



THE INDIAN NAVY

INVITES ONLINE APPLICATIONS FROM UNMARRIED MALE CANDIDATES FOR ENROLMENT AS SAILORS FOR ARTIFICER APPRENTICE (AA) - FEB 2019 BATCH COURSE COMMENCING FEBRUARY 2019



1. Eligibility Conditions. Online applications are invited from unmarried male candidates (who fulfill eligibility conditions as laid down by the Government of India) for enrolment as sailors for Artificer Apprentice (AA) - Feb 2019 batch.

2. Educational Qualifications. Qualified in 10+2 examination with 60% or more marks in aggregate with Maths & Physics and at least one of these subjects:- Chemistry/Biology/Computer Science from the Boards of School Education recognised by MHRD, Govt. of India.

3. Age. Candidates should be born between 01 Feb 1999 to 31 Jan 2002 (Both dates inclusive).

PAY AND PERQUISITES

4. Pay & Allowances. During the initial training period, a stipend of Rs. 14,600/- per month will be admissible. On successful completion of initial training, they will be placed in Level 3 of the Defence Pay Matrix (Rs. 21,700-Rs.69,100). In addition, they will be paid MSP @ Rs. 5200/- plus 'X' Group Pay @ Rs 6200/- per month plus DA (as applicable).

5. Promotion. Promotion prospects exist up to the rank of Master Chief Petty Officer-I, i.e. Level 8 of the Defence Pay Matrix (Rs. 47,600- Rs. 1,51,100) plus MSP @ Rs. 5200/- plus 'X' Group Pay @ Rs 6200/- per month plus DA (as applicable). Opportunities for promotion to commissioned officer also exist for those who perform well and qualify the prescribed examinations.

6. Perquisites.

(a) During the entire period of training and thereafter, sailors are given books, reading material, uniforms, food and accommodation etc. free of cost.

(b) Sailors are entitled to medical treatment, Leave Travel Concessions for self and dependents, Group Housing Benefits and other privileges. Sailors are also entitled to Annual and Casual Leave, Children Education and House Rent Allowances. Post retirement benefits include pension, gratuity and Leave encashment. All perquisites are extended as per service conditions and their eligibility/admissibility is regulated as per Government orders in force and amended from time to time.

7. Insurance Cover. Insurance cover (on contribution) of Rs. 41 lakhs for submariners and Rs. 37.50 lakhs for other sailors is applicable.

SELECTION CRITERIA

8. Selection of recruits is based on the order of merit on their performance in Computer-based Examination, qualifying Physical Fitness Test (PFT) and fitness in Medical Examinations.

9. Computer-based Examination.

(a) The question paper will be computer-based with a total of 100 questions, each carrying 01 mark.

(b) The question paper will be bilingual (Hindi & English) and objective type (multiple-choice).

(c) The question paper will comprise of four sections i.e. English, Science, Mathematics and General Knowledge.

(d) The standard of the question paper will be that of 10+2 and the syllabus for the examination is available on website www.joinindiannavy.gov.in.

(e) Duration of examination will be one hour.

(f) The candidates are required to pass in all sections and in aggregate. The Navy reserves the right to determine the pass marks in each Section and in aggregate.

(g) **Penalty for Wrong Answer.** Candidates should note that there will be penalty (Negative Marking) for wrong answers marked by a candidate in the question paper. There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one fourth (0.25) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

10. Physical Fitness Test (PFT).

(a) Qualifying in Physical Fitness Test is mandatory for selection.

(b) PFT will consist of 1.6 Km run to be completed in 7 minutes, 20 squat ups (Uthak Baithak) and 10 Push-ups. Candidates undergoing PFT will do so at their own risk.

Advisory:- Proficiency in sports, swimming and extra-curricular activities is desirable.

11. Medical Standards.

(a) Medical examination will be conducted by authorised military doctors as per medical standard prescribed in current regulations applicable to sailors on entry.

(b) Minimum height 157 cms. Weight and Chest should be proportionate. Minimum chest expansion of 5 cms. Details regarding minimum height standards for entry into the Indian Navy as Sailors, including applicable relaxations, can be accessed from the official recruitment website.

(c) The candidate must be in good physical and mental health, free from

any defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of duties both ashore and afloat under peace as well as war conditions as per Navy Order (Special) 01/2008. Extract of the Navy Order can be accessed from the official Indian Navy recruitment website.

(d) **Initial Medical Examination for recruitment will be considered only "Provisionally fit subject to fitness in the final medical examination".** Final Medical Examination of all selected candidates will be done at INS Chilka. Candidates who are found medically fit in Final Medical Examination will be enrolled. Candidates who are found medically unfit will be advised to appeal against its findings, if they so desire, at INHS Kalyani, Visakhapatnam within a maximum period of 21 days.

Note:- Candidates are advised to get their ears cleaned for wax, and tartar removed from teeth prior to medical examination.

12. Visual Standards.

Without Glasses		With Glasses	
Better Eye	Worse Eye	Better Eye	Worse Eye
6/12	6/12	6/9	6/12

Note:- Applicants declared Permanent medically unfit by any Armed Forces Hospital in previous recruitment for the same entry in Navy are advised not to apply.

13. Tattoos. Permanent body tattoos are only permitted on inner face of forearms i.e from inside of elbow to the wrist and on the reversed side of palm/ back (dorsal) side of hand. Permanent body tattoos on any other part of the body is not acceptable and candidate will be barred from recruitment.

TRAINING AND INITIAL ENGAGEMENT

14. Training. The training for the course will commence in February 2019, with 09 weeks Basic Training at INS Chilka followed by Professional training in the allotted trade in various Naval Training Establishments. Branch / Trade will be allocated as per the requirement of Service.

15. Discharge as Unsuitable. Sailors are liable to be discharged as "UNSUITABLE" due to unsatisfactory performance at any time during the training.

16. Initial Engagement. The initial engagement is subject to successful completion of training. The initial engagement is for a period of 20 years.

SELECTION PROCEDURE

17. Examination Fee. Candidates (except SC/ST candidates, who are exempted from payment of fee) are required to pay a fee of **Rs. 106/- (Rupees One hundred six only)** can be paid through online mode by using net banking or by using Visa/ Master/ RuPay Credit/ Debit Card/ UPI. Admit card will be issued for the examination only to those candidates who have successfully paid the examination fee.

Note:-(a) Fee once paid shall not be refunded under any circumstances nor can the fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

(b) There is no reservation of vacancies for the candidates from SC/ ST category. Candidates from SC/ ST category will only be entitled to waiver of examination fee.

(c) In case you have made an online payment of fees and money has been deducted from your account without successful submission of application (ie unsuccessful payment), please wait for 7 working days for automatic refund of money to your account.

18. The applications are to be filled online only on website www.joinindiannavy.gov.in and all required documents in original are to be scanned and uploaded. The selection procedure is as follows:-

(a) Candidates have to choose any two centres for online examination, as per their convenience. Candidates can be allotted any centre view administrative reasons. Examination centre cannot be changed once selected by the candidate or allotted by the Indian Navy. Call up Letters cum Admit Card for online examination indicating date, time and place, which are scheduled during **Aug 2018, would be required to be downloaded from the official website www.joinindiannavy.gov.in tentatively by end Jul 2018. Call up Letter cum Admit Card will not be sent by post.**

(b) The documents submitted by the candidates along with application will not be verified before the online examination. These original documents {**original certificates, mark sheets, Domicile certificate and NCC certificate (if held)**} will be verified only at the time of PFT at various centres and final medical examination at INS Chilka. **If the details provided in 'online application' are not matching with original documents at any stage, the candidature will be cancelled.**

(c) Results of the online examination will be announced tentatively after 15 days. Approximately 1200 candidates who have scored highest marks in examination will be called for PFT and Initial Medical Examination, which may take 1-2 days. All candidates will be shown their online examination marks. Allocation of centres for PFT and Initial Medical Examination will be at the discretion of the Indian Navy. Call up Letter for PFT and Initial Medical

Continued from page 43

Examination will be uploaded only on the registered ‘E-mail’ ID of the selected candidates and **will not be sent by post.**

(d) Candidates who are qualified in PFT will undergo Initial Medical Examination. Candidates declared Temporary Medically Unfit in the Initial Medical Examination can avail specialist review from the specified Military Hospital within a maximum period of 21 days. **No further review/ appeal is permissible if declared unfit in the specialist review.**

(e) Candidates declared Permanent Medically unfit in the Initial Medical Examination can appeal for specialist opinion in a Military Hospital on payment of Rs 40/- by Military Receivable Order (MRO) on Government Treasury within 21 days. **Medical fitness certificate other than that of the specialist opinion in a Military Hospital will not be considered. No further review/appeal is permissible.**

(f) A merit list will be published for candidates who have passed in PFT and Initial Medical Examination depending upon vacancies. This select list will be available on website www.joinindiannavy.gov.in on **20 Dec 2018**. All selected candidates will be called to INS Chilka for Final Medical Examination. The selection of a candidate will stand cancelled and he will have no claim for enrolment in the Indian Navy in case the candidate fails to report on the date and time mentioned in call letter for final enrolment medical examination at INS Chilka. **However, enrolment will be subject to Fitness in Final Medical Examination at INS Chilka.** Call letter for Final Medical Examination at INS Chilka will be uploaded only on the registered ‘E-mail’ ID of the selected candidates and **will not be sent by post.**

(g) All select listed candidates reporting at INS Chilka for final medical examination, are to produce the self attested certificates submitted at the time of submitting the online application, along with the all original certificates.

(h) All select listed candidates will be required to download Call letter for Final Medical Examination at INS Chilka and other associated forms. The candidates will be required to submit the same to INS Chilka after getting their antecedents verified on Police Verification form / Online police verification form from the Superintendent of Police of their respective jurisdiction. **Candidates without the verified police verification reports or reports with adverse comments will not be eligible for enrolment.** A sample format for the police verification form may be downloaded from the website www.joinindiannavy.gov.in to ensure timely verification.

(j) The candidate’s selection pertaining to a particular batch is valid for that batch only. Qualified candidates whose names do not appear in the merit list cannot claim admission for the next batch. These candidates will have to undergo the selection procedure afresh, provided they meet the eligibility criteria for the fresh batch.

(k) **No enquiry will be entertained regarding this recruitment/ enrolment after a period of six months.**

VOLUNTEERS FOR SUBMARINE ARM

19. Candidates who yearn for the exclusive challenge of operating below the surface of Ocean in the highly-technical Submarine arm, with its associated perks & privileges, can volunteer whilst filling the online application form. Candidates who volunteer for submarine arm and are selected in merit will be considered for Submarine-specialization. **The volunteers for the Submarine Arm will be subjected to Submarine Arm Medical Standards stipulated in Navy Order (Spl) 01/2008.** Extract of the Navy Order can be accessed from the official Indian Navy recruitment website.

HOW TO APPLY

20. For this entry, the candidates can apply **ONLINE ONLY** on the official website www.joinindiannavy.gov.in from **02 Jun 18 to 15 Jun 18**. The procedure is as follows:-

(a) Applicants need to register with www.joinindiannavy.gov.in with a valid and active ‘E-mail ID’ and mobile number in order to fill online application for the said entry. Already registered candidates, personal, education and communication particulars need to be update. Otherwise, the candidate will not be able to view online application in the ‘Current Opportunity’.

(b) There are two ways of registration (i) With Aadhaar (ii) Without Aadhaar. Candidates can use with Aadhaar option for simplified application process..

(c) ‘Log-in’ with the registered E-mail ID and Click on ‘Current Opportunities’.

(d) Click on ‘Apply’ (✓) button.

(e) Fill up the Form completely. Before clicking the ‘Submit’ button make sure all the details are correct, **all required documents are scanned in original & uploaded.**

(f) Online applications will be further scrutinised for eligibility and may be rejected if found not eligible in any respect.

(g) **Photographs. THE PHOTOGRAPH TO BE UPLOADED SHOULD BE OF GOOD QUALITY WITH BLUE BACKGROUND.** Size of the photograph should be between 60 – 100 KB.

21. **The application may be uploaded from Common Service Centres (CSC) across the country, against a fixed fees of Rs 60 + GST. This facility is entirely optional.**

22. In case of any difficulty faced by potential candidates they may contact IHQ MoD (Navy) through website www.joinindiannavy.gov.in.

23. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

(a) Mobile phones or any other communication devices are not allowed inside the premises where the examination is being conducted. Any infringement of these instructions shall entail disciplinary action including ban from future examinations.

(b) Candidates are strongly advised to apply online well in time without waiting for the last date for submission of Online application.

(c) No candidate should misbehave in any manner or create disorderly scene in examination premises.

(d) While filling his online Application Form, the candidate should carefully decide about his choice for the centre of the Examination. Candidates who are called up for PFT and Preliminary Medical Examination, will be allotted a centre closest to where they appeared for online examination.

(e) Candidates should avoid submitting multiple applications. If more than one application is received from a candidate, his candidature will be cancelled.

(f) The decision of the Indian Navy as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the online examination shall be final.

LAST DATE OF ONLINE APPLICATION – 15 JUNE 2018

WARNING

BEWARE OF AGENTS/ CHEATS/ TOUTS/ ANTI SOCIAL ELEMENTS

Persons claiming rapport with the officials of the Naval Recruitment Organisation may promise to get a candidate recruited and on that pretext may collect money. **WE WOULD LIKE TO ASSERT THAT SUCH A THING IS NOT POSSIBLE.** Approach the Police and lodge an FIR in case of any harassment by touts. All short-listed applicants are issued Call Up Letter cum Admit Cards. **Before succumbing to the promises of any agent think twice! If you think that you can get the things done unlawfully, you are bound to lose! You are advised to conduct yourself as a law abiding citizen of the country and refrain from using unfair means.**

RECRUITMENT IN THE INDIAN NAVY IS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

DISCLAIMER

The terms and conditions given in the advertisement are guidelines only and orders issued by the Government as amended from time to time will apply for the selected candidates.

Scan this QR code to apply online



EN 9/100

davp 10701-11-0006-1819

Government of India

Serious Fraud Investigation Office

2nd Floor Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan
B3 Wing, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-110003

No. 02/01/2017-Admn/SFIO/Vol.II

Notice for Extension of Last Date

The closing date for receipt of applications in respect of following category of post published in Employment News dated 10-16 February, 2018 to be filled on deputation (ISTC) basis in SFIO has **further been extended upto 30.06.2018:**

Category of Post: Deputy Director (Forensic Audit)

Tentative No. of Posts: 1

Scale of Pay (Pre-revised): Rs. 15600-39100 plus GP Rs. 6600

Tentative Place of Posting: Delhi/Mumbai/Chennai/Kolkata/ Hyderabad

Housing Finance company registered with National Housing Bank



3rd Floor, Khivraj Complex-I
No. 480, Ann Salai,
Nandanam, Chennai-
600035
Telephone No.: 044-24329235

Requires urgently qualified professionals/specialists in following position(s)/ discipline(s):

Sl. No.	Position(S)/ Discipline(S)	Qualification	Age	Salary	No. of Vacancies
1.	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Graduate with Qualified Company Secretary	25- 45	4.50- 6.00 lakh p.a.	1

Last date for submission of application is **30.07.2018**

For detailed advertisement please visit our website: www.indbankhousing.com.

EN 9/34

All other terms and conditions would remain the same. The particulars of post, eligibility conditions etc. may be obtained from the website www.sfo.nic.in. **Additional Director (Admn.)**

davp 07102/11/0009/1819

EN 9/102

Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) Exam-2016

LEGAL APTITUDE

Q.1 Principles:

• A person is said to abet the doing of a thing when he instigates any other person to do that thing.

• Mere acquiescence, however, does not amount to instigation.

Facts: 'A' says to 'B': 'I am going to kill 'C'.' And, 'B' replies: "Do as you wish and take the consequences"; whereafter 'A' kills 'C'.

Ans.

1. 'B' has not abetted 'A' to kill 'C'.
2. 'B' has abetted 'A' by conspiracy.
3. 'B' abetted 'A' to kill 'C'.
4. 'B' is jointly liable with 'A' for killing 'C'.

Q.2 Principles:

• A servant is one who is employed to do some work for his employer (master). He is engaged under a contract of service. He works directly under the control and directions of his master.

• In general, the master is vicariously liable for those torts (wrongful acts) of his servant which are done by the servant in the course of his employment.

Facts: 'M' appointed 'D' exclusively for the purpose of driving his tourist vehicle. 'M' also appointed 'C' exclusively for the purpose of performing the work of a conductor for the tourist vehicle. During one trip, at the end of the journey, 'C', while 'D' was not on the driver's seat, and apparently for the purpose of turning the vehicle in the right direction for the next journey, drove it through the street at high speed, and negligently injured 'P'.

Ans.

1. 'M' could be made liable for the act of 'C', as his (C's) act of driving the vehicle was within his scope of employment.
2. 'M' is not liable as he was not present at the time of accident.
3. 'M' could not be made liable for the act of 'C', as his (C's) act of driving the vehicle was not in the course of his employment.
4. 'M' could be made liable for the act of 'C', as 'C' was employed under a contract of service.

Direction for Questions 3 to 17: Choose the most appropriate option:

Q.3 'alibi' means a plea by an accused person that he-

Ans.

1. was facing trial.
2. was present elsewhere
3. underwent preventive detention.
4. remained in judicial custody.

Q.4 Under the Constitution of India restriction on freedom of religion can not be placed on the ground of-

Ans.

1. Public order
2. Social justice
3. Morality
4. Health

Q.5 If an authority is holding information about another in a 'fiduciary capacity', the information under the Right to Information Act, 2005 may not be obtainable. 'Fiduciary relationship' is based on:

Ans.

1. Authority
2. Law
3. Trust
4. Contract

Q.6 Which one of the following is not a Directive Principle of State Policy under Part IV of the Constitution

of India?

Ans.

1. Promotion of adult education.
2. Promotion of International peace and security.
3. Organisation of village panchayats.
4. Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.

Q.7 'audi alteram partem' means -

Ans.

1. Not connected to facts.
2. Giving opportunity of hearing of the other side.
3. Following the substantive law.
4. A transferee cannot retransfer.

Q.8 Which among the following was described by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as the "heart and soul of the Constitution of India"?

Ans.

1. Right to Constitutional Remedies
2. Right to equality
3. Freedom of Religion
4. Right to move throughout the territory of India

Q.9 'obiter dicta' means -

Ans.

1. Direction by a judge.
2. Basis of judicial decision.
3. Judgment of a court in the case before it.
4. An opinion given by the court not necessary for the decision.

Q.10 Under the Constitution of India 'Right to Pollution Free Environment' has emerged as a fundamental right from the right to-

Ans.

1. Life and personal liberty under Article 21
2. Freedom of movement under Article 19
3. Conserve culture under Article 29.
4. Equality under Article 14

Q.11 'persona non grata' means -

Ans.

1. Non-person
2. An unacceptable person
3. Non-performance of promise.
4. Ungrateful person

Q.12 The object of which one of the following writs is to prevent a person to hold public office which he is not legally entitled to hold ?

Ans.

1. Quo warranto
2. Mandamus
3. Prohibition
4. Certiorari

Q.13 Which among the following does not belong to the 'right to freedom of religion'?

Ans.

1. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
2. Freedom from attending religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions.
3. Freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion .
4. Freedom of speech and expression

Q.14 'lis pendens' means -

Ans.

1. A pending suit
2. On the basis of evidence
3. Awaited information
4. Decision awaited.

Q.15 Which Indian State has prescribed minimum educational qualification for candidates contesting panchayat polls?

Ans.

1. Gujarat
2. Kerala
3. Punjab
4. Haryana

Q.16 As per law the minimum age for the marriage of a boy and a girl in India is

Ans.

1. 21 years in both cases
2. 18 years and 21 years respectively
3. 21 years and 18 years respectively
4. 18 years in both cases

Q.17 The Supreme Court of India has struck down the Constitution (Ninety-ninth Amendment) Act, 2014 as unconstitutional. It is related to -

Ans.

1. National Judicial Appointment Commission
2. Religious Rights
3. Land Exchange between India and Bangladesh
4. Jallikattu (Bull Fighting)

Section : Logical Reasoning

Direction for Questions 18 - 20

Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

A and B are good in driving bus and car. C and A are good in driving car and scooter. C, D and E are good in driving scooter and tractor. E and C are good in driving scooter and auto rickshaw. D and B are good in driving bus and tractor.

Q.18 Who is good in driving scooter, tractor and auto rickshaw but not good in driving car?

Ans.

1. A
2. E
3. D
4. C

Q.19 Who is good in driving scooter, tractor and bus?

Ans.

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. A

Q.20 Who is good in driving tractor, scooter, car and autorickshaw but not bus?

Ans.

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. A

Direction for Questions 21 - 23

Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In each question, there is a statement and two assumptions numbered as I and II. Read the statement and find which of the given assumptions is implicit:

- (A) If assumption I is implicit.
- (B) If assumption II is implicit.
- (C) If neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.
- (D) If both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.

Q.21 Statement: The next meeting of the executive board of a company will be held after six months.

Assumptions:

- I. Existing executive board will be dissolved before six months
- II. The company will remain in function after six months

Ans.

1. Neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.
2. Assumption II is implicit.
3. Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.
4. Assumption I is implicit.

Q.22 Statement: In the State of Zuminisia, people prefer to travel by X airline instead of Y airline, as X airline has advanced German security system and 99% on time operations.

Assumptions:

- I. Airline X with advanced German security system and record on time

operation is perceived better than airline Y.

- II. Had advanced German security system and on time performance record of Y airline been implemented, it would have been preferred over airline X.

Ans.

1. Assumption I is implicit.
2. Neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.
3. Assumption II is implicit.
4. Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.

Q.23 Statement: To attend a convocation ceremony scheduled to be held on Thursday at GM University, Chennai, Mr X left for Chennai on Tuesday by train.

Assumptions:

- I. Mr X may reach home on Saturday
- II. Mr X may reach the University on Wednesday

Ans.

1. Assumption I is implicit.
2. Assumption II is implicit.
3. Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.
4. Neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.

Direction for Questions 24 - 25

Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In a joint family, A, B, C, D, E, and F are the members. B is the son of C. A and C are husband and wife. C is not the mother of B. E is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A and F is the brother of B.

Q.24 Which of the following is a pair of females in the family?

Ans.

1. AE
2. AD
3. DF
4. BD

Q.25 Who is the mother of B?

Ans.

1. D
2. F
3. A
4. E

Direction for Questions 26

Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In each of the questions, two statements are numbered as I and II. There may be a cause and effect relationship between the two statements. The statements may be the effect of the same cause or an independent cause. The statements may be independent causes without having any relationship.

Read both the statements and mark your answer as:

- (A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
- (B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
- (C) If both statements I and II are independent causes.
- (D) If both statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

Q.26 Statement I: In last two years, there is a considerable reduction in cancellation of flights due to fog in North India.

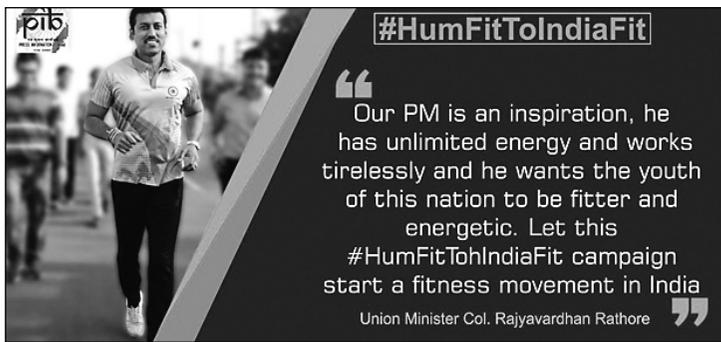
Statement II: In last two years, there is a considerable improvement in passenger amenities on all airports of North India.

Ans.

1. Both statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
2. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
3. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
4. Both statements I and II are independent causes.

I & B MINISTER LAUNCHES 'HUM FIT TOH INDIA FIT' CAMPAIGN

Union Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports and Information & Broadcasting (Independent Charge), Mr. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore has called upon citizens and particularly youth of the country to include fitness in their daily routine so that India could become a healthy nation. Launching a campaign 'Hum Fit Toh India Fit' on May 22, 2018 on social media, Mr Rathore posted a video urging people to get fitter and make India fit. In the video, he said India's Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has inspired him to stay fit and thus he started the fitness



challenge. During the 'Mann Ki Baat' programme on 25th March 2018, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi had given the clarion call for a 'Fit India' - a movement to take the nation forward on the path of fitness

and wellness. The Prime Minister had said, in the contemporary times of stress and lifestyle diseases, fitness is a key part of wellness and plays an important role in keeping us healthy, preventing diseases

and ensuring a better quality of life. The 'Fit India' movement provides a unique and exciting opportunity to work towards a healthier India. As a part of the movement, individuals and organisations can undertake various efforts for their own health and well-being as well as for the health and well-being of fellow Indians.

In the video, Mr Rathore said he was changing his work schedule a bit to include fitness in his daily routine. He then got down and did push-ups and encouraged everyone to take the fitness challenge. He has asked social media users to

share photos and videos of their fitness regimes using #FitnessChallenge hashtag. In his tweet, he also challenged actor Hrithik Roshan, Cricketer Virat Kohli and 2012 London Olympic medallist and badminton player Saina Nehwal who accepted his challenge and responded to it by posting videos on their fitness. The campaign has generated a positive buzz on social media as a number of social media users including Union Ministers and celebrities have appreciated this move and have shared the photos and videos of their fitness regime.

EMPOWERING THE...

Continued from page 1

entrepreneurs and help them set up business. This scheme has helped the talented and educated youth from weaker sections to start their own business and become entrepreneurs. To boost Dalit entrepreneurs, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment also established Dalit Venture Capital Fund. Set up with an initial capital of Rs 200 crore, this scheme has also benefited Dalit entrepreneurs hugely.

The Finance Minister allocated Rs 56,619 crore for the development of Dalits and Rs 39,135 crores for tribals in the current budget. Mudra Scheme has been another milestone in financial inclusion. Under this scheme lakhs of people have been provided loans. Looking at the success of this scheme, its total outlay was increased to Rs 3 lakh crore in the current budget.

The current government is working with the view that when jobs are limited in numbers, one must turn to entrepreneurship to fill the gap. With this in mind, the government is, hence, drafting policies that are now giving positive results. Schemes like Mudra and Stand Up have empowered lakhs of Dalit and backward youth. National Safai Karmachari Commission has also started a scheme where entrepreneurs associated with cleanliness mission would be given support in their businesses.

Constitutional Provisions

The government has made stringent norms to curb Dalit atrocities to engender an environment of safety and freedom. The Government has also introduced 123rd amendment which will make sure that the new commission for socio-economically backwards would be more powerful and serve the interests of the community effectively.

The Modi government has declared five places related with the life of Dr. Ambedkar as 'Panch Teerth' and has been developing them. Dr. Ambedkar International Centre is being established as an academic research centre to promote Ambedkar's values and research about marginalised sections. An interactive museum is being built at the Delhi house of Dr Ambedkar which is now known as Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial. The place where Dr. Ambedkar lived in London was also bought by the government. The birth anniversary (14 April) of Dr Ambedkar has declared as National Harmony Day. Social Justice and Empowerment Ministry has started a scheme to send 100 scholars to two places abroad related to Dr. Ambedkar to inspire them. These two places are in Chicago and London where Dr Ambedkar studied in early 20th century.

Women

Though women have excelled in different

fields and their situation has improved yet there is a huge number of women who still need attention and intervention by government. Earlier, it was very hard for uneducated rural women to avail benefits of government schemes. Infact, there were no effective schemes for such women before Modi government. In the last four years, many schemes have been started under the popular Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign. The Finance Minister declared the success of Sukanya Samridhi Yojana which was started under this campaign. This scheme was started in 2015 and in just two years, more than 1.26 crore bank accounts were opened for girls in which a total sum of Rs. 19,183 crore has been deposited.

Modi Government also started an ambitious scheme named Pradhan Mantri Ujjawala Yojana for women living below poverty line under which these women were to be provided with gas cylinders. Till now, around 5 crore women have benefitted from this scheme. The target up to 2019 has now been increased to 8 crore women.

Divyangs

Along with Dalits, Tribals and OBCs, the Central Government has also identified sections that were neglected for decades. The government has come up with effective and specific policies and programs for these groups.

The Government now uses the term 'Divyang' for physically handicapped people. Several mega-camps have been organised to distribute artificial limbs, hearing aids, tricycles etc among the needy. From 1992 to 2014, only 100 such camps were organised, but in two years from 2014 to 2016, more than hundred such camps were organised. Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi participated in two such camps that got mention in Guinness World Records where more than 10000 people were given such equipments. Under Suganya Bharat program, government buildings were made accessible for Divyangs through smart and thoughtful design interventions. Collected works of Dr Ambedkar were translated into Braille script to make them accessible to people with visual impairments.

Senior Citizens

The increase in life expectancy has meant change in age demographics of the country and an increasing senior population. The central government has started many schemes and programs for senior citizens and increased the funds of various schemes by 70% to 80%.

In 2014-15 and 2015-16, Rs 42 crores were spent on 41,000 senior citizens and in 2016-17, Rs 29 crores were spent under different schemes for seniors. The National Policy on Senior Citizens is also being changed with changing socio-economic requirements and social values. Every year, senior citizens are rewarded for their efforts in different fields through

Vayo Shri awards. The Ministry of Social Justice and Ministry of Health have also teamed up to provide senior citizens with smart card linked to Aadhar that will help them to avail several health care benefits.

Nomadic Tribes

The government has set up a Commission to solve the problems of the nomadic tribes. One scheme named after Nanaji Deshmukh has also been started to establish hostels for the youth of this community.

Scholarship

Pre-metric students from Dalit and other socio-economically backward communities have been given substantial scholarships. In 2014-15 and 2015-16, as many as 49, 24,700 students were given scholarships to the tune of Rs 1,038.73 crore. In 2016-17, nearly Rs 344.28 crore were distributed among more than 13 lakh Dalit students. Around 50 lakh OBC students were given scholarships of Rs 230 crore in 2014-15 and 2015-16. In 2016-17, these scholarships were amounted to Rs. 106 crore. Similarly, Dalit and OBC youth who are getting higher education were also given fellowships with increased numbers like never before.

Basic Infrastructure for Marginalised

Many schemes have been started by the Central Government for providing better facilities to poor, deprived and marginalised section of the society. On 14 April, 2018, Prime Minister Modi launched the world's biggest health scheme Ayushman Bharat to provide health facilities to the deprived sections.

The first health and wellness centre under Ayushman Bharat scheme was inaugurated by him in Naxal-affected Bijapur district of Chattisgarh. Government will run 1.5 lakh such health and wellness centres in different part of India. The target of this scheme is to provide health facilities to 10 crore families which means 50 crore people. These people will be covered under health insurance of Rs 5 lakh. The government is already running 800 Jan Aushadhi Kendras where more than 800 life saving drugs on cheaper rates can be bought.

Fighting the entrenched belief that sanitation is a luxury, the government has come up with a much-needed scheme to help poor people build toilets. More than 6 crore such toilets have been built in the past four years with a target of 2 crore more toilets for this year.

The government has also resolved to provide a house to every family and is working tirelessly to achieve this target. In his budget speech, the Finance Minister said that 51 lakh such houses would be built this year. In the current budget, Rs 14 lakh crore were allocated for the development of basic infrastructure. The government has also started Pradhan Mantri Soubhagya Yojana to resolve the problem of poor power supply. Under this scheme, four crore families would be

given electricity costing Rs 16,000 crore.

Working in Backward Districts

For decades in India, caste has been considered as one of the central criteria of backwardness and all affirmative action policies revolved around this idea making such identities even more firm. Realising this, the Modi government decided to consider district as the basis of backwardness. If the district is backward and not connected then everyone living in there would be backward. Under this, 115 districts have been identified and separate schemes have been prepared for their development. In January, 2018, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi met the District Magistrate of these districts to ensure effective implementation of these schemes.

With a view to providing life of ease for everyone, the Modi government is especially working for the vulnerable, deprived and marginalised sections. The government has set the target to double income of farmers by 2022 and towards this objective in the latest budget the Finance Minister promised to increase the minimum support price of crops by 1.5 times.

When the government was formed in 2014, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said this is a government of poor and marginalised sections of the society. A look at the government policies and programs reveals that for the last four years, the government has been working to address the problems of these sections. These multi-pronged efforts are beginning to yield fruits and the benefits are now reaching out to maximum people.

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