PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU
(Research Unit)
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Government of India

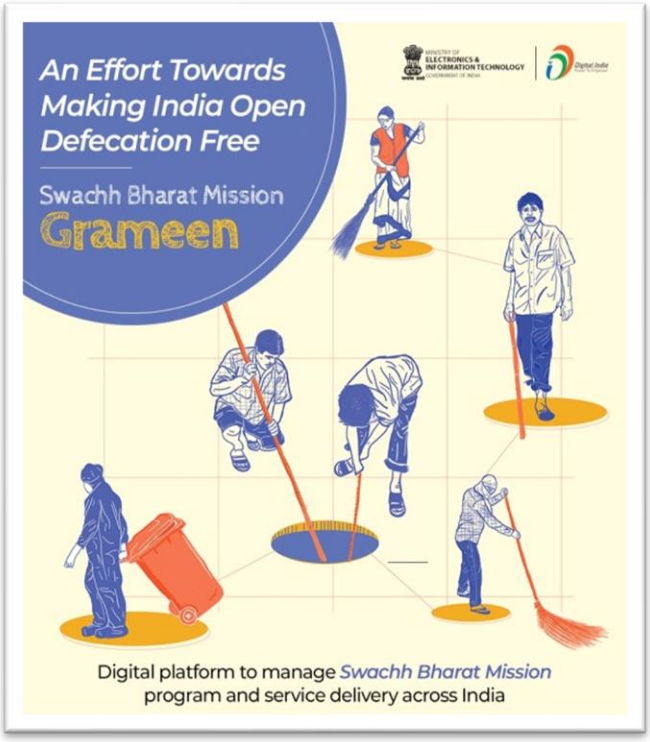
Serving the Poor & Marginalised

July 23, 2022

Several decades after Independence, access to basic amenities such as toilets, clean cooking fuel, tap water connections, affordable healthcare etc. remained restricted. Facilities that should have been provided to all citizens in the previous century itself are finally reaching all Indians in the 21st Century due to the government's efforts in the past few years. The umbrella of welfare schemes started by the Government in 2014 has successfully ensured widespread access to basic facilities for all sections of the population, with particular focus on the poor and the marginalised.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's approach toward social justice has centred around irreversible empowerment and dignity for all. This ensures that individuals from marginalised groups and vulnerable sections of society become self-reliant and self-sufficient rather than remaining dependent on the political establishment for their needs.

Swachh Bharat Mission (Ministry of Jal Shakti)



The Swachh Bharat Mission Phase – I (Grameen & Urban) was launched on October 02, 2014 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the aim to bring about mass-scale behavioural change with regard to sanitation practices amongst the masses.

Under **Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen**, all villages, Gram Panchayats, Districts, States and Union Territories in India declared themselves "Open-Defecation Free" (ODF) by October 02, 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, by constructing over 10 crore toilets in rural India.

Phase -1 of Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen concluded in October 2019 with a grand declaration of the Nation as Open Defecation Free, fulfilling the major objective of bringing an improvement in the

general quality of life in the rural areas, by promoting cleanliness, hygiene and eliminating open defecation.

Phase II of SBM (G) -ODF-Plus, was launched on October 01, 2021. Phase-II is being implemented with the focus on ODF sustainability and to make arrangements for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) in all villages i.e. **to transform the villages from ODF to ODF Plus, by 2024-25.**

Main objectives of Phase-II include:

- Maintaining the ODF status of villages, Gram Panchayats, Blocks, Districts and States over a continued period of time
- Ensuring continued use of Toilets and practice of safe, hygienic behaviour

Under **Swachh Bharat Mission -Urban**, the sanitation discourse has been brought onto the centre stage of the nation's development agenda and has helped to transform a government mandate into a 'Jan Andolan'.

The Mission got extended for a period of five years, from 1 October 2021 to 1 October 2026, as Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0), for institutionalizing 'Swachh' behaviour and making it sustainable.

Swachh Bharat Mission URBAN 2.0 underlines the fact that to achieve the vision of a "Garbage Free" Urban India, more focus is required to be given to issues such as source segregation, collection & transportation, and processing, including effective management of Construction & Demolition waste, plastic waste management including reduction in single use plastic, and remediating all legacy dumpsites.

Main objectives of the scheme **Swachh Bharat Mission URBAN 2.0**:

- Elimination of Open Defecation
- Conversion of insanitary toilets to pour flush toilets
- Eradication of manual scavenging
- 100% collection and scientific processing/disposal reuse/recycle of Municipal Solid Waste

Achievements under Swachh Bharat Mission

SBM (GRAMEEN)

Nearly 10,96,77,146 Household Toilets Constructed

Over 1.18 Lakh Community Toilets built, more than **42,729 ODF Plus Villages (Rising); 23,308 ODF villages (Model) declared themselves ODF Plus in the country.**

Over 81,636 villages covered with Solid Waste Management (SWM) arrangements; Over 58,528 villages achieved Liquid Waste Management (LWM) arrangements.

SBM (URBAN)

4371 cities declared Open Defecation Free under **SBM (U)**

Over **20 cr** citizens directly engaged, 66.9 Lakh individual Household toilets & 6.42 Lakh community & Public toilets constructed

4,371 Cities Declared ODF with 3,354 Certified ODF+ and 964 ODF++

PM AWAS YOJANA (Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs)

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) or ***Housing for All*** is a housing scheme launched in 2015 for all individuals belonging to the Lower Income Group, Economically Weaker Section and Middle-Income Group in India.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U)

- Flagship Mission of Govt. launched on 25 June 2015.
- Seeks to ensure a Pucca House to all eligible Urban Households by the year 2022

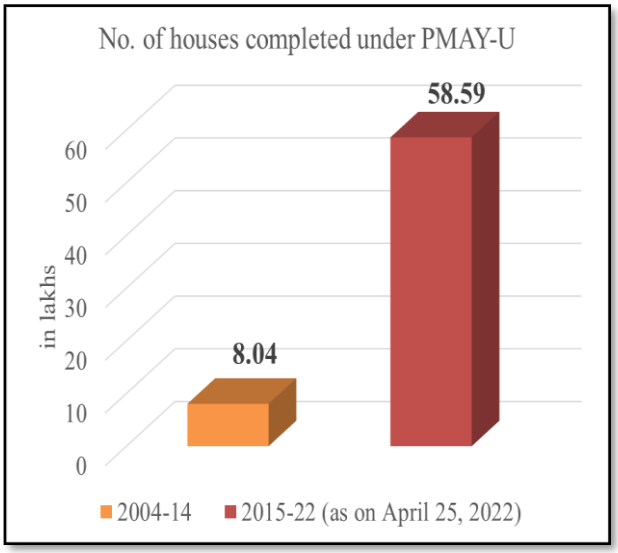
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Grameen (PMAY-G)

- Aims to Achieve **"Housing For All"**
- Launched on November 20, 2016 with an objective of constructing 2.95 Crore Houses by the year 2022

Achievements under PM AWAS YOJANA (2015-2022)

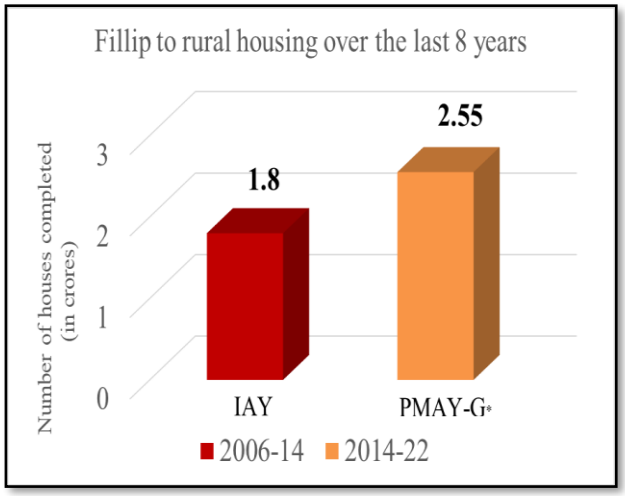
PMAY (URBAN)

- **10** — Increase in number of Sanctioned Houses from **13.48 lakhs to 122.69 lakhs**
- **7.5** — Increase in number of Houses completed from 8.04 Lakh to **58.59 lakhs**
- **22** — Increase in Total Investments in Housing Projects from Rs. 0.38 lakh crore to **Rs. 8.31 lakh crores**
- **10** — Increase in Central Assistance for Housing from Rs. 0.02 lakh crore to **Rs. 1.86 lakh crore**



PMAY (GRAMEEN)

- **2.55 crore Houses** Completed
- Increase in size of House from 20 sq.mtrs (IAY) to **25 sq.mtrs** (PMAG-Y)
- Increase in Unit Assistance from Rs. 70/75 thousand (IAY) to **Rs. 1.20/1.30 lakh** (PMAG-Y)
- **Additional assistance of Rs. 12,000** for Toilet under SBM- Grameen



SAUBHAGYA- Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Ministry of Power)

Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana- Saubhagya was launched to provide energy access to all by last mile connectivity and ensure electricity connections to all remaining un-electrified households in rural as well as urban areas to achieve **universal household electrification in the country.**

The electricity connection to households includes drawing a service cable from the nearest pole to the household premise, installation of energy meter, wiring for a single light point with LED bulb and a mobile charging point. In case the electricity pole is not available nearby from household for drawing service cable, the erection of additional pole along with conductor and associated accessories shall also be covered under the scheme.

सौभाग्य

प्रधानमंत्री सहज बिजली हर घर योजना

Features of SAUBHAGYA

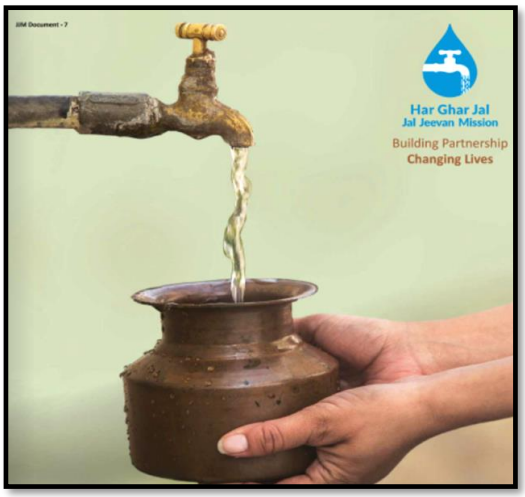
- Access to electricity to all willing households
- Improvement in Health Services
- Improvement in Communications
- Improvement in Public Safety
- Increased Job Opportunities
- Better Quality of Life, especially for Women

Achievements under SAUBHAGYA

2.82 Crore Households have been electrified since launch till March 31, 2021

2022: 99.99% Households Electrified

Har Ghar Jal (Ministry of Jal Shakti)



The Government of India initiated **Jal Jeevan Mission** to assist, empower and facilitate rural communities across the nation with drinking water supply in "adequate quantity of prescribed quality" on a regular and long-term basis at affordable charges.

The goal of this mission is to provide **55 litres of water per person per day to every rural household** through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) by 2024.

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) intends to create a Jan Andolan for water to make it everyone's priority. The mission follows a community approach that includes extensive Information, Education & Communication (IEC) as its key component.

The Broad objectives of the Mission are:

- To provide FHTC to every rural household.
- To prioritize provision of FHTCs in quality affected areas, villages in drought prone and desert areas, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) villages, etc.
- To provide functional tap connection to Schools, Anganwadi centres, Gram Panchayat buildings, Health Centres, wellness centres and community buildings.

Achievements under Har Ghar Jal

3.23 crore Households with Tap Water connections before 2019

6.29 crore new Households given Tap Water connections in last 3 years

79.74% Tap Water supply in Anganwadis

75.56% Tap Water supply in GPs/CHCs.

Direct Benefit Transfer (Ministry of Finance)

With the aim of reforming the Government's existing service delivery process in welfare schemes for simpler and faster flow of information/funds and to ensure accurate targeting of the beneficiaries, de-duplication and reduction of fraud Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) was started on January 01, 2013.

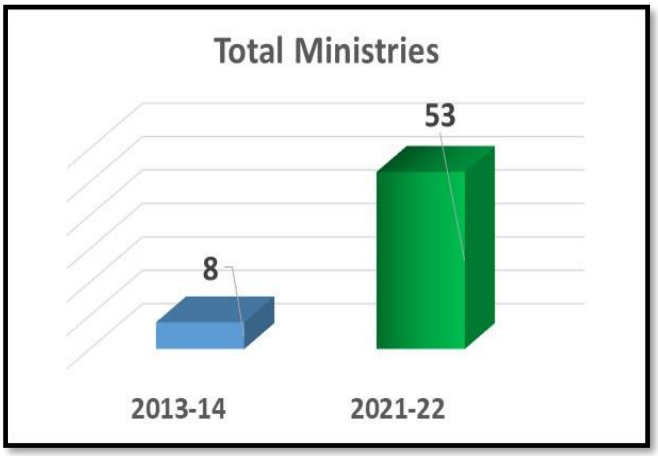
DBT has brought efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability in the Government system and boosted confidence of citizens in the governance. Use of modern technology and IT tools is helping to realize the dream of **Maximum Governance Minimum Government**.

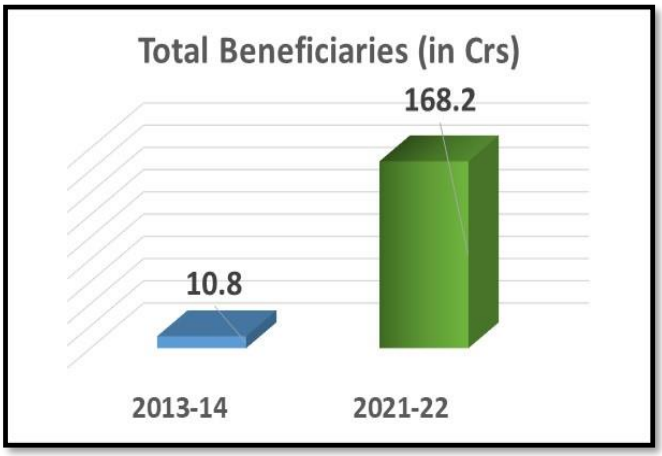
Achievements under Direct Benefit Transfer

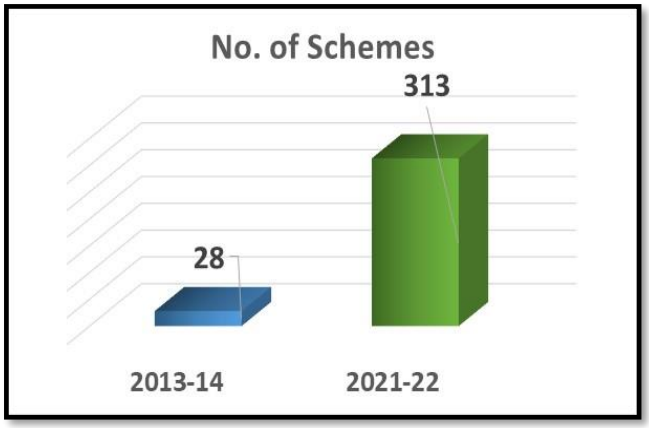
22.46 lakh crore transferred directly into Beneficiaries' bank accounts since 2014

DBT covers more than 300 schemes across 52 ministries of the Government

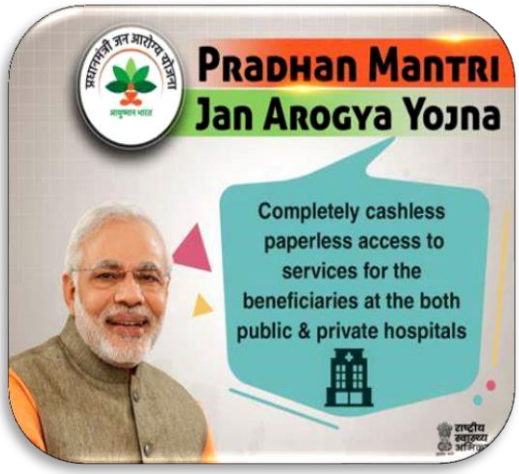
More than Rs. 2.22 lakh crores estimated gains







Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)



Ayushman Bharat, a flagship scheme of Government of India, was launched as recommended by the National Health Policy 2017, to achieve the vision of Universal Health Coverage (UHC). This initiative has been designed to meet Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its underlining commitment, which is to **"leave no one behind."**

One of the main components under Ayushman Bharat is the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana or PM-JAY as it is popularly known. This scheme was launched on September 23, 2018 in Ranchi, Jharkhand by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

The objective of the Yojana is to **reduce out of pocket hospitalization expenses**, fulfill unmet health needs and improve access of identified families to quality in-patient care and day care surgeries.

Key Features of PM-JAY

- World's largest health insurance/ assurance scheme fully financed by Government
- Provides cashless access to health care services for the beneficiary
- Pre-Existing conditions are covered from day one
- It provides a cover of Rs. Five lakhs per family for secondary & tertiary care hospitalization across public & private empanelled hospitals in India
- Benefits are portable across the country under the empanelled public or private hospital in India.
- Covers up to three days of pre and post-hospitalization

Achievements under PM-JAY

More than 3.28 crore persons have been treated free of cost.

- 33 States and UTs implemented the scheme.

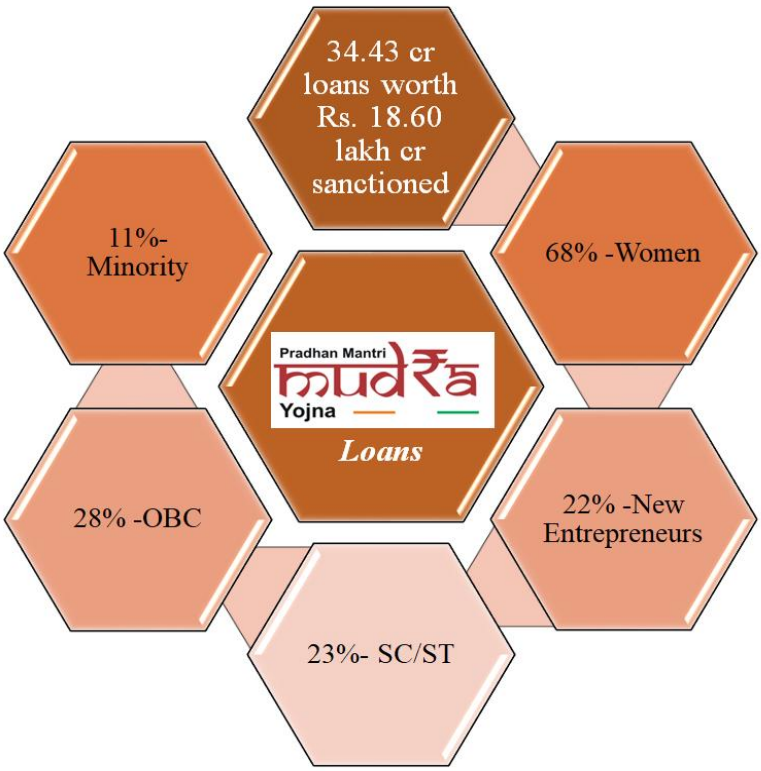
Over 18 crore Ayushman Cards have been issued

- National Health Authority launched new Version of Health Benefit Package 2022. The new version has added 365 new procedures taking a Total package count to 1949.

Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (Ministry of Finance)

PM MUDRA Yojana was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on April 8, 2015 for providing **loans up to Rs. 10 lakhs to the non-corporate, non-farm small/micro enterprises**. These loans are classified as MUDRA loans under PMMY. These loans are given by Commercial Banks, RRBs, Small Finance Banks, MFIs and NBFCs. Under the aegis of PMMY, MUDRA has created three products namely ***'Shishu'***, ***'Kishore'*** and ***'Tarun'*** to signify the stage of growth / development and funding needs of the beneficiary micro unit / entrepreneur and also provide a reference point for the next phase of graduation / growth.

Achievements under PM MUDRA



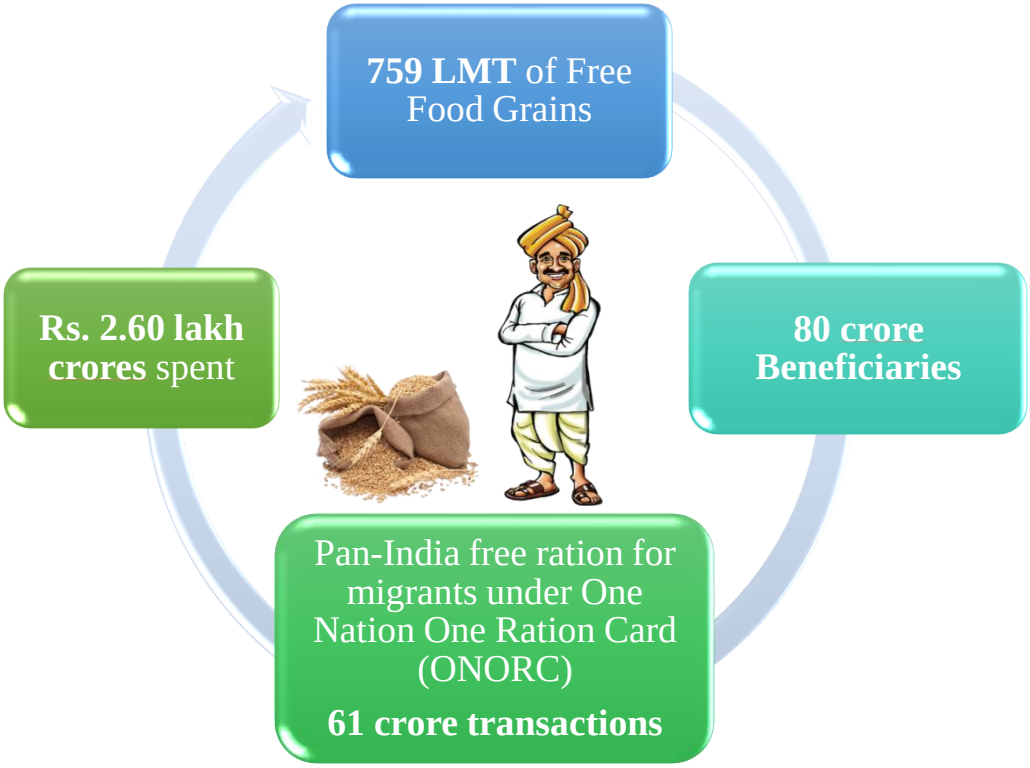
Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PM-GKAY) (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution)

In the wake of economic disruptions caused by the unprecedented outbreak of COVID-19 in the country, the Government in March 2020 had announced the distribution of additional free-of-cost food grains (Rice/Wheat) to about 80 crore beneficiaries of the National Food Security Act (NFSA) at the scale of 5 Kg per person per month under the PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PM-GKAY).

This was over and above the regular monthly disbursement of food grains under NFSA, thereby effectively doubling the quantity of monthly food grains being normally delivered to the NFSA households, so that the poor, needy and the vulnerable households/beneficiaries do not suffer on account of non-availability of adequate food grains during the times of economic crisis. **It is world's largest food security program lauded by International Monetary Fund (IMF).**

Till March 2022 (Phase V), 759 LMT of food grains have been provided at a cost of Rs. 2.60 lakh crores. PMGKAY has been further extended till September 2022 (Phase VI). After the extension of PM-GKAY till September 2022, 1,003 LMT of free food grains will be provided at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.4 lakh crores.

Achievements under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana

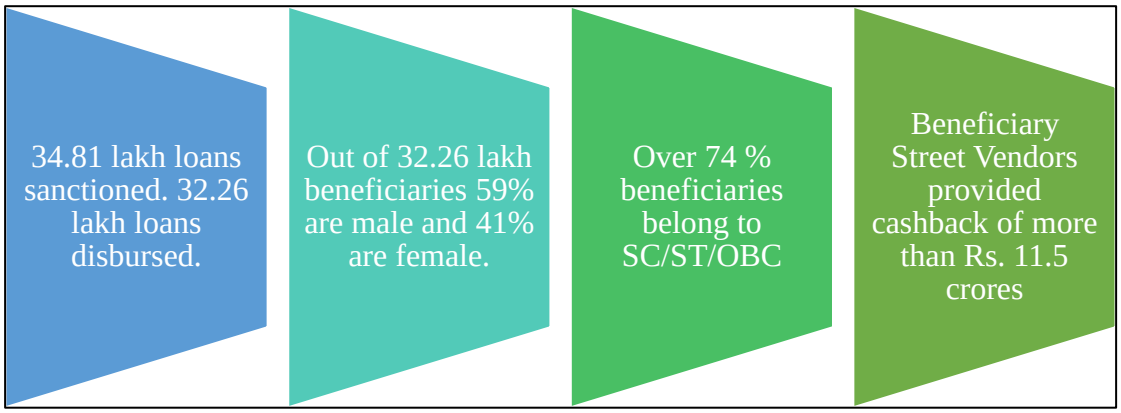


PM- SVANidhi (Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs)

Prime Minister's Street Vendors' Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) was launched in June 2020 to **empower Street Vendors** by not only extending loans to them, but also for their **holistic development and economic upliftment**. The scheme intends to facilitate collateral free working capital loans of up to INR10,000/- of one-year tenure, to approximately 50 lakh street vendors, to help resume their businesses in the urban areas, including surrounding peri-urban/rural areas.

The scheme provides Graded Guarantee Cover to lending institutions, on a portfolio basis. The street vendors also stand a chance to avail a loan of ₹20,000 and ₹50,000 in the second and third tranches respectively on timely repayment of the loan. To encourage digital transactions, **cash back** up to ₹1,200 on digital transactions at ₹100 per month is provided to the street vendors under the scheme. An Integrated IT Platform has been developed to provide an end-to-end solution for paper-less loan processing.

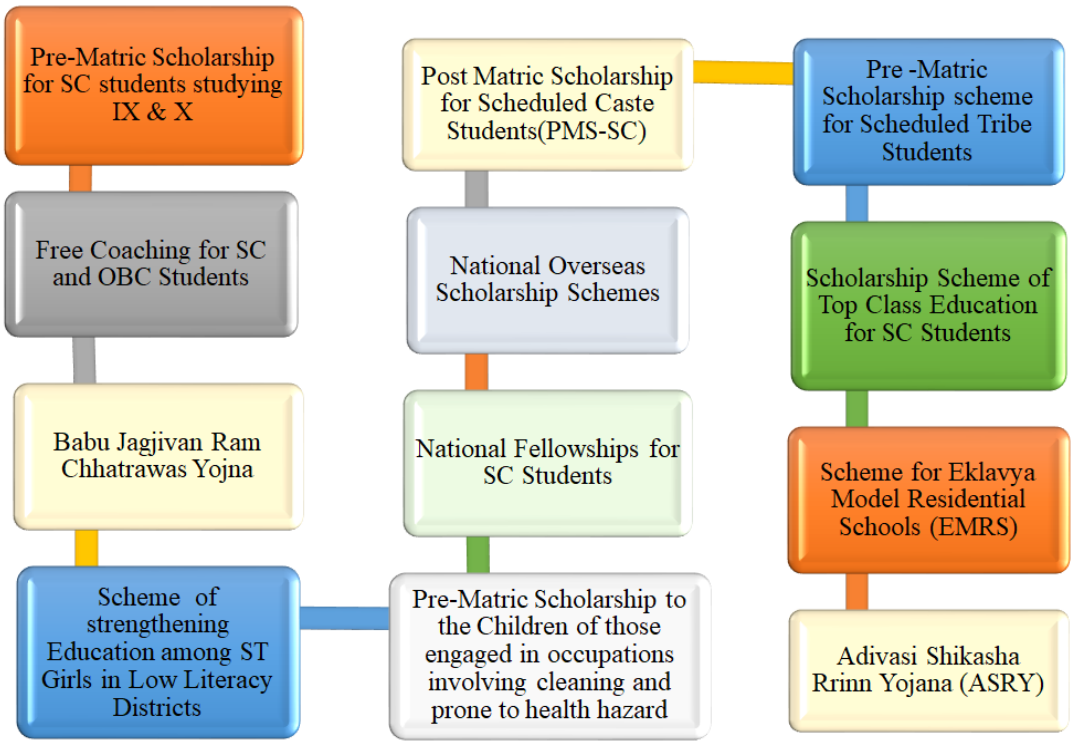
Achievements under SVANidhi



Steps taken to Empower SC/ST/OBC

Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs), who constitute 16.6% and 8.6% of India's population respectively, have historically suffered from social, religious, legal, political, economic, educational, and other issues. Recognizing the same and being committed to the welfare of these communities, a number of schemes and initiatives have been implemented by the Government of India. These have **yielded positive outcomes** and have also **resulted in narrowing the gaps** between these communities and the rest of the population.

Schemes for Educational Empowerment



Schemes for Economic Development

- Stand- Up India
- Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCA to SCSP)
- Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)
- Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)
- PM Daksh Scheme
- Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes (VCF-SC)
- Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme for Scheduled Castes (CEGSSC)

Schemes for Social Empowerment

- Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
- The Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)
- National Toll Free Helpline for SCs and STs
- Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)
- Grant-In-Aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for Scheduled Castes
- Scheme of Grant-In-Aid to Voluntary Organisations Working For The Welfare Of Scheduled Tribes

Ensuring Rights for DIVYANGS

"The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act- 2016" was passed on December 16, 2016 in the Lok Sabha. The idea behind this Act was to **make provisions for the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities** in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and related matters.

Accessible India Campaign was launched on December 03, 2015 to **achieve universal accessibility**. Its objective is to create a **barrier-free environment for the safe, independent, and dignified life of persons with disabilities.**

Prioritizing accessibility is necessary for developing a truly accessible India and to bring in a **robust and efficient ecosystem**. Accessible environments and services have to be provided in both urban and rural areas.

Salient Features of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016

Formulation of rules laying down standards of accessibility in

1) Built-up environment

2) Transportation sector

&

3) Information & Communication Technology ecosystem

in Urban and Rural areas

Provides facilities for access to

1) Transport

2)ICT

3)Universally designed consumer products.

Ensures mandatory observance of the Accessibility Law as per laid down standards

Achievements in ensuring Divyang Rights

Types of Disabilities increased to **21 from 7**

Reservation in Govt Jobs and Higher Education increased from 3% to 4% and 3% to 5 % respectively.

Aids and Assistive Devices provided to 21.89 lakh persons.

35 International Airports, 55 Domestic Airports and 709 identified Railway Stations have been provided with **accessibility facilities**

Empowerment of Transgender Communities

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment enacted "**The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019**" for protection of rights of transgender people and their welfare, and provisions of the same came into force on January 10, 2020. The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020 were formulated and published in Gazette of India on September 29, 2020.

The Ministry has also launched a scheme **"SMILE - Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise"** on 12.02.2022, which includes the sub-scheme '**Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons**'. On August 21, 2020, the **National Council for Transgender Persons was constituted to advise the Government on policies, programmes, legislation and projects** with respect to transgender persons.

Initiatives by the Government

National Portal for Transgender Persons under which any Transgender applicant can obtain Certificate of Identity and Identity Card without any physical interface	**Scholarships for Transgender Students**: Scholarships for students studying in IX and till post-graduation to enable them to complete their education	**Skill Development and Livelihood**: Skill Development and Livelihood under PM-DAKSH scheme	**Composite Medical Health**: A comprehensive package in convergence with PM-JAY supporting Gender-Reaffirmation surgeries through selected hospitals	Shelter Homes **'Garima Greh'** where food, clothing, recreational facilities, skill development opportunities, recreational activities, medical support etc. will be provided	**Provision of Transgender Protection Cell** in each state to monitor cases of offences and to ensure timely registration, investigation and prosecution of offences

Further Reading:

- **Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen)**
- **PM Awas Yojana**
- **Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana**
- **Har Ghar Jal**
- **Direct Benefit Transfer**
- **Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana**
- **Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana**
- **PM- SVANidhi**

AG/HP/RC/KG/TT