

**NDA Government:
Report Card of Promises Made in
Manifesto 2014
Achievements Beyond the Promises**

A comprehensive analysis of the BJP's Manifesto 2014 against the numerous initiatives and schemes implemented by the BJP-led NDA Government from 2014 – till date

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Preface

The last four and half years of governance have captured the public imagination with a renewed vigor in the world's biggest democracy. From the very beginning, the government has been characterized by affirmative steps in national interest, long term policy moves and establishing an indomitable world presence. However, another subtle yet indelible mark that the Modi regime has left is propelling collective citizen efforts towards new forms of social behaviors and bringing about an enduring social transformation. Not just setting the course, missions like Swachha Bharat Abhiyan, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Digital India etc witnessed an unprecedented national energy focused on building a new and vibrant India. The term has indeed been one of breaking out of the inertia and building a tradition of politics of performance. The bar has been raised and as the government is approaching the general elections, it is indeed riding on unparalleled expectations from the public. It is thus of vital important that we take a moment and reflect back on all that has been done and all that was promised.

There have been several schemes, initiatives and decisions taken over the course, however, as the nation nears the end of the five year term, it is important to assess the performance of the government as per the manifesto targets. At Public Policy Research Centre we undertook an exercise to enumerate the list of initiatives taken by the government in fulfilment of the Manifesto promises, thereby presenting to the public a comprehensive report card. The initiative has been taken in the spirit of our democratic framework where every government is answerable to its citizens for all its hits and misses. The document presents a lucid presentation of facts, where every promise has been mentioned along with the respective action taken along with accredited sources to enable an independent assessment of the government's performance.

Public Policy Research Centre's team has objectively assessed every promise delivered backed by research through official sources available publicly online. We would be delighted to receive feedback and inputs from our readers and aid in healthy discussions on the work done and milestones achieved.

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S.NO	PROMISE	REMARKS
Attend the Imminent		
1	Our immediate task will be to rein in Inflation	Restricting inflation, the rate of Consumer Price Index for Feb 2019 is 2.57% The government has been Instrumental in decreasing the Inflation rate from 8.48% in April 2014 to 4.58% in April 2018.
2	Put in place strict measures and special Courts to stop hoarding and black marketing.	Mandatory 100 per cent Neem coating of urea has eliminated its black marketing. Group of Officers set up involving various enforcement agencies for regular monitoring and exchange of information on hoarding, cartelization, etc. Government has imposed stock holding limits
3	Setting up a Price Stabilisation Fund.	The Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) has been set up.
4	Unbundle FCI operations into procurement, storage and distribution for greater efficiency.	A High Level Committee was appointed and its recommendations are under consultation. The process is underway.
5	Leverage on technology to disseminate Real time data, especially to farmers - on production, Prices, imports, stocks and overall availability.	Latest Technology Applications like Kisan Suvidha, M-Kisan portal, Pusha Krishi have been disseminating real time data. Information like weather, input dealers, market price, plant protection and expert advisories, information on latest technologies has been brought to the farmers to their doorstep.
6	Evolve a single 'National Agriculture Market'.	e-National Agricultural Market connects the existing APMC mandis to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities.
Employment and Entrepreneurship		
7	High priority to job creation and Opportunities for entrepreneurship.	Robust databases like the EPFO, GPF and the NPS are reliable sources of an employment estimate of nearly 15 million new jobs yearly. Several surveys support this conclusion. This doesn't even count initiatives like PM MUDRA Yojana, Stand Up India, Support and Outreach Initiative for MSME Sector, etc.
8	Strategically develop high impact domains like Labour-intensive manufacturing (viz. textile, footwear, electronics assembly, etc.) and Tourism.	National Electronics Policy 2019 being implemented. Mobile factories in India up from 2 to 260 since 2014 Under this government making India world's 2nd largest manufacturer. Initiatives like Integrated Scheme for Development of Silk Industry, Make in India, Digital India, Skills India, Startup India and Ease of doing business initiatives. 14.62 million jobs in tourism sector created in last 4 years
9	Strengthen the traditional employment bases of agriculture and allied industries, and retail -through modernization as well as stronger credit and market linkages.	Agricultural credit flow has increased by consistently breached the target levels to reach over 11 lakh crores in 2017-18 Farm equipment sales like tractors are at an all time high reflecting a healthy credit flows into rural economy Skill trainings and employment opportunities in the construction sector strengthened

10	Harness the opportunities provided by the upgradation of infrastructure and housing, for its job generating potential.	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and NAREDCO strengthen skill trainings and employment opportunities in the construction sector for the urban poor. 2,50,000 urban poor trained over a period of 3 years under Skill India Mission.
11 & 12	Encourage and empower our youth for self-employment - incubating entrepreneurship as well as facilitating credit. Address the employability issue by initiating a multi-skills development programme in mission mode. Focus will be on job creation and entrepreneurship, in both rural and urban areas.	Schemes like Atal Innovation Mission, Start Up India and MUDRA yojana launched. 17024 Start Ups recognised as of 19/03/2019 17.09 crore MUDRA loans sanctioned as on 19/03/2019 India and Northeast BPO Promotion Schemes have also spread services market into tier II & III cities and towns.
13	Transform our Employment Exchanges into Career Centres - connecting our youth with job opportunities in a transparent and effective manner through the use of technology; as well as providing counselling and training.	National Career Service Project has been implemented for linking employment exchanges and other institutions using technology to provide a variety of employment related services.
Corruption		
14	Eliminate the scope for corruption.	Direct Benefit Transfers eliminated the scope of agents and middlemen. Millions of indirect tax payers added through GST implementation JAM trinity reduced leakages in the system Auctions natural resources have been made transparent through e-auction systems Common Service Centres streamlined the process in delivering public services in the rural India Benami Property Act, New Benami Transaction Informant Reward Scheme, Project Insights for tracking tax evaders launched.
15	Technology enabled e-Governance - minimizing the discretion in the citizen-government interface.	e-governance initiatives like Digital India, DBT, PAHAL, JAM trinity launched, Rs6.46 lakh crores as on 19th March, 2019 have been transferred to the citizens directly through DBT. More than 439 central government schemes uses DBT today
16	System-based, policy-driven governance - making it transparent.	Government e-Marketplace portal launched; Orders worth Rs. over 22,420 cr placed Geo tagging technology is being used to monitor government projects like PM Awas Yojana, MGNREGA, etc. DISHA portal launched to monitor progress of projects
17	Rationalization and simplification of the tax regime - which is currently repulsive for honest tax payers.	GST Act passed and implemented in 2017; Collections reached over Rs. 18.14 lakh crores. More than 95 % items are below 18 % tax level. 80% increase in Income tax returns (record of 6.84 crore 2017-2018 from 3.79 crore 2013-2014), 65 % increase in taxpayers filing income tax

18	simplification of the processes and procedures at all levels - bestowing faith in the citizens, Institutions and establishments.	Self-attestation of documents started DigiLocker provides instant identity verification - 350 crore documents stored Single window online clearances for setting up an industry Loans available to MSME within 59 minutes Interview has also been removed from lower level jobs.
Black Money		
19, 20 & 22	We will ensure minimization of the generation of black money. Committed to initiate the process of tracking down and bringing back black money stashed in foreign banks and offshore accounts. We will also proactively engage with foreign governments to facilitate information sharing on black money.	SIT on black money appointed on the first cabinet meeting of this government. Black money sources curbed through demonetization Rs 69,350 crore recovered under the Income Declaration Scheme and Black Money and Imposition of Tax Act Rs 5,000 crore recovered under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY). Information sharing agreements signed to bring back black money stashed abroad. International fora like the G 20 backed PM Modi's appeals on black money repatriation. Automatic Exchange of Information 2017 based on the Common Reporting Standard has enabled India to obtain financial information of Indian residents in other countries. Agreement on sharing real-time information with Switzerland and information sharing agreement with USA has also been done.
21	We will set up a Task Force for this purpose and to recommend amendments to existing laws or enact new laws.	Four Acts have been enacted to repeal over 1400 redundant Central Acts to date
Decision and Policy Paralysis		
23	The engine of Government will be ignited again with strong willpower and commitment to public interest.	The leadership of PM Modi has given strong and very positive results to the Nation on almost all development indicators. From an atmosphere of policy paralysis, the cabinet of the government in the last five years have taken more than 1100 decisions until January 2019.
24	Encourage the bureaucracy to take right decisions and contribute their might in building a modern India.	Bureaucrats have been rewarded for their innovative and responsible roles in the respective department. The government has been successful in developing a sense of ownership among the bureaucrats. Initiatives like PRAGATI have been institutionalized for proper coordination between different government departments.
Poor Delivery		
25	Remove bottlenecks and missing links in all sectors, activities and services.	DigiLocker did away with physical id verification Number of services added to UMANG tab Self- attestation removed many bottlenecks 3.18 lakh Common Service Centres removed lag in delivery of government services e-Hospital-Online Registration Framework (ORF), Mobile Seva, Jeevan Pramaan, National Centre of Geo-informatics (NCoG) and other initiatives are some of the numerous initiatives taken by the government

26	Focus on proper planning and execution for right outcomes	Jan Dhan Yojan scheme resulted in bank accounts for over 35.04 crore accounts as on 19/03/2019. Aadhar based PDS system eliminated middlemen and hoarding GPS tagged assets made MGNREGA efficient Metric-based execution brought deadlines to days and months
27	Strive for scale and speed with futuristic vision.	Delivered electricity connections to over 2.55 crore families as on 19/03/2019 9.79 crore toilets constructed as on 19/03/2019 7.16 crores LPG connections given as on 19/03/2019 17.09 crore loans sanctioned as on 19/03/2019 under MUDRA Yojana 2.03 lakh km roads constructed under PMGSY as on 19/03/2019 connectivity to villages increased from 56% in 2014 to 91% in 2018-19 1,31,326 kms of highways constructed as on 13/Dec/2018 Highway construction up from 12 km/day (2013-14) to 27 km/day (2017-18) Rural road construction up from 69 km/day (2013-14) to 134 km/day (2017-18) Jan Dhan Yojan scheme resulted in bank accounts for over 35.04 crore accounts as on 19/03/2019.
28	Build institutions for today and tomorrow.	NITI Aayog, MyGov, GST Council, National Health Agency, National Testing Agency, UAIDAI, etc. are many examples of the institutions which this government has created or strengthened for the future generations.
credibility crises		
29	The BJP will work for restoring the trust and credibility of the Government.	Government created a dashboards for the public to see live progress on almost all government projects and schemes. Honest reporting and interaction with people by the Prime Minister himself regularly. Many international institutions showed renewed trust and credibility in the government post 2014.
30	We will also ensure that the chain of responsibility and accountability is built in the system.	Inflation-targeting made responsibility of the RBI. Initiatives like PRAGATI made stakeholders responsible for lagged schedules in projects. Mandatory online appraisal of bureaucrats fixed accountability and responsibility.
STRENGTHEN THE FRAMEWORK		
Team India		
Centre-State Relations		
31	The genuine grievances of every state will be addressed in a comprehensive manner.	The grievances of many states have been solved. GST Council addresses concerns of State governments in taxation. Many river linking projects received mandatory clearances. Other pending disputes between States were resolved

32	We will place Centre-State relations on an even keel through the process of consultation and strive for harmonious Centre-State relations.	GST Council has been constituted with nominated members from each state. Sub-Groups of Chief Ministers constituted on various initiatives. States Division constituted in MEA, which is involved in attracting investments to humanitarian operations to rejuvenation of cities
33	Our Government will be an enabler and facilitator in the rapid progress of states. We will evolve a model of national development, which is driven by the states.	To speed up 115 marked districts, Aspirational District Program (ADP) was launched. To promote private public participation in infrastructure sectors, DSS (Development Support Services) was constituted. To provide technical support to change the conditions of health and
34	Team India shall not be limited to the Prime Minister led team sitting in Delhi, but will also include Chief Ministers and other functionaries as equal partners.	Niti Aayog facilitates collective policy making with participation of states as well. Taxation will be collectively crafted by the States and the Centre
35	Ensure fiscal autonomy of States while urging financial discipline.	Highest ever increase in States share in divisible pool of Central taxes and duties from 32% to 42% Modi government approved state government financial institutions to borrow directly from the bilateral official development assistance (ODA) partners for implementation of important projects.
36	Create 'Regional Councils of States', with common problems and concerns, with a view to seeking solutions that are applicable across a group of states.	To ensure sustainable development of the Indian Himalayan region, Himalayan State Regional Council formed. Union Home Minister made ex-officio Chairman of North Eastern Council (NEC) - a statutory body with Governors and Chief Ministers of all the eight North Eastern States as its Members.
37	We will encourage cooperation among states on security-related issues, inter-state disputes and for removing inter-regional economic disparities and promoting tourism.	Pro-Active Governance And Timely Implementation (PRAGATI) multi-modal portal launched to resolve the inter-State disputes by providing an integrated platform to interact.
38	We recognize the special needs and unique problems of the hill and desert states. In consultation with the Governments of these states, state-specific developmental priorities/ models will be evolved so that the aspirations of the people are met.	North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS) launched. For Indian Himalayan region, Himalayan State Regional Council formed. Union Home Minister made ex-officio Chairman of North Eastern Council (NEC) - a statutory body with Governors and Chief Ministers of all the eight North Eastern States as its Members. Numerous bridges and approach roads have been inaugurated and opened to public. Ro-Ro services on waterways became operationa. Bogibeel Rail cum Road Bridge, the longest rail-cum-road bridge on Brahmaputra river was inaugurated. New airports have been approved and inaugurated

39	Given the unique status of Union Territories (UTs), they will receive special attention. We will focus on developing and strengthening the economy of UTs. Tourism will be promoted, tribal welfare and their rights will receive full attention, and infrastructure and coastal area development will be given top priority.	Uniformity in Judicial Services implemented in Uts Legislation has been brought to look after the cases of human rights violation in the Union Territories. Several UTs under Smart Cities mission Connectivity infrastructure projects under high priority
40	We reiterate our commitment to the protection and integrated development of our island territories.	The IDA (Island Development Agency) was established under the chairmanship of the Home Minister of India.
41	The moribund forums like 'National Development Council' and 'Inter-State Council' will be revived and made into active bodies.	Inter-state council has been reconstituted in July 2016 after an interval of 10 years. National Development Council was abolished and its functions merged with NITI Aayog.
42	Involve the state Governments in the promotion of foreign trade and commerce. Help the states mobilize resources through investments in industry, agriculture and infrastructure.	In October 2014, the External Affairs Ministry created a new 'States Division' to coordinate facilitation of efforts between Mission/Post(s) and State/Union Territories Governments as well as foreign diplomatic and trade missions in India. Municipal bonds permitted to raise funds directly from the market
Integrating the Nation - Its Vastness and Voices		
44 & 47	We shall give the highest priority towards bringing the eastern parts of the country on par with the western parts. To that extent, there shall be special focus and emphasis on the development of the eastern side of India. Put special emphasis on enhancing the connectivity within the region and to the rest of the country and There will be special emphasis on massive infrastructure development, especially along the Line of Actual Control in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim.	Projects envisaged in the last 5 years, will see eastern India emerge as the gateway to East Asia and Southeast Asia. Odisha emerging as a petroleum hub with the 1,200 km long Paradip-Hyderabad gas pipeline Projects worth over ₹33,000 crore were launched in Bihar. Revival of inland waterways boosting states of West Bengal, Jharkhand and Bihar. Infrastructure projects in north eastern states improved their connectivity and growth prospects.
45	Government will play the role of an enabler and a facilitator to the rapid progress of the states; planning along regional aspirations, strengths and potentials, evolving appropriate strategies for various zones of the country - hilly regions, plains, desert and coastal areas.	Planning Commission replaced by dynamic, multi-dimensional body of Niti Aayog. Schemes of North East Council revamped with new projects under 100% central funding instead of the earlier block grant on 90:10 basis. Gram Swaraj Abhiyan has emerged as a new model for implementation of schemes in states. Target is universal coverage in seven important welfare schemes: Ujjwala, Saubhagya, Ujala, Jan Dhan, Jeevan Jyoti Yojana, Suraksha Bima Yojana, and Mission Indradhanush.

46	NDA government had initiated concrete steps to address the issue of development of Northeast by setting up the Ministry of North- Eastern Region. We will empower this Ministry with a broader charter and non-lapsable funds for the rapid development of the region.	North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS) provides 100% funding from the Central Government in creation of infrastructure Act East' policy included a big push for road and railway infrastructure and various steps to boost the regional economy. North East Council has been accorded broader mandate, with Home Minister as Chairman and Minister of DoNER as Vice Chairman, NEC and all the Governors and Chief Ministers of North Eastern States as Members. NITI forum for north east and North east venture fund have also been established.
48	Address the issue of Flood control in Assam and river water management.	Flood Management and Border Areas Programme (FMBAP)" for Flood Management Works has been approved. Government announced relief package for rehabilitation, reconstruction flood-mitigation measures in the deluge-hit NE states.
49	Nurture more job generating opportunities like tourism and IT industry.	Venture capital fund for NER with total corpus of Rs. 100 crores created to empower entrepreneurs and encourage start-ups in NER. The North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS) creating new opportunities and infrastructure hitherto nonexistent in the region.
50	Address the issue of infiltration and illegal immigrants in the Northeast region on a priority basis. This will include clear policy directions and effective control at the ground level.	The government took definitive steps to curb illegal immigration by issuing the NRC draft. Citizenship amendment bill is yet another step towards weeding out illegal immigrants from the nation.
51	Complete all pending fencing work along the India-Bangladesh and India-Myanmar border, stepping up border security.	A smart fencing system with digital barriers has finally filled a 61 km gap on the 4,096.7 km India-Bangladesh border fence three decades after the project kickstarted. Terminals for smooth movement of goods and people at many borders made functional.
52	Take measures for the safety of North-Eastern students studying across the country including setting up Hostels for North-Eastern students at various educational centres.	Government set up a first ever women's hostel for NE students. Specially mandated patrolling vehicles by the name of North East Assistance Team (NEAT) under the Delhi Police. The vehicles will be manned by police from north eastern states. The government has taken focused steps to ensure safety and free movement of students.
53	Deal with Insurgent groups with a firm hand.	Left Wing extremism came down to 58 districts from 76 districts. 85% improvement in the north east insurgency situation from 1,025-odd insurgency-related incidents across the region in 2012, the number came down to 308 in 2017. NSCN-K was declared "unlawful association" under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 Historic Naga peace deal clinched with northeast-based insurgent group National Socialist Council of Nagaland.

54 & 58	Jammu and Kashmir: BJP will pursue an agenda of equal and rapid development in all the three regions of the state - Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh. All steps will be taken to provide good governance, better infrastructure, educational opportunities, healthcare and more job opportunities, leading to a better quality of life in the valley.	Comprehensive program for three core regions of the area. A development package of Rs. 80,000 crores from Centre for overall development of Kashmir along with projects worth 44,000 crore were inaugurated in J&K. Road tunnel across the Zojila Pass, several highways and underpass roads which will be opened 24*7 and 365 days to help Ladakh region to be connected with rest of the world. 100% household electrification achieved in Jammu and Kashmir AIIMS, Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) inaugurated in Jammu.
55	The return of Kashmiri Pandits to the land of their ancestors with full dignity, security and assured livelihood will figure high on the BJP's agenda.	The government has acquired 50 kanals of land in Baramulla district for construction of transit accommodation and rehabilitation of displaced Kashmiri Pandits desirous of returning to the Valley under the Prime Minister's development package. Sanction to the Govt of J&K for construction of 6,000 transit accommodations for kashmiri pundits in the Kashmir Vally under the PMDP, 2015. And the advance amount of Rs 115 crore was released to the Govt. of J&K in September 2016.
56	The long pending problems and demands of refugees from Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK) will be addressed.	Government has been working on the issue and consultations are underway to address the longstanding issues
57	BJP reiterates its stand on the Article 370, and will discuss this with all stakeholders and remains committed to the abrogation of this article.	The discussions are underway
59	Seemandhra and Telangana: BJP is committed to do full justice to Seemandhra, and address the issues of development and governance of Seemandhra and Telangana.	The state reorganization Act has been implemented and development works are being undertaken.
Decentralization and People's Participation		
From Representative to Participatory Democracy		
61	BJP has stood for greater decentralization through devolving of powers to the states.	Fourteenth Finance Commission recommendations implemented and devolved the highest ever tax finances to the State governments i.e 42%. GST Council with State Governments as members has been accorded constitutional status. The Inter-State council has been activated after a gap of 10 years by this government

62,63, 64,68	<p>People's Participation: Our developmental process will be a people's movement - of Jan bhagidari. We will make them the active drivers of development rather than mere passive recipients. ---- People's Engagement: Through Pro-active, Pro-people Good Governance, we will ensure the Government itself directly reaches out to the people, especially the weak and marginalized sections of society. --- We will further evolve the Public Private Partnership (PPP) model into a People-Public-Private Partnership (PPPP) model. --- We will actively involve people in policy formulation and evaluation through various platforms. ---</p>	<p>Citizen participation in governance was made a reality through MyGov - an interactive platform between the government and the public of India. The Prime Minister himself interacts with the people directly through his innovative initiative of Mann ki Baat once a month. Public participation also attained a new meaning with the launch of Swachh Bharat and the allied initiatives like Swachh Survekshan, where citizens participated in an extensive feedback collection mechanism to improve policy formulation. Pariksha Pe Charcha is the PM's initiative to address the concerns and fears of students ahead of the exams every year.</p>
65, 66, 67	<p>BJP is committed to strengthen self-Governance at the local level and we will empower Panchayati Raj Institutions with extensive devolution of the 3 Fs - Functions, Functionaries and Funds. --- Good performers amongst the Panchayats will be rewarded with additional developmental grants. ---- Strengthen the institution of the Gram Sabha, respecting their inputs and initiatives for development process. ---</p>	<p>Digital India connected over 2.15 lakh Gram Panchayats to the internet through at least one Common Service Center. Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) is launched under "Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas" for economic development and social justice. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan strengthens Panchayati Raj system and address critical gaps. Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) is being implemented with full force.</p>
69	<p>We will encourage Openness in the Government, involving all stakeholders in the decision-making processes.</p>	<p>The creation of NITI Aayog has been the first step of this government towards open and broad-based policy formulation. Committees formed under NITI Aayog have been more comprehensive in their mandate than ever. GST Council is another such example of broad-based decision-making in crucial aspects of governance. Initiatives like "Strategy for New india@75" rope in many stakeholders in charting policy direction.</p>
Reform the System		
Good Governance: Transparent, Effective, Involving and Encouraging Open Government and Accountable Administration		
70 & 99	<p>Administrative reforms will be a priority for the BJP. ---The administration and its members will be made truly accountable to their tasks as well as the people through rigorous evaluation process.. ---</p>	<p>Responsibility and accountability fixed on individual basis for senior bureaucrats and made online filing of Performance Appraisal Reports (PAR) mandatory in respect of IAS officers for transparent and fair placement and promotion. A 360 degree assessment of candidates is being undertaken before placement of officers.</p>
71, 72	<p>The objective will be to bring in transparency in Government's decision making process. --- Government systems and processes would be relooked to make them citizen friendly, corruption free and accountable. ---</p>	<p>NDA government crafted a system that is free from individual discretion and directed by policy. Online bidding process for coal block and FM Radio spectrum allocation are just a few such examples. Corruption in key areas such as procurement has been done away with innovative interventions like Government e-Marketplace (GeM) portal.</p>

73	Every effort will be made to meet the development aspirations of the people and make the Government agencies accountable to the citizens.	E-Samiksha is a real-time online system for monitoring and follow-up action. Legal Information Management Based System (LIMBS) is an online court case monitoring system to ensure speedy disposal of disputes. Aadhaar enabled Biometric Attendance System (AEBAS) in the Central Government Offices to monitor punctuality of government officials which yielded positive results.
74	We will set-up an effective Lokpal institution.	Lokpal is appointed
75	Corruption at any level will be dealt with firmly and swiftly.	Constitution of SIT on Black Money. Government also banned cash transactions of more than 2 lakh rupees through the Finance Act, 2017. Large data analytics has been used to crack on tax evaders. The Benami Property Act blocks a major way to generate and hold black money in different forms and a tribunal has been established for speedy disposal of cases. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) re-engineered the existing delivery processes and prevent corruption
76	Performance review, social and environment audit would be mandated for all Government schemes and programmes.	Performance review is made at all levels through all means for generating feedback on the government's programmes not just on budgetary parameters, but also on the outcomes and deliverables. Initiatives such as Swachh Survekshan have been undertaken with a view to receiving feedback from the public directly.
77 & 102	Open up Government to draw expertise from the industry, academia and society into the services. ---Open up government to draw expertise from the industry, academia and society. ----	Another first in a long list, Government invited applications for 10 Joint Secretary rank posts from open market.
78	Government will be redefined by elimination of whatever is obsolete in laws, regulations, administrative structures, practices and would be purposive.	Over 1400 obsolete laws were repealed through 5 Acts passed in Parliament. More legislation is in due consideration.
79	We will generate 'Kartavya Bhavna' among public servants as lives and productivity of people is dependent on the quality and efficiency of public services.	Due to strong leadership of Prime Minister who never took a leave, bureaucrats are incredibly motivated to work with service orientation. Deadlines have been brought down from years and decades to months and days.
80	Hallmarks of our Governance model would be:	
80a	people-centric	Following "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas", government connected the unconnected through rural digital infrastructure projects such as BharatNet, as well as through projects for the North-East Region, Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) Affected Areas, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Lakshadweep. Ujjwala yojana for smoke free lives of women, Saubhagya Yojana for the unelectrified homes for 70 years, Swachh Bharat for families with no access to toilets, PM Jan Dhan Yojana for people with no access to banking, PM MUDRA Yojana for the unfunded.

80b	policy-driven	Mnay reformist policies have been brought by this government: GST Act, Aadhaar Act, The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act, Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy and other major policies like Youth policy, Health policy and many others
80c	time-bound delivery	Government of India launched Ujjwala yojana with 5 Cr LPG connections to BPL families as target. Target is already surpassed and 7 crores was made as new target(which is also being finished before dealine). 'Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana' (Saubhagya) to achieve the goal of universal household electrification in the country is also nearing its target. Most of the government's schemes have adhered to strict time-bound delivery paradigm.
80d	Minimum government-maximum governance	Performance dashboards of numerous initiatives on real-time basis launched. For timely and effective redressal of grievances, an online Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) is operational, not only receiving nearly seven-times more number of complaints compared to earlier years, but also registering about 90% disposal on an average.
E-Governance: Easy, Efficient and Effective		
81, 82 & 98	This will be a high priority area for BJP that IT touches the lives of ordinary men and women. ---BJP aims to nurture a Digital India -making every household and every individual digitally empowered.-- BJP aims to make every household digitally literate with a goal to make India the Global Knowledge hub, with IT being a major driver and engine of growth.	Innovations like JAM trinity have resulted in an extremely sophisticated yet simplistic ecosystem of mass-based technology in the society. UPI interface made money-transfer a 1-minute affair. Digilocker platform freed people from carrying ID prrofs along. DBT resulted no-corruption and instant delivery of public services. Common Service Centres are delivering instantly all government services. 'Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan' (PMGDISHA) launched to make rural households digitally literate.
83	Focus on increasing the penetration and usage of broadband across the country. Deployment of broadband in every village would be a thrust area.	BharatNet laid over 3 lakh kilmetres of Optical Fibre cable reaching almost 1,25,000 Gram Panchayats. Wi-fi facility is installed in over 40,000 GPs.
84	Leverage technology for e-Governance and engage proactively with the people through social media for participative governance and effective public grievance redressal mechanism.	Participative governance initiative by the Indian government- MyGov- resulted in over 76 lakh people directly involved in various governance initiatives of the government.
85	Generate IT based jobs in rural and semi-urban areas.	Lakhs of IT-enabled jobs (Village Level Entrepreneurs) created through Common Service Centres under Digital India programme became change-agents in the rural India through thriving business opportunities and generous support from the government.

86 & 87	<p>Make technology enabled products affordable for students.</p> <p>Use technology to reduce the burden of books on children.</p> <p>Make all institutions and schools enabled in a phased manner. Digital learning and training to be used extensively.</p>	<p>National Scholarships Portal provides application receipt, processing, sanction and disbursal of various scholarships to Students are enabled.</p> <p>World's lowest data prices, coupled with one of the cheapest prices of smartphones, have enabled students of the country consume knowledge and study better from the latest technology-enabled devices.</p> <p>e-basta portal frees the student from carrying heavy bag of textbooks.</p>
88	<p>pursue a mission mode project under the 'National Rural Internet and Technology Mission' for use of telemedicine and mobile healthcare for rural healthcare delivery; use of IT for agriculture for real time information; Self Help Groups; retail trade and SMEs; and rural entrepreneurs, etc.</p>	<p>Technology is being harnessed for implementing "precision agriculture" using artificial intelligence and other technologies.</p> <p>Rural supply chain ecosystem is also undergoing a profound shift through usage of technology. The initiative of DigiGaon, a network of Common Service Centres (CSCs), which act as access points for delivery of various electronic services to villages in India, is also transforming the rural landscape.</p>
89	<p>Initiate a National e-Governance Plan to cover every Government office from the centre to the panchayats. The 'E-Gram, Vishwa Gram' scheme in Gujarat to be implemented nationwide.</p>	<p>National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGP), now subsumed under Digital India, is constructing core infrastructure components that enable further digitization. And the e-Kranti scheme is electronically deliverinmg various e-Governance services in the country.</p>
90	<p>Promote e-Bhasha - National Mission for the promotion of IT in Indian Languages.</p>	<p>E-bhasha relaunched as a mission mode project to promote Indian languages in the digital ecosystem. With high CAGR% of vernacular consumers of internet content in India, they will hold much control on the content and media in the coming years.</p>
91	<p>Focus to bring SC/ST, OBCs and other weaker sections of the society within the ambit of IT enabled development.</p>	<p>Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) has already provided digital skill and training to over a crore people including the SC/ST and other weaker communities.</p>
92	<p>Deploy IT to protect India's priceless cultural and artistic heritage, which includes digitization of all archives and museology.</p>	<p>Digitisation of culture has been an ongoing effort of this government. Rail Heritage Digitisation Project of Indian Railways is a landmark effort, first of its kind in this part of the globe. National virtual Library of India as a massive online library with resources covering tens and hundreds of fields, ranging from arts, music, dance, culture, theatre, science and technology to education. National Mission on Cultural Mapping and Roadmap is also launched.</p>
93	<p>Promote 'open source' and 'open standard' software.</p>	<p>The government implemented the Policy on Adoption of Open Source Software for Government of India.</p>
94	<p>Mandate digitization of all government work to reduce corruption and delays.</p>	<p>E-Office scheme is being implemented with renewed focus. Ministries/ Departments are being turned into e-offices resulting in increase in the number of e-files.</p>

95	Set up High-speed digital highways to unite the nation.	Bharat Net, a high speed digital highway connects almost 1.25 lakh Gram Panchayats of country. This would be the world's largest rural broadband connectivity project using optical fibre. In addition, BSNL introduced Next Generation Network (NGN) to replace 30 year old exchanges.
96	Use technology to reduce Transmission and distribution losses.	The "One Grid - One Nation" dream has been truly fulfilled by bringing all regions into one frequency thereby reducing transmission losses by a huge margin. In addition, record transformation capacity added to the grid improved efficiency.
97	Use mobile and e-Banking to ensure financial inclusion.	Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) has multiplied the pace of financial inclusion. To fasten financial inclusion, 'Jan Dhan Darshak' mobile app launched to provide guidance to the common people in locating a financial service touch point at a given location
Institutional Reform - Administrative, Judicial, Police and Electoral		
Administrative		
98	Good performance will be rewarded; non-performers will be given opportunities and training support to improve.	Smart cities digital payments awards 2018 launched to reward cities at the forefront of digital payments. Two additional awards introduced under the 'innovation category' to reward bureaucrats. Many new awards are introduced to encourage better performance.
99	Rationalization and convergence among the Ministries, departments and other arms of the Government will be ensured to focus on delivery.	Village Facilitation & Convergence Service links women in need with the Central/State Government run schemes/programs. Geographic Information System (GIS) platform for sharing, collaboration, location based analytics for Departments developed. ICDS Scheme with MGNREGAS for construction of 2 lakh Anganwadi centres. Systematic convergence of Skill India with many agents such as farmers, masons, electrical linemen, etc. was achieved
100	Services of youth in particular will be tapped to contribute in governance with Fellowship and Internship programmes launched at various levels.	Hackathons have been launched and conducted regularly for the youth to provide solutions to country's policy issues. Initiatives like Self2Society enable the youth to participate in nation building process.

Institutional Reform - Administrative, Judicial, Police and Electoral

Judicial

101, 102	<p>Accord high priority to judicial reforms to address the issue of appointment of judges, filling the vacancies</p> <p>Opening new courts, setting up a mechanism for speedy clearance of the backlog of cases at various levels in the judiciary.</p>	<p>Nyaya Mitra scheme reduced pendency of cases across selected districts, with special focus on those pending for more than 10 years.</p> <p>Legal Information Management Based System (LIMBS) is an online court case monitoring system to ensure speedy disposal of disputes.</p> <p>Fast Track Courts increased in number from 281 (on 31.03.2014) to 717 (on 31.03.2018).</p> <p>12 Special Courts in 11 states setup in January 2018 for criminal cases concerning MPs/ MLAs.</p> <p>Systems installed in SC and all HCs to give information on pendency and efficiently working courts.</p>
103	<p>Initiate a mission mode project for filling the vacancies in the judiciary and for doubling the number of courts and judges in the subordinate judiciary.</p>	<p>To increase the capacity-building, the government increased sanctioned strength of judges – 906 (2014) to 1079 (2018, May)</p> <p>Judicial officers in subordinate courts saw 15.50% increase in sanctioned strength (2013-2018) and 13.19% increase in working strength (2013-2018)</p>
104	<p>Create a fund for modernization of courts to improve the operational efficiency of courts.</p>	<p>Since modernization is a huge issue for judiciary, the government made it as a priority. There has been a 33% increase in number of court halls.</p>
105 & 108	<p>Set up a separate class of courts for cases involving specified commercial laws which fast track the litigation process.</p> <p>Extend fast track courts to all layers of the judiciary.</p>	<p>Quick legal dispute redressal is a goal of this government.</p> <p>Ordinance passed to establish commercial courts at district level.</p> <p>Number of tribunals have been rationalized and their structure was also rationalized.</p>
106	<p>Reform the criminal justice system to make dispensation of justice simpler, quicker and more effective and after examining the recommendations of the earlier reports on this subject.</p>	<p>Criminal Justice Amendment Act 2018 was passed making criminal justice easier to get for the rape victims.</p> <p>Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) are being set up to dispose off pending cases of rape, and POCSO Act across the country.</p>
107, 122	<p>Initiate the computerization and networking of courts all over the country.</p> <p>Simplify legal procedure and language.</p>	<p>The Judiciary has at the same time expanded the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) and is near to ensuring that every High Court is digitized. Fast-track courts are being set up with massive fund allocation across the country.</p>
108 & 113	<p>Expand alternative dispute redressal mechanisms through Lok Adalats and Tribunals.</p> <p>Give special emphasis to the development of Alternate Dispute Resolution mechanisms – like LokAdalats, Arbitration and Conciliation centres</p>	<p>The government expanded the Lok Adalat program. Ordinance passed for setting up New Delhi International Arbitration Centre.</p>
109 & 110	<p>Implement the National Litigation Policy in letter and spirit to reduce average pendency time of cases.</p> <p>Review and reduce significantly the number of cases, in which the Government is a litigant in the next five years.</p>	<p>National Draft National Litigation Policy is being formulated to make Government a responsible and efficient litigant. The government conducted a series of meetings with all the ministries and specific plans were sought on reducing litigations. The government released Action Plan in June 2017.</p>

111, 119 & 120	Periodically review and refine/ scrap outdated laws. Undertake a comprehensive review of the legal system to simplify complex legislations – converge overlapping legislation, as well as remove contradictory and redundant laws. Establish an institutional mechanism to periodically review and give suggestions for refining our laws.	1824 redundant Central Acts have been identified for repealing 1428 Acts have been repealed 229 Acts pertaining to State Governments have been sent to State Governments for repealing Action for repeal of remaining 167 Acts is under process.
112	Create courts specially equipped to deal with IPR cases.	National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy 2016 recognises the need to tap into and channelise these energies towards a better and brighter future for all.
114	Set up a comprehensive National e-Library, empowering Lawyers.	Supreme court e library has been operationalised
115	Evolve a national network of specialized universities having expertise in complementary domains - like Forensics, Arbitration, IPR, International Law, etc.	Gujarat Forensic Science University (GFSU) strengthens its cyber and digital forensic operations by using the expertise of Enforcement Directorate. The world's first International Centre for Humanitarian Forensics (ICHF) was launched in Gujarat in collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
116	Develop India into a Global Hub for Arbitration and Legal Process Outsourcing.	Ordinance passed for setting up New Delhi International Arbitration Centre.
117, 121, 123 & 124	We will simultaneously reform the legal system to make it more accessible to the common man. Make legal information open and freely accessible. Run legal awareness programmes and introduce in school curriculum - making the common man aware of his rights and duties	E-Courts services are being provided to the public at large via 2 lakh Common Service Centres (CSCs) free of cost. Mobile App for eCourts launched on 22.07.2017. Total no. of app download 1 million (as of March 2018) Case information via CNR number has been sent through 9 crore SMSs (Both Push and Pull)
Police		
127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134 & 135	We will work with the states to empower Police with the authority, independence and resources. Facilitate training and capacity building of Police forces Modernize the police force, equipping them with the latest technology. Initiate the networking of police stations across the country for intelligence sharing and crime control. Develop specialized expertise in investigation; through continuous training, especially in evolving competencies. Strengthen Investigations, making them Swift, Transparent, Fair, Clear and Decisive - acting as an inescapable deterrent to wrong- doers and a protective shield to the innocent. Overhaul our intelligence set up, with special focus on coordination and integration of human and technological intel - comprehensively gearing it towards collecting real time, specific and actionable inputs.	Modernisation of Police Forces (MPF)" scheme has been launched on PAN India basis. The Modi government has established a digital police portal , Smart police stations in different states, and etc. E-courts and E-prisons databases are being made inter-operable. The launch of single digit pan-India emergency phone number '112', under the Emergency Response Support System (ERSS marks a landmark milestone

128	Roll out a comprehensive strategy for bringing the Indian Police at par with international standards.	SMART Police mission launched to modernize police forces. Emergency response support system launched by the government. Investigation tracking system for sexual offences. Safe city implementation and monitoring portal. National Database on Sexual Offenders has been created
136. 137	Modernize our Prison system with technology and infrastructure; to strengthen the security as well human rights and correctional dimensions. Work towards evolving common national standards and protocols. Train and technologically enable the police to track, pursue, as well as prevent Cyber Crime.	E-Prisons is a software developed by the government to integrate all prison data across the country as an enabling factor to roll out long pending reforms and ensure release of undertrials booked for petty offences. An Apex Coordination Centre for cyber crime at the centre is being launched and the states have been advised to do the same in every district. Budget allocation has been on the rise for cyber-related law enforcement.
138	Bring Coastal States together on a common platform to discuss issues of Marine Policing.	The country's first and biggest institute that will train marine police from across the country is being set up at Dev Bhoomi Dwarka.
139	Reinterpret the age-old concept of community policing in modern times; evolving ways for the police to reach out to the people, building bonds of trust and friendship - including spreading out into areas of public safety and public wellness. Give special emphasis for improving the working conditions and welfare of police personnel.	Community policing is integral to the vision of SMART policing.
Electoral		
140	BJP is committed to initiate electoral reforms that will enable to eradicate corruption, eliminate criminals and it also commits to hold wider consultations with all the stakeholders for holding simultaneous elections of Parliament and State assemblies. BJP will also work with political parties and the EC make expenditure limits more realistic.	Electoral Bonds are initiated by the government to reform the way elections are held in this country.
WIDEN THE PLATFORM		
Poor and Marginalized		
141	With firm belief in the concept of Antyodaya - uplifting the poorest of the poor - Extreme Poverty and malnutrition will be treated as a National priority, and will be addressed on Mission Mode.	To empower and uplift the country's poor, massive public programs have been launched by this government: Pradhan Mantri Ujjawala Yojana- over 7 crore poor families were given LPG connections. Ayushman yojana providing free healthcare to 10 crore households POSHAN mission launched to fight malnutrition among children Under PM Kisan Samman Yojana, India's small, marginal farmers will get INR 6,000 in direct cash benefit per year
142	Strengthen Delivery of poverty alleviation programs through convergence, transparency and efficiency.	Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana: 33.66 crore new bank accounts Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) is Government's major reform initiative to re-engineer the existing delivery processes, transferred 6.51 lakh cr

143	Identify 100 most backward districts of the country to bring them at par with other districts through prioritized and integrated development.	The Aspirational Districts Programme was launched
144	Strengthen the natural resource base of the people to tide over natural calamities.	"Namami Gange" being implemented to conserve the Ganges National Aquifer Management project undertaken for optimal utilisation of groundwater with community participation
145, 146 & 147	Aim to gainfully employ rural poor in agriculture and allied activities. Enable the urban poor to develop skills so that they take advantage of the emerging opportunities. Facilitate partnership across all levels of government, civil society, academic and financial institutions in this national mission of poverty alleviation.	Formal recognition of street vendors is under process. The survey for identification of street vendors has been completed in 2,322 cities; 16,89,564 street vendors have been identified and 8,18,095 vendors have been given ID cards. MGNREGS established itself as a well governed programme creating durable assets for livelihood security in poor regions, while providing employment on demand. Under STEP-UP programme, lakhs of urban poor were assisted to upgrade their skills
Food Security		
148, 149	BJP will take steps to ensure that the benefits of the scheme reach the common man and that the right to food does not remain an act on paper or a political rhetoric. BJP will review all the laws and schemes, in consultation with the states, to ensure a corruption-free efficient implementation of food security, which would be a priority.	To curb leakages in the PDS system, this government took up end-to-end digitization. 86% ration cards seeded with Aadhar, 2.51 crore bogus ration cards deleted as a result. Reforms in Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) have been implemented.
150	Reviw the successful PDS models. And incorporate the best practoces to revose the existing PDS, for benefitting the common man.	New model of PDS (IM-PDS) is being implemented to improve the PDS system.
151	Address the issue of under-nutrition and malnutrition.	POSHAN Abhiyaan was launched to address malnutrition.
152	Encourage the production of cereals, pulses and oils.	Production of coarse cereals, pulses, and the oil seeds have been consistently high and at record levels
153	Radically transform the Food Corporation of India (FCI).	Government is undertaking consultations on the High Level Committee recommendations to reform the FCI
154	Ensure contingency stocks for any exigencies arising due to natural calamities or external factors.	Government is implementing schemes to procure and store produce for contingenceies. Central sector scheme being implemented in the North Eastern States along with Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Kerala is just an example.
155	Seek the participation of voluntary organizations in running community kitchens.	Seva Bhoj Yojna' implemented to ease the GST paid by Charitable Religious Institutions on purchase of specific raw food items, which shall be reimbursed to them as financial assistance by the Government of India.

SCs, STs, OBCs and Other Weaker Sections - Social Justice and Empowerment

156, 157	Instead of pursuing identity politics and tokenisms, we will focus on empowering the deprived sections of society. Steps will be taken to create an enabling ecosystem of equal opportunity - for education, health and livelihood.	10% reservation for EWS in general category MUDRA Yojana offers easy credit to the marginalised sections. Ayushman Yojana – free healthcare for the poorest Financial inclusion through Jan Dhan Yojana The SHG-Bank Linkage programme has seen tremendous growth year on year under DAY-NRLM.
158	We will accord highest priority to ensuring their security, especially the prevention of atrocities against SCs & STs.	Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Bill, 2018 passed
159	The BJP is committed to bridge the divide following the principle of social justice (Samajik Nyay) and social harmony (Samajik Samrasata).	The Government's "Jan Dhan Yojana", "Skill India", "Start Up India", "Stand Up India", "Mudra Yojana", "Ujjwala Yojana" have benefited a large number of poor, weaker sections, minorities and women.
160	A high priority for SC, ST, OBCs and other weaker sections would be to create an ecosystem for education and entrepreneurship.	In order to promote entrepreneurship, the Government launched National SC / ST Hub. National Scholarship Portal offers an excellent opportunity to avail scholarships.
161	BJP is committed to the eradication of untouchability at all levels.	Swachh Bharat is a campaign against untouchability as well. Open defecation persists in rural India not only because of a lack of infrastructure, but because of unique cultural practices concerning ritual impurity, and untouchability.
162, 163	BJP is committed to eliminate manual scavenging. BJP will look at more effective ways to pull these people out of the poverty line.	Self employment, skill development training, credit grants and other initiatives have been implemented to rehabilitate and support manual scavenging communities.
164	BJP will ensure that the funds allocated for schemes and programmes for SC, ST, OBCs and other weaker sections are utilized properly.	Government developed an online web-portal for monitoring of Allocation for Welfare of Scheduled Castes.
165, 166	A mission mode project would be made for housing, education, health and skills development. Special focus would be on the children, especially the girl child, with regards to health, education and skills development.	PM Awas Yojana is implemented with a mission of "housing for all". Samagra Shiksha, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao are a few schemes that improves education. Dhan Laxmi, conditional cash transfer scheme, Pradhan Mantri Sukanya Samridhi Yojana and other schemes for the girl child.
Tribal development will be one of the focus areas		
167	The goal would be to ensure tribal development while preserving the unique identities of this community.	All tribal households being electrified under Saubhagya Yojana. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) provides connectivity to the eligible unconnected habitations in the core network.
168	BJP will initiate a 'Van BandhuKalyanYojna' at the national level to be overseen by a 'Tribal Development Authority'.	Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) is being implemented as a central Sector scheme
169	Setting up the entire education network for tribals.	Eklavya Model Residential School is an excellent approach for imparting quality education to ST children.
170	Upgrading housing, water and health facilities.	PM Awas Yojana is implemented with a mission of "housing for all". PMJAY scheme provides free and quality healthcare to 50 crore persons in the country including tribal communities.

171	Electrification of tribal hamlets and provision of all - weather roads.	All tribal households being electrified under Saubhagya Yojana. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) provides connectivity to the eligible unconnected habitations in the core network.
172	Initiating new economic activities.	The Government launched Venture Capital Fund for scheduled tribes
173, 175	Promoting the products associated with the tribal culture by setting tribal haats in tourist towns and other centres. Facilitating access to minor forest produce and creating a network of rural haats (markets).	Government is supporting tribal produce marketing through the e-commerce portals in addition to network retail outlets "TRIBES INDIA" and consignment outlets of various State Emporia and franchisee outlets
174	Ensure that the tribal land is not alienated.	National Monitoring Committee has been set up to look into issues related to displacement, compensation, payment and resettlement including those of tribal persons. This committee also deals with land alienation issues.
176	Establishing the National Centre for Tribal Research and Culture to preserve the tribal culture and languages.	The government created many Tribal Research Institutes function as a body of knowledge & research more or less as a think tank for tribal development
177	Enhancing the funds for tribal welfare and development.	The government enhanced its allocation for tribal development significantly from [previous regimes
Minorities - Equal Opportunity		
178, 185	BJP is committed to the preservation of the rich culture and heritage of India's minority communities; alongside their social and economic empowerment. Curate their rich heritage and culture - maintenance and restoration of heritage sites; digitization of archives; preservation and promotion of Urdu.	Artisans have been provided employment and employment opportunities through "Hunar Haat". Official web portal of Dargah Khwaja Sahib Ajmer launched.
179	BJP is committed to ensure that all communities are equal partners in India's progress, as we believe India cannot progress if any segment of Indians is left behind.	Triple Talaq law ensures equal rights, dignity and empowerment for women. For the first time, Choice of Embarkation points has been given to Haj pilgrims and women are go to Haj without "Mehram" (male companion).
180	Ensure that the young, and the girl child in particular get education and jobs without discrimination.	E-scholarship commencement and increase in scholarship for girls. During the last nearly four years, the Modi government's "Empowerment without appeasement" policy has ensured that about 30 million students benefited from various scholarship programs related to poor and weaker sections of minorities. Approximately 1 crore 63 lakh girls are included in the beneficiaries.

181	Strengthen and modernize minority educational systems and institutions; dovetailing them with modern requirements. National Madrasa modernization programme would be initiated.	During the last 4 years, under PMJVK, 16 Degree Colleges, 1992 School Buildings, 37,123 Additional Classrooms, 1147 Hostels, 173 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), 48 Polytechnics, 38,753 Anganwadi Centres, 3,48,624 IAY (PMAY) houses, 323 Sadbhavna Mandaps, 73 Residential Schools, 494 Market sheds, 17,397 drinking water facilities etc have been constructed by the Central Government in the Minority concentrated areas. This has led to significant improvement in lives of weaker sections. Minorities especially women.
182	Empower with vibrancy in Livelihood and Entrepreneurial opportunities.	MUDRA Yojana is launched by the government to create entrepreneurial opportunities and to spark innovation. More than 1.4 Crore minority accounts are disbursed Rs 57,927 crores until just 2017-18.
183	Augment their traditional artisanship and entrepreneurial skill, which are a backbone of our cottage and small-scale industry - strengthening these sectors through better market linkages, branding and access to credit.	Job oriented skill development training and employment and employment opportunities to 5 lakh 44 thousand 994 youths through "Seekho aur Kamao", "Usttad", "Nai Manzil", "Garib Nawaz Skill Development Scheme"
184	Empower Waqf Boards in consultation with religious leaders; taking steps to remove encroachments from and unauthorized occupation of Waqf properties.	Waqf boards are being empowered to deal with encroachment on waqf properties inter alia include: stringent definition of "encroacher"; mandate to State Governments to appoint Survey Commissioners and complete the survey of waqf properties in a time bound manner; rigorous imprisonment
185	Merged with 178	
186	Ensure a peaceful and secure environment, where there is no place for either the perpetrators or exploiters of fear.	No incidents of violence or perpetrated bigotry have taken place under the strong rule of the government after 2014.
Neo-Middle Class - Meet their Aspirations		
187	Educational scholarships and educational facilities.	National Scholarships Portal is one-stop solution through which various services of scholarships to Students are enabled. Under the E-pathshala, the higher education course material is available free of cost to the students through mobile app and other sources. Atal Tinkering Labs are dedicated works spaces where students (Class 6th to Class 12th) learn innovation skills and develop ideas that will go on to transform India.
188	Medical insurance and quality healthcare services.	Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) reduces the financial burden on poor and vulnerable groups arising out of catastrophic hospital episodes and ensure their access to quality health services.
189	Middle-income housing.	More than 68.5 Lakh Houses Sanctioned Under PMAY- (U). More than Rs.7,046 Crore Interest Subsidy on Housing Loans Credited Directly to 3,19,441 Beneficiaries
190	Efficient public transport systems.	The Road Transport and Highways Ministry have invested around 3.17 trillion US\$ in order to construct world class roads and flyovers in the country. Mass rapid transportation technologies such as hyperloop, metrino and pod taxis have been cleared for experimental runs

Rural Areas - High Priority

191, 192, 193	<p>A full-fledged programme for 'Rural Rejuvenation' will be made and implemented which will comprise of integrated strategies for personal, economic and social well-being of the villagers.</p> <p>Through the idea of Rurban, we will bring urban amenities to our rural areas, while retaining the soul of the village.</p> <p>Major thrust area for rural development would be to improve village level infrastructure in terms of roads, potable water, education, health, supply chain, electricity, broadband, job creation, security in rural areas and linkage to markets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -2,55,91,990 rural households electrified as on 19/03/2019. - 1.25 lakh villages laid with optical fibre network as on 25/03/2019. - 2,12,718 functional CSCs at Gram Panchayat level as on 12/02/2019 - No villages in India is unelectrified today. 18,374 villages electrified by April 2018 - Length of Road Constructed under PM Gram Sadak Yojana since 2014 is 2,03,849 km as on 19/03/2019. - 1,53,00,000 Houses Completed under PM Awas Yojana as on 19/03/2019. <p>Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Shyama Prasad Mukherjee National RuRBAN Mission and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) launched to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas.</p>
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Urban Areas - High Growth Centres

194, 195, 196	<p>We will look at urbanisation as an Opportunity rather than a Threat.</p> <p>Major steps will be undertaken in Transport and Housing for 'Urban Upliftment' in India.</p> <p>We will initiate building 100 new cities; enabled with the latest in technology and infrastructure - adhering to concepts like sustainability, walk to work etc. and focused on specialized domains.</p>	<p>Flagship programmes such as Smart Cities Mission, Atal Mission For Rejuvenation And Urban Transformation (AMRUT), and others launched.</p> <p>PMAY (Urban), Swachh Bharat (Urban), and other urban components of schemes initiated</p> <p>Housing For All (HFA) by 2022 launched to provide universal housing in India.</p> <p>Smart Cities Mission with a mission to develop 100 cities all over the country making them citizen friendly and sustainable is implemented</p>
197	<p>The approach to urban development will be based on integrated habitat development - building on concepts like Twin cities and Satellite towns.</p>	<p>Development of twin cities like Gaya-Bodhgaya under Hriday Mission, many other twin cities like Hubli-Dharwad have been supported by schemes like Smart Cities Mission.</p>
198, 199	<p>Upgrade existing urban centres, transitioning focus from basic infrastructure to public utility services like Waste and Water Management - for a clean and healthy city life.</p> <p>Cleanliness and Sanitation will be given priority - efficient Waste and Water management systems will be set up.</p> <p>Model towns will be identified for rolling out integrated waste management infrastructure.</p>	<p>Waste to wealth projects have been setup</p> <p>Community toilets were constructed under Swachh Bharat Mission inculcating a sense of pride towards hygiene and cleanliness.</p> <p>Swachh Survekshan Programme to rank the states and districts on key sanitation parameters</p>
200	<p>Wi-Fi facilities will be made available in public places and commercial centres.</p>	<p>Despite data costs are lowest in the world, the government provided Wifi in several public places like the airports, railway stations, etc.</p>
201	<p>Urban poverty alleviation scheme would be a key thrust area.</p>	<p>Sardar Patel Urban Housing Mission for Urban Areas is being implemented</p>
202	<p>Use technology for scientific, strategic and long term town planning - including GIS based mapping</p>	<p>ISRO is working with government for enabling preparation of large scale GIS database using satellite data for 500 towns including 100 smart cities under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).</p>

203	Build quality integrated Public Transport systems, discouraging usage of private vehicles.	Metro rail transport extended to 10 cities from just Delhi Waterways are operational on several sections on major rivers. Mass rapid transportation technologies such as hyperloop, metrino and pod taxis have been cleared for experimental runs
Financial governance		
204	We will make an effort that government withdraws from those services which could be done by others and devote that extra time, money and energy for social sectors, particularly for development of the weaker sections.	Disinvestment proceedings since 2016 is over Rs 2.30 lakh crores. The target for 2018-19 is surpassed by over Rs 5000 cr at Rs 85,000 crore as on 20/03/2109
205	Maximum application of technology for making governance easy, economical and effective.	CBEC (Central Board of Excise & Customs) launched Single window interface for facilitating Trade (SWIFT) in April 2016 for quick single window custom clearances for import.
Social Security - A Caring Government, Passionate Society		
Children - the Future of the Nation		
206	BJP is committed to address the issues related to children, like malnutrition and under-nutrition, problem of child labour, child-trafficking and missing children, sexual abuse, school dropouts and the increasing crime rate among juveniles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum immunization coverage by 2020 under Indradhanush scheme. • 3.28 crore children have been immunized till date (January 2019). • POSHAN Abhiyan for proper nutrition • More than 50 lakh pregnant women are benefitted every year with cash incentives of Rs. 6000. • Maternity leave extended from 3 months to 6 months • Anti-Trafficking Bill passed in Lok Sabha
207	Lay special emphasis on vulnerable children and especially those belonging to the vulnerable communities like SCs, STs, OBCs, migrants, slum dwellers, street dwellers and those with disabilities.	Boost to educational infrastructure in tribal areas, 462 new Eklavya Model Residential Schools.
208	Ensure effective implementation of the Right to Education, Right to Food Security Act.	Mid-day meals are rationalized and cluster approach is adopted through mass kitchens on PPP model basis. The government expanded and strengthened the NFSA's implementation. TPDS reforms initiated through digitization & Aadhar seeding of ration cards, fair price shops automation, online allocation of food grains etc
209	Review, amend and strengthen the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 2012 and Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS).	Revised Integrated Child Protection Scheme implemented.
210	Focused efforts will be made to address issue of anaemia.	National Iron Plus Initiative included in all the reproductive, maternal and other services of government
211	Reduce the burden of books on children without compromising on the quality of education.	E-Basta is an app designed to reduce the burden of school bag of students. More than 1500 school level books are available on E-Basta.

212	Endeavour to inculcate values amongst children.	With culture of volunteerism, students become a part of nation-building. Students are made stakeholders in initiatives like Swachh Bharat, inculcating responsibility. Through Pareeksha pe charcha, children are encouraged to think beyond tests and marks, to develop curiosity and good values
Senior Citizens		
213 214 216	<p>BJP is committed to the welfare of senior citizens, especially their security and health care.</p> <p>We will take measures to deal with the issues related to the senior citizens in a focused manner.</p> <p>Invest in setting up and improving old-age homes.</p>	<p>Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund established.</p> <p>Jeevan Pramaan scheme for pensioners, 2.5 crore pensioners have benefitted</p> <p>Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen Draft Bill, 2018 is under public consultations.</p> <p>Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana launched to provide Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens belonging to BPL category;</p>
215	Provide financial support, exploring ideas like additional tax benefits and higher interest rates.	<p>Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) launched to provide enhanced pension.</p> <p>No TDS on Fixed Deposits and Post Office deposits upto Rs 50,000</p>
217	To Harness experience of senior citizens, we will Devise schemes and programs to engage them as volunteers	Central government pensioners' associations across the country to be part of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan to sensitize their members on cleanliness in their neighborhood
Specially Abled		
218, 219	<p>The welfare and rehabilitation of disabled people is integral to our vision of a caring society and that of a responsive government.</p> <p>Enact the 'Rights of the Persons with Disabilities bill' (RPWD).</p>	Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act was passed, renamed disability dept to Divyangjan' Sashaktikaran Vibhag replacing the word Viklang, Right to free education for children with disabilities (6-18 yrs) and reservation of 4% seats for students
220	Use technology to deliver low cost quality education to specially-abled students 'in-home' - through E-learning.	- Divyan Sarthi App for information on schemes, scholarships, institutional support to the disabled; disabilityjobs.gov.in for persons with disabilities, Reservation of divyang persons in government jobs raised from 3% to 4%, Tactile Map Book in Geography for students with visual impairments
221	Identify each and every special needs person across the country - establishing a web based disability registration system to issue universal ID for all applicable government benefits (healthcare, transportation, jobs, education etc).	Unique Disability Identification project - creating national database for PwDs, to issue Unique Disability ID (UDID) Card along with disability certificate to everyone, web based software has been developed and shared with all the State Government and UTs.
222	Ensure disabled friendly access to public facilities, public buildings and transport.	<p>Accessible India Campaign- Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan to make public places accessible.</p> <p>1000 government buildings, 650 railway stations made accessible</p> <p>Access audit of 662 important buildings in 50 cities completed till date.</p> <p>Over 100 Accessible websites of various State Government/UTs under Accessible India Campaign have been launched.</p>

223	Ensure maximum economic independence of the disabled by creating more income generation models for them.	Reservation of divyang persons in government jobs raised from 3% to 4%.
224	Support and aid voluntary organizations working for the care of the divyangjan.	Grants provided extensively to civic society to support divyangjan.
225	Provide a higher tax relief for the family member taking care of the disabled.	Tax rebate limit under 80DD raised
Youth - Making India Unstoppable		
226, 227 & 228	We commit to review and revise policies to seek participation of youth in decision-making and nation building process and actively get the youth to participate in decision-making bodies. we will initiate the 'Young Leaders programme' in all sectors, to recognize, reward and involve these exceptionally talented youth to serve as role models and mentors for others. Set up the National Youth Advisory Council.	National Youth Policy-2014 (NYP-2014), India Youth Development Index (YDI) 2017 has been developed to track the trends in Youth Development across the States. National Young Leaders Program (NYLP) initiated providing for setting up of a National Youth Advisory Council (NYAC)
229	BJP will initiate nation-wide 'district level incubation and accelerator programme' for encouraging innovation and entrepreneurship.	Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) with two major schemes - Atal Incubation Centres (AIC) over 550 Startups have been mentored. Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs) over 5,441 labs have been set up. "#InnovateIndia Platform", launched StartUp India accelerators and incubators initiated.
230	Procedure to avail Student's loans will be simplified and loans made affordable.	Lakshmi Portal to provide single window for Students to access information and apply for educational loans and government scholarships
231 & 232	Set up neighbourhood Children's/Youth Parliament across India that leads to vibrant student committees leading to development	National Youth Parliament Festival program that provides chance to the youth for brainstorming about matters of national importance
Promotion of Sports		
233, 240	BJP will promote all sports - traditional and modern. Encourage business houses to patronize sports and sportspersons.	League formats of sports like Kabaddi, Badminton, Football, Hockey started with the support of corporate houses Rural Sports Festival (Grameen Khel Mahotsav) was organized for the first time, Mission XI Million has been started to make football popular all over India
234	More funds will be allocated to sports, and we will encourage the State Governments to fully discharge their responsibility in the promotion of sports.	Khelo India programme has been launched with annual financial assistance to promising players at 5 lakh/annum for 8 years
235	Steps would be taken to inculcate a culture of sports at the school level by arranging sports facilities and training needs for promoting a healthy lifestyle, and making sports as a compulsory part of the school curriculum.	Khelo India school games were conducted. A Pan Indian Sports Scholarship scheme launched for 1,000 most talented young athletes every year. Under Samagra Shiksha a Sports and Physical Education component has been provided for sports grant to schools
236	Launch a 'National Sports Talent Search System', so that extraordinary sporting talent is identified at a very young age. Such promising boys and girls will be selected for special training.	The National Sports Talent search portal provides a transparent platform for talent identification and sharing.

237, 239	Attractive career path needs to be planned for sportspersons providing security of career through jobs in government, PSUs and private sector. Special scheme would be devised for sportspersons to ensure social security	The government has revised pension rate to double its existing rate for meritorious Sportspersons. Eligible players to be considered for Group C and Group D posts
238	Establish sports academies across the country.	National Sports University set up in Manipur First Para Athletics training center in Gandhinagar established.
241	Mandate all new housing colonies to include sports facilities.	Sports facilities are encouraged in all new and old residential colonies
Women- The Nation Builder		
242	Women's welfare and development will be accorded a high priority at all levels within the government, and BJP is committed to 33% reservation in parliamentary and state assemblies through a constitutional amendment.	This government initiated a shift from women development to women-led-development. Under the 'Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana', about 6 crore women have become members of Self Help Groups 73% of MUDRA Loans have been disbursed to women entrepreneurs. Transfer of many subsidies reoriented into women's accounts 33% reservation already implemented for all positions within Party. The same is in process to be implemented in Parliament and other representative bodies.
243	Launch a national campaign for saving the girl child and educating her -	Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme launched
244	Structure a comprehensive scheme, incorporating best practices from past successes like Balika Samruddhi, Ladli Laxmi and Chiranjeevi Yojana to support encourage positive attitude amongst families towards the girl child.	Pradhan Mantri Sukanya Samridhi Yojana implemented, Dhan Laxmi cash transfer scheme launched 3 year "Mission for Protection and Empowerment for Women" launched
245	Program for women healthcare in a mission mode, especially focusing on domains of Nutrition and Pregnancy with emphasis on rural, SCs, STs and OBCs.	POSHAN Abhiyan, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana provides cash incentive of 6000 Rs to pregnant/lactating women, Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan
246	We will enable women with training and skills - setting up dedicated Women ITIs, Women wings in other ITIs.	Under the State Sector, vocational training to women is provided through 1409 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) for women / women wings with about 74,124 training seats per semester.
247	Strict implementation of laws related to women, particularly those related to rape, Appropriate measures would be taken to check female foeticide, dowry, child marriage, trafficking, sexual harassment, rape and family violence.	Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) passed in the Lok Sabha, Death penalty for rape of a child under 12 years Punishment raised to 20 years for the rape of a girl under 16 - SHE-Box- online reporting of sexual harassment at work place
248	Fund for relief and rehabilitation of rape victims lies unused at the Centre as the Government has not worked out the modalities of dispensation. BJP will clear this on priority.	Corpus fund introduced to support States/UTs for rehabilitating rape victims. This is helping ensure adequate and timely support for women survivors of crime and violence.
249	Government will create an Acid Attack victims welfare fund to take care of the medical costs related to treatment and cosmetic reconstructive surgeries of such victims.	Acid Attack has been introduced as a disability in Rights of persons with disability Act 2016.

250	Make police stations women friendly, and increase the number of women in police at different levels.	One stop centres – SAKHI have been set up for women facing violence.
251	Introduce self defence as a part of the school curriculum.	130 Higher Educational Institutions are running self-defence programmes for women
252	Using information technology for women's safety.	Himmat App for women launched Panic button and GPS identification in all phones made mandatory. Toll free number 112 for Emergency Response Support System launched Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences (ITSSO) portal launched Safe City Implementation Monitoring Portal launched
253, 254 & 256	Special skills training and business incubator park for women. Set up a dedicated W-SME (Women Small and medium enterprises) cluster in every district. Set up an All Women Mobile Bank to cater to women.	Mahila e-Haat have been set up to provide access to markets to women who make products and are spread all over the country. At least one woman beneficiary to be provided financial assistance per branch under StandUp India programme Government launched India Post Payments Bank. 1.5 lakh post offices and over three lakh postmen or “grameen dak sevaks” shall be empowered with smartphones and digital devices to provide financial services.
255	Expand and improve upon the network of women / working women hostels.	54 new Working Women Hostels approved in last three years Swadhar Greh scheme for women in difficult circumstances by providing temporary residential accommodation with the provision of food, clothing, medical facilities and vocational and skill
257	Review the working conditions and enhance the remuneration of Anganwadi worker's.	Wages of ASHA workers and Anganwadi workers hiked in line with day-to-day needs
258	Remove any remaining gender disparities in property rights, marital rights and cohabitation rights.	Triple Talaq Bill, enabling women to attend Haj without male guardian. Father's name not mandatory for Passport in case of single mother households . Permanent commission to women officers in armed forces, 33% reservations for women in police force. Preference is given to womenowners under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana with additional stamp duty concession Subsidies are being deposited into women's account of the house
259	Will ensure that the loans to Women Self Help Groups would be available at low interest rates.	Stand up India scheme - at least 1 woman borrower to be financed for greenfield project per bank branch, Almost 80% of the total number of MUDRA loans sanctioned under the scheme was for women entrepreneurs. 20 lakh SHGs formed since 2014 as compared to 5 lakhs under UPA-II.

260	Special programs aimed at girls below poverty line, tribals and indigent women.	Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) Scheme providing skills that give employability to women and to provide competencies and skill that enable women to become self-employed/entrepreneurs Financial assistance through banking loans provided under Standup India Startup India along with MUDRA yojana Scheme for Adolescent Girls provides supplementary nutrition
261	We will transform the quality of life of women in Rural India by providing electricity, tapped water, cleaner fuel and toilets in every home.	NARI – national repository for information for women on government schemes and other important aspects has been rolled out. Ujjwala Yojana is providing smoke free kitchens to over 7 crore women, Saubhagya Yojana - taking electricity to every household, no willing households left without electricity.
Education – Enroll and Excel		
School Education		
262	NDA's flagship program 'SarvaShikshaAbhiyan': Mechanism would be set up for its performance audit and to have real time information about its performance. Programme shall be strengthened and expanded with a goal to remove illiteracy.	Samagra Shiksha, an Integrated Scheme on School Education by subsuming Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE) launched.
263	Universalization of secondary school education and skills development through functional school shall be seriously pursued with particular focus on rural, tribal and difficult areas.	Work on 3479 identified Educationally Backward Blocks for improving universal access, gender parity and quality improvement in secondary education has commenced.
264, 270	The content and process of school education shall be thoroughly reviewed to make it dynamic, stress-free, attractive and responsive to the emerging national needs. We will explore ways to reduce the daily burden of carrying books to school for children, which would also entail use of technology for education as a mission mode project.	Use of technology for education learning utilising multimedia to make it dynamic and stress-free. E-Basta is an app designed to reduce the burden of school bag of students. More than 1500 school level books are available on E-Basta.
265	Girls shall be provided all possible help to continue and complete school education.	Campaigns under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao initiative Rising enrolment ratio in secondary schools
266	The digital divide shall not be allowed to create further divisions in the learning situations of children.	Talk to Teacher: An Immersive e-learning classroom. · E Pathshala: Resources for students, teachers, researchers, and educators. · Shaala Siddhi: For school evaluation · Saransh: To help schools identify areas of improvement in students, teachers, and curriculum.
267	Special pedagogy would be developed for differently-abled students.	5 modules were created on Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Deaf-Blindness and Hearing Impairment in collaboration with World Bank for teacher training to achieve inclusive education.

268	On priority, a national modernization programme for madrasa's would be started.	· The scheme for modernization of madarasas, by the introduction of modern subjects like Science, Mathematics, Social Sciences etc. and with linkages for certification through the National Institute for Open Schooling, is for madarasas who volunteer for the scheme.
269	Mid-day meal scheme would be revitalized in terms of management and delivery.	· Centralized kitchen system is put in place where feasible. PPP model encouraged to deliver hygienic and nutritious food for school children.
271 & 275	Establish a national E-Library to empower school teachers and students. Optimum utilization of physical and manpower resources.	National Digital Library (NDL) is a virtual repository of learning resources with a single window search facility having 15 million digital books and journals launched. Over 3 million subscribers are regularly using this facility.
272	Initiate a multi-country student exchange programme for broadening the horizon of school going children.	Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN), an initiative to enable Indian students & faculty to interact with best academic and industry experts from across the world, launched.
273	Creative talents of students will be recognized and encouraged.	Smart India Hackathon (SIH) organized to find technical solutions by the youth Youth Policy Parliaments are organized to encourage students to find policy solutions to social issues.
Higher and Professional Education		
274	Enhancing the pivotal role of the teachers by reworking the work culture of teacher training institutions with a goal to prepare committed and performing teachers.	Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching launched "Prashikshak-a teacher education portal" launched to strengthen teacher education institutions-DIETs. The portal provides the government data to help assess the quality of DIETs.
275	See 271	
276	A mechanism for close interaction between industry (including SME), academia and community would be instituted.	The Uchchatar Avishkar Yojana (UAY) has been launched to promote industry specific need-based research so as to keep up the competitiveness of Indian industry in the global market
277	Needs assessment exercise will be done for identifying the future needs across sectors, and the same would be used for developing appropriate courses for higher education, to ensure that the country has adequate manpower for every sector, both established and emerging, in the economy.	Industry-Academia Collaborative Mission for bio tech launched Career Oriented Courses (COC), Community Colleges (CC) introduced in ITIs Degrees in vocational subjects introduced Pandit Deen Dayal KAUSHAL centres in line with National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF).
278	Will provide autonomy with steps to ensure accountability for institutions of higher learning.	60 Higher Education Institutions granted autonomy in a continuous process UGC (Conferment of Autonomous Status Upon Colleges and Measures for Maintenance of Standards in Autonomous Colleges) Regulations, 2018; University Grants Commission (Categorization of Universities (Only) For Grant of Graded Autonomy) Regulations, 2018 implemented Quality benchmarks are strictly adhered to for improving education quality

279	Will raise the standard of education and research, so that Indian universities become at par with the top global universities and find their place in the global league	20 Institutions of higher learning are being set up/being upgraded as "Institutions of Eminence" (IoE).
280	The credibility of the regulatory bodies shall be restored. The procedures to make appointments to senior positions shall be made transparent and merit and ability shall be the sole criterion.	The UGC regulations were amended in 2016 to specify the rules for appointment of Vice Chancellors at Universities.
281	UGC will be restructured and it will be transformed into a Higher Education Commission rather than just being a grant distribution agency	A Higher Education Commission of India (Repeal of University Grants Commission Act) Bill 2018 which seeks to repeal UGC Act and provides for setting up of Higher Education Commission of India has been prepared by the Ministry of HRD and placed in public domain for comments and suggestions
282	We will revisit the Apprenticeship Act to facilitate our youth to Earn while they Learn.	The Apprenticeship Act was amended and implemented
Vocational Training		
283 & 284	Would set up Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) and virtual classrooms to make it convenient for working class people and housewives to further their knowledge and qualifications. Correspondence courses will be started in new domains for self-employment, family run businesses, entrepreneurship and innovation, and these courses would be provided for free to women. The goal would be to prepare the youth for jobs being created by the emerging sectors, foster a spirit of innovation and entrepreneurship, leading to more incomes and job creation.	SWAYAM, an indigenously developed IT platform, launched to facilitate hosting of courses taught in classrooms from 9th class till post-graduation accessible by anyone, anywhere at any time for free. It covers skill sector courses also.
285	Will set up a National Commission on Education to report in two years on the state of education and the reforms needed.	Government approves draft Act for setting up of Higher Education Commission of India by repealing UGC Act.
286	Will implement a National Education Policy to meet the changing dynamics of the population's requirement with regards to quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower by equipping its students with the necessary skills and knowledge and to eliminate the shortage of manpower in science, technology, academics and industry.	Dr Kasturirangan Committee submitted the draft National Education Policy, prepared with extensive inputs to the government. Recently, public consultations have also been concluded.
Skills - Focusing on Productivity and Employability		
287	Skill Mapping - to help scientifically plan our national human resource development that India would need	National Skill Development Mission, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Skill India Mission, and other skill development initiatives launched that comprehensively develop required skills for a better India
288	Launch a 'National Multi-skill Mission'	The National Skill Development Mission launched
289	We will run short-term courses, in the evenings, focusing on employable skills.	Under the PMKVY 2016-20 scheme, millions of youth were skilled and trained in employable skills
290	We will also set up Centres of Excellence in various sectors in partnership with the Industry.	Centres of Excellence are being run on PPP model with seed fund contributed by the government
291	To ensure industry responsive manpower, we will bring together industry, universities and government.	The government launched "Uchchatar Avishkaar Yojana" to promote industry-academia relationships. It is in pilot phase

292	We will promote vocational training on a massive scale. Rigid segregation of formal education and skill development will be broken; a mechanism will be established to give vocational qualifications of Academic Equivalence.	Pradhan MantriKaushalVikasYojana (PMKVY) aimed at providing free-of-cost skill training to over 1 Crore youth in 4 years in 221+ job roles; offers short term training between 2 months to 6 months.
293	We will also create institutional mechanisms to refresh and upgrade abilities through continuing education - to make them employable.	SWAYAM is a programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the continuing education students
294	We will focus on need based skill development and employability; making our youth employable even in the most sophisticated jobs.	· Skill India Mission launched.
295	Put emphasis on imparting soft skills to enhance employability including a national program on foreign languages	Atal Bhashantar Yojana (ABY) for training language experts towards creating a pool of 'Specialised Interpreters' Other soft skills are being imparted which are relevant for the trade.
296	Launch a national programme for digital empowerment through computer literacy of the people, especially the youth.	· Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) launched
297	We will assess the talent and capacity of our youth from an early age; so they can be groomed accordingly.	Atal Tinkering Labs are dedicated work spaces where students (Class 6th to Class 12th) learn innovation skills and develop ideas that will go on to transform India.
298	We will push for greater practical and research training encouraging real world experience through internships and apprenticeships.	Government implementing National Career Service (NCS) Project as a Mission Mode Project and a digital initiative for transformation of the National Employment Service that provides internships, apprenticeships, etc.
Health Services		
299	Will initiate the New Health Policy	National Health Policy, 2017 brought out
300	Initiate the 'National Health Assurance Mission', with a clear mandate to provide universal healthcare that is not only accessible and affordable, but also effective, and reduces the OOP spending for the common man.	Under Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) provides financial protection (Swasthya Suraksha) to 10.74 crore poor, deprived rural families
301	Education and Training - Will review the role of various professional regulatory bodies in healthcare and consider setting up an overarching lean body for healthcare. High priority will be given to address the shortfall of healthcare professionals.	Govt. of India has taken an initiative to curb malpractices in the admission of MBBS & BDS through NEET exam National Testing Agency (NTA) will be conducting NEET henceforth for student friendly, transparent, fair and flexible exam Government has appointed the Board of Governors in supersession of MCI. This is done under foolproof oversight.
302	Modernize Government hospitals, upgrading infrastructure and latest technologies.	· Government launched many apps like Swasth Bharat Mobile application, ANM Online Application (ANMOL) for beneficiary data collection Kilkari for audio message during pregnancy National Health Portal, Online Registration System, to bring latest technologies in healthcare sector.

303	Reorganize Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in order to converge various departments dealing in healthcare, food and nutrition and pharmaceuticals, for effective delivery of healthcare services.	Health and Wellness Centres are being set and thousands of them are functional Government launched the revolutionary health net scheme called Ayushman Bharat. It offers free medical services to nearly 50 crore citizens up to 5 lakh per year.
304	Increase the number of medical and para-medical colleges to make India self sufficient in human resources, and set up an AIIMS like institute in every state.	· The number of UG seats increased by 16,125 since 2014-15 while it increased by 8,500 for PG seats. 13 new AIIMS have been set up across the country Allied and Healthcare Professional Bill is underway to standardisation of education and services.
305	Yoga and Ayurveda are the gifts of ancient Indian civilization to humanity and we will increase the public investment to promote Yoga and AYUSH. We will start integrated courses for Indian System of Medicine (ISM) and modern science and Ayurgenomics. We will set up institutions and launch a vigorous program to standardize and validate the Ayurvedic medicine.	Government created a separate Ministry of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy) to channelise the efforts to promote the non-allopathic system of medicines. Central Council of Homoeopathy(CCH), the statutory regulatory body for Homoeopathy system of medicine has been superseded by Board of Governors to bring reforms National AYUSH Mission (NAM) launched Cloud based AYUSH GRID under the digital India mission.
306	Move to pre-emptive care model where the focus and thrust will be on child health and prevention.	· Mission Indradhanush, a programme for universal immunisation of children has resulted in increase of full immunisation coverage. National Deworming Day scheme launched and till February 2018, 26.68 crore children have been administered albendazole.
307	School health program would be a major focus area, and health and hygiene will be made a part of the school curriculum	SwachhVidyalaya initiative to provide separate toilets for girls and boys in all Government schools.
308	Focus on Rural Health care delivery.	Primary Health Centres (PHCs) has increased from 24,448 in 2013 to 25,743As on 31st March 2018.
309	Senior Citizens healthcare would be a special focus area.	Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY) for providing physical aids and Assisted Living Devices for Senior Citizens belonging to BPL The senior citizen component has been implemented under National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS)
310	Give high priority to chronic diseases, and will invest in research and development of solutions for chronic diseases like obesity, diabetes, cancer, CVD etc.	National Programme for prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) launched by government
311	Occupational health programs will be pursued aggressively.	Occupational health programs are given priority and the NPSHEW is being implemented better.
312	Utilize the ubiquitous platform of mobile phones for healthcare delivery and set up the 'National eHealth Authority' to leverage telemedicine and mobile healthcare for expanding reach and coverage and to define the standards and legal framework for technology driven care.	National eHealth Authority is being set up as a statutory body for promotion/adoption of eHealth standards, to enforce privacy & security measures for electronic health data, and to regulate storage & exchange of Electronic Health Records
313	Universalization of emergency medical services-108.	National Ambulance Services is strengthened and its network made extensive

314	Re-orientation of herbal plants board to encourage farming of herbal plants.	National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) subsumed under AYUSH umbrella 'Medicinal Plants' component under National AYUSH Mission
315	Population stabilization would be a major thrust area and would be pursued as a mission mode program.	Mission Parivar Vikas will focus on 146 high fertility districts in seven States with high TFR. Injectable contraceptive, Centchroman and Progesterone Only Pills (POP) introduced Enhanced Compensation Scheme for Sterilization launched
316	Programme for Women Healthcare with emphasis on rural, SC, ST and OBC in a mission mode.	Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) invites the private sector to provide free ante-natal services (ANC) on the 9th of every month on a voluntary basis to pregnant women, especially those living in under-served, semi-urban, poor and rural areas. Pradhanmantri Matru Vandana Yojana for pregnant women and lactating mothers launched
317	Mission mode project to eradicate malnutrition.	POSHAN Abhiyaan was launched to address malnutrition.
318	Launch National Mosquito Control mission.	National Mosquito Control Mission is being implemented
319, 320	Create an open defecation free India by awareness campaign and enabling people to build toilets in their home as well as in schools and public places. Set up modern, scientific sewage and waste management systems.	Under Swachh Bharat mission, 9.78 crore toilets constructed in households. Massive sewerage works are undertaken under AMRUT scheme. New solid waste management rules implemented Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), over 5.48 lakh villages and 600 districts have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF). 27 States and Union Territories have declared themselves ODF so far.
321	We will introduce Sanitation Ratings measuring and ranking our cities and towns on 'sanitation'; and rewarding the best performers.	Swachh Survekshan survey is conducted to assess the performance of cities in improving sanitation
322	Make potable drinking water available to all thus reducing water-borne diseases, which will automatically translate into Diarrhoea-free India.	Government launched Swajal, a community demand driven, decentralized scheme to provide pure drinking water.
Economic Revival		
323	Find out solutions, which are effective in the short run and lasting in the long run.	Implemented Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Worked towards promotion of Start-Ups to move towards a culture of innovation led growth. Improved Ease of Doing Business through multiple reforms and worked towards single window clearances for FDI. Enacted the goods and service tax and implemented RERA to boost consumer confidence in the real estate sector.
324	Strictly implement Fiscal discipline, without compromising on funds availability for development work and asset creation	Fiscal deficit as a percentage of GDP has been reduced from 4.9%, in 2012-13, 4.5 % in 2014 to 3.5 % in 2016 and 3.2% for 2017-18. Increased the outlay towards development of infrastructure projects. Revamped MGNREGA and geared it towards asset creation.
325	Allocate resources efficiently and effectively to re-energize the engines of growth.	SHAKTI policy has allowed continuation of the existing coal supply to the capacities of about 68,000 MW at the rate of 75% of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ). It is a transformational policy with States' cooperation.

326	Re-visit the policy framework for investments both foreign and domestic to make them more conducive.	Government revisited and released the consolidated FDI policy in June 2016. Key changes have been incorporated.
327	Undertake Banking reforms to enhance ease and access, as well as accountability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 33.30cr Jan Dhan accounts opened. · DBT of government subsidies. · 1,13,000 Access Points for India Post Payments Bank opened. · Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 passed by the parliament and around 2 lakh crore bank recapitalization plan put in place to resolve the NPA Crisis
328	We will encourage Savings as an important driver of investment and growth.	· 94617.74 crores rupees deposited in Jan Dhan savings accounts.
NPA		
329	Will take necessary steps to reduce NPAs in Banking sector.	Government's 4 R strategy implementation of NPA measures - Recognition, Resolution, Recapitalisation and Reforms bore fruits
330	Will set up a strong regulatory framework for the non-banking financial companies to protect the investors.	Government reviewed FDI policy of NBFCs. In so far as NBFCs are concerned, no cases of depositor cheating by the entities regulated by RBI have come to the notice of RBI during the last three years
Taxation		
331	Provide a non adversarial and conducive tax environment.	· Task force set up to draft a new direct tax law to replace the existing Income Tax Act to focus on simplification. Reduced direct tax rates and increase the exemption limit to 5 lakh for personal income tax. Reduced corporate income tax to 25% for MSMEs.
332	Rationalize and simplify the tax regime.	India is taxing most goods at below 18 percent in a further simplification of the Goods and Services Tax
333	Overhaul the dispute resolution mechanisms.	National bench of Goods and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal, a quasi-judicial body that will mediate in indirect tax disputes between states and centre. 99 percent of tax cases go without an assessment
334	Bring on board all State governments in adopting GST, addressing all their concerns.	· The State of Jammu and Kashmir joined GST on 8th July, 2017 making the GST truly a "one nation, one tax" regime.
335	Provide tax incentives for investments in research and development, geared towards indigenization of technology and innovation.	Exemption from levy of income tax on share premium received by eligible Startups under section 56 of the Act. 100% deduction of the profits and gains from income of Startups for three out of seven consecutive assessment years under 80 IAC of the Act.
336	The FIPBs (Foreign Investment Promotion Board) functioning shall be made more efficient and investor friendly.	FIPB is abolished and is replaced with upgraded and secure portal called Foreign Investment Facilitation Portal, for e-filings of FDI applications. 90% of FDI coming in through automatic route.
Agriculture - Productive, Scientific and Rewarding		
337	Increase public investment in agriculture and rural development.	· The total allocation for the rural, agriculture and allied sectors in 2017-18 is Rs 1,87,223 crore, which is 24% higher year-on-year.

338, 339	Take steps to enhance the profitability in agriculture, by ensuring a minimum of 50% profits over the cost of production, cheaper agriculture inputs and credit; introducing latest technologies for farming and high yielding seeds and linking MGNREGA to agriculture. Put in place welfare measures for farmers above 60 years in age, small and marginal farmers and farm labours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSP declared for all 22 kharif crops at 150% of production cost; In the last 4 years, agricultural credit flow has increased by 57% in last 5 years to Rs 11 lakh crore and interest subsidy has also been increased by one and half times to Rs 15,000 crore. Neem coated urea, soil health cards, implemented to improve efficiency in agriculture Under PM Kisan Samman Yojana, India's small, marginal farmers will get INR 6,000 in direct cash benefit per year
340	Introduce and promote low water consuming irrigation techniques and optimum utilization of water resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasis of optimum usage of water under the 'More Crop Per Drop' aim of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana
341, 352	Introduce soil assessment based crop planning and setting up mobile soil testing labs. Work with the states to set up seed culture labs in each district and regional agriculture innovation labs to conserve agro-biodiversity and to identify and preserve rare indigenous varieties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 18.93 crore soil health cards provided to farmers as on 19/03/2019 3,887 soil testing laboratories established across the country as on 25/03/2019
342	Re-orient pest management and control programmes	Government launched Integrated Pest Management (IPM), an eco-friendly approach which aims at keeping pest population at below economic threshold levels by employing all available alternative pest control methods and techniques
343	Implement and incentivize the setting up of the food processing industry that has remained just a plain talk till now. This will lead to better income for farmers and create jobs. We aim to set up 'agro food processing clusters', with high value, export-quality and vacuum packed food processing facilities, etc.	PM Kisan SAMPADA Yojana launched 40 mega food plants are being set up out of which 15 have become functional.
344, 345, 346	Focus on the quality, productivity and trade of spices. Introduce rotation farming for herbal products, based on geographical mapping, to enhance the income of farmers. Set up the 'Organic Farming and Fertilizer Corporation of India', to promote organic farming and fertilizers, and provide incentives and support for marketing organic produce.	Government has notified eleven Spice Development Agencies for addressing issues related to production, quality, domestic marketing and export of Spices in major spice growing States/Regions of the country Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana scheme set up to promote organic farming.
347	Implement a farm insurance scheme to take care of crop loss due to unforeseen natural calamities.	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana launched Number of Insurance Covers under PM Fasal Bima Yojana until December 2018- 14,24,00,000
348	Strengthen and expand rural credit facilities.	Agricultural credit flow has increased to an all time high to reach over 11 lakh crores in FY 2017-18 Farm equipment sales like tractors are at an all time high reflecting a healthy credit flows into rural economy
349	Promote horticulture, floriculture, pisciculture, bee-keeping and poultry for generating jobs and income for rural India	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture covering beekeeping also launched.
350	Promote fish farming and aqua culture. Measures would be taken for the welfare of fisherman	Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.

351	Create Cluster based storage systems (e.g. Rice cluster, Wheat Cluster, Veg - Fruit cluster, Spices cluster)	Pradhan Mantri SAMPADA Yojana launched to promote and implement Agro Processing Clusters, and cold chains. Work is already underway.
353	Introduce the concept of consumer friendly farmers' market to reduce wastages and increase incomes and risk coverage.	Formation of E-NAM. 1.4 crore farmers registered on portal. develop and upgrade existing rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs) Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied Sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) and Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI) sub scheme of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM).
354	Reform the APMC act.	· The Model State/UT Agricultural Produce and Livestocks Marketing (promotion and facilitation) Act, 2017 has been notified.
355	Explore setting up of regional Kisan TV channels.	· DD Kisan was launched in 2015, and its content is being translated by regional Doordarshan Kendras.
356	Give high priority to poverty alleviation in rural areas.	The Government has set a target of doubling farmers' incomes by 2022. Extreme poverty being eliminated at record scale and is estimated to come down to just 5% thrusting more than 200 million people out of poverty Ayushman, Swachh, Gram Sadak, Awas, Saubhagya, and various schemes discussed above
357	Genetically Modified (GM) foods will not be allowed without full scientific evaluation on its long-term effects on soil, production and biological impact on consumers.	The government has not given permission for cultivation of new GM crops. New crops, if any, are in the process of thorough testing and scientific evaluation
358 & 359	Will adopt a 'National Land Use Policy', which will look at the scientific acquisition of non-cultivable land, and its development; Protect the interest of farmers and keep in mind the food production goals and economic goals of the country. Its implementation would be monitored by the National Land Use Authority, which will work with the State Land Use Authorities to regulate and facilitate land management.	Government introduced Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Amendment) Bill 2015. Passed by Lok Sabha. Opposition stalled it in Rajya Sabha.
Industry - Modern, Competitive and Caring		
360	We will ensure that a conducive, enabling environment is created making 'doing business' in India easy.	· India's position in Ease of Doing Business at a record high of 77.
361	We will focus on cutting the red tape, simplifying the procedures and removing the bottlenecks.	· Paying taxes have been made easier by introducing electronic system for paying employees contributions, trading across borders easier by means of single electronic gateway, simplifying the process for getting an electricity connection by eliminating the internal wiring inspection by the Electrical Inspectorate and the process of starting a new business reducing procedural requirement of 34 days to 8 days.

362	We will ensure logistics infrastructure, including stable power.	Multimodal logistic parks at 15 places across the country with an investment of Rs 33,000 crore are being set up to bring down costs incurred on logistics. Villages are being connected to National Highways through PM Gram Sadak Yojana
363	Our attempt will be to move towards a single-window system of clearances both at the centre and also at the State level through a Hub-spoke model.	SWIFT (Single Window Interface for Facilitating Trade) Clearances Project launched to facilitate single window clearances for all traders.
364	We will put in place a mechanism that will ensure that the Central and state governments work in close coordination and synergy while giving clearances to mega projects.	PRAGATI is a unique integrating and interactive platform aimed at monitoring and reviewing important programmes and projects of the Government of India as well as projects flagged by State Governments
365, 368	Decision-making on environment clearances will be made transparent as well as time-bound. Frame the environment laws in a manner that provides no scope for confusion and will lead to speedy clearance of proposals without delay.	PARIVESH, a Single-Window Integrated Environmental Management System, has been launched The time taken for environmental clearances has been brought to 140 days from 600 days.
366	We will set up World class Investment and Industrial regions as Global Hubs of Manufacturing.	· Work for 16 National Investment & Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) is initiated. Country's first Defence Innovation Hub is in process.
367	We will set up a task force to review and revive our MSME sector (Micro and Small Medium scale Enterprises); enabling it with better access to formal credit and technology for modernization.	MSME credit space broadened with in principle approval for MSME loans up to Rs. 1 crore within 59 minutes from SIDBI and 5 Public Sector Banks (PSBs) In procurement policy, 25% of purchases of all Ministries, Departments, Central Bodies, PSUs etc. mandated from SMEs and MSMEs
Manufacturing		
368, 372	Accord high priority to the growth of manufacturing, so that we can create enough jobs in the country. This sector must grow fast to ensure employment and asset creation. We will facilitate setting up of software and hardware manufacturing units.	· Make in India launched as one of the Government's flagship schemes to promote manufacturing. India became world's second largest manufacturer of mobile phones. Apple iPhones are also now being assembled in India. India became a net exporter of electricity some of world's largest solar parks set up in India Asia's largest MedTech Zone (AMTZ) has been set up in India Around 90 cold chain projects commissioned since 2014 Boeing's second largest avionics facility being established
369	Take steps for Interest rate rationalization and have a clear tax policy to remove uncertainty and create investor confidence.	Government gave a solemn promise not to bring about any change retrospectively which creates a fresh liability ordinarily. Simplify processes and rationalize provisions including tax compliances. Single tax in the form of GST has been launched.
370	Take all steps; like removing red-tapism involved in approvals, to make it easy to do business, invest in logistics infrastructure, ensure power supply and undertake labour reforms, besides other steps to create a conducive environment for investors.	· The time taken for environmental clearances has been brought to 140 days from 600 days. Over 1400 obsolete Central Acts were repealed to make business operations easier. Central Registry Centre (CRC) for on-line incorporation of the company PAN and TAN are issued on near real time basis

371	Increase the public spending on R&D and Incentivize R&D investments by the industry to increase the competitiveness of the manufacturing sector.	National Electronics Policy being implemented. Boost to industry-led R&D Incubation centres set up to promote research food processing industry Artificial Intelligence innovation centre set up New Delhi
373	Encourage Indian companies to go global and we will support Indian companies in this endeavor. We believe that Indian entrepreneurs have the capability to take on global markets.	RBI has relaxed the norms for domestic companies investing abroad by doing away with the ceiling for raising funds through pledge of shares, domestic and overseas assets.
374	Set up trade facilitation to ensure easier customs clearances and visas for business travel.	Custom Clearance Facilitation Centres (CCFCs) at major Indian seaports & Airports set up for easier customs clearances. Visa norms simplified and e-visa provided citizens of 166 countries up from just 46 in 2014
375	Initiate a Government - Industry Dialogue, a channel for regular interface with the industry.	Regular dialogue occurs with industry bodies and other interest groups by the government
MSMEs (Micro, small and medium enterprises)		
376	To enhance the competitiveness of the SME sector leading to a larger contribution to our economic growth and employment generation.	Mandatory procurement from MSME at 25% by CPSEs. Interest subsidy has been increased from 3 per cent to 5 per cent which will provide competitiveness and a level-playing field to MSME exporters GeM Portal for government purchases is in place since 8th Dec 2017 and in a short span of just 15 months, 22,428 crore worth orders were procured from the portal Livelihood Business Incubator (LBI), Technology Business Incubator (TBI) and Fund of Funds for start-up creation in the agro-based industry created under ASPIRE program to encourage entrepreneurship Rehabilitation revival of MSMEs made simple through improved framework
Handicrafts		
378, 380	We will move up the value chain of the sector driven by a focus on Quality. Market linkages - both national and international.	In order to provide direct marketing platform to handloom weavers and artisans, 21 leading e-commerce companies have been engaged for online marketing of handloom products
379	Access to credit and information and skills upgradation.	Under the Weaver Mudra Scheme, credit at concessional interest rate of 6% is being provided to the handloom weavers Massive outreach programmes organized through Hastkala Sahayog Shivirs
Artisans		
381	Schemes will be drawn for skills upgradation and enhancement of business opportunities for artisans like smiths, weavers, carpenters, hair-dressers, shoe-smiths, and potters.	Skill impartation has been under process through technical training programmes, soft skill training programmes, etc.
Services - Driven by Quality and Efficiency		
382	Focus on Zero defect products.	"Financial Support to MSMEs in ZED Certification Scheme" to Zero Defect and Zero Effect (ZED) manufacturing

383 & 384	Build world class Ports; connecting them with roads and rail to the hinterland so as to drive the maritime trade of the country. Air Cargo facilities will be enhanced throughout the country.	under Sagarmala programme for enhancing connectivity to Indian ports, 200 projects costing around Rs. 2.5 Lakh Crore have been initiated. - The government in its national civil aviation policy has offered major thrust with an aim to boost air cargo business
385	An Export Promotion Mission will be established integrating all stakeholders.	12 Champion Services Sectors have been identified to promote their development. State Governments are being provided access to DGCI&S export data in real time - Import Export Code (IEC) has been integrated with PAN and MoU signed with GSTN for complete integration.
386	Current accounts deficit will be brought down aggressively by focusing on exports and reducing the dependency on imports. Value addition on our products will be the biggest task.	The CAD has been at comfortable levels for the most of the past five years compared to past.
387	We shall work with the State governments to usher in the GST in an appropriate timeframe. For implementing the same, a robust IT network system will be put in place.	GST was launched in August 2017 with GST Council conferred a constitutional statute.
388	We will embark on the path of IPRs and Patents in a big way.	- National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy approved Patent filing process made online, cost-effective and transparent
389	Take all necessary steps to protect the interest of retailers, small traders and small vendors and equip them with the latest techniques and methods to modernize them and make them competitive.	Mandatory 25 percent procurement from MSMEs by CPSE
390 & 391	Commit to ensure that the retailers and SMEs don't have to spend time and money for seeking multiple licenses to start the business. There will a system in place to avoid harassment of small traders. Ensure easy availability of institutional credit.	Procedures have been greatly simplified and online license applications are introduced. MUDRA scheme grants easy access to institutional credit MSME credit space broadened with in principle approval for MSME loans up to Rs. 1 crore within 59 minutes from SIDBI and 5 Public Sector Banks (PSBs)
392	Review obsolete and multiple laws to reduce and simplify them.	1824 redundant and obsolete Central Acts identified and over 1400 repealed.
393	Remove ambiguity in rules to make way for prompt decisions without any scope for discretion.	Procurement made online Policies formulated to eliminate discretionary powers Obsolete laws repealed
394	Telecom revolution has touched length and breadth of the country but there is significant scope and necessity to improve the quality of voice and data to fully leverage the potential.	World's cheapest data available in India now (from Rs 254 in 2014 to Rs 11 by 2018) - review up to date Mobile factories in India up from 2 to 120 since 2014, Samsung's second largest manufacturing facility is in India

Tourism - Untapped Potential		
395	Initiate a mission mode project to create 50 tourist circuits that are affordable and built around themes like: a.) Archaeological and Heritage, b.) Cultural and Spiritual, c.) Himalayan, d.) Desert, e.) Coastal, f.) Medical (Ayurveda and Modern Medicine), etc.	Several circuits have been launched including Ram circuit, Buddhist circuit, Northeast circuit, tribal circuit, heritage circuit, etc. 73 projects have been approved so far for the amount of Rs 5873.99 crore under Swadesh Darshan scheme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Stolen antique artifacts were brought back · India Study Centre was established with an aim to promote Coherence between Oriental Indian knowledge tradition and modern subjects in Kashi Hindu University. · Rejuvenation of Kashi · Efforts to build Ram Museum in Ayodhya
396	Specialized course in tourism will be started for capacity development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Incredible India Tourist Feature Certification has currently made more than 3800 nominations across the country.
397	Safety and Security of tourists would be accorded due priority.	Incredible India Help Line set up - 1800111363 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Guidelines on Safety & Security of Tourist for State Governments/Union Territories and Tips for Travellers have been formulated
Labour Force - The Pillar of Our Growth		
398	Issue identity cards to the unorganized sector labourers, and arrangements will be made to provide them good quality health and education services. Also, their skills will be upgraded through appropriate training programs.	National Platform for Unorganised Workers launched. Issuance of ID Cards for Unorganized labourers has commenced. Health services have been extended through Ayushman Bharat Skill upgradation has been done through Skill India
399	Extend access to modern financial services to labour - including considering the option of setting up a dedicated Workers Bank.	Under Jan Dhan Yojana, a mega financial inclusion programme, zero balance bank accounts of labourers were opened and RuPay debit card with a predetermined OD Limit issued.
400	Bring together all stakeholders to review our Labour laws which are outdated, complicated and even contradictory.	'Shram Suvidha Portal' developed to bring transparency and accountability in enforcement of labour laws and ease complexity of compliance Code on Occupational Safety Health & Working Conditions is under inter-ministerial consultations
401	Strengthen the Pension and Health Insurance safety nets for all kinds of labourers.	Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) launched to provide Rs 3000 pension after 60 years to unorganized workers
Housing - No Longer a Mirage		
402 & 403	Will roll out a massive Low cost Housing programme to ensure that by the time the nation 32 completes 75 years of its Independence, every family will have a pucca house of its own. Our proposed programme will further ensure that these houses are equipped with the basic facilities of toilet, piped water supply, electricity and proper Access. Prioritize all our resources towards this goal.	Housing for All with basic amenities by 2022 launched 1.53 crore houses Completed under PM Awas Yojana Interest subvention is being offered under the scheme.

404	Leverage on land as a resource in urban areas and demand for unskilled labour in the rural areas.	Under Smart Cities Mission, 1,333 projects worth Rs. 50,626 crores have been completed or under implementation / tendering. Under AMRUT, projects worth Rs.65,075 crores (84%) are under various stages of implementation
405	Innovatively structure the programme to converge and dovetail various existing programmes, while adding the missing links.	Many incremental reforms have been undertaken by this government, of which below are just two examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rurban Mission of the Rural Development Ministry, intends to provide urban infrastructure in rural areas. - MGNREGA 2.0 – added new works, geo-MGNREGA for monitoring and improved asset creation.
406	Simultaneously encourage the overall housing sector, through appropriate policy interventions and credit availability and interest subvention schemes.	Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) passed
Physical Infrastructure – Better than the Best		
407	Work on the Freight Corridors and attendant Industrial Corridors will be expedited. This will result in the faster movement of people and goods.	Western & eastern Dedicated Freight Corridors under implementation with 81,459 crore allocation. 13 National Waterways have been operationalised.
408	Remote states like those in the Northeast and Jammu and Kashmir will be connected with the rest of India through world class highways and rail lines.	900 km of tracks have been converted to broad gauge in Northeast. More than two dozen new trains launched in the region Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the northeast and Rs. 30,000 crore under the Bharatmala project First airport at Sikkim operationalised, 35 in total in this government
409	National Highway construction projects will be expedited, especially Border and Coastal highways.	Construction rate of highways more than doubled between 2013-14 and 2017-18 and reached 27 kilometers/day
410	Every village will be connected through all-weather roads.	PM Gram Sadak Yojana achieved greater heights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana- Length of Road Constructed under PM Gram Sadak Yojana Since 2014 - 2,03,849 Kms (as on 19/03/2019)
411	We shall modernize existing and operational Airports, and build new ones especially connecting smaller towns and all tourism circuits. In addition, there is a potential for inland air transportation to various remote and local locations in the country. Such air strips will be developed so that low cost air travelling becomes possible within the country.	UDAN scheme – regional connectivity Many new airports are constructed successfully and many others are in the process. From just 65 airports until 2014, Modi government has operationalised over 37 airports since 2014.
412	Public Private Partnership would be encouraged to tap into private sector resources as well as expertise. An institutional framework would be established for the same; while regulators would be given greater autonomy as well as accountability.	PPP model is being used in many areas of infrastructure creation, highways being the most popular example.
Next Generation Infrastructure		
413	Set up Gas Grids to make gas available to households and industry.	13500 Km long gas pipeline is being developed to complete the Gas Grid.

414	Set up a National Optical-Fibre Network up to the village level; and Wi-Fi zones in public areas.	BharatNet is being operationalised by laying optical fibre. Over 1.25 lakh Gram Panchayats laid already. Despite data costs are lowest in the world, the government provided Wifi in several public places like the airports, railway stations, etc.
415	Harness our advanced satellite technology and expertise for development.	Use of satellite technology for island development, border management and advisories on weather, pest infestation, agro-meteorology and potential fishing zones is being undertaken
Transport		
416	Create a public transport system, which can reduce the dependence on personal vehicles for transport, thereby, reducing cost, time to travel as well as ecological cost.	Metro Rail Policy 2017 introduced 10 Metro Train projects are underway in different cities, 326 km of metro lines made functional after 2014. Mono Rail made operational in Mumbai. Rapid Rail Transit System is being laid from Delhi to Meerut Many new expressways have become operational in last 5 years.
417	Launch an Integrated Public transport project which will include roadways, railways and waterways.	Consultations are underway to strengthen integrated public transport with the help from other countries
418	Develop waterways for passenger and cargo transport.	12 National Waterways are already operational/navigable
419	Develop National logistics network for faster movement of goods.	Under Bharatmala Project Phase-I, Multimodal Logistics Parks have been identified and DPRS are received for 7 locations already
Railways		
420	Hinterland will be connected to the ports through strategic new Rail networks.	Total 52 projects worth ₹44,605 cr are initiated for connecting ports to railways network
421	Agri Rail network will be established - with Train Wagons designed to cater to the specific needs of perishable Agricultural products like milk and vegetables as well as light weight wagons for salt movement.	Scheme launched and dedicated vessels and containers to cater to the specific needs for perishable food products are being provided.
422	Tourist Rail - including Pilgrimage Rail.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · New IRCTC Buddhist circuit tourist train launched · Shri Ramayana Express to tour the country across the holy places Railways are running 800 special trains for Kumbh, subsidies of Rs 31.10 crore for the ration of Kalpavas.
423	Railways Modernization, inducting of state-of-the-art technology.	9587 bio-toilets have been installed until 2014 which went up to 1,25,409 by 2018 Vistadome Coaches are provided with enhanced viewing area including roof · Humsafar trains having additional amenities in the coaches have recently been introduced "Vande Bharat Express" completely indigenous train designed by Integrated Coach Factory, Chennai. · Deen Dayalu Coaches: coaches with Cushioned luggage racks, Additional hand hold in doorway area, etc. 100% electrification of broad guage routes
424	Special focus on developing skilled human resources to meet future demand.	Pradhan MantriKaushalVikasYojana (PMKVY) provided skilling to over 1 crore youth in the past 5 years including railway-related skills

425	Prioritize Safety and invest in long required overhaul of stressed infrastructure, strict norms and warning systems.	168% reduction in consequential train accidents. 9528 kms train tracks commissioned for broad gauge in 4 years 50% increase in track renewals Online Monitoring of Rolling Stock and Switch over to LHB coaches for safety of Railway Passengers have been undertaken
426	Modernize and equip all stations with requisite infrastructure and public utilities.	400+ railway stations already equipped with free wi-fi hotspots. 574 escalators & 407 lifts provided in 215 and 180 stations respectively.
427	Convert all unmanned crossings into manned crossings in a phased manner.	All unmanned crossings have been converted into manned crossings
428	Initiate R&D for indigenous railways, coach design and signals.	"Vande Bharat Express" completely indigenous train designed by Integrated Coach Factory, Chennai.
429	We will launch Diamond Quadrilateral project - of High Speed Train network.	Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed Rail Corridor already in progress. First High Speed Train (BULLET TRAIN) would leave in 2022.
Water - Make It Reach to All Homes, Farms and Factories		
430	Launch the 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sinchayee Yojana' with a motto of 'harkhetkopaani'. We will launch multi-pronged 'water strategy' for reducing farmer's dependence on monsoon. Increase irrigated land by completing the long pending irrigation projects on priority.	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) with a motto of 'harkhet ko paani' launched
431, 432 & 436	We will nurture ground water recharge harnessing rain water to reduce dependence on ground water. Encourage efficient use, water conservation, recycling and rain water harvesting. Examination of ground water to eliminate toxic chemicals, particularly arsenic and fluorides. To ensure drinking water security to all.	Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABHY) launched for better groundwater management - National Aquifer Management (NAQUIM) programme for mapping of water bearing aquifers Swajal is a model for self-ownership and self-management of water resources
433	Sewage treatment plants to prevent the pollution of rivers.	Namami Gange for rejuvenation of the Ganga
434	Desalination plants for drinking water supply in coastal cities.	- Laid the foundation stone for the world's first ever Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) powered desalination project in Kavaratti, Lakshadweep Affordable Desalination / Recycling Technology listed as one of Atal New India Challenges Solar desalination is in experimental mode
435	Inter-linking of rivers based on feasibility.	47 proposals from 9 States for inter-linking rivers has been initiated after due consultations.
436	See 431	
437 & 438	We will Encourage setting up of drinking water supply grid in water scarce areas. Facilitate piped water to all households.	Restructuring of National Rural Drinking Water Programme has been undertaken New Sub-programme National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) launched to provide clean drinking water in about 28000 Arsenic & Fluoride affected habitations
439	Promote decentralized, demand-driven, community-managed water resource management, water supply and environmental sanitation.	Swajal scheme launched to promote decentralised, demand-driven, community-managed water resource management

Energy - Generate More, Use Rationally, Waste Less

440	Come out with a responsible and comprehensive 'National Energy Policy'.	Draft National Energy Policy released for public comments
441	Focus on development of energy infrastructure, human resource development and upgradation of technology.	Technology Development and Innovation Policy (TDIP) is under public consultations
442	Take steps to maximize the potential of oil, gas, hydel power, ocean, wind, coal and nuclear sources. BJP considers energy efficiency and conservation crucial to energy security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UTTAM APP launched in April, 2018 to help all consumer/stakeholders as well as Coal Companies. · Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) notified as one of the end uses under captive coal mining policy to develop its potential for energy production.
443	Set up small-hydro power generation projects to harness the hydropower that is not being used at the moment. Small projects can be set up with local support and without displacement of the local population.	4.5 GW of grid connected small hydro power has been installed as on October 2018 which is way ahead of its deadline (5GW by 2022)
444	Take Steps to increase the domestic coal exploration and production, to bridge the demand and supply gap. Oil and gas explorations would also be expedited in the country. This will also help to reduce the import bill.	SHAKTI policy has allowed continuation of the existing coal supply to the capacities of about 68,000 MW at the rate of 75% of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ).
445	Give a thrust to renewable sources of energy as an important component of India's energy mix.	<p>Cumulative renewable energy installed capacity has doubled in just 4 years.</p> <p>Registered lowest ever solar tariffs in India of Rs.2.44 per unit</p>
446	Expand and strengthen the national solar mission.	Stepped up India's solar power capacity target under the National Solar Mission by five times, reaching 1,00,000 MW by 2022

Science and Technology - India Innovates and India Leads

447 & 448	<p>Ensuring food, agricultural, nutritional and environmental, wealth, health and energy security of the people on a sustainable basis, using science and technology.</p> <p>Mounting a direct and sustained effort on the alleviation of poverty, enhancing livelihood security, removal of hunger and malnutrition, reduction of drudgery and regional imbalances, both rural and urban, and generation of employment, by using scientific and technological capabilities along with our traditional knowledge pool.</p>	<p>SRIMAN - Scientific Research Infrastructure and Maintenance Networks - Policy is under public consultations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Developed and implemented the technology for "Drinking Water Disinfection System" which is useful for continuous treatment of water. · Extensive research on use of radiation processing for extending shelf life of food products is in process.
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449	<p>Encouraging research and innovation in areas of relevance for the economy and society, particularly by promoting close and productive interaction between private and public institutions. Sectors such as agriculture (particularly soil, water management, human and animal nutrition and fisheries), water, health, education, industry, energy including renewable energy, communication and transportation would be accorded highest priority. Leveraging of technologies such as information technology, biotechnology and material sciences would be done with special importance.</p>	<p>Biotech KISAN Scheme for small and marginal farmers for better agriculture productivity MANAK (Million Minds Augmenting National Aspiration and Knowledge) a national programme in which the thrust is on 'Original ideas' having potential to address societal needs through Science & Technology. Farmers FIRST scheme for strong farmers-scientists linkages, capacity building, technology adaptation National Innovation Foundation recorded over 1,90,000 ideas, innovations in last 5 years traditional knowledge instances - To combat vehicular pollution WAYU (Wind Augmentation and purifying Unit) was inaugurated - Materials on Energy Storage (MES) programme to support R&D activities - "Initiative to Promote Habitat Energy Efficiency (I-PHEE)" to improve energy performance of buildings and cities has been launched.</p>
450 & 451	<p>Encouraging research and application to meet the challenges of climate change and for forecasting, prevention and mitigation of natural hazards, particularly floods, cyclones, earthquakes, drought and landslides. Promoting international science and technology cooperation towards achieving the goals of national development and security, and making it a key element of our international relations.</p>	<p>Earthquake Warning System (EqWS) developed by CSIR-Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIR-CSIO) The Global Cooling Prize launched to spur development of a residential cooling solution - Organization of Children's Science Congress all over the country National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber-Physical Systems (NM-ICPS) is being implemented Organization of Children's Science Congress all over the country NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar (NISAR) for forecasting of Natural Disaster is underway. - Three new programmes: National Network Programme on Urban Climate with 05 projects, Human and Institutional Capacity Building (HICAB) for the Himalayan region with 18 projects, National Network Programme on Climate Change & Himalayan Cryosphere with 06 projects have been initiated. Three State Climate Change Cells one each in the states of Gujarat, Assam and Bihar have been supported.</p>
452	<p>Devise schemes, programs and opportunities to encourage the youth to take scientific research and innovation as a career.</p>	<p>5,441 schools recognised under Atal Tinkering Labs - The Make Tomorrow for Innovation Generation, a PPP Initiative to make innovative prototypes</p>

453	Provide work environment and professional opportunities in fundamental scientific research, to make research careers more appealing, so that the nation can harness the best of brains for scientific research leading to enhancing the national productivity and competitiveness and reverse brain drain.	Overseas Visiting Doctoral Fellowship (OVDF offers opportunities for PhD students for gaining exposure KIRAN (KNOWLEDGE INVOLVEMENT IN RESEARCH ADVANCEMENT THROUGH NURTURING) embraces women-exclusive schemes with the mandate to bring gender parity in S&T through gender mainstreaming. - Teacher Associate ship for Research Excellence (TARE) aims to tap the latent potential of faculty working in state universities, colleges and private academic institutions who are well trained but have difficulty in pursuing their research
454&455	Build world class, regional centres of excellence of scientific research in the field of nanotechnology, material sciences, thorium technology and brain research. Create an ecosystem for multi-country and inter-disciplinary collaborative research, and establish an Intellectual Property Rights Regime which maximizes the incentive for generation and protection of intellectual property for all type of inventors.	An Interdisciplinary Centre for Cyber Security and Cyber Defence of Critical Infrastructures established Government declares 6 educational 'Institutions of Eminence' Overseas Visiting Doctoral Fellowship (OVDF offers opportunities for PhD students for gaining exposure
456	Achieving synergy between industry and scientific research. Autonomous technology transfer organizations will be created as associate organizations of universities and national laboratories to transfer the know-how generated by them to industry. Industry will be encouraged to adopt or support educational and research institutions to help direct science and technology endeavours towards tangible industrial goals.	Initiatives to diagnose genetic diseases, treat strokes and other conditions taken with industry partnership - A common web-portal is being developed to offer high-end equipment and facilities available with the institutions/ universities for use through online and in a transparent way.
457	Promotion of innovation by creating a comprehensive national system of innovation.	Atal Innovation Mission with 5441 Atal Tinkering Labs has been established acrosss the country
458	Indigenous knowledge, based on our long and rich tradition will be further developed and harnessed for the purpose of wealth and employment generation	Patent applications saw a manifold jump in numbers.
459&460	To promote science popularization schemes extensively. Bring the changes in secondary education to focus on application of science.	Augmenting Writing Skills for Articulating Research (AWSAR), a new initiative that aims to communicate and disseminate Indian research stories among masses Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) scheme launched to enable students to interact with finest teachers
461	Set an institute of Big data and Analytics for studying the impact of big data across sectors	Centre of Excellence for Data Analytics (CEDA) inaugurated in New Delhi Indo-Japan Joint Laboratories in Mobile Big Data Analysis underway.
462	To do research for the eradication of tropical diseases.	Central Sector Schemes for prevention and control of Zoonotic diseases and other neglected tropical diseases. Government's commitment to accelerated coverage of safe sanitation services results in eradication of tropical diseases.

463	Establish institutes of Technology for Rural Development.	Launches Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0, 750 Higher Education Institutions to get together for Development of Rural India.
464	Establish a Central University dedicated to Himalayan Technology.	Launched the National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS) since 2015-16 onwards. Initial outlay for National Centre for Himalayan Studies is already made.
465	Promote research and application of nuclear science in medicines, industry and agriculture.	Kudankulam nuclear plant Phase II was connected to grid under this government.
Flora, Fauna and Environment - Safeguarding Our Tomorrow		
466	Encourage Cleaner production.	Cleaner Production Guidelines in Oil Refinery Sector - 2015 Cleaner Production Guidelines in Petrochemical Industries
467	Cleaner fuels will be promoted so as to bring down the pollution levels particularly in the cities.	7.15 cr LPG connections released under Ujjwala Yojana 34.6 cr LEDs distributed under Ujala Scheme SATAT initiative to promote Compressed Bio-Gas as an alternative
468	The concept of pro-active 'Carbon Credit' will be promoted.	India shifted from a carbon subsidization regime to one of significant carbon taxation regime, from a negative price to an implicit positive price on carbon emissions.
469	Ecological Audit of projects and pollution indexing of cities and townships will be done on scientific basis. Pollution control mechanisms will be set up on priority basis.	Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) to find out an Index value to characterise quality of the environment SAFAR (System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting) developed indigenously in record time
470	In addition to protecting the existing forests and wildlife reserves, the wastelands of the country will be used for social forestry.	At present an area of 41,417 hectares of Railway land is under afforestation along the railway tracks in the country. Similarly lakhs of saplings are planted along the highways as a part of social forestry.
471	Guidelines for Green buildings and energy efficient work places will be brought out.	ECO Niwas Samhita, an Energy Conservation Building Code for Residential Buildings launched
472	R&D and Human Resource Development in Environment Technology will be promoted.	36 Real Time Water Quality Monitoring Station (RTWQMS) are operational under Namami Gange programme.
473	Set up fool proof mechanisms for protection and preservation of wild life.	India's National Wildlife Action Plan (NWAP) for the period 2017-2031 and Secure Himalaya launched
474	Encourage citizen's participation in reforestation, agro-forestry and social forestry, through targeted programmes.	Restructured National Bamboo Mission . National Afforestation Programme (NAP) scheme and National Mission for a Green India (GIM). Green India Mission, Nagar Vana Udyan Yojana, School Nursery Yojana and utilisation of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA)
475	Encourage and incentivize innovative garbage disposal and waste management practices, especially recycling techniques.	Solid Waste Management Rules Revised After 16 Years; Rules Now Extend to Urban and Industrial Areas'.
The Himalayas		
476	Launch 'National Mission on Himalayas' as a unique programme of inter-governmental partnership, in coordinated policy making and capacity building across states and sectors	National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem launched under the National Action Plan on Climate Change.
477	Create a Central University dedicated to the Himalayan Technology. Create a 'Himalayan Sustainability Fund'.	National Centre for Himalayan Studies is being set up and initial outlay of 100cr provided.

478	Give due Importance to the programmes devised to arrest the melting of Himalayan glaciers from which most of the rivers in North India originate.	HIMANSH, India's Remote, High-Altitude Station opened in Himalayas SECURE Himalaya project was launched in association with UNDP.
Natural & National Resources - Use When Required, Protect Where Necessary		
479	We will set in place national policies on critical natural resources like coal, minerals, spectrum, etc. - spelling out in black and white how much should be utilized at what time and pace; how this should be strategically phased out to ensure sustainability; who should be allotted what responsibility of extraction and at what cost.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP)/ Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) a paradigm shift · Policy Framework for Exploration & Exploitation of Unconventional Hydrocarbons National Mineral Exploration Policy (NMEP) approved
480	State Governments will be taken into confidence for harnessing of these resources.	SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala Transparently in India) is in place with States' cooperation
481	We will implement auction of precious resources through efficient mechanisms including e-auction.	Launched Portal for E-Auction of Coal Mines
482	Resource mapping, exploration and management will be undertaken through the use of technology. Value addition will be encouraged in all resources, instead of just marketing.	Projects undertaken for satellite mapping for monitoring mining activities, etc.
Secure Indians - Zero Tolerance on Terrorism, Extremism and Crime		
Internal Security		
483	Revive the anti-terror mechanism that has been dismantled by the Congress, strengthen the role of NIA and put a system in place for swift and fair trial of terror related cases.	Draft bills for amendments in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 and National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 are already under stakeholder deliberation. Creation of one centralized fugitive tracking units at NIA
484	Reform the National Security Council to make it the hub of all sector-related assessments. It will be accountable for real-time intelligence dissemination. Digital and Cyber security will be a thrust area.	Strategic Policy Group revived, headed by NSA with NITI Aayog vice chairman, the cabinet secretary, the three military chiefs, the Reserve Bank of India governor, foreign secretary, home secretary, finance secretary and the defence secretary as members. Defence Planning Committee (DPC) set up with inclusion of Secretary Expenditure from the Ministry of Finance Formation of the three tri-services agencies for cyber, space, and special operations across the three armed forces
485	Insulate intelligence agencies from political intervention and interference.	
486	Completely revamp the intelligence gathering system by modernizing the intelligence department.	Sashastra Seema Bal has been declared as the Lead Intelligence Agency (LIA) for both the Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bhutan borders. Investigative Units on Crime against Women (IUCAW) across India National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber-Physical Systems (NM-ICPS) has been approved. Multi-stakeholder Task Force on Strategic Implementation of Artificial Intelligence for National Security and Defence set up has submitted final report

487	Provide the State governments with all assistance to modernize their respective police forces and equip them with the latest technology. This will be taken up on a mission mode approach.	Modernization of Police Forces scheme launched SMART Police mission to establish SMART police in each state and Digital Police to aid in investigation.
488	Strengthen and expand the Civil Defence and Home Guards mechanism to create a group of citizens for community defence, self-defence and disaster management.	
489	Encourage and strengthen NCC training at the college and University level.	Committee with representation from NCC set up to suggest measures for strengthening National Cadet Corps (NCC) and National Service Scheme (NSS)
490& 491	Chalk a national plan in consultation and participation of the state Governments, to address the challenges posed by the Maoist's insurgency. Talks with the insurgent groups will be conditional and within the framework of the constitution.	National Policy and Action Plan' to counter LWE launched in 2015 Operational strategy 'SAMADHAN' to fight LWE 'Bastariya Battalion' created to enhance local representation in CRPF's combat layout in the Bastar area. Framework agreement for the settlement of the Naga issue with Issak-Muivah faction of National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN-IM) in 2015.
492	Take urgent steps for the safety of the migrant workers and communities from the Northeast and other states.	Bezbaruah Committee recommendations are in various stages of implementation for addressing concerns of migrants of North East States
External Security		
493& 498	Address the issue of reforms with regards to defence equipment, support services, organizational reforms and other related matters Modernize armed forces, and increase the R&D in defence, with a goal of developing indigenous defence technologies and fast tracking of defence purchases.	Make in India' in defence sector. Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX). A Defence Investor Cell has been made functional in Department of Defence Production (DDP). Mission Raksha Gyan Shakti for enhanced self-reliance in defence, INS Arihant inducted.
494	Address the increasing shortage of commissioned and non-commissioned staff in the defence forces on a priority basis, in a time bound manner.	
495	Implement one rank, one pension. Build a War Memorial to recognize and honour the gallantry of our soldiers.	One Rank One Pension implemented National War Memorial has been unveiled and now open for public
496	Take measures to make Short Service Commission more attractive.	Permanent Commission give to women
497	Set up the National Maritime Authority which will be equipped with the best of infrastructure, and will focus on coastal security.	The National Maritime Authority is in conceptual stage
498	Merged with 493	
499	Deal with cross border terrorism with a firm hand.	Indian Army carried out Surgical Strikes in PoK in retaliation to Uri attack inflicting heavy casualties on terrorists In response to Pulwama attack, India struck back, conducting air strikes on terror camps in Pakistan.

500	Review and improve the border management. Punitive measures will be introduced to check illegal immigration.	Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS) implemented, Smart fencing along Indi-Bangladesh border, BOLD-QIT (Border Electronically Dominated QRT Interception Technique) to equip Indo-Bangla borders in unfenced riverine area
501	Set up four dedicated defence universities to meet the shortage of manpower.	Indian Defence University setup at Binola and Bilaspur, in district Gurugram, Haryana
502	Appoint a Veterans Commission to address the grievances of veterans, including reforming ECHS and re-employment of ex-servicemen.	Directorate of Indian Army Veterans (DIAV) set up, Pilot Project of the Army Skill Training Center bringing Army spouses and wards into the folds by skill certificate from NSDC under PMKVY scheme, if an ex-serviceman applies for various vacancies before joining any civil employment, he / she can avail of the benefit of reservation as ex-servicemen for any subsequent employment.
503	Ensure greater participation of Armed Forces in the decision-making process of the Ministry of Defence.	Representation to armed forces in key security decision making bodies - Strategic Policy Group and Defence Planning Committee (DPC) A number of powers exercised hitherto by the Ministry of Defence such as certain procurements, post-contract management of capital acquisition contracts etc have been delegated to the Armed Forces.
504	Implement measures to improve the efficiency of Armed Forces Tribunals, and minimize appeals by the Government.	
505	Ensure that servicemen can register and vote from their place of posting.	e-Postal Ballot System to facilitate participation of service voters.
506	Initiate the process of digitization of defence land in cantonment and in other places.	
Defence Production		
507	Will strengthen the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO); encourage private sector participation and investment, including FDI in selected defence industries.	Delegation of powers to DRDO for exploring export opportunities and participation in global tenders, FDI in Defence Sector raised to 49%.
508	Technology transfer in defence manufacturing will be encouraged to the maximum.	
509	We will find solutions to the problems hampering the growth of the defence sector.	issue of providing bullet-proof jackets to Indian Army soldiers was kept hanging for years. boost to defence manufacturing in India
510	We will encourage domestic industry to have a larger share in design and production of military hardware and platforms for both domestic use and exports, in a competitive environment.	Mission Raksha Gyan Shakti' to achieve the goal of self-reliance in Defence sector. The Defence Production Policy promulgated by the Government. Defence Innovation Fund (DIF), for creating an eco-system to foster innovation and technology development in defence
Independent Strategic Nuclear Programme		
511	Study in detail India's nuclear doctrine, and revise and update it, to make it relevant to challenges of current times.	

512	Maintain a credible minimum deterrent that is in tune with changing geostatic realities.	nuclear triad with INS Arihant India has become the third Asian country to get the Strategic Trade Authorisation-1 (STA-1) status Successful test of Agni-V, nuclear-capable missile
513	Invest in India's indigenous Thorium Technology Programme.	Setting up of Ten Indigenous Nuclear Power Reactors.
Foreign Relations - Nation First, Universal Brotherhood		
514	Equations will be mended through pragmatism and a doctrine of mutually beneficial and interlocking relationships, based on enlightened national interest.	India-Iran Agreement on Chabahar Port, First India China High Level Meeting on Bilateral Security Cooperation , Informal Summit in Wuhan
515	We will champion uniform international opinion on issues like Terrorism and Global Warming.	UNSC unanimously condemned the Pulwama attack and showed solidarity with India named JeM in the statement. India ratify
516, 517	Instead of being led by big power interests, we will engage proactively on our own with countries in the neighbourhood and beyond.	Neighbour First Policy" and Moving from "Look East Policy" to "Act East Policy Operation Friendship - Nepal earthquake support
518	We will work towards strengthening Regional forums like SAARC and ASEAN.	First-ever South Asia Satellite (SAS), ratifying SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) Regional Railways Agreement.
519	We will continue our dialogue, engagement and cooperation, with global forums like BRICS, G20, IBSA, SCO and ASEM. States will be encouraged to play a greater role in diplomacy; actively building relations with foreign countries to harness their mutual cultural and commercial strengths.	India became a full member of SCO States department started to encourage international engagement of State governments Cultural diplomacy matrix developed and implemented to better target and monitor cultural diplomacy success of India
520	We will expand and empower our pool of diplomats, ensuring our message is taken to the world and our great nation represented on the whole in a befitting manner.	18 new embassies in African continent being set up
521	The NRIs, PIOs and professionals settled abroad are a vast reservoir to articulate the national interests and affairs globally. This resource will be harnessed for strengthening Brand India	Existing PIO Card Holders deemed to be OCI Card Holders from January 2015, with enhanced benefits in existence.
522	India shall remain a natural home for persecuted Hindus and they shall be welcome to seek refuge here.	Citizenship Amendemnt Bill introduced in Lok Sabha
Cultural Heritage		
523	To explore all possibilities within the framework of the constitution to facilitate the construction of the Ram Temple in Ayodhya.	Filed an application in the Supreme Court seeking permission to restore "surplus", "undisputed" land around the Babri Masjid to Ramjanmabhoomi Trust.
524	To take decision on 'SethuSamudram Channel' project keeping in mind its cultural heritage and strategic importance due to its vast thorium deposits.	The government submitted the affidavit stating that it would not harm the Ram Sethu or the Adam's Bridge in any way for the SethuSamudram Project.
525	Commits to ensure the cleanliness, purity and uninterrupted flow of the Ganga on priority. In addition, a massive 'Clean Rivers Programme' will be launched across the country driven by people's participation.	NamamiGange program launched

<p>526, 527</p>	<p>Necessary legal framework will be created to protect and promote cow and its progeny. A National Cattle Development board will be set up to implement a Programme for the improvement of indigenous livestock breeds.</p>	<p>Rashtriya Gokul Mission launched, · National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has been set up , · The e-Pashuhaat portal for connecting breeders and farmers for indigenous breeds· Two new National Kamdhenu Reproductive Centers, 20 Gokul Village, National Genomic Center and a new state-of-the-art Guided Weights Center · Gokul Ratan and Kamadhenu award started to promote native breeds · E-Pashudhan Haat Scheme- To promote the Breeders of native Bovine breeds and to encourage farming. · Gau Taskari par Nakel: 75% reduction in trafficking due to strict surveillance on Bangladesh border · Agreement with Brazil, Israel on Promotion of Cow. · An active consideration is going on to set up a commission</p>
<p>528</p>	<p>Heritage Sites: We will provide appropriate resources for the maintenance and restoration of all national heritage sites, and to prevent their vandalisation in any form. The digitization of archives and archeological and museological records would be initiated. A National Mission for beautifying and improving the infrastructure and amenities at pilgrimage centres of all faiths will be launched.</p>	<p>The National Heritage Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) launched for heritage sites, PRASAD for pilgrimage sites, Swadesh Darshan for thematic tourist circuits, Swachh Bharat – SwachhSmarak, · 100 monuments identified as “Adarsh Smarak”</p> <p>Ek Bharat- Shreshtha Bharat · Agreement between two states per year for knowledge exchange on the basis of: language, history, culture, art, sports etc. · Promoting Indian Languages: World Sanskrit Conference, World Hindi Conference. · Most of the speeches in mother tongue in foreign visits. · Swadesh Darshan Scheme- Special Tourist Circuit: Promotion of pilgrimage through Ram circuit, Krishna circuit, Buddha circuit etc. · To ease the visit of pilgrims of Sri Ram: Sri Ramayana Express launched, which will cover all the important places connected to Lord Rama in 16 days. · To the devotees of Mata Vaishno Devi: Direct train service from Ghazipur to Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Katra. · Direct bus service was started for Ayodhya, the city of Lord Sri Ram from Janakpur, Nepal, the birthplace of Mother Sita.</p>

529	<p>Languages: Indian Languages are repositories of our rich literature, history, culture, art and scientific achievements. Many of our dialects are important source for knowing our heritage. BJP would promote Indian languages, and put measures for the development of all Indian languages, so that they become a powerful vehicle for creating a knowledge society.</p>	<p>software called “Kanthasth” for translating the all kinds of official files from English to Hindi, - Lila Mobile App for making the learning of Hindi language easier, E-learning platform called the “Pravah” for use in 16 Indian languages including English, - Under the vision of ‘digital India’ mandated the mobile phones sold from July 2017 should support all Indian languages</p>
Uniform Civil Code		
530	<p>Article 44 of the constitution of India lists Uniform Civil Code as one of the Directive Principles of state policy. BJP believes that there cannot be gender equality till such time India adopts a Uniform Civil Code, which protects the rights of all women, and the BJP reiterates its stand to draft a Uniform Civil Code, drawing upon the best traditions and harmonizing them with the modern times.</p>	<p>Modi government has asked the Law Commission to “examine” the issue of implementing the uniform civil code. This is the first time a government has asked the commission to look into the issue of a uniform civil code. Ordinance passed to prevent divorce through triple Talaq</p>

Beyond the Promises

The Modi government that came to power in 2014 implemented several transformational policies that changed the face of India, especially from the lamentable situation that was left by the previous government.

From implementing innovative solutions like neem-coated urea eliminating pilferage in urea subsidies, to revolutionary schemes like Ujjwala yojana leading to over 7 crore smoke-free kitchens in just 5 years, this government went above and beyond just the promises made in the manifesto.

- Mission Shakti was carried out to test and successfully demonstrate India's capability to interdict and intercept a satellite in outer space based on complete indigenous technology making the nation a space power.
- 10% reservation for economically backward in upper class.
- Niti Ayog established in place of planning commission giving fillip to cooperative federalism.
- Bank accounts for everyone under Jan Dhan Yojana.
- Ujjwala Yojana for smoke-free kitchens and healthy indoor environment provided 7.16 crore free LPG connections
- Government conceived the International Solar Alliance to promote solar energy around the globe; 73 countries signed the ISA framework agreement
- 100% Neem coated urea implemented for eliminating leakages and improved soil health.
- Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme for providing free dialysis services to the poor. Over 2.3 lakh patients have availed the services with over 22 lakh dialysis sessions.
- Incremental geo-tagging enabled for many existing schemes ensure accountability like MGNREGA.
- Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM), the most economical interplanetary mission in the world and paved way for cost-effective access to deep space.
- India set a world record of launching 104 satellites in one go.
- Ease of doing business ranking: In the last 4 years, we have jumped 65 places in the Global Ranking of World Bank's Doing Business Report.
- For transparency in political funding, cash donations limited to Rs 2000/- per person.
- Introduction of self-verification system has put a noose on fake affidavits and has instilled confidence in the public.

- Demonetization to flush out black money from the economy and enable formalization.
- Swawlamban portal for easy delivery of Unique IDs.
- New e-form called Simplified Proforma for Incorporating Company Electronically (SPICe) to provide speedy incorporation related services within stipulated time frames as per international best practices.
- Udyog Adhar is a simplified Aadhaar based registration system for MSME sector.
- PRAGATI Platform for better monitoring and accountability.
- Abolition of eGOM and GOM for greater accountability and empowerment.
- Merger of Rail budget and general budget.
- Gaganyaan Programme approved with demonstration of Indian Human Spaceflight capability to low earth orbit for a mission duration ranging from one orbital period to a maximum of seven days.
- Passed Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) for much desired accountability, transparency and efficiency in the sector with the Act defining the rights and obligations of both the buyers and developers.

Public Policy Research Centre

Public Policy Research Centre (PPRC) is a research organization established under Dr Mookerjee Smruti Nyas, which is a public charitable trust, in 2011. The Centre aims at constructively impacting the policy formulation process with emphasis on good governance practices, efficient implementation mechanisms and evidence-based policy-making including policy-audit and evaluation, in the larger interest of the nation.

Public interest is of paramount importance in a democracy. No democratically elected government can perform its duties as the custodian of public good without evidence-based research. Solid research is a prerequisite of sound policy formulation and design making. Dispassionate and objectively conducted research enhances democracy as it can reduce the ability of those with vested interests to influence the public policy debate. The idea behind PPRC is to undertake structured research and carry field-study projects to explore constructive solutions on important policy issues in an institutionalized manner, through discussions, debates, seminars, study circles and brainstorming sessions. Since its inception, PPRC has worked on several short-study projects as well as full length research products and has come out with occasional papers, study reports, research-tools and similar publications.

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