Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Regional Studies, Law, Social Sciences, Journalism and Management Practices

## INTRODUCTION OF SCHEMES BY MODI GOVERNMENT FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT

#### **K.Madhavi**

Student
Department of MBA
HITS, Bogaram

#### **Abstract**

Prime Minster Narendra Modi has propelled a few plans since he has come to control in 2014. The mission of these plans is to change India through such quick methods for improvement. Fairly chosen government is accepted to be committed to the welfare of the general population. Remembering the welfare of all segments of the general public the Modi government has made numerous new plans.

Key Words: Government, Schemes

#### Introduction

### A - Transforming India

Digital India and Make in India are the top schemes launched by the Modi government to transform India into a rapidly developing economy.

- i. **Digital India:** The vision of advanced India is to change the nation into a carefully enabled society and learning economy. Advanced India has three center regions I) giving computerized Infrastructure to each native, ii) administration and administrations on interest iii) computerized strengthening of the general population. Computerized India remains on following columns; I) data for all; this can be accomplished through free to telephones and to web. ii) e-Kranti or e-administration: this can be accomplished through innovation, electronic conveyance of administrations, gadgets assembling and utilizing IT for occupations.
- **Make in India:** Make in India activity has following targets; I) to advance India as an assembling center, ii) financial change, iii) to take out pointless standards and guideline. A portion of the segments under Make in India plan incorporate; vehicles, synthetic compounds, IT, pharmaceuticals, materials, cowhide, the travel industry and cordiality, structure fabricating, sustainable power source, mining and hardware and so on.

### **B** - Entrepreneurship development schemes

In order to encourage entrepreneurship government has decided to extend credit facilities to small business units to expand their capabilities and to reduce over indebtedness.

i. **PM Jan-Dhan Yojana:** PMJDY plan is intended for the low pay gathering. They can get to different money related administrations like; I) reserve funds ledger with zero parity ii) enthusiasm on store iii) need based credit through RuPay Debit Card, iv)

Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Regional Studies, Law, Social Sciences, Journalism and Management Practices



## Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Regional Studies, Law, Social Sciences, Journalism and Management Practices

Overdraft office up to Rs.5000 for just one record for every family unit v) settlements office, vi) life coverage front of Rs.30,000 vii) coincidental protection front of Rs.1.

**ii. MUDRA Bank Yojana:** MUDRA represents Micro Unit Development and Refinance Agency. MUDRA Bank yojana go about as controller of Micro account foundations and give credit up to Rs.10 lakh to little business people. There are three classifications under MUDRA bank conspire: Shishu - the starters-conceals advance to Rs.50,000, Kishor - the mid stage fund searchers spreads credit above Rs.50,000 and up to Rs.5,00,000 and Tarun - development searchers spreads advance above Rs.5,00,000 and up to Rs. 10,00,000

### **C- Farmers and Rural Development Schemes**

There are certain schemes that are exclusively targeted to the farmers and meant for the rural transformation of the country.

- i. **Kisan Vikas Patra:** Kisan Vikas Patra is a sparing testament plot where the sum put will twofold in 100 months. The sum that can be contributed are; Rs. 1000, 5000, 10000 and Rs.50000. Endorsement is issued in single or in joint names and this can be vowed as security to get credits at a loan fee of 8.7%
- ii. **Krishi Ambani Bima Yojana:** The point of the plan is to offer driving force to agribusiness practice. This plan will enable the ranchers to shoulder any money related weight because of sudden climate or regular catastrophe.
- iii. **PM Gram Sinchai Yojana:** This goal of this plan is to take water system water to every single rural field in the nation.
- iv. **Soil health card scheme:** This plan gives each rancher a dirt wellbeing card. The card will convey crop astute suggestions of supplements/composts required for ranchers to improve profitability. The financial backing assigned Rs.100 crore for issuing cards.
- v. **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana:** The point of DDUGJY is to give persistent power supply to provincial India. Under this plan government intends to contribute Rs 75,600 crore for provincial charge.
- vi. **DeenDayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana:** DDU-GKY is a youth employment scheme that aims to target rural youth, under the age group of 18–35 years.
- **Vii. PM Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana:** This scheme is targeted to the Members of Parliament who are made responsible for developing the socio-economic and physical infrastructure of at least three villages by 2019 and total eight villages by 2024. The goal of this scheme is to create 6,433 model villages (Adarsh Grams) by 2024.

# D - Child Health Development & Girl Child Development Schemes

There are some schemes launched for child health development and also for creating positive environment in favour of the development of the girl child.



**AIJRRLSJM** 

## Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Regional Studies, Law, Social Sciences, Journalism and Management Practices

- i. **Indradhanush:** Mission Indradhanush was propelled to accelerate the procedure of inoculation. It expects to vaccinate all kids against seven immunization preventable infections to be specific diphtheria, challenging hack (Pertussis), lockjaw, polio, tuberculosis, measles and hepatitis B. The objective of full inclusion is set to be accomplished constantly 2020.
- ii. **Sukhanya Samridi Account:** The key features of the scheme are; the account can be opened in the name of girl child it will get highest interest rate of 9.2%, exemption from Tax u/s 80c. The maturity of account is 21 years from date of opening account or marriage of girl child whichever is earlier. Initial deposit of Rs.1000 and thereafter any amount in multiple of Rs.100 can be deposited to maximum of 1.5lakhs.
- **Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao Yojna:** This plan means to create mindfulness about sparing young lady youngster and instruct them. The plan was started with an underlying corpus of Rs 100 crore is planned for making positive condition for young lady kid. This plan is for the advancement of the young lady kid to address the sexual orientation lopsided characteristics that remaining parts in the populace development of the nation.

### **E - Youth Development Schemes**

India has a large number of youth populations and there are some schemes that are meant for the development of the youth in the country.

- i. **Skill India:** The focal point of Skill India plan is to make occupations for youth. Under this plan government has patched up the old modern instructional hubs and needs to aptitude more than 20 lakh youth every year and make 500 million employments by 2020.
- **ii. Udaan Project:** Udaan, is the Special Industry Initiative (SII) for J&K state. This plan is to give abilities and improve employability of 40,000 youth over a time of five years in key high development parts. Udaan likewise means to give a stage that enables young lady understudies and gives them better learning chances. The program is intended to give an exhaustive stage to meriting young lady understudies trying to seek after advanced education in building and help them to get ready for the IIT-JEE while concentrating in Classes 11 and 12.

#### F - Insurance and Pension Schemes

There are some insurance and pension schemes that is launched by the Prime Minister as social security measures for the citizen of the country.

- i. **Pradhan Mantri Jeeva Jyoti Bima Yojana:** This is a disaster protection conspire with age breaking point of 18 to 50 years. The yearly premium is under this plan forever front of Rs.2, 00,000 is Rs.330 every year.
- ii. **Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana:** This is a life coverage conspire with age utmost of 18 to 70 years and here the yearly premium is Rs.12 every year. It covers unplanned demise and full handicap of Rs.2, 00, 00 and Rs.1, 00,000 for incomplete inability.

Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Regional Studies, Law, Social Sciences, Journalism and Management Practices



**AIJRRLSJM** 

## Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Regional Studies, Law, Social Sciences, Journalism and Management Practices

- iii. **Atal Pension Scheme:** This is focused at sloppy part laborers with age point of confinement of 18 to 40 years. Contingent upon the commitment, benefits will begin at 60 years old years. Government will contribute half of all out commitment or Rs.1000 whichever is lower. The recipient will get ensured benefits of Rs.1000 to Rs.5000 every month.
- iv. **Rani Laxmi Bai Pension Scheme:** This is special pension scheme that would be given to Muzzaffarnagar riot victims by UP government.

### G - Workers protection and development scheme

There are several components under this scheme which is meant for the welfare of the workers

- i. Pandit DeenDayal Upadhyaya Shramev Yojana: A devoted Shram Suvidha Portal that would assign Labor Identification Number (LIN) to almost 6 lakhs units and enable them to record online consistence for 16 out of 44 work laws. Widespread Account Number will empower 4.17 crore representatives to have their Provident Fund account, bother free and all around open. Understudy Protsahan Yojana will bolster producing units for the most part and different foundations by repaying half of the stipend paid to students amid initial two years of their preparation. Under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, a Smart Card will be issued to the laborers in the disorderly area that would be nourished with subtleties of two progressively standardized savings plans.
- Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana: MGPSY is an exceptional standardized savings plot for the abroad Indian laborers possessing Emigration Check Required (ECR) travel papers. It is an intentional plan which incorporates Pension and Life Insurance and intended to assist laborers with meeting their three money related needs: putting something aside for retirement, putting something aside for their arrival and resettlement, and giving free life coverage offering inclusion for death from common causes.

### **H** - Urban development schemes

- i. **Swachh Bharat:** This is a national crusade to achieve the vision of clean India by October 2, 2019. This crusade is on execution positioning on tidiness issued by the Ministry of Urban Development and dependent on the degree of open crap, and strong waste administration rehearses and so on. The service has discharged positioning of 476 urban areas and among them top positioned 10 urban communities are; Mysore, Tiruchirapalli, Navi Mumbai, Kochi, Hassan, Mandhya, Bengaluru, Thiruvanathapuram, Halisahar, Gangtok. Identified with Swachh Bharat is likewise Bal Swachhta Abhiyan to build mindfulness about the tidiness of the youngsters in the nation
- ii. **AMRUT:** This stands for Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Development. The focus of AMRUT scheme is on water supply, sewerage facilities and management, storm water drains to reduce flooding, strengthening of public transport facilities and creating public amenities like parks and recreation clubs etc.

Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Regional Studies, Law, Social Sciences, Journalism and Management Practices



## Anveshana's International Journal of Research in Regional Studies, Law, Social Sciences, Journalism and Management Practices

iii. **HRIDAY Yojana:** HRIDAY represents National Heritage City Development and Augmentation. The focal point of this plan is comprehensive improvement of legacy urban communities in the nation. The Scheme is being actualized in 12 distinguished urban communities to be specific; Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal. With an all out expense of Rs.500 crores, the plan must be finished inside the length of 27 months for example in March 2017.

#### I - Tourism development scheme:

**Swadesh Darshan:** The Scheme conceives improvement of visitor allure in a reasonable way by creating world class foundation in the circuit goal. Swadesh Darshan, expects to give drawing in and complete the travel industry experience to both local including low spending voyagers and outside visitors alike. Under it Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive (PRASAD) intends to enhance and improve the comforts and framework at journey focuses all things considered. Under this at first twelve urban areas have been recognized in particular; Ajmer, Amritsar, Amravati, Dwarka, Gaya, Kedarnath, Kamakhaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi and Velankanni.

#### Conclusion

Remembering the welfare of all segments of the general public the Modi government has made numerous new plans. For instance; jan dhan yojna, SKILL India Mission, Make in India, The Atal Pension Scheme, Ujjwala Scheme, Gramodaya, Bharat Uday and Setu Bharti Yojana, AMRUT yojna, Smart City Project and so on.

In this article we have accumulated the rundown of significant midway supported plans by the modi government. Since when; NDA government came to control, there has been surge of the administration plans. I am hopeful that the positive consequences of these plans will be noticeable to all sooner rather than later. This rundown of plans of Modi government is helpful for the forthcoming tests to be held in India.

#### **References:**

- 1. https://financialservices.gov.in/new-initiatives/schemes
- 2. https://www.civilserviceindia.com/current-affairs/articles/schemes-and-initiatives.html
- 3. https://www.jagranjosh.com/general-knowledge/important-schemes-launched-by-the-modi-government-1549976147-1