



# Daily current affairs

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## Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

Government of India is committed to accord high priority to water conservation and its management. To this effect Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has been formulated with the vision of extending the coverage of irrigation 'Har Khet ko pani' and improving water use efficiency 'More crop per drop' in a focused manner with end to end solution on source creation, distribution, management, field application and extension activities

PMKSY has been formulated amalgamating ongoing schemes viz. **Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)** of the Ministry of Water Resources, **River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation** (MoWR, RD&GR), **Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)** of Department of Land Resources (DoLR) and the **On Farm Water Management (OFWM)** of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC).

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## Khelo India Scheme

This marks a watershed moment in the history of Indian sports, as the Programme aims at mainstreaming sport as a tool for individual development, community development, economic development and national development.

The revamped Khelo India Programme would impact the entire sports ecosystem, including **infrastructure, community sports, talent identification, coaching for excellence, competition structure and sports economy.**

### Salient features:

- An unprecedented Pan Indian Sports Scholarship scheme, which would cover 1,000 most talented young athletes each year across select sports disciplines.
- Each athlete selected under the scheme shall receive an annual scholarship worth Rs. 5.00 lakh for 8 consecutive years.
- This is the first time ever that a long-term athlete development pathway would be made available to gifted and talented youngsters to excel in competitive sports and will create a pool of highly competitive athletes who can compete to win at the world stage.
- The Programme aims to promote 20 universities across the country as hubs of sporting excellence, which would enable talented sports persons to pursue the dual pathway of education and competitive sports.

- The Programme also aims at creating an active population with healthy life-style.
- The Programme would cover about 200 million children in the age group of 10-18 under a massive national physical fitness drive, which will not only measure the physical fitness of all children in the age group, but also support their fitness related activities.

#### **Impact:**

- The power of sport in promoting gender equity and social inclusiveness is also fully recognized and special measures are provided for to achieve these objectives.
  - The programme also aims at engaging youth living in disturbed and deprived areas, in sporting activities, to wean them away from unproductive and disruptive activities and mainstream them in the nation-building process.
  - The programme strives to raise the standards of competition, both at school and college level, to have maximum access to organized sports competitions.
  - It also includes the use of latest user-friendly technology in all aspects of sports promotion such as, use of mobile apps for dissemination of sports training; National Sports Talent Search portal for talent identification; interactive website for indigenous sports; GIS based information system for locating and using sports infrastructure, etc.
  - This programme strives to promote “Sports for All” as well as “Sports for Excellence.”
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#### **GDP Deflator**

- The GDP deflator, also called implicit price deflator, is a measure of inflation. It is the ratio of the value of goods and services an economy produces in a particular year at current prices to that of prices that prevailed during the base year.
- This ratio helps show the extent to which the increase in gross domestic product has happened on account of higher prices rather than increase in output.
- Since the deflator covers the entire range of goods and services produced in the economy — as against the limited commodity baskets for the wholesale or consumer price indices — it is seen as a more comprehensive measure of inflation.

The formula to find the GDP price deflator:

- $\text{GDP price deflator} = (\text{nominal GDP} \div \text{real GDP}) \times 100$
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