

Original Research Paper

Commerce

Modi Model for Community Organization in Indian Society of Urban Rural and Tribal Development

Jagdish Shankar Sonawane Department of pathology, Rajendra institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi-834009, Post graduate student, Department of pathology, RIMS.Ranchi-834009

Dr. Rahul Yeshwantrao Nikam

Associate Professor, Department of pathology, Rajendra institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi-834009

ABSTRACT

This model develop for the community organization or development purpose of urban rural and tribal development in the M.S.W. course very few or rare model use for development of community, So the author tri to use the govt. schemes in field work. Because field work is the soul of M.S.W. social workers use the tools and techniques in the field and take

participate in development activities. Teacher's or field instructor tri people motivate and giving opportunity to facilitated govt. schemes o this purpose social workers give the direction to seek the benefit of govt. schemes. For that purpose social worker must interpret of intermediate with people.

KEYWORDS: motivate, opportunity direction, and interpret

Introduction -

M - Motivate to people (Urban, Rural and Tribal)

- O Opportunity to development (Child, youth, women, Old age,)
- D Direction to your objectives or aims
- I Investigation, inquiry, intermediate the govt. policies and prob-

M - Motivate to people (Urban, Rural and Tribal)



Motivation

Often, people confuse the idea of 'happy' employees with 'motivated' employees. These may be related, but **motivation** actually describes the level of desire employees feel to perform, regardless of the level of happiness. Employees who are adequately motivated to perform will be more productive, more engaged and feel more invested in their work. When employees feel these things, it helps them, and thereby their managers, be more successful.

It is a manager's job to motivate employees to do their jobs well. So how do managers do this? The answer is **motivation in management**, the process through which managers encourage employees to be productive and effective.

Think of what you might experience in a retail setting when a moti-

vated cashier is processing your transaction. This type of cashier will:

- Be friendly, creating a pleasant transaction that makes you more likely to return
- Process your transaction quickly, meaning that the store can service more customers
- Suggest an additional item you would like to purchase, increasing sales for the store



In short, this employee is productive and delivers a high-quality output.

There are many ways to motivate employees. Managers who want to encourage productivity should work to ensure that employees:

- · Feel that the work they do has meaning or importance
- Believe that good work is rewarded

Category of scheme	Scheme Name
Pro Poor	Pradhan mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (World's largest Financial Inclusion programme) Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Shramev Jayate Karyakram Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Yojana Mission Housing for all Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Bank (MUDRA Bank) Pradhan mantri Ujjawala yojana

Category of scheme	Scheme Name
Pro Youth	My Gov Online Platform Digital India Make In India Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana National Policy for Skill Development and Entre- preneurship National Sports Talent Search Scheme Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teacher Training Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan
Pro Farmer	Enhanced Compensation for distressed Farmers due to crop damage Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana Soil Health Card Scheme Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana Jan Suraksha Schemes (PMJJBY, PMBSY, APY) Rashtriya Gokul Mission
Pro Women	Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Abhiyaan Sukanya Samriddhi Account Himmat App PAHAL-Direct Benefits Transfer for LPG (DBTL) Consumers Scheme Swachh Bharat Mission Gold Monetisation Scheme
Pro Senior Citizen	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana Atal Pension Yojana
Pro Development	The National Institution for Transforming India (NITI AAYOG) Make In India Digital India Smart City Programme The National Urban Development Mission Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana Pragati Platform Mission Housing for all Pradhan Mantri Ujjawala yojana

Believe that they are treated fairly

Achieving goals is not a matter of having "discipline". It's a matter of motivating yourself, and keeping your focus on your goal. Follow these tips, or any combination of them that works for you, and you should have the motivation and focus you need.

O - Opportunity to development (Child, youth, women, Old age,)





Built up carrier or goals

Are you one of those individuals who give a lot of importance to their careers? If yes, then you obviously understand the need for having career goals and plans for a better and brighter future. Remember, your career goals are extremely important as they will help you in

fulfilling your ambitions and achieving success. However, in view of the stiff competition and the need for staying ahead of others, a lot of professionals have started losing their confidence and find their careers heading nowhere. If you too feel that you are completely stuck in your career and are surrounded by negativity, pressure and a whole lot of confusion then its time you sought the help of a life coach. Your life coach can offer suitable career coaching services to help you cope up with your existing condition and gain insight regarding people, thoughts and behaviors. Following are the five steps from a life coach that can help you design your career goals exactly the way you want.

- **1. Connect with Your Goals:** The first step to build your career goal is to identify what you really wish to achieve and what would happen when you achieve them. You need them then to crosscheck with your values- if they are matching. The final result is what will give you the needed boost to identify and chase your goals even during tough times.
- **2. Seek Inspiration:** The best way to design a career goal is to draw inspiration from people who have already achieved what you wish to. These could be the people in your life, at home or office or just about anybody who has been there and done that before. Find your role-model(s).
- **3. Build Your Support Team:** people are important and mostly the people you live with. Discuss your ideas, ambitions and dreams with them, make them understand how important it is for you and the family and put them in your "team"/ inner circle. It is very important to get support from them. Also find other people who are extremely supportive, positive and encouraging and would love to see you achieve greater heights.
- **4. Set Your Mind:** To prepare your career goals, you must set your mind in the direction of success. Be prepared to take small yet important steps and be consistent in your approach. Exercise: Imagine every day for 15 minutes you already reached your goals. How does it feels like, what can you see, taste, smell. Make it as lively as you can dare! It helps your subconscious mind to understand the direction you go.
- **5. Get Rid Of Barriers:** To design your career goals get rid of all the obstacles and barriers in your mind and life, focus on what you really want and go for it.

- D - Direction to your objectives or aims



- Start by talking to people:
- Community leaders
- Members of the group most affected by the issue
- Government officials
- Staff and volunteers of non-governmental health and community development organizations (NGO's)
- Community activists and organizers
- Anyone who has a stake in the issue you are trying to address

You can hear what people have to say in various ways:

- Individual interviews
- Group interviews
- Focus groups
- Community meetings
- Informal conversations

- Listening and observation at gatherings held for other purposes
- Learning as much as you can about community history. Social determinants of health and development often run deep and go back generations.

ADDRESSING SOCIAL DETERMINANTS

As we've discussed, most social determinants come down to:

- Economic inequality
- Social connectedness
- A sense of efficacy

I – Investigation, inquiry, intermediate the govt. policies and problems.

Investigation community priority

Investigating community priorities is an important foundational step in service-learning. It helps ensure that service-learning projects address community concerns and engage community members as partners, not just recipients.

This step—considered vital for —introduces participants to basic research skills and techniques. When youth and adults understand the issues at stake, know people who would benefit, and have confidence that their efforts will meet genuine needs, they become more invested in their projects. In the long term, people who develop the practices of listening and learning will become more effective citizens, leaders, and change agents.

- kev activities
- Select an approach

There are many ways to investigate community priorities. For a simple investigation, you might do some library or online research, interview a few key community leaders, and tour the community. More sophisticated (and time- and resource-consuming) approaches involve community surveys, community mapping, and in-depth analysis of available public health and educational data.

Thus, it is critical to select an approach that fits the capacities, interests, resources, and skills of the youth and adults involved. It is better to engage in a simple process that can be accomplished successfully, than to take on an ambitious project that consumes the leadership team's energy and enthusiasm. Keep in mind that investigation needs to happen on a recurring basis, not just once. Hence, as your group becomes more proficient and known in the community, it may develop capacity to take on more complex investigation projects. Some available approaches include: Conduct a community walk. Have participants walk through your selected area with flipcams or cameras in hand. (Be sure to include neighborhoods where participants don't usually venture to widen their perspective and experience.) They might notice lots of parks and green spaces where people gather. Or perhaps your community is home to many small businesses. What are youth doing?

Examine publicly available documents, like United Way or city/county government needs assessments. The inspired to serve pilot project developed a "community listening project" for interfaith service-learning. It is described below.

Collect inormation

Focus your information gathering on a particular topic or area of the community about which the leadership team is passionate. This may be a particular neighborhood or a particular issue (such as the environment). Only gather information that is directly relevant; otherwise, you can quickly become overwhelmed.

Before you gather new information, remember that other groups may have already conducted high-quality assessments. Check with city hall, the school district, and other central agencies to be sure that you are not duplicating efforts.

Be sure that young people play key roles in gathering the information, with adult support. This teaches important skills and taps their curiosity and interests.

Interpret in formation

Work with community partners to ensure that the project chosen is appropriate and meaningful for everyone.

- What needs or priorities stood out? What underlying issues are at stake?
- What could be done to respond to what we've seen or heard?
- What other questions do we need to investigate before taking action?
- Which service options might fit our group, its skills, interests, and experience?
- Which ones would fit our goals for service, learning, and growth?
- What could we do that is attainable within the time and resources we have?
- In what ways might we partner with other people, organizations, or agencies in the community to reach these goals?
- How will we share what we've learned with other stakeholders—particularly those who would benefit—to ensure that what we do will really be valued?

Identify potential priorities for service-learning projects. Find opportunities that:

- Are high priorities in the community; AND
- Tap the shared passions and commitments of the diverse range of youth involved;
- Fit the capacities and strengths of the interfaith group (not too hard; not too easy); AND
- · Contribute to your goals for service, growth, and learning.

Investigation

Once the priorities are identified and the project is selected, develop clear, specific, and attainable goals. Consider goals in the following

Service goals—Set service goals that are age- and ability-appropriate, personally relevant, interesting, and engaging for participants. Just as important, the service goals should be visible, attainable, and valuable to both the participants and the community they are serving.

Learning goals—many interfaith networks have trouble thinking through learning goals, since learning is too often equated with "school." In reality, interfaith networks promote important learning priorities regarding issues of justice and mercy, interfaith understanding, leadership skills, and others. Keep in mind that goals may be accomplished in all phases of the project, from investigation through demonstration and celebration. For more on setting learning goals (including sample goals for faith-based networks),

Growth goals—In what ways do participants hope to grow relationally, cognitively, emotionally, or spiritually? The Developmental assets are useful setting goals for participants' growth and development. Review the framework to identify specific ways your service-learning programs can nurture teens holistically.

Getting Organize

Approximately six weeks before your listening day, begin organizing your project as follows:

- Identify a project coordinator and form a youth-adult planning team (or your Leadership team) to establish scope, goals, and timeline; review listening tools; plan documentation; and identify people to interview.
- Determine how you want to structure the listening project time. (Timing options for everything from a one-day event to a five-session process are provided in the guide.)
- Invite people to be interviewed, and inform other stakeholders about the project.

Preparation

The preparation phase is accomplished in a meeting format. It introduces participants to the principles, goals, and tasks of the listening project. It sets expectations for the interviews.

Action

The action phase provides a complete interview guide for interfaith, intergenerational teams to conduct interviews with community leaders.

Reflection

The reflection time involves a group process that brings the interviewers together to debrief the interviews, summarize the information, identify interests, find shared priorities, and identify next steps.

Social Media

Social media can be an engaging and useful resource for listening for needs and priorities in the community and related to different issues. Here are some possibilities:

Gather data from the web on local issues and to identify potential partners and interviewees for your investigation project.

Set Google Alerts to learn about news related to your community and the particular issues you seek to impact. This tool allows you to choose key words and let Google search for blogs and news articles that contain that key word. Enter your email address, and Google Alerts will send you a daily update (or keep track of them on your customized Google news page.

Use Twitter to see a live stream of what people are thinking about or doing. Go to "search.twitter.com" and either type in key terms or see the topic trends that people are talking about.

Use Wikis or other collaborative creation tools (to design investigation tools, allowing youth to design the questions, methods, and strategies even when they are not able to meet in person.

Demonstrate the results from your investigation by having participants post videos, blogs, or other user-generated content on the Web, then encourage local organizations to link to the postings as a way to share learning about the community.

Top Schemes and Programmes Launched By Narendra Modi Government

Indian Government Schemes 2015, 2016 – Indian govt. yojana

SN	Govt. Scheme	Details
1	Make in India	It was Launched on 25th September 2014 To make India a manufacturing hub. Make in India is an initiative of the Government of India to encourage multinational, as well as domestic, companies to manufacture their products in India. The major objective behind the initiative is to focus on job creation and skill enhancement in twenty-five sectors of the economy
2	Digital India	Launched on 1st July 2015 To transform India's economy Digital India has three core components. These include: The creation of digital infrastructure Delivering services digitally Digital literacy Indian Government Schemes pdf
3	Skill India	Launched on 15th July 2015) To create jobs for youth of the Country Skill Development in Youth Making Skill available to All Youth of India
4	Smart Cities	Launched on 29th April 2015 In first Government of india Will Develop 100 Smart cities in India Under this Scheme Cities from all States Are Selected
5	Unearthen Black Money	Bill Passed on 14th May 2015 Disclosing Black Money Punishment for The Black Money holders

		IF : 3.62 IC Value 70.36
SN	Govt. Scheme	Details
6	Namami Gange	Namami Gange Project or Namami Ganga Yo- jana is an ambitious Union Government Project which integrates the efforts to clean and protect the Ganga River in a comprehensive manner. It its maiden budget, the government an- nounced Rs. 2037 Crore towards this mission. The project is officially known as Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission project or 'Namami Ganga Yojana'. This project aims at Ganga Rejuvenation by combining the existing ongoing efforts and planning under it to create a concrete action plan for future.
7	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	Launched on 2nd October 2014) To have clean India by 2nd October 2019 Eliminate open defecation by constructing toilets for households, communities Eradicate manual scavenging Introduce modern and scientific municipal solid waste management practices Enable private sector participation in the sanitation sector Change people's attitudes to sanitation and create awareness
8	Swadesh Darshan	Integrated Development of Theme Based Buddhist tourist circuit Under Swadesh Darshan, the following five circuits have been identified for development:- North East Circuit Buddhist Circuit Himalayan Circuit Coastal Circuit Krishna Circuit
9	Sukanya Samridhi Account	Launched on 22nd January 2015 The scheme was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 22 January 2015 as a part of the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign. The scheme currently provides an interest rate of 9.2% and tax benefits. The account can be opened at any India Post office or a branch of some authorised commer- cial banks
10	BAL swachta mission	Launched on 14th November 2014) Awareness about the cleanliness of the children BAL Swachhta Mission Was Launched on 14 November 2014 on The Birth Anniversary of Late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. On this Day We celebrate – National Bal Diwas The six main themes chosen for the Bal Swachh- ta Mission are, Clean school and anganwadis Clean surroundings like playgrounds Clean self (personal hygiene/ child health) Clean food Clean drinking water Clean toilets.
11	Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana	Launched on 28th August 2014) AIM: Financial inclusion National Mission for Financial Inclusion to ensure access to financial services, namely, Banking Savings & Deposit Accounts, Remit- tance, Credit, Insurance, Pension in an affordable manner Under the scheme Account holders will be provided zero-balance bank account with RuPay debit card, in addition to accidental insurance cover of Rs 1 lakh. Those who open accounts by January 26, 2015 over and above the Rs1 lakh accident, they will be given life insurance cover of Rs 30,000. After Six months of opening of the bank account, holders can avail Rs 5,000 loan from the bank. With the introduction of new technology introduced by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), a person can transfer funds, check balance through a normal phone which was earlier limited only to smart phones so far. Mobile banking for the poor would be available through National Unified USSD Platform (NUUP) for which all banks and mobile companies have come together Documents required for opening account By 28 January 2015, 12.58 crore accounts were opened, with around Rs.10590 crore Launched on –15 August 2014 location –vigyan bhavan, new delhi

SN	Govt. Scheme	Details
12	Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana	Launched on 9th May 2015 Eligibility: Available to people in age group 18 to 70 years with bank account. Premium: Rs.12 per annum. Payment Mode: The premium will be directly auto-debited by the bank from the subscribers account. This is the only mode available. Risk Coverage: For accidental death and full disability – Rs.2 Lakh and for partial disability – Rs.1 Lakh. Eligibility: Any person having a bank account and Aadhaar number linked to the bank account can give a simple form to the bank every year before 1 st of June in order to join the scheme. Name of nominee to be given in the form. Indian Government Schemes pdf
13	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana	It was Launched on 22nd January 2015 Main aim -To generate awareness of welfare service meants for girl child and women. (Full Article Available – Govt Schemes Category On Studydhaba.com)
14	Atal Pension Scheme	Atal Pension yojana was Launched on 9th May 2015 It was Launched for unorganised sector's workers(Full Article Available – Govt Schemes Category On Studydhaba.com)
15	HRIDAY (Na- tional Her- itage City Develop- ment and Augmenta- tion Yojana) scheme	HRIDAY was Launched on 21st January 2015 Main objective – To develop heritage cities.(Full Article Available – Govt Schemes Category On Studydhaba.com)
16	Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana	Indian Government Schemes pdf 2015,2016 – Indian govt yojana It was Launched on 9th May 2015 Life insurance scheme by Government Eligibility: Available to people in the age group of 18 to 50 and having a bank account. People who join the scheme before completing 50 years can, however, continue to have the risk of life cover up to the age of 55 years subject to payment of premium. Premium: Rs.330 per annum. It will be auto-debited in one instalment. Payment Mode: The payment of premium will be directly auto-debited by the bank from the subscribers account. Risk Coverage: Rs.2 Lakh in case of death for any reason. Terms of Risk Coverage: A person has to opt for the scheme every year. He can also prefer to give a long-term option of continuing, in which case his account will be auto-debited every year by the bank. Who will implement this Scheme?: The scheme will be offered by Life Insurance Corporation and all other life insurers who are willing to join the scheme and tie-up with banks for this purpose.
17	MUDRA Bank Yojana	It was Launched on 8th April 2015 Main objective is to provide loan to small busi- nesses (Full Article Available – Govt Schemes Category On Studydhaba.com)
18	Krishi Am- dani Bima Yojana	To give an impetus to the dying agricultural practice There is 14 crore hectares of agricultural land in India, of which only 44 per cent in under irrigation Pradhan Mantri Gram Sinchai Yojana would be introduced so that more agricultural land is irrigated. Talking about the plight of small and marginal farmers he said that most of them were leaving the agricultural practice because of the uncertainty over the produce and returns. Krishi Amdani Beema Yojana so that the farmers don't bear any financial burden if their produce gets destroyed due to unexpected weather or for any other reason.

SN	Govt. Scheme	Details
19	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sinchai Yojana	To provide water to all field in the Country. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has been formulated amalgamating ongoing schemes viz. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation; Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) of Department of Land Resources; On Farm Water Management (OFWM) component of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. PMKSY is to be implemented in an area development approach, adopting decentralized state level planning and projectised execution, allowing the states to draw their irrigation development plans based on district/blocks plans With a horizon of 5 to 7 years. States can take up projects based on the District/State Irrigation Plan.
20	Pradhan Mantri Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana	Launched on 11th October 2014 Each MP to develop three villages by 2019. Objectives Key objectives of the Yojana include: The development of model villages, called Adarsh Grams, through the implementation of existing schemes, and certain new initiatives to be designed for the local context, which may vary from village to village. Creating models of local development which can be replicated in other villages. Identification of Village – MPs Can Select and Village. There is no Criteria to Choose any Village Funding No Funds has Been allotted for This Scheme MP has to Use MPLADS Fund for Development of Village Funds from existing schemes, such as the Indira Awas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yoja- na, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, and Backward Regions Grant Fund, etc., The Member of Parliament Local Area Develop- ment Scheme (MPLADS), The gram panchayat's own revenue, Central and State Finance Commission Grants, and Corporate Social Responsibility funds.
21	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana	Launched on 25th September 2014 To provide employment to youth residing inrural area.
22	Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana	To provide power (electricity) to rural area of the country.
23	Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana	Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana is a special social security scheme which includes Pension and Life Insurance, introduced by Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs for the overseas Indian workers in possession of Emigration Check Required (ECR) passports. It is a voluntary scheme designed to help workers to meet their three financial needs: saving for retirement, saving for their return and resettlement, and providing free life insurance offering coverage for death from natural causes.
24	Indradanush Scheme	Mission Indradhanush was launched by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India on December 25, 2014. The Mission Indradhanush, depicting seven colours of the rainbow, aims to cover all those children by 2020 who are either unvaccinated, or are partially vaccinated against seven vaccine preventable diseases which include diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, measles and hepatitis B.

Volume-5, Issue-8, August - 2016 • ISSN No 2277 - 8160		
SN	Govt. Scheme	Details
25	Soil Health Card Scheme	Soil Health Card Scheme is a scheme launched by the Government of India in February 2015. Under the scheme, the government plans to issue soil cards to farmers which will carry crop-wise recommendations of nutrients and fertilisers required for the individual farms to help farmers to improve productivity through judicious use of inputs. All soil samples are to be tested in various soil testing labs across the country. Thereafter the experts will analyse the strength and weaknesses (micro-nutrients deficiency) of the soil and suggest measures to deal with it. The result and suggestion will be displayed in the cards. The government plans to issue the cards to 14 crore farmers
26	Rani Laxmi Bai Pension scheme	For victims of Muzazafar nagar riot.
27	Udaan Scheme	To provide skill to youth of India.
28	Shyama Prasad Muk- herji Rurban Mission	The Mission aims at development of rural growth clusters which have latent potential for growth, in all States and UTs, which would trigger overall development in the region. These clusters would be developed by provisioning of economic activities, developing skills & local entrepreneurship and providing infrastructure amenities. The Rurban Mission will thus develop a cluster of Smart Villages.
29	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shramev Jayate Karyakram	(Launched on 16th October 2014)
30	Kisan Vikas- Patra	(Relaunched in 2014) – Saving certificate Scheme
31	AMRUT	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Development (earlier name JNNURM)
32	PRASAD	Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation-To improve the infrastructure at pilgrimage places. Under PRASAD, initially twelve cities have been identified namely Ajmer, Amritsar, Amravati, Dwarka, Gaya, Kedarnath, Kamakhaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi and Velankanni. Both of these Prasad and Swadesh Darshan Schemes Were launched together to promote tourism and Develop cultural places.
33	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana	The Union Cabinet has approved Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana It is a new crop insurance scheme to boost farming sector in the country. It is farmers' welfare scheme The Scheme aims to reduce the premium burden on farmers and ensure early settlement of crop Insurance claim for the full insured sum. We Will cover this Scheme In details in Separate Article
34	Atal Innova- tion Mission and SETU In NITI AAYOG	The Union Cabinet as given its approval for establishment of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) and Self Employment and Talent Utilisation (SETU) in NITI Aayog. This move seeks to give substantial boost to the innovation ecosystem and to catalyse the entrepreneurial spirit in the country. AIM and AIM Directorate will be established that will help in implementation of mission activities in a focussed manner. Its headquarters will be in New Delhi. NITI Aayog will hire Mission Director and other appropriate manpower. Mission High Level Committee (MHLC) will guide the Mission. It will take all decisions related to approval of requisite guidelines and implementation of various elements of AIM and SETU.

		IF: 3.62 IC Value 70.36
SN	Govt. Scheme	Details
35	National RU URBAN Mission	This Is The Latest Scheme Launched By PM Narendra Modi National RU URBAN Mission Was Launched In Chhattisgarh The mission also dubbed as Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban mission (SPMRM) aims to spur social, economic and infrastructure development in rural areas by developing a cluster of 300 Smart Villages over the next 3 years across the country.
36	Utkarsh Bangla Scheme – West Bengal	West Bengal government has launched the Ut- karsh Bangla Scheme with an aim of providing vocational training to school dropouts. The scheme was launched by the Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee in Kolkata. On this occasion, she also released a book on Utkarsh Bangla. Key features of scheme Objective of the scheme is to give vocational training to school dropouts by providing training ranging from 400 to 1200 hours free of charge.
37	Pradhan mantri Fasal Bima yojana	The Union Cabinet has approved Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, a new crop insurance scheme to boost farming sector in the country. It is farmers' welfare scheme that aims to reduce the premium burden on farmers and ensure early settlement of crop assurance claim for the full insured sum.
38	Stand up India scheme	The Standup India Scheme is being launched to promote entrepreneurship among people from schedule caste/schedule tribe and woman who will be provided loans starting from Rs 10 lakhs to Rs 100 lakhs. Composite loan between Rs 10 lakh and upto Rs 1 crore will be provided to entrepreneurs for setting up new enterprise. Debit Card (RuPay) for withdrawal of working capital.
39	Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday Abhi- yan	The 'Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday Abhiyan' began on April 14 from Mhow in Madhya Pradesh, on the occasion of 125th birth anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday Abhiyan aims to Improve rural livelihoods and promote rural development Strengthen the Panchayati Raj across the country Increase 'social harmony' Create Awareness – information regarding agriculture schemes will be shared Foster farmers' progress Key Facts: Bhimrao Ambedkar's 125th Birth Anniversary on 14th April 2016 Panchayati Raj Day on 24th April 2016 Mhow, Madhya Pradesh is Dr. Ambedkar's birthplace. Highest proportion of Dalits among Indian States 1st – Punjab (32 per cent) 2nd – Uttar Pradesh (21 per cent) Dalits constitute 16 per cent of India's population.
40	Pradhan Mantri ujjawala yojana	Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana Is is a Scheme for Providing Free LPG connections to Women from BPL Households. Under the scheme, Rs 8000 crore has been earmarked for providing five crore LPG connections to BPL households. The Scheme provides a financial support of Rs 1600 for each LPG connection to the BPL households. The identification of eligible BPL families will be made in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Territories. This Scheme would be implemented over three years, namely, the FY 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19. This is the first time in the history of the country that the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas would implement a welfare scheme benefitting crores of women belonging to the poorest households.

IF:3.6	F : 3.62 IC Value 70.36		
SN	Govt. Scheme	Details	
41	DBT Scheme for Kerosene from April 1, 2016	The government will unveil Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme for kerosene from 1st April 2016, where the users will buy the cooking fuel at market rate but will get financial support directly in their bank accounts. The scheme will be implemented in selected 26 districts of 8 states. In this regard, states be given cash incentive of 75% of subsidy savings during the first two years, 50% in the third year and 25% in the fourth year. Eight States – Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Rajasthan	
42	Ganga Gram Yojana Iaunched	The Union Minister of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation Uma Bharti launched Ganga Gram Yojana at Village Puth in Hapur district of Uttar Pradesh (UP). Under the scheme, 1600 villages of UP situated along the banks of river Ganga will be developed. Highlights of the Ganga Gram Yojana In the first phase of the programme, 200 villages have been selected initially. These villages, open drains falling into river Ganga will be diverted and alternative arrangements for sewage treatment will be made. The villages will have toilets in every house hold. It is proposed to incur the expenditure of 1 crore rupees on every village.	
43	Mission Indradha- nush added four new vaccines	Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Jagat Prakash Nadda has announced that a set of four new vaccines will be added soon under "Mission Indradhanush". As a part of India's newborn action plan, inacti- vated polio vaccine, adult Japanese Encephalitis vaccine, Rotavirus vaccine and Measles Rubella vaccine will be added.	
44	Union Government announced extension of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme in 61 more districts	Union Government has decided to extend the Scheme Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao to 61 more districts in 2016 to improve the declining girl child sex ratio. Objectives of initiatives Prevention of gender biased sex selective elimination. Ensuring survival and protection of the girl child. Ensuring education and participation of the Girl child The Scheme was launched in 100 districts with poor sex ratio across the country in January 2015.	
45	SEEMA DAR- SHAN an initiative by the Ministry of Human Resource Develop- ment	SEEMA DARSHAN an initiative to provide an opportunity for the children to experience the border environment and to encourage patriotism and nationalism among the students. It aims to provide the students the experience of the current security environment in the border areas. This Initiative Will Help in Developing Patriotic Feeling In Children.	

SN	Govt. Scheme	Details
46	"Startup India, Stand up India"	The ambitious flagship programme, "Start Up India, Stand Up India" has been launched in Thane by Deepak Ghaisas, who was the first Indian to receive the CFO Asia Award in 2001. The programme was initiated at the campus of Vidya Prasarak Mandal, which is an eminent city-based educational institution. Ghaisas, currently serving as the Chairman of Gencoval Strategic Services. About "Start-up India, Stand up India": To create a strong ecosystem for enhancing innovation and startups in India, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) has organised Startup India, Standup India initiative along with other key Indian startup ecosystem players. Here are some key features: Financing & Incentives – It is basically to promote bank financing for start-ups and offer incentives to boost entrepreneurship and job creation. Government will set up a fund with an initial corpus of Rs 2,500 crore and a total corpus of Rs 10,000 crore over a period of 4 years. Simplification – A startup will be able to set up by just filling up a short form through a mobile app and online portal that will be launched in April. Patent protection – Patent applications of the startups shall be fast tracked for examination and disposal. The government will make IPR procedure transparent for startups. Self-certification – Start-ups can self-certify their compliance with environment and labour laws. There will be no inspection for three years. Patent rebate – Startups will also be given 80% rebate in filing patents, however, this is a pilot launch for one year. Tax exemption – Starting April 1, 2016, startups will be exempted from income-tax for three years. Capital gain tax exemption – Exemptions shall be given in case capital gains are invested in the fund of funds recognized by the government.
47	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana	This scheme intends to provide houses for all people in the rural area Under this scheme, incentive will be given by the government to build Pucca house Financial assistance of 1,20,000 in plain areas and 1,30,000 in hill areas will be given to all houseless and people those who live in dilapidated houses The scheme proposes to build 1 crore houses in the year 2016-17 to 2018-19 The cost will be shared between the centre and states in the ratio of 60:40 in plain areas For north eastern and Hilly areas, the ratio will be 90:10 The total fund allotted for 2017-19 is 81795 crores The beneficiary is entitled to 90 days of unskilled labour from MGNREGA. This will be ensured through a server linkage between PMAY and MGNREGA.
48	Special Home for Widows Iaunched under "Swadhar Greh scheme"	The Union Minister for Women & Child Development Maneka Sanjay Gandhi initiated a project of construction of a special Home for 1000 widows at Vrindavan, Mathura, and Uttar Pradesh. It has been set up under the "Swadhar Greh Scheme" of the WCD Ministry. Outlay – Rs.57 Crores (including cost of the land) The shelter Home at Vrindavan has a capacity to house 1000 women and is being constructed on 1.424 hectare of land through National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC). The design of the Home has been prepared in consultation with Help Age India.

_				
SN	Govt. Scheme	Details		
49	Science and Technology of Yoga and Meditation (SATYAM)	A new programme called SATYAM-"Science and Technology of Yoga and Meditation" has been launched by the Ministry of Science and Technology to strengthen research in the areas of yoga and meditation. Main objective of the programme: To harness knowledge obtained in academic institutions and other related agencies for finding Science & Technology -led solutions that would enable the government to cope with stress and strain associated with fast changing social, economic, environmental and professional circumstances. The programme will encourage research in two major thematic areas: Investigations on the effect of Yoga and meditation on physical and mental health. Investigations on the effect of Yoga & meditation on the body, brain and mind in terms of basic processes occurring therein.		

References -

- Bonnefoy, J.,Morgan, A., Kelly, M.,Butt, J., Bergman, V., With Tugwell, P., Robinson, V., Exworthy, M., Mackenbach, J., Popay, J., Pope, C., Narayan, T., Myer, L., Simpson, S., Houweling, T., & Jadue, L., Constructing the evidence base on the social determinants of health: A guide.
- Health in an Unequal World. Harveian Lecture by Michael Marmet. The Lancet, vol. 368. Dec. 9, 2006.
- Undertaken as work for the Measurement and Evidence Knowledge Network (MEKN)
 established as part of the WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health, and
 run by the Universidad de Desarollo, Chile. November, 2007.
- Ashraf, N, O Bandiera, and K Jack (2012), "No margin, no mission? A field experiment on incentives for pro-social tasks", working paper, 21 October.
- Ashraf, N., O Bandiera and S.Lee (2012), "Mission Incentives: Selection and Motivation in Health Worker Service"
- Muralidharan and Sundararaman 2009 "Teacher Performance Pay: Experimental Evidence from India" (with VenkateshSundararaman), Journal of Political Economy, 2011, Vol. 119. No. 1. pp. 39-77
- Shukla, A (2010), "First Official Estimate: An NGO for Every 400 People in India", Indian Express, 7 July.
- Swami, P (2012), 'Figures Bust Myth India's Bureaucracy Is 'bloated", The Hindu, 30 January.
- -Seemore at: file:///Jr/modi/How%20to%20motivate%20India%E2%80%99s%20 community%20workers_.html#sthash.XxOJHhCB.dpuf
- 10. List of Incoming search terms from google -Indian Government Schemes pdf
- 11. govt schemes 2015,Indian Government Schemes pdf,govt schemes for students,govt schemes pdf,govt schemes for self-employment,govt. schemes for unemployed,govt schemes for small scale industries,govt schemes for farmers,govt schemes for skill development,modi government schemes pdf,indian government schemes pdf,list of government schemes in india,central government schemes 2015 pdf,narendra modi schemes list pdf,schemes launched by modi government pdf,government schemes for small businesses,government yojana list 2015 in hindi,modi govt schemes pdf,modi govt schemes 2015,modi govt schemes list,modi govt schemes in hindi,schemes of modi government,new schemes by modi government,various schemes of modi government.