Government Schemes Management – Salesforce CRM Project

Phase 1: Problem Understanding & Industry Analysis

Goal: Understand why this project is needed and how it will help.

1. Requirement Gathering

- Talk to stakeholders (Government Officers, Scheme Auditors, Citizens who apply for schemes).
- Example requirements:
 - Citizens should be able to apply for schemes online.
 - Officers should approve/reject applications.
 - Auditors should verify reports and track misuse.
 - Generate scheme utilization reports.

2. Stakeholder Analysis

- Admin → You, managing Salesforce setup and data security.
- Officer → Reviews and approves citizen applications.
- Auditor → Monitors schemes, checks reports, prevents fraud.
- Citizen \rightarrow Portal user, applies for schemes.

3. Business Process Mapping

• Flow:

Citizen submits scheme application → Officer reviews → Approval/Rejection → Auditor audits records → Reports generated.

4. Industry-specific Use Case Analysis

- In government schemes, transparency and accountability are important.
- Need to:
 - Avoid duplicate applications.
 - Track fund allocation and usage.
 - Provide audit trails.

5. AppExchange Exploration

- Look for "Government Solutions" or "Public Sector CRM" apps.
- Decide to build custom **Government Schemes Management CRM** for learning.

Phase 2: Org Setup & Configuration

Goal: Prepare Salesforce environment for the project.

1. Salesforce Edition

• Use **Developer Edition Org** (free org).

2. Company Profile Setup

- Company Name: "Govt Schemes Department."
- Time zone, fiscal year = April–March (Indian government cycle).
- Currency = INR.

3. Business Hours & Holidays

- Working Hours: 10am–5pm.
- Add national holidays \rightarrow no approvals on these days.

4. User Setup & Licenses

• Create users: Officer, Auditor, Citizen. Assign **Salesforce License** for Officer/Auditor, **Portal/Community License** for Citizen.

5. Profiles

- Officer Profile: Can review and approve applications.
- Auditor Profile: Can view all records but cannot modify citizen data.
- Citizen Profile: Can submit and track their own applications.

6. Roles

- Role Hierarchy:
 - Admin (top)
 - Officers (under Admin)
 - Citizens (external portal users)

7. Permission Sets

o Example: Give Auditors extra access to "Reports" via Permission Sets.

8. OWD (Org-Wide Defaults)

- Scheme Applications: **Private** (only owner and officer can see).
- o Schemes: Public Read Only (everyone can see available schemes).

9. Sharing Rules

- o Allow Citizens to see their own records.
- o Allow Auditors to see all scheme applications.

10. Login Access Policies

- Restrict Officers' login hours (10am–5pm).
- Restrict Citizens to India IP ranges.

Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships

Goal: Design the database structure.

1. Standard & Custom Objects

- Standard: Contact (Citizen).
- Custom:
 - Scheme → Master Data (Scheme Name, Eligibility, Budget).
 - **Scheme Application** → Submitted by Citizens.

2. Fields

- Scheme: Name, Budget, Start Date, End Date, Eligibility Criteria.
- Scheme Application: Applicant, Scheme, Application Date, Status, Amount Approved.

3. Record Types

• Application → "Student Scheme," "Farmer Scheme," "Healthcare Scheme."

4. Page Layouts

- Officer sees all application details with approval buttons.
- Citizen sees only their submission details.

5. Compact Layouts

• On mobile: Application shows Applicant Name, Scheme Name, Status.

6. Schema Builder

• Visualize Scheme \leftrightarrow Application \leftrightarrow Citizen relationships.

7. Lookup vs Master-Detail

- Scheme \leftrightarrow Application \rightarrow Master-Detail (application depends on scheme).
- Application \leftrightarrow Citizen \rightarrow Lookup (citizen can apply for multiple schemes).

8. Junction Objects

• If one application had multiple schemes → need a junction object.

Phase 4: Process Automation (Admin)

Goal: Automate scheme processes.

1. Validation Rules

• Example: Application Date cannot be before Scheme Start Date.

2. Approval Process

- Officer approval required for any scheme application.
- Amount $> ₹50,000 \rightarrow$ send to higher-level officer.

3. Flow Builder

- Auto-calculate approved amount.
- Auto-change status after approval.

4. Email Alerts

• Citizen gets email when application is Approved/Rejected.

5. Tasks

• Officer assigned task to review pending applications.

6. Custom Notifications

• In-app notification to Citizen: "Your scheme has been approved."

Phase 5: Apex Programming (Developer)

Goal: Add custom business logic.

1. Apex Triggers

• Prevent duplicate applications from the same citizen for the same scheme.

2. SOQL Queries

• Example: Find all pending applications for a specific scheme.

3. Batch Apex

• Monthly job: Close expired schemes automatically.

4. Scheduled Apex

• Weekly: Email Auditor with "Top 10 funded schemes."

5. Exception Handling

• Prevent errors when budgets exceed limits.

6. Test Classes

• Ensure triggers, flows, and approvals work correctly.

Phase 6: User Interface Development

Goal: Build a user-friendly app.

1. Lightning App Builder

• Create "Govt Schemes Management App."

2. Record Pages

- Scheme page shows applications list.
- Application page shows Citizen details.

3. Tabs

• Schemes, Applications, Citizens.

4. Dashboards on Home Page

• Show "Applications Pending," "Funds Utilized."

5. LWC (Lightning Web Components)

- Build Citizen Portal form: Apply for scheme online.
- Officer Dashboard: Approve/Reject applications.

Phase 7: Integration & External Access

Goal: Connect with other systems.

- 1. Named Credentials → Store API keys for Aadhaar/Identity verification.
- 2. **REST API Callouts** \rightarrow Validate citizen details with government DB.
- 3. **Platform Events** \rightarrow Notify when scheme budget is exhausted.
- 4. **Salesforce Connect** → Link with Finance/ERP system to track funds.

Phase 8: Data Management & Deployment

Goal: Manage and migrate data.

- 1. **Data Import Wizard** → Upload demo Schemes.
- 2. **Data Loader** → Import citizen applications.
- 3. **Duplicate Rules** → Prevent duplicate scheme records.
- 4. **Data Export & Backup** → Weekly backups.
- 5. Change Sets \rightarrow Move from Sandbox \rightarrow Production.

Phase 9: Reporting, Dashboards & Security Review

Goal: Monitor schemes and ensure security.

1. Reports

- Applications by Scheme.
- Funds Utilized per Scheme.
- Applications Approved vs Rejected.

2. Dashboards

- Officer Dashboard → Pending Approvals.
- Auditor Dashboard → Scheme-wise Fund Utilization.

3. Security

• Field-level security → Hide citizen's Aadhaar number from Officers.

- IP Restrictions → Officers login only from government office.
- Audit Trail → Track changes to approvals.

Phase 10: Final Presentation & Demo Day

Goal: Deliver project like a real CRM solution.

1. Pitch Presentation

• Problem → Solution → Transparency in government schemes.

2. Demo Walkthrough

• Citizen applies \rightarrow Officer approves \rightarrow Auditor reviews \rightarrow Report generated.

3. Handoff Documentation

- User Guide for Citizens, Officers, Auditors.
- Technical Documentation for Admins.

4. Portfolio Showcase

• Share LinkedIn post: "Built Govt Schemes Management CRM on Salesforce with full automation, approvals, and dashboards."