

Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhian: A Strategy for Better India

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Abstract:

The pandemic COVID – 19 has shaken people all over the world and forced to go to a lockdown situation. This pandemic situation has affected all the sector of our society. This situation has shown us that, how we are backward and deeply dependent on others develop countries. To come out of this situation Aatma Nirbhar Bharat is the mission or vision of our P.M Narendra Modi to make India self-reliant. The vision is based on wide and deep consultation with several sectors of society.

This paper is basically descriptive, analytical and empirical in nature. This paper focused on an initiative of our Indian government which is Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan and also focused on the objectives and how far it is successfully implemented and build up in our society. For this purpose the primary and secondary data are used.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, “Aatma Nirbhar Bharat is not about being self-contained or being closed to the world, it is about being self-sustaining and self-generating. We will pursue policies that promote efficiency, equity and resilience”. As a result of this abhian, in the next few years, India will be able to produce its most of the needs within the country, so that India will become self-reliant.

Keywords: Meaning of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhian, Objectivs of the Abhian, Initiatives, Themes, Programs Under this Mission, Impacts of this Abhian.

Introduction:

The Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhian is a means of making quality products in India and making Indian industry more compitative. This abhian seeks to increase the efficiency of each field and this is an attempt to make our Indian Industries more strong and independent in the future. Indian economic structure has been deeply damage for the pandemic COVID-19, and the pandemic shaking the very base of business sector, create unemployment, collapse the supply chain, crashing GDP. Mainly to help recover the economic damages Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi on 12 May 2020, announced a special economic package of 20 lakh crore (US\$280 bilion) equivalent to 10% of India’s GDP that is, “Aatma Nirbhar Bharat”. These abhian are especially determined to revive sectors like small enterprises or

industries and MSMEs, cottage industry. Self-reliant India Mission mostly focusing upon the land, farmers, labor, equity, and laws. This abhian has five pillars of strength:

1. Economy,
2. Infrastructure,
3. Technology,
4. Vibrant Demography, and
5. Demand.



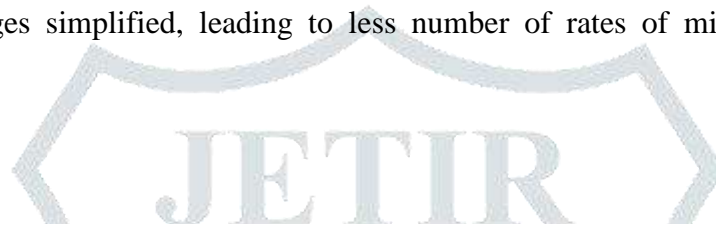
Aatma Nirbhar Bharat, means self-reliant India or Self-sufficient India, is a term used by the Prime Minister of India Narendra modi. According to Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the state of the world today teaches us that (Aatma Nirbhar Bharat) Self-reliant India is the only path. The Finance Minister said, “Self-reliant India does not mean cutting off from rest of the world”. Law and IT Minister, Ravi Shankar Prasad said, “not mean isolating away from the world. Foreign direct investment is welcome, technology is welcome”. The mission will be implemented in two phases. In the 1st phase, medical, textile, electronics, plastics, toys all these sectors will be encouraged to increase local investment and construction. Gems, jewelry, steel will be promoted in the second phase.

Initiatives:

The initiatives are:

1. On 12 May, 2020, the Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced an overall economic package worth 20 lakh crores (US\$280 billion).
2. On 12 October, 2020 the government of India announced a valuable economic stimulus package worth approximately 73,000 crore (US\$ 10 billion), marked as Self-reliant India 2.0.
3. On 12 November, 2020 the government announced an economic stimulus package worth approximately 2.65 crore (US\$ 37 billion), labeled as Aatma Nirbhar Bharat 3.0.
4. As part of the Aatma Nirbhar Bharat package, many decisions have been made to change the definition of MSMEs, boosting opportunities for private participation in many sectors, increasing FDI in the defense sector, and this mission has been supported in many areas, such as the solar manufacturing sector.
5. In August, 2020 the Defence Minister Rajnath Singh announced the Defence Ministry is “now ready for a big push to Aatma Nirbhar Bharat initiative by imposing an import embargo on 101 items”.

6. The largest fund in the country worth approximately 21,000 crores (US\$ 2.9 billion) was setup by the IIT Alumni Council with the aim of supporting the mission.
7. On July, 2020 India's own "Made in India" 5G network was announced by Reliance Jio.
8. India's Personal Defense Equipment (PPE) sector, which rose from zero to 450'000 in a single day in early July, is considered a fine example of a self-sufficient India.
9. Chemicals and Fertilizers Minister, D V Sadananda Gowda said, India will be self \reliant in fertilizer production by 2023.
10. Planning for continuing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee (MNREGA) works in Monsoon as well: plantations, horticulture, livestock related sheds.
11. Universalization of right of minimum wages and timely payment of wages to all workers including unorganized workers – presently minimum wages applicable to only 30% of workers and fixation of minimum wages simplified, leading to less number of rates of minimum wages and better compliance.



Key Measures Taken by Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

- Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) was reduced has in liquidity enhancement of Rs 1, 37,000 crores.
- Banks' limits for borrowing under the marginal standing facility (MSF) were increased. This allowed banking system to avail additional Rs 1, 37,000 crores of liquidity at reduced MSF rate.
- Total Rs 1,50,050 crores of Targeted Long Term Repo Operations (TLTRO) has been planned for investment grade corporate bonds, commercial paper, non-convertible debentures
- Special Liquidity Facility (SLF) of Rs 50,000 crores was announced for mutual funds to provide liquidity support.
- Special refinance facilities worth Rs 50,000 crores were announced for NABARD, SIDBI and NHB at policy repo rate.
- A moratorium of three months on payment of instalments and interest on working capital facilities for all types of loans.

Themes of the Mission:

- Introduce commercial mining process in coal field.
- Creation of opportunities in the coal sector.
- Liberalization of the coal industry.
- Private investment and policy reforms in the mining industry.
- Self-reliance in defense production.
- Defense policy production reform.
- Improved airspace management in civil aviation.
- Public-private partnership and world class airports.
- Establishment as an international center for aircraft repair and maintenance.
- Reform of tariff policy in the field of electricity, shifting the responsibility of power distribution to the Union Territories to the private sector.
- Encouraging the private sector to meet the needs of the social sector.
- Encouraging private participation in space programs.

Twelve Projects of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat:

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman has announced a 12-point project to revive the economy under Self-reliant India or Aatma Nirbhar Bharat 3.0. The main content of these 12 projects:

1. P.M Housing Scheme:

This scheme has provided RS.18,000 crores for urban areas. This initiative will create 78 lakh jobs and increase the quality of production.

2. Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Employment Scheme:

A new project has been launched to create employment opportunities to get out of the situation arising out of the COVID-19. If EPFO registered companies hire new employees without registration or re-employ those who have lost their jobs before. All those employees will be benefited of these schemes are:

- New employees earning monthly wages less than 15,000 rupees with any EPFO registered organization.
- Those EPFO members earn less than 15,000 rupees, who worked in the 1st March to 30th September and has started working elsewhere since 1st October;
- The central government has arranged subsidy for newly qualified employees for two years from 1st October,2020 to 30th June, 2021;
- Under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package (PMGKP) establishments employing up to 1000 employees: employee's contributions 12% of wages and employer's contributions 12% of wages totaling 24% of wages.
- Establishments employing more than 1000 employees: only employee's EPF contributions 12% of EPF wages;

3. Emergency Deposit Guarantee Scheme:

This opportunity has been extended till 31st March for MSMEs small and medium enterprises, various business entities, currency project borrowers and those who have taken loans for business reasons.

4. Increase Incentives Associated with Production Projects:

10 key sectors have been brought under production-based support projects that will accelerate the economy, investment, exports and job opportunities. 1.5 lakh crore has been allocated for these projects for the next five years. These ten areas are advanced chemistry batteries, electronic and technical products, automobile and automotive parts, pharmaceutical industry, telecom and network equipment, textile industry materials, food processing, high power photovoltaic modules for solar energy, air-conditioned devices and LED bulbs that's mean white goods and special types of steel.

5. Final Assistance for Infrastructure Loans:

The government has decided to invest in the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund. As a result, the agency will contribute RS 1.1 lakh crore to build the infrastructure by 2025.

6. Assistance in Agriculture:

The use of fertilizers in the country has increased significantly with the supply of subsidized fertilizers amounting to Rs.65000 crores.

7. Importance on Rural Employment:

An additional Rs. 10, 000 crores has been earmarked under the PM Poor Welfare Employment Scheme. This will speed up the rural economy.

8. Encouragement of Export Related Projects:

Axis Bank will be provided a capital of Rs. 3,000 crores to facilitate various export related projects. Axis Bank will be able to provide capital under the Indian Development and Economic Assistant Scheme.

9. Stimulus in Capital and Industry:

An additional reserved of Rs. 10,000 crores has been earmarked to accelerate the work of capital and industrial companies in the field of defense technology, industrial infrastructure and environmental-friendly fuels in domestic technology.

10. Grants for COVID-19:

The Department of Biotechnology will receive financial assistance of Rs. 900 crore for working on COVID-19 pandemic vaccine.

11. Discounts in government auctions for advance deposits for assistance in construction and infrastructure. As a result, the general economic rules will remain in effect until December, 2021.

12. Opportunity for income tax exemptions for builders and home buyers. The difference between the circle rate and the contract in the case of real estate has been increased from 15% to 20% by Section 43CA of the Income Tax Act. As a result of this change in income tax, middle class people will be able to buy more houses.

Concluding Observation:

Each and every work has made an impact on their basic. Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhian, none of the exception. Here are some impacts of this mission.

- 1) Today India has become self- sufficient in food grain. India is not just a on the condition of feeding itself, She is now able to feed the whole world, which has been made by financial credits and concessional loans as part of its self sufficiency. Food grains were distributed free of cost to 600 million people.
- 2) India is now self sufficient in medical equipment manufacturing and health care. It has produce medicines, PPE kits, ventilators, mask, covid-19 vaccine etc. The expansion of India`s PPE manufacturing industries is a clear indication of India`s unparalleled potential to expand from almost non-existent local production to the world`s 2nd largest producer. At present, there are 1564 labs for COVID19 tests in the country, which conduct more than 9.5 lakh tests every day.
- 3) More than 70 million indigenous families have been provided free gas cylinders and other basic necessities.
- 4) Cash transfers of Rs. 90,000 crores were made directly to needy families coming under the BPL division.
- 5) There are plans to form an economic cluster to make rural areas self-sufficient under the Self-Reliance India Mission. 25, 0000 grams of optical fiber has been received so far.
- 6) The new Consumer Protection Act, 2019 was introduced under this mission to protect consumers from the fraud and cheating.
- 7) There are approximately 22 crore women accounts in Jan Dhan accounts. More than 70% of the 25 crore mudraloans were in favour of women.
- 8) For this mission crop management, rescheduling, and Grameen Bank`s skills and infrastructural development have improved the quality of agricultural production.

To make this campaign a success and to make our country 'Self-reliant' or 'Aatma Nirbhar' in the true sense, the locals have to be vocal. All our people have to come forward in this work and get used to using the products made in the country. Our Prime Minister Narendra Modi said that "The mindset of free India should be 'vocal for local'. We should appreciate our local products, if we don't do this then our products will not get the opportunity to do better and will not get encouraged."

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