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3 Year Validity (Multiple Devices)

Sanchar Shakti, Integrated Guided Missile Development Program and Rajiv Awas Yojana

Sanchar Shakti

- For empowering women SHGs through ICT related livelihood skills.
- Sanchar Shakti envisages bringing together the combined efforts and contributions of Department of Telecommunication (DoT) , Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) , mobile and Mobile Value-Added Service Providers, Telecom Equipment Manufacturers and their partner NGOs to use ICT to empower rural women. NABARD and U. N Women have also been involved in the development of this scheme.

The Sanchar Shakti scheme includes four categories of projects aimed at rural women's SHGs:

- Provision of subsidized mobile VAS subscription to SHGs with a service validity/warranty of at least one year
- Setting up of SHG run mobile repair centres in rural areas
- Setting up of SHG run modem repair centres in rural areas
- Setting up of SHG run solar based mobile/CDMA FWT charging centres in rural areas

Integrated Guided Missile Development Program

When was it started?

PURA

- Providing Urban Amenities to Rural Areas (PURA) is a strategy for rural development in India. Concept given by former president.
- PURA proposes that urban infrastructure and services be provided in rural hubs to create economic opportunities outside of cities. Physical connectivity by providing roads

electronic connectivity by providing communication network and knowledge connectivity by establishing professional and Technical institutions will have to be done in an integrated way so that economic connectivity will emanate. The Indian central government has been running pilot PURA programs in several states since 2004.

- The Government has restructured the Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) scheme for implementation on pilot basis during 11th Five Year Plan. The scheme aims at holistic and accelerated development of compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat (s) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework for providing livelihood opportunities and urban amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas. The scope of the scheme is to select private partners to develop livelihood opportunities, urban amenities and infrastructure facilities in select Panchayat/cluster of Panchayat. The private developer is given the flexibility to identify and select the Gram Panchayat for undertaking PURA projects based on their familiarity with the area or past experience of working at the grassroots level. However, the consent of the concerned Panchayats is mandatory.

Rajiv Awas Yojana

The President of India has announced a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) on June 4, 2009 for the slum-dwellers and urban poor, aimed at ushering in a 'Slum-free India' by encouraging States/Union Territories to tackle the problem of slums in a definitive manner. RAY calls for a multi-prolonged approach focusing on:

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town.
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums; and
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urban poor.
- Rajiv Awas Yojana would extend support to States that are willing to assign property rights to people living in slum areas. To facilitate the preparation of Slum-free Plans based on slum survey and GIS Mapping, a new scheme called Slum-free City Planning has been approved with an allocation of ₹ 120 Crores. ₹ 60 crores have been released by the Finance Ministry against this amount during 2009 - 10.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM)

- Launched in 2010, it is one of the eight national missions which comprise India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). It has the twin objectives of contributing to India's long-term energy security and its ecologically sustainable growth. It aims at providing solar lighting for 20 million households (20000 MW) by the end of the 13th Five Year Plan in 2022.
- The missions under NAPCC include National Missions on Solar Energy, on Enhanced Energy Efficiency, on Sustainable Habitat, on Conserving Water, on Sustaining the

Himalayan Ecosystem, on creating a “Green India” , on Sustainable Agriculture and finally, on establishing a Strategic Knowledge Platform for Climate Change.

Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme

Started in 1980, the objective is to convert dry latrines into low cost twin pit pour flush latrines and construction of new toilets to economically weaker section households who have latrines in the urban areas.

Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)

This is a sub-mission under JNNURM. To provide improved housing, water supply, sanitation and delivery of already existing universal services of the government for education, health and social security.

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme

This is also a sub-mission of JNNURM. Launched to improve the dilapidated living conditions of urban slum dwellers in the cities covered under JNNURM.