

↳ Instead of downgrading gov. schemes and cutting their funding, ensuring better public service delivery must be concentrated.  
Justifying.

The government schemes are now being rationalised to deliver maximum governance with minimum government. This is a way seen as a progressive step yet it has its shortcomings.

### Present condition

The women ministry only has three schemes Mission Shakti, Vatsalya and Saksham Anganwadi Postan 2.0. The agriculture ministry too owns only three schemes.

### Decreased allocations

① Nisbhaya fund was allocated ₹6000 crore since inception and only ₹4100 crore have been disbursed.

② Agriculture - Fertiliser allocation came down from ₹1.4 lakh crore in 2021-22 to ₹1.05 lakh crore in 2022-23.

③ Rural employment scheme MGNREGS allocations  
came down from ₹ 98,000 Crores to ₹ 73,000 Crores

④ Health the ASHA workers have not been paid regularly and their job is not formalized.

⑤ Environment - allocation for Project Tiger reduced from ₹ 323 Crores to ₹ 195 Crores

### Ensuring public service delivery

① Audits - The audits conducted by Finance Committee and CAG must do properly audit along with regular audit.

② MPLADS implementation must be made  
structure of a scheme does not fund enough funds.

③ Incorporating Sevottam framework by states and centre to provide excellence in public service delivery.

The zero tolerance towards corruption will lead the country towards achieving Article-38 secure social order and promotion of welfare and SDG-10 - reduced inequalities.