



Policies, Programme and Institutions in News: 10/09/2024

1. Anusandhan National Research Foundation

Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF) has been established to promote research and development and foster a culture of research and innovation throughout India's Universities, Colleges, Research Institutions, and R&D laboratories. ANRF acts as an apex body to provide high-level strategic direction of scientific research in the country as per recommendations of the National Education Policy. ANRF forges collaborations among the industry, academia, and government departments and research institutions. The ANRF will launch programmes on solution-focussed research in mission mode in select priority areas like Electric Vehicle (EV) mobility, Advanced Materials, Solar Cells, Smart Infrastructure, Health & Medical Technology, Sustainable Agriculture and Photonics.

2. Initiatives/portals related to National e-Vidhan Application 2.0, Subordinate Legislation, Consultative Committee, NYPS Portal & Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs)

The Launching Programme of various Initiatives/Portals as part of 100 Days Achievements of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs will be organised tomorrow i.e. 11th September, 2024 in Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

The following Six Initiatives/Portals are slated to be launched by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (GOI):

- 1. National e-Vidhan Application-NeVA 2.0**
- 2. NeVA Mobile App version 2.0**
- 3. Subordinate Legislation Management System (SLMS)**
- 4. Consultative Committee Management System (CCMS)**
- 5. NYPS Portal 2.0**
- 6. Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs)**

The upgraded version of NeVA 2.0, introduces several advanced features, including a more user-friendly interface and enhanced integration with the legislative processes of State Legislatures.

Further, based on the recommendation in the 28th report of Committee on Subordinate Legislation (COSL), Lok Sabha, this Ministry has developed a portal, which will provide a single window interface to bring four stakeholders i.e. i) All Ministries /Departments under Government of India ii) Cabinet Secretariat (iii) Legislative Department and iv) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on a single platform. This initiative will lead to

better decision-making and early framing of Subordinate Legislations under different Acts.

The portal related to Consultative Committee Management System (CCMS) has been envisioned and designed to bring three stakeholders viz. i) Hon'ble Members of Parliament ii) Ministries of Govt. of India iii) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, of the Consultative Committees on the same platform. With the help of this portal, all information/documents of the Committees will be available on a real time basis to concerned Member/Ministry thereby ensuring that all are well informed and they can interact digitally with each other.

The NYPS Portal 2.0 has been developed by the Ministry so that the number of participants in the portal can be increased exponentially by opening the Portal for all the citizens of the country irrespective of students of recognized educational institutions. Now, participation in the Scheme can also be done through Institution Participation, Group Participation and Individual Participation. It would ultimately help in the spread of democratic ethos and values among students and youth and outreach would increase manifold.

Similarly, the Ministry is also launching a new Scheme of National Youth Parliament Competition for the students of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs). The aims and objectives of the Scheme is to strengthen the roots of democracy, develop tolerance of divergent views, inculcate healthy habits of discipline and familiarise with the working of Parliament and Parliamentary institutions in the tribal students through organising National Youth Parliament Competitions annually among the EMRSs.



3. Launch of Phase III of capacity-building initiatives under Digital India vision

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has launched the third phase of its capacity-building initiatives. These initiatives focus on critical areas such as **Digital Public Infrastructure, Contract and Procurement Management, the Application of AI & ML, Managing Large Digital Transformation Projects, Digital Governance, and Data Management.**

The second regional programme of this series focused on '**Digital Public Infrastructure,**' was inaugurated on 10th September 2024 at the India Habitat Centre, Delhi. This initiative, spearheaded by the **National e-Governance Division (NeGD) MeitY**, is in partnership with the **National Institute for Smart Governance (NISG)** as the training partner.

Enhancing skills in Digital Public Goods Projects

NeGD, under MeitY, is at the forefront of implementing **Digital Public Goods (DPGs)**, which are revolutionizing the way citizens access public services. The purpose of this training session is to provide a distinctive and engaging learning opportunity for the officials of the participating organisation. By integrating theoretical concepts with practical case studies and engaging with industry experts, the training provides participants with the required knowledge and abilities to pursue the Digital Public Infrastructure journey in their specific departments.

4. India's Social Enterprises:

The estimated market opportunity and potential for social enterprises in India is estimated to be US\$ 8 billion (€ 7 billion) by next year. Social enterprises have always been a vital part of Indian life, significantly impacting sectors such as agriculture, health, and education. He highlighted that these enterprises play a crucial role in improving the lives of millions and driving social progress across the country. Social Stock Exchange (SSE), a pioneering initiative of the Government aimed at providing social enterprises with enhanced visibility and access to capital. He said that SSE offers a platform for these enterprises to attract investment, measure their social impact, and demonstrate their effectiveness in addressing societal issues. Over 20 Social Enterprises have already listed on the exchange.

5. Quality Council of India (QCI) approves National Test House (NTH), Ghaziabad as a Certification Body for type certification of drones:

As part of the Certification Scheme for Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), National Test House (NTH), Northern Region, Ghaziabad has been provisionally approved by the Quality Council of India (QCI) as a Certification Body for type certification of drones. This significant milestone aligns with the Government of India's push towards fostering a robust and globally competitive drone ecosystem under the Drone Rules 2021.

6. Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) has emerged as a game-changer, steering India's fisheries sector towards unprecedented growth and sustainability. Launching in May 2020, this visionary scheme, under the aegis of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India, aimed to address critical gaps in fish production and productivity, quality, technology, post-harvest infrastructure and management, modernisation and strengthening of value chain, traceability, establishing a robust fisheries management framework and fishers' welfare. Over the years, PMMSY has evolved into a comprehensive blueprint for the holistic development of the fisheries and aquaculture sector in the country. PMMSY marks the highest ever investment at Rs. 20,050 crores in the fisheries sector and embarking on a strategic journey, the initiative delves into the domain of inland fisheries and aquaculture, recognizing their pivotal role in bolstering production and ensuring robust food security.

The reforms and initiatives taken up under PMMSY have been inculcated in core & trunk infrastructure development, modernization of Indian fisheries and aquaculture sector, especially for development of new fishing harbours/landing centres, modernisation and mechanization of traditional fishermen crafts-trawlers-deep sea going vessels, facilities for supply for quality feed & seed for boosting the aquaculture in the country, provision of post-harvest facilities to reduce post-harvest loss, cold chains facilities, value addition, clean and hygienic fish markets and many more. Fishermen are provided livelihood support during the fishing ban/lean period, insurance coverage, financial assistance and facility of Kisan



Credit Card as well. PMMSY has set a way forward to enhance its utilization by invigorating the rural economy.

7. Make in India

Transforming India into a Global Manufacturing Powerhouse

Introduction

Launched on September 25, 2014, the "Make in India" initiative was a pivotal step in India's nation-building efforts. The initiative was conceived during a period when India's economic growth had sharply declined, and the country faced critical challenges in sustaining its development trajectory.

Against this backdrop, "Make in India" was designed to transform India into a global hub for design and manufacturing. Its core objectives were to facilitate investment, encourage innovation, and develop world-class infrastructure. As one of the pioneering 'Vocal for Local' initiatives, it sought not only to boost India's manufacturing capabilities but also to showcase its industrial potential on a global stage.

The initiative's focus on developing a robust manufacturing sector promises to elevate India's economic trajectory and generate employment opportunities for its vast young workforce. Now, with the "Make in India 2.0" phase encompassing 27 sectors, the program continues to drive forward with significant achievements and renewed vigour, reinforcing India's position as a major player in the global manufacturing landscape.

Sectors Under 'Make in India' Initiative

Manufacturing Sectors	Service Sectors
Aerospace and Defence	Information Technology & Information Technology enabled Services (IT &ITeS)
Automotive and Auto Components	Tourism and Hospitality Services
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices	Medical Value Travel
Bio-Technology	Transport and Logistics Services
Capital Goods	Accounting and Finance Services
Textile and Apparels	Audio Visual Services
Chemicals and Petrochemicals	Legal Services
Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM)	Communication Services
Leather & Footwear	Construction and Related Engineering Services

Food Processing	Environmental Services
Gems and Jewellery	Financial Services
Shipping	Education Services
Railways	
Construction	
New and Renewable Energy	

Pillars of 'Make in India'

New Processes: The "Make in India" initiative identified 'ease of doing business' as a crucial factor for promoting entrepreneurship. Several measures were implemented to enhance the business environment, making it more conducive for start-ups and established enterprises alike.

New Infrastructure: The government focused on developing industrial corridors and smart cities, integrating state-of-the-art technology and high-speed communication to create world-class infrastructure. Innovation and research were supported through streamlined registration systems and improved intellectual property rights (IPR) infrastructure. Efforts were made to identify industry skill requirements and develop the workforce accordingly.

New Sectors: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was significantly opened up in various sectors including Defence Production, Insurance, Medical Devices, Construction, and Railway infrastructure. This expansion also included easing FDI regulations in Insurance and Medical Devices, encouraging international investment and growth.

New Mindset: The government embraced a role as a facilitator rather than a regulator, partnering with industry to drive the country's economic development. This shift aimed to foster a collaborative environment that supported industrial growth and innovation.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes to Promote Make in India

Aligned with India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar' (self-reliant), the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes were introduced to enhance the country's manufacturing capabilities and boost exports. With an impressive outlay of ₹1.97 lakh crore (over US\$26 billion), these schemes cover 14 key sectors aimed at fostering investment in cutting-edge technology and promoting global competitiveness.

The 14 sectors covered under the PLI Scheme include:

1. Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components
2. Critical Key Starting Materials/Drug Intermediaries & Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients
3. Manufacturing of Medical Devices
4. Automobiles and Auto Components
5. Pharmaceuticals Drugs
6. Specialty Steel
7. Telecom & Networking Products

8. Electronic/Technology Products
9. White Goods (Air Conditioners and LEDs)
10. Food Products
11. Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles
12. High Efficiency Solar PV Modules
13. Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery
14. Drones and Drone Components\

The primary goals of the PLI Schemes are to attract substantial investments, incorporate advanced technology, and ensure operational efficiency. By fostering economies of scale and enhancing global competitiveness, these schemes are expected to significantly boost production, stimulate manufacturing activities, and contribute to economic growth over the coming years.

As of July 30, 2024, 755 applications have been approved across these sectors, leading to an investment realization of ₹1.23 lakh crore by March 2024. This investment has generated employment for approximately 8 lakh individuals, marking a significant stride towards achieving the objectives of the PLI Scheme.

Major Achievements under Make in India

- Powered by indigenously produced vaccines, India not only achieved COVID-19 vaccination coverage in record time but also became a major exporter of much-needed life-saving vaccines to many developing and underdeveloped countries across the world.
- Vande Bharat Trains, India's first indigenous semi-high-speed trains, are a shining example of the success of the 'Make in India' initiative. Featuring state-of-the-art coaches, these trains offer

www.info@theknowledgeandlearning.com

passengers a modern and enhanced travel experience. As of now, 102 Vande Bharat train services (51 trains) are operational across Indian Railways, connecting states with a Broad-Gauge electrified network and showcasing India's growing capability in advanced rail technology.

- INS Vikrant is India's first domestically made aircraft carrier. India is achieving new milestones in defence production to reduce imports and be Atmanirbhar in this core sector.
- India's electronics sector has experienced rapid growth, reaching USD 155 billion in FY23. Production nearly doubled from USD 48 billion in FY17 to USD 101 billion in FY23, driven primarily by mobile phones, which now constitute 43% of total electronics production. India has significantly reduced its reliance on smartphone imports, now manufacturing 99% domestically.
- India recorded merchandise exports worth \$437.06 billion in FY 2023-24, reflecting the country's growing role in global trade.
- Indian bicycles have gained international acclaim, with exports to the UK, Germany, and the Netherlands soaring. This surge highlights the global recognition of Indian engineering and design.
- 'Made in Bihar' boots are now part of the Russian Army's equipment, marking a significant milestone for Indian products in the global defence market and showcasing the country's high manufacturing standards.
- Kashmir willow bats have become a global favourite. Their popularity underscores India's exceptional craftsmanship and influence in international cricket.

- Amul has expanded its presence by launching its dairy products in the US. This international venture reflects the global appeal of Indian Flavours and Amul's role in promoting Indian dairy on the world stage.
- India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) has achieved global success, facilitating seamless digital transactions in multiple countries. This advancement underscores India's leadership in fintech innovation and its role in transforming digital payments worldwide.

The "Make in India" initiative has transformed the country into a thriving hub for design, innovation, and manufacturing, positioning it as a global leader in various sectors. With strategic reforms, investment-friendly policies, and a strong focus on infrastructure development, the initiative has significantly enhanced India's industrial capabilities. The success of indigenous projects like the Vande Bharat trains and INS Vikrant, alongside record-breaking FDI inflows, reflects India's growing self-reliance and global competitiveness. As India moves forward with initiatives like the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme and PM GatiShakti, it is well on its way to achieving sustained economic growth, creating employment opportunities, and strengthening its position on the global stage. The future of India's manufacturing and industrial sectors looks promising, driven by innovation, infrastructure, and a renewed commitment to economic excellence.

8. Major initiatives for prevention of cyber crime

Cyber Fraud Mitigation Centre (CFMC): CFMC has been established at Indian Cyber crime Coordination Centre (14C) in New Delhi with representatives of major banks, Financial Intermediaries, Payment Aggregators, Telecom Service Providers, IT Intermediaries and States/UTs Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). They will work together for immediate action and seamless cooperation to tackle online financial crimes. CFMC will serve as an example of "Cooperative Federalism" in law enforcement.

Samanvay Platform (Joint Cybercrime Investigation Facilitation System): The platform is a web-based module that will act as a one stop portal for data repository of cybercrime, data sharing, crime mapping, data analytics, cooperation and coordination platform for Law Enforcement Agencies across the country.

'Cyber Commandos' Program: Under this program a special wing of trained 'Cyber Commandos' in States/UTs and Central Police Organizations (CPOs) will be established to counter threats of cyber security landscape in the country.

Suspect Registry: As part of this initiative a Suspect Registry of various identifiers is being created based on National Cybercrime Reporting Portal (NCRP), in collaboration with banks and financial intermediaries for strengthening fraud risk management capabilities of financial ecosystem.
