-11: Diseases based on Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani included in WHO's ICD-11, enhancing healthcare, insurance, and policy-making. • International Diplomacy: Agreements signed with Vietnam, Malaysia, and Zimbabwe, strengthening global collaboration. • WHO Traditional Medicine Centre: India pledged \$85 million to WHO's Global Traditional Medicine Centre in Gujarat, supporting traditional and integrative medicine.
Infrastructure Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inauguration of the Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN) in Jhajjar, Haryana. ○ Phase II of the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) in Delhi, featuring a Panchakarma hospital and Ayurveda pharmacy. • Ayush Wellness Centres: Establishment of centres in prominent locations, including the Supreme Court of India. • Yoga & Naturopathy Institutes: Foundation laid for institutes in Odisha and Chhattisgarh.
Research and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Research Centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Six Ayush-ICMR Centres at AIIMS for integrated health research. ○ Centres of Excellence focusing on diabetes, sustainability, and Ayurvedic botanical studies. • MoUs: Collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Development for adolescent nutrition improvement.
Innovative Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ayush Pavilion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Won the Silver Medal at IITF-2024 for its engaging displays like Ayurveda-inspired games and exhibitions. • Ayush Aushadhi Kendra: First pharmacy inaugurated to improve access to quality Ayurvedic medicines.
Promotion of Ayurveda and Naturopathy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10th International Day of Yoga (IDY) with a theme of 'Yoga for Self and Society,' achieving over 24 crore participants globally. • 9th Ayurveda Day with projects worth ₹12,850 crore inaugurated. • 7th Naturopathy Day celebrated with participation from across the nation. • Ayush Aushadhi Kendra launched to enhance accessibility to quality Ayurvedic medicines.

19. Ministry of Heavy Industries

Themes	Key Initiatives/ Achievements/ Measures
Major Schemes and Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobiles and Auto Components<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Objective: Enhance India's manufacturing capabilities for Advanced Automotive Technology (AAT) products.○ Budget: ₹25,938 crore (FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28).• Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME-II) Scheme<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Objective: Promote electric mobility in India.○ Budget: ₹11,500 crore (launched in 2019).• PM E-DRIVE Scheme<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Objective: Green mobility and EV manufacturing ecosystem development.○ Budget: ₹10,900 crore (Oct 2024 - Mar 2026).• Scheme for Electric Passenger Cars (SMEC)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Objective: Attract global investments and promote EV manufacturing.• PLI Scheme for Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Budget: ₹18,100 crore for 7 years.

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20. Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Major highlights of the schemes, achievements and initiatives of Ministry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget for Tribal Empowerment and Progress: Budget allocation for the Ministry has seen a substantial increase from Rs. 4,497.96 crore in 2014-15 to Rs. 13,000 crore in 2024-25. • Launch of Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan: To address critical gaps in social infrastructure, health, education, and livelihood development across approximately 63,843 tribal villages. • Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN): On 15th January, PM approved sanction of projects of Rs 4450 crores. • Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM): An amount of Rs. 1612 cr. has been approved under the PMJVM scheme for five years. • 87 Minor Forest Produce (MFPs) were added in the list of notified items of MFPs to be covered under MSP for MFP scheme. • Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS): PM inaugurated 40 EMRS and laid foundation for 25 more, with an investment of over Rs 2,800 crore. So far, 728 EMRS have been approved. • Hon'ble PM announced that from 15th Nov 2024 to 15th Nov 2025, one year will be celebrated as Janjatiya Gaurav Varsh commemorating the contribution of tribal freedom fighters. • Sickle Cell Anemia Elimination Mission has been announced in the Union Budget 2023-24
Scholarships for Tribal Empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government of India implements 5 scholarship schemes for tribes, under which more than 30 lakh students are given scholarships every year with an annual budget of Rs. 2500 crore. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship Schemes ○ National Overseas Scholarship for ST Students ○ National Fellowship for ST Students ○ National Scholarship for Higher Education for ST students. (For Higher Education in top class Institutes) ○ National Overseas Scholarship for ST student (for Higher studies abroad)
Forest Rights Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under Forest Rights Act 2006, a total of 23.73 lakh Individual titles and a total of 1.16 lakh Community titles have been distributed, with land of about 190.39 lakh acres distributed.

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- » Public Administration
- » Anthropology » Hindi Literature

STARTING SOON

21. Ministry of Culture

Major Festivals/ Events Organized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 46th World Heritage Committee Session: Hosted in Delhi, attended by 2900 delegates from 140+ countries. • First Asian Buddhist Summit: Held in November, focusing on Buddhist principles. • International Abhidhamma Divas: Celebrated with 1500 delegates. • Bhartiya Kala Mahotsav: North East Zone event showcasing regional culture. • Spiritual and Cultural Events: Various events including Global Spirituality Mahotsav, Bhagwan Mahavir Nirvan Mahotsav, and Meera Mahotsav held across India. • International Museum Expo: Hosted in Kolkata, featuring discussions and workshops.
Major Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project PARI: Public Art of India initiative, involving 200+ artists and 300 students. • Cultural Property Agreement with USA: Signed to prevent antiquities trafficking. • Yuga Yugeen Bharat Rashtriya Sangrahalaya: World's largest museum under development in New Delhi. • AnSI MoU with UCL and BSIP: Enhancing studies in bioarchaeology and genomics. • New Classical Languages: Assamese, Marathi, Pali, Prakrit, Bengali recognized. • Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign: 5 crore people participated, boosting national pride. • India's nomination from Assam; "Moidams: the Mound-Burial System of the Ahom Dynasty" was inscribed on the World Heritage List as a cultural property in July, 2024.

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22. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

Bills passed by both the Houses of Parliament during 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives and purposes of some of the important enactments are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 2024 to amend the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 in order to decriminalise various provisions in the Act for minor violation and to support Ease of Doing Business. ○ The Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024 to bring greater transparency, fairness and credibility to the public examination systems. ○ The Jammu and Kashmir Local Bodies Laws (Amendment) Act, 2024 to provide reservations to the Other Backward Classes and also align certain provisions of these Acts with the Constitution of India. ○ The Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order (Amendment) Act, 2024 to include Valmiki community as a synonym of Chura, Bhangji, Balmiki, Mehtar in the list of Scheduled Castes of Jammu and Kashmir. ○ The Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Act, 2024 for revision of list of Scheduled Tribes of Jammu and Kashmir. ○ The Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak, 2024 to re-enact the Aircraft Act to address the ambiguity owing to insertions/omissions/deletions affected by amendments to the Aircraft Act, 1934 from time to time.
Special Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winter Session 2024: Celebrated the 75th Anniversary of the Constitution with discussions and commemorative events
New Initiatives under the 100-Day Agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launched six initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National eVidhan Application (NeVA) 2.0 ○ NeVA 2.0 Mobile App. ○ National Youth Parliament Scheme (NYPS) 2.0. ○ Competition for Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS). ○ Consultative Committees Management System (CCMS). ○ Subordinate Legislation Management System (CSLMS).
Youth Parliament Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitions and Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Orientation programs for schools, colleges, and Kendriya Vidyalayas. ○ Financial support provided to Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, and Odisha for Youth Parliament activities. • New Initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Launched National Youth Parliament Competition for tribal students of EMRS.
Promotion of Hindi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted Hindi Pakhwada with various competitions. • Released the Constitution of India in Sanskrit and Maithili.

23. Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances

Implementation of the 100-Day Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-Office systems were introduced in 94 attached, subordinate, and autonomous bodies, enhancing administrative efficiency. • Comprehensive guidelines for effective redressal of public grievances were issued in 2024, streamlining grievance handling processes. • The scheme for Prime Minister's Awards for Excellence in Public Administration was revamped to recognize outstanding governance practices. • Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) were signed with Gambia, Maldives, and Malaysia to advance administrative reforms and capacity building.
27th National e-Governance Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held in Mumbai on September 3-4, 2024, with the theme "Viksit Bharat: Secure and Sustainable e-Service Delivery." • Sixteen National Awards for e-Governance were conferred, acknowledging excellence in digital initiatives. • The Mumbai Declaration was adopted, focusing on India's vision for 2047, emphasizing IT resilience, artificial intelligence, blockchain, strengthened grievance redressal, and enhanced cybersecurity measures.
Public Grievance Redressal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) was recognized as a "State-of-the-Art Grievance Redressal System" at the Commonwealth Nations conference in April 2024. • Over 24 lakh grievances were received on the CPGRAMS portal in 2024, with a 98% disposal rate and an average resolution time of 12 days. • The Grievance Redressal Assessment and Index (GRAI) 2023 indicated significant progress, with 85 out of 89 Ministries and Departments improving resolution rates within prescribed timelines compared to GRAI 2022.
Special Campaigns and Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Campaign 4.0 was launched to institutionalize cleanliness (Swachhata) and reduce pendency in government departments. • The 4th Sushasan Saptah and Prashasan Gaon ki Or Campaign 2024 were conducted to promote good governance practices at the grassroots level. • Regional Conferences for Replication of Good Governance Practices were held in Guwahati and Raipur, fostering knowledge sharing among states.
Collaborations and Recognitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborations were established with the state governments of Maharashtra and Jammu & Kashmir, and with Right to Service Commissions of seven states, to enhance public service delivery. • International collaborations were pursued with Sri Lanka, Maldives, Malaysia, and Singapore in public policy and governance. • The DARPG was awarded the Rajbhasha Kirti Award (First Prize) for the year 2023-24, recognizing excellence in promoting the Hindi language.

24. Ministry of Textiles

Cotton sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSP Procurement: Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) initiated Minimum Support Price (MSP) procurement operations in October 2024, purchasing approximately 42.11 lakh bales by December 2024. This benefited about 7.75 lakh cotton farmers nationwide. • Kasturi Cotton India: To provide a unique identity to premium quality Indian cotton, the "Kasturi Cotton India" brand has been registered as a trademark. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This initiative aims to promote responsible sourcing and enhance supply chain visibility for international brands.
Wool sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP): Ministry has formulated IWDP for period of the 15th Finance Commission (FY 2021-22 to 2025-26) with a total financial allocation of ₹126 crore. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Central Wool Development Board has been appointed as nodal agency for its implementation across major wool-producing states.
Silk sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raw Silk Production: Annual raw silk production increased to 38,913 metric tonnes during year, reflecting growth in sector.
Infrastructure Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM MITRA Parks: The government has approved the establishment of seven PM Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel (PM MITRA) Parks in Greenfield and brownfield sites. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ These parks will feature world-class infrastructure, including plug-and-play facilities, with an outlay of ₹4,445 crore over seven years up to 2027-28. • NIFT Campus in Varanasi: Foundation stone for 19th National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) campus was laid in Varanasi in February 2024, aiming to boost education and research in fashion technology.
Artisan Mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pahchan Initiative: Under the "Pahchan" initiative by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), a total of 32.03 lakh artisans have been mobilized, including 9.56 lakh male artisans and 20 lakh female artisans, enhancing the recognition and support for artisans across the country.
Textiles Trade Promotion (TTP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAMARTH: The Government has extended the Samarth Scheme for FY 2024-25 to FY 2025-26, outlaying Rs. 495 Cr to train 3 lakh people. • Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL): The government has approved the Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) Scheme, which will rebate all embedded taxes/levies on export of apparel, garments, and makeups to boost competitiveness in these sectors. • BHARAT TEX 2025: This global textile mega event will be conducted by a consortium of 11 Textile Export Promotion Councils (TEPCs) to showcase India's textile prowess on an international platform.
Key initiatives during Government's first 100 days of formation in 2024 include	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handloom and Handicrafts: Launch of the Bunkar & KarigarUtthan Programme for skill development of artisans and weavers; celebration of 10th National Handloom Day; • Silk Sector: Launch of the Eri Silk Project in Gujarat and Platinum Jubilee celebrations of the Central Silk Board. • Jute Sector: A new pricing methodology for jute sacking bags to benefit workers and farmers, promoting modernization and environmental sustainability. • Technical Textiles: International Conference on Technical Textiles, launch of 11 Startups under NTTM, and introduction of VisioNxt, India's first AI-based fashion trend forecasting system. • Infrastructure Development: Foundation of PM MITRA Park in Maharashtra, aiming to position India as a global textile hub. • Mega Events: Curtain-raiser for Bharat Tex 2025, a global textile event to attract international investments and buyers.

25. Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)

PRITHVI Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Union Cabinet approved MoES' PRITHVI Scheme for the 2021-26 period, with an investment of Rs. 4,797 crores. It encompasses critical sub-schemes such as ACROSS (Atmosphere & Climate Research), O-SMART (Ocean Services), and PACER (Polar Science), among others.
Mission Mausam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched with a budget of Rs. 2,000 crores, this initiative focuses on enhancing India's capabilities in weather, climate, and ocean sciences
International Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India signed the Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Agreement, strengthening its presence beyond its EEZ (Exclusive Economic Zone) for marine conservation, scientific research, and technology transfer.
Technological Advancements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The inauguration of advanced Low-Temperature Thermal Desalination (LTTD) plants and the launch of supercomputers (Arka and Arunika) boosted India's weather prediction and disaster preparedness. India's first Urban Radar Network was launched in Mumbai, enhancing weather forecasting for metropolitan regions.
Deep Ocean and Arctic Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoES facilitated the discovery of an active hydrothermal vent in the Indian Ocean and supported Arctic research initiatives, including the retrieval of core samples from Canadian permafrost.
Infrastructural Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several high-tech facilities, including Doppler Weather Radars, weather observation systems, and oceanographic research installations, were inaugurated across the country.
Scientific Contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoES released various scientific reports, such as the Met Monograph on "Disastrous Weather Events 2023", and launched key initiatives such as the "Swachh Sagar Surakshit Sagar" campaign for coastal cleanliness.

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26. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10.33 crore connections released under PMUY. A targeted subsidy of Rs. 300/cylinder is being given to all Ujjwala beneficiaries.
LPG Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAHAL (Pratyaksh Hanstantrit Labh) Scheme: 30.43 crore LPG consumers are enrolled under the PAHAL scheme. 'GiveltUp' campaign: More than 1.14 crore customers have given up their LPG subsidy under it. More than 90 % of new distributors are catering to rural areas.
Unified Pipeline Tariff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has amended PNGRB (Determination of Natural Gas Pipeline Tariff) Regulations to incorporate the regulations pertaining to Unified Tariff for natural gas pipelines with a mission of "One Nation, One Grid and One tariff".
Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched in 2018, to promote an ecosystem for production and utilization of Compressed Bio Gas (CBG). A scheme for the development of pipeline infrastructure (DPI) for injection of CBG into the CGD network has been launched to provide financial support for extending pipeline connectivity from CBG plant to the city gas distribution grid.
Review Domestic Gas Allocation for CGD Entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To cater the growing demand of CGD sector and to protect the common people from price volatility, the Government has released new CGD sector Gas allocation Guidelines
Domestic Gas Pricing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised guidelines have been issued in April 2023 for gas produced from nomination fields of ONGC/OIL, New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) blocks and pre-NELP blocks, where Production Sharing Contract provides for Government's approval of prices. The price of such natural gas shall be 10% of the monthly average of Indian Crude Basket and shall be notified on a monthly basis and shall have a floor and a ceiling.
Bio Fuels and Ethanol Blending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme an average ethanol blending in Petrol is 16.23%. Green Hydrogen: Oil & Gas PSU have planned for 900 KTPA Green Hydrogen Projects (EPC & BOO mode) by 2030. Government has set an indicative target of 1%, 2% and 5% blending of SAF in Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) initially for international flights with effect from 2027, 2028 and 2030, respectively. PM JI-VAN Yojana has been amended by Including advance biofuels in place of "2G ethanol."
Refining Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The country has 22 operating refineries with a total refining capacity of 256.8 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA).
Exploration and Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrocarbon Exploration Licensing Policy (HELP): To exploit the huge potential of oil and gas in Indian sedimentary basins, the government launched the Open Acreage Licensing Program (OALP) as a part of the Hydrocarbon Exploration Licensing Policy (HELP) in March 2016. Discovered Small Field Policy (DSF) Policy: Government introduced DSF Policy in Year 2015. CBM in India: CBM has achieved a cumulative production of ~6.38 BCM. No-Go areas opened for E&P: Around 99% of erstwhile 'No-Go' area of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) which were blocked exploration for decades have been opened for E&P. National Data Repository: Launched in 2017, state-of-the-art facilities and infrastructure for preservation, upkeep and dissemination of data to enable its systematic use for future exploration and development. National Seismic Program: Formulated in 2016 to appraise the un-appraised areas in all sedimentary basins of India where no/scanty data was available.

International Co-Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversification of Oil & Gas Sources: To transition towards a gas-based economy and diversification, Indian PSUs IOCL and GAIL executed long-term LNG supply agreements with ADNOC, UAE, securing approximately 2.7 MMT of LNG annually. • Global Biofuels Alliance: launched in 2023 during G20 Summit in India. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 28 member countries and 12 international organizations joining the alliance and continues to expand. ○ GBA Secretariat to be established in India. • Engagement with Neighbouring countries: India signed MoU with Nepal and Bhutan. • International partnership on clean energy and Hydrocarbon Sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ India and the United States continued to deepen their partnership through the Strategic Clean Energy Partnership (SCEP), aligning with the India-US Climate & Clean Energy Agenda 2030. ○ India signed a Letter of Intent with Italy for collaboration in green hydrogen and sustainable biofuels.
Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPR Phase-I: Reserve at Mangalore; Padur; Vishakhapatnam. • SPR Phase- II: Reserve at Chandikhol, Padur on PPP mode. • Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL): Completed the Detailed Feasibility Report and geotechnical surveys for the project site in Chandikhol, District Jajpur, Odisha. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Environmental Impact Assessment for the project has also been carried out by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur.
Hydrocarbon Projects & Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These projects, inter-alia, include Refinery projects, Bio Refineries, E&P Projects, Marketing infrastructure projects, Pipelines, CGD projects, drilling/survey activities, etc. • Reducing Energy Dependence: Promoting natural gas usage, renewable fuels, refinery improvements, energy efficiency, and conservation through policies, etc.



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27. Ministry of Civil Aviation

Bharatiya Vayuan Adhiniyam, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was passed to modernize India’s aviation sector. It replaces Aircraft Act, 1934. Promotes indigenous manufacturing, and enhances ease of doing business
Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record Passenger Traffic in 2024: India witnessed a 5.9% increase in domestic passengers, reaching 146.4 million. The government has granted in-principle approval for 21 new Greenfield Airports across India. The RCS-UDAN scheme celebrated its 8th anniversary, operating 619 routes and 88 airports, with 102 new routes commenced in 2024, including 20 in the North Eastern States. 80 airports in India have switched to 100% green energy, with Bengaluru Airport achieving the highest Carbon Accreditation Level
New initiatives/Changes/Announcements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UDAN Yatri Café Inauguration: It was inaugurated in Kolkata , offering affordable meals to travelers at Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport. Guidelines for Seaplane Operations: Guidelines for Seaplane Operations were launched, prioritizing safety and efficiency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government has also invited bids for seaplane operations in over 50 water bodies across India. Advancing Gender Equality in Aviation: An advisory was issued to achieve 25% women representation in the aviation workforce by 2025.

DAKSHA MAINS

MENTORING PROGRAM 2025

DAKSHA MAINS MENTORING PROGRAM 2025

(A Strategic Revision, Practice, and Enrichment Mentoring Program for Mains Examination 2025)

DATE

13 JANUARY

DURATION

3 Months

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PROGRAMME

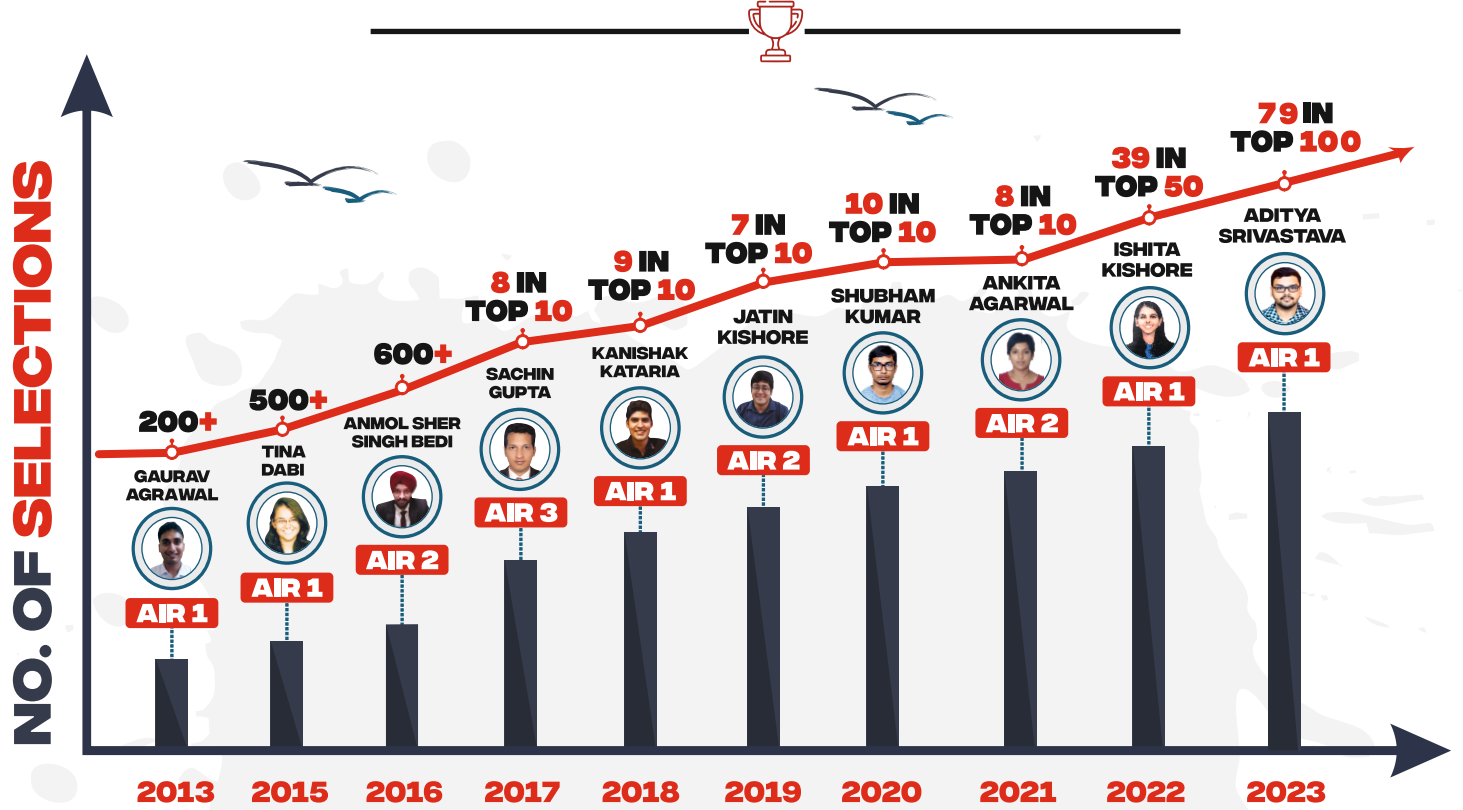
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highly experienced and qualified team of mentors Scheduled group sessions for strategy discussions, live practice, and peer interaction Well-structured revision and practice plan for GS Mains, Essay & Ethics Access to Daksha Mains Practice Tests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasis on score maximization and performance improvement Personalized one-to-one sessions with mentors Subject-wise strategy documents based on thorough research Continuous performance assessment, monitoring and smart interventions
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PRELIMS cum MAINS 2026, 2027 & 2028

DELHI: | 10 JAN, 9 AM | 21 JAN, 1 PM | 31 JAN, 5 PM

GTB Nagar Metro (Mukherjee Nagar): 6 JAN, 8 AM

हिन्दी माध्यम DELHI: 21 जनवरी, 11 AM | 6 जनवरी, 11 AM

AHMEDABAD: 4 JAN

BENGALURU: 18 FEB

BHOPAL: 5 DEC

HYDERABAD: 9 DEC

JAIPUR: 20 JAN

JODHPUR: 3 DEC

LUCKNOW: 11 FEB

PUNE: 20 JAN

ADMISSION OPEN

CHANDIGARH

फाउंडेशन कोर्स सामान्य अध्ययन 2026

▶ प्रारंभिक, मुख्य परीक्षा और निबंध के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सभी टॉपिक का विस्तृत कवरेज

DELHI: 21 जनवरी, 11 AM | 6 जनवरी, 11 AM

JAIPUR: 20 जनवरी

JODHPUR: 3 दिसंबर

प्रवेश प्रारम्भ

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