

National Portal of India (All information about Central Government Schemes)

: <https://www.india.gov.in/>

Topics of India:

(1) Agriculture: This section provides information about agricultural products; Detailed information is also available on government policies, schemes, agricultural loans, market value, animal husbandry, fisheries, horticulture, loans and loans, sericulture, etc.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/agriculture>

Agriculture Website: <http://agriculture.gov.in/>

(2) Communication: Electronics and Information Technology is one of the fastest growing segments of the Indian Industry. this section is information related to the post, telecommunication and information and technology is provided.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/communication>

Communication Website: <http://meity.gov.in/>

(3) Environment & Forest: Natural resources such as lakes, rivers, forests, wildlife, etc. have a pivotal role in Indian lifestyle but growing population of the country is increasing pressure on environment. In this section, we have highlighted initiatives taken by the government and various organizations for conservation and protection of flora and fauna, forest and wildlife, and of pollution.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/environment-forest>

Environment & Forest Website: <http://moef.gov.in/>

(4) Foreign Affairs: India's foreign affairs are closely integrated with the country's fundamental security and developmental priorities. This section highlights India's foreign policy, its relation with the other countries etc. Users can find procedures related to passport and visa services. details of Embassy and Consulates are given in this section. This section is indian staying abroad can get information about various schemes, acts, visa services and other facilities offered by the Union and state governments.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/foreign-affairs>

Foreign Affairs Website: <http://mea.gov.in/>

(5) Home Affairs and Enforcement: Enforcement of laws is an important function of the government to maintain the internal security of the country. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) ensures internal security through various organizations. It also provides manpower and financial support, guidance and expertise to state governments for the maintenance of security, peace and harmony. In this section, information related to various enforcement organizations, internal security agencies and police forces is provided. Details of various online services such as reporting crime and filing complaints etc. are available. You can also find plans, forms and documents related to this section.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/home-affairs-enforcement>

Home Affairs and Enforcement Website: <https://mha.gov.in/>

(6) Infrastructure: Infrastructure is a major sector that drives the overall growth of the Indian economy. The Secretariat of the Planning Commission for Infrastructure is involved in formulating policies that will ensure world-class infrastructure construction in the country. This segment focuses on electricity, bridges, dams, roads and urban infrastructure development. Details of projects, organizations, policies, timelines, plans, expenditure on infrastructure are provided to the users.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/infrastructure>

Infrastructure: <http://mohua.gov.in/>

(7) Law and Justice: The Constitution of India guarantees the protection of life and personal liberty of one and all. It provides adequate protection of fundamental rights against arbitrary decisions. This section contains detailed information about various laws, rules and regulations, legal entities, commissions and tribunals. You can also get information about Supreme Court, High Courts, Subordinate Courts, Legal Aid, Occupation, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) etc. Services Details of online services and free legal aid plans are also available. Relevant documents and forms are provided in this section.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/law-justice>

Law and Justice Website: <http://lawmin.gov.in/>

(8) Science and Technology: Science and technology has always been an integral part of Indian culture. Natural philosophy, as it was called in ancient times, was strictly followed in the institutions of higher learning. The Indian Renaissance associated with our freedom struggle is a testament to the great efforts made by Indian scientists in the 1900s. After the country's independence in 1947, it was an innate ability to perform creatively in science with institutional setup and strong state support. Since then, the Government of India has made no effort to establish modern S&T infrastructure in the country. The Department of Science and Technology will play an important role in promoting science and technology in the country. This section provides detailed information related to scientific education and scientific research and development. Details of policies, plans, documents and programs for scientists, researchers, scholars, students, etc. are also available.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/science-technology>

Science and Technology Website: <http://www.dst.gov.in/>

(9) Travel & Tourism: Travel and tourism is the largest service industry in India. It offers heritage, cultural, medical, business and sports tourism. The main objective of the region is to develop and promote tourism, to maintain India's competitiveness as a tourist destination and to improve and expand existing tourism products to ensure job creation and economic growth. In this section, we provide information about various tourist destinations, travel methods, accommodation and approved travel agents.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/travel-tourism>

Travel & Tourism Website: <http://tourism.gov.in/>

(10) Art & Culture: This section offers comprehensive information related to cultural heritage, ancient monuments, literary arts, visual arts, schemes, programmes, performing arts, fairs and festivals and handicraft of India. Detailed information on various organizations involved in promotion and propagation of Indian art and culture is also available in this section.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/art-culture>

Art & Culture: Website: <http://www.indiaculture.nic.in/>

(11) Defence: Defence is one of the major spending sectors in the Indian economy. The geographical and topographical diversity, especially the 15,000 km long border which India shares with seven neighbouring countries poses unique challenges to the Indian Defence Forces. This section gives complete information pertaining to the activities of Indian Army, Navy, Air Force and Paramilitary Forces. Detailed information about various defence organizations is also given.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/defence>

Defence Website: <https://mod.gov.in/>

(12) Finance and Taxes: Finance and tax finance are the backbone of any economy. In order to promote the economic development of the country, matters related to money and taxes are very important. This section provides information related to finance and taxes, and covers areas such as insurance, banking, economy, trade and business, etc. Details of acts, rules, schemes, policies, budgets, online services, etc. by the Central and State Governments are also available. In this section.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/finance-taxes>

Finance & Taxes Website: <http://www.finmin.nic.in/>

(13) Governance and Administration: India is a parliamentary socialist secular democratic republic, with a parliamentary form of government, federal in a structure with integrated facilities. There is a council of ministers with the prime minister to advise the president, who is the head of the country's constitution. Similarly the states have a conference of ministers with the chief minister, who advises the governor. This section provides insights into Indian governance and administration at the central, state as well as local levels. Provides information on the Constitution of India, Parliament and Legislative Assembly, Union Administration, State, District and Local Administration.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/governance-administration>

(14) Housing: India's housing industry is one of the fastest growing sectors. Large population base, rising income level and rapid urbanization lead to growth in the sector. In the federal structure of Indian politics, matters relating to housing and urban development are vested in the State Governments by the Constitution of India. However, the central government is responsible for

formulating and implementing social housing schemes. Our Department of Housing publishes various initiatives and schemes implemented by the government for rural, urban and EWS housing.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/housing>

Housing Website: <http://mohua.gov.in/>

(15) Information and Broadcasting: Mass communication media, such as radio, television, films, press and print publications, traditional methods of advertising and communication, play an important role in helping people to access the free flow of information. Mass communication media in India focuses on facilitating the recreational needs of different age groups and focusing on issues like national integrity, environmental protection, health care, family welfare, eradication of illiteracy etc. This section provides in-depth depth of various mediums. Mass contact such as broadcasting, film and print media.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/information-broadcasting>

Information & Broadcasting Website: <http://www.mib.gov.in/>

(16) Power and Energy: Power and Energy are two essential inputs for economic growth and quality of life improvement in India. The development of traditional forms of energy is the responsibility of the government to meet the growing energy needs of society at a reasonable cost. This section focuses on the development of both conventional and non-traditional types of energy in the country. Details of schemes, policies, reports, data related to the area are available. Special initiatives to promote non-conventional / alternative / new and renewable sources of energy such as solar, wind and bio-energy have also been mentioned by the central and state governments.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/power-energy>

Power & Energy Website: <https://mnre.gov.in/>

(17) Social Development: The government is committed to the overall development of all sections of society. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment works towards educational development, economic and social empowerment of the needy. This section provides essential information related to the central and state government departments and their activities in

the field of social development. You can find details of educational institutions, commissions, schemes and online facilities to avail various government benefits. Related documents and forms are also available.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/social-development>

Social Development Website: <http://socialjustice.nic.in/>

(18) Youth and Sports: Youth and Sports The population of India consists mainly of youth. Therefore, it is imperative that the problems faced by the youth are not only solved, but they are also given opportunities for development. This section contains detailed information on schemes, welfare programs and initiatives taken by the government for the holistic development of the youth of the country. Users can also get information about sports conferences, organizations, youth services and various other measures of the government. Information on various sports, youth affairs and sports structures is also provided.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/youth-sports>

Youth & Sports Website: <http://yas.nic.in/>

(19) Commerce: Provides a commercial environment and infrastructure to promote international trade in the country. This section provides information about the industrial associations, government departments, conferences, regulatory bodies, etc. Details of Acts, Rules, Regulations, Trade Policies, Schemes and Government Decisions relating to Exports and Imports, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Trade Promotions etc. Are covered under this section.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/commerce>

Commerce Website: <http://commerce.gov.in/>

(20) Education: Education The essence of human resource development is education, which plays an important and remedial role in balancing the socio-economic structure of the country. This section is very helpful for getting information related to elementary, secondary, higher secondary, higher and adult education etc. You can also get details of educational institutions, courses, admission process, scholarships, student loans, technical and medical education and vocational studies. Detailed information related to foreign

scholarships, exchange programs and universities etc. is provided. Relevant documents and forms are also available in this section.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/education>

Education Website: <http://mhrd.gov.in/>

(21) Food and Public Distribution: The Department of Food and Public Distribution is responsible for managing the food economy of the nation. It undertakes various activities, such as purchase of food items, their storage, movement and distribution to distribution agencies. This section provides essential information related to the central, state government departments and various other institutions handling the public distribution system. Information related to commodities, consumer affairs, consumer cooperatives and schemes is also available in this section.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/food-public-distribution>

Food & Public Distribution Website: <http://dfpd.nic.in/>

(22) Health and Family Welfare: Health care should be within the reach of every citizen. In order to provide basic health facilities to all citizens, the government has introduced and implemented various health schemes and programs. This section provides information related to health programs, policies, schemes, forms etc. for specific beneficiaries including women, children, senior citizens etc. Details of Union and State Government agencies, departments, organizations, research institutes, hospitals are also available.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/health-family-welfare>

Health & Family Welfare Website: <https://main.mohfw.gov.in/>

(23) Industry: Growth in the industrial sector is one of the important figures affecting the gross domestic product (GDP) in India. This section provides information about the initiatives taken by the Union and State Governments to facilitate industrial development in the country. Details of industries like insurance, micro, small and medium enterprises, chemicals, fertilizers, defense products, cottage, retail textiles, medicine, manufacturing etc. are provided for the users. This section sheds light on schemes, documents, forms, acts, rules, policies, reports related to various industries and corporate governance.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/industries>

Industries Website: <http://dhi.nic.in/>

(24) Labor and Employment: Labor policies are formulated to maintain economic development, social justice, industrial harmony and welfare of labor in the country. To promote these activities, various reforms and initiatives have been taken by the government. This section covers employment oriented programs, activities, schemes, recruitment, notifications, labor welfare acts, rules, laws, online services, complaint cells etc. Details of organized and unorganized sector workers are also available.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/labour-employment>

Labour & Employment Website: <http://labour.gov.in>

(25) Rural: Rural development refers to major social change along with economic reform of the people. To provide better opportunities for economic development to the rural people, there is a need to increase people's participation in rural development programs, decentralization of planning, better implementation of land reform and greater access to credit. This section provides complete information about the initiatives taken by the government to reduce the urban-rural divide by increasing the living standards of the people in rural areas. Information is provided on programs, schemes, employment opportunities, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Development Officers, Drinking Water, Sanitation, Road Construction, Electrification of Villages and Food Supply etc.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/rural>

Rural Website: <http://rural.nic.in/>

(26) Transport: A well-knit and integrated system of transport plays an important role in the continuous development of a country. Transportation has grown exponentially over the years, both in the spread of the network and in the output of the system. This section provides a glimpse of many modes of transport such as railways, roads, waterways, air and metro. Details of ministries and organizations, policies, plans, projects, online services related to the sector are given.

Central Govt. Website: <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/transport>

Transport Website: <http://morth.nic.in/>

(27) Women and Child Development Department: Promoting social and economic empowerment of women through cross-cutting policies and programmes, mainstreaming gender concerns, creating awareness about their rights and facilitating institutional and legislative support for enabling them realize their human rights and develop to their full potential.2. Ensuring development, care and protection of children through cross-cutting policies and programmes, spreading awareness about their rights and facilitating access to learning, nutrition, institutional and legislative support for enabling them to grow and develop to their full potential.

Central Govt. Website: <https://wcd.nic.in/about-us/vision-and-mission>