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Building Atmanirbhar Bharat with 'Atmavishwas' 'Atmasamman' & 'Atmasaya ma'

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ABSTRACT

Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan or Self-reliant India campaign is the vision of new India envisaged by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. On 12 May 2020, and announced the Special economic and comprehensive package of INR 20 lakh crores - equivalent to 10% of India's GDP - to fight COVID-19 pandemic in India.

The Economic crisis triggered by the Corona virus pandemic in 2020 gave birth to the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan. The objective of this Abhiyaan is to make the country and its citizens independent and self-reliant in all areas. The study is based on Secondary Data from various sources such as Published Articles, Government and other websites & newspaper etc.

There are several challenges that are needed to be addressed in order to fulfil the vision of this Abhiyaan and it creates new opportunities for growth in sectors like Agriculture, Power coal and mining, MSMEs', Defense and Aviation etc.

According to Prof. Raghunath Mashelkar Atmanirbhar Bharat can be created by having confidence in indigenous technology. To attain self-reliance or Atmanirbhar Bharat, we cannot isolate ourselves from the world but integrate with the global supply chain. Five pillars of 'Atmanirbharata' - Buy, Make, Buy to make better, Make to buy better, and Make it together (building public-private partnerships).

This paper focuses on those sectors and areas which have potential to achieve self-reliance in the future. As a result of this Abhiyaan, 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: Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan, Atmavishwas, Atmasamman, Atmasayam,

Building Atmanirbhar Bharat with 'Atmavishwas' 'Atmasamman' & 'Atmasayama'

A. Introduction: -

India can become 'Atmanirbhar' only with 'Atmavishwas'. We do not need just assembled in India but invented and designed in India," according to Dr RA Mashelkar, Former DG, CSIR.

Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan is the new version of 'Make in India' which was announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 12th May 2020 with new vision. Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, "Atmanirbhar 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 abhiyan, 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.

Package to cater to various sections including cottage industry, MSMEs, labourers, middle class, industries, among others. • Bold reforms across sectors will drive the country's push towards self-reliance • It is time to become vocal for our local products and make them global.

The first name of this came in the form of "Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan" or "self-reliant India mission" during the declaration of India's Covid-19 Pandemic Connected economy package on 12th May 2020. Thereafter two more Atmanirbhar Bharat Packages were reported on the 12th October and 12th November 2020 showing the total economic spur to ₹29.87 lakh crore.

These abhiyan 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, labour, equity, and laws. This abhiyan has five pillars of strength: -

- 1. Economy:** -Which brings in quantum jump and not incremental change.
- 2. Infrastructure:** -Which will become India's new identity.
- 3. Technology:** -Based on 21st century technology driven arrangements.
- 4. Vibrant Demography:** -Which will prove to be a competitive advantage for a self-reliant India.
- 5. Demand:** -Full utilization of power of demand and supply.

The Five Phases of Atmanirbhar Bharat are:-

1. Business including MSME
2. Poor, including migrants and farmers
3. Agriculture
4. New horizons of growth
5. Government Reforms and Enablers

Table 1: Sector wise allocation under Aatmanirbhar Bharat Scheme

Sector	Allocation (Rs lakh crore)	Allocation as % of total package
Banking (RBI measures)	5.22	24.4%
State Borrowing	4.28	20%
Business and MSME	3.675	17.2%
Agriculture	3.48	16.3%
Social Sector (including PMGKY)	2.08	9.7%
Power	0.9	4.2%
Housing	0.7	3.3%
Taxation	0.5	2.3%
Health	0.15	1.8%
Total	20.985	100%

Note: PMGKY or the PM Garib Kalyan Yojana is a Rs 1.7 lakh crore relief package targeted towards helping the poor cope with COVID-19 and subsequent economic stress.

Source: - Atmanirbhar Bharat Economic package PRS 2020.

Atmanirbhar” can interpret as both self-sufficiency and self-reliance. The actions and openings move taken towards self-reliance are: -

(a) The expansion of India’s Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) sector from zero before March 2020, to 450000 pieces a day by the beginning of July 2020, is regarded as an excellent example of a self-reliant India. The PPE industry in India has become a ₹10000 crore in three months, the second best after China.

(b) The bulkiest fund in the country worth ₹21000 crore was established by the IIT Alumni Council with the focus of the holding up the expedition towards self-reliance.

(c) India’s own “Made in India” 5G network reported in the July 2020 by Reliance Jio. Mukesh Ambani disclosed in the mid July “Jio has connected an absolute 5G solution from scratch that will authorise us to start a world class 5G service in India, using 100% homemade technologies and solutions”. In September 2020, Tech Mahindra revealed that they have the ability to setup and run a complete 4G or 5G network in India and have done that so far.

(d) In August 2020, the Defence Ministry declared that the Defence Ministry is “now prepared for a huge drive towards Atmanirbhar Bharat initiatives” in an exhibited mode

(e) Over a period of 5 years. The defence production and export promotion policy and defence accession policy also focus with regard to self-reliance.

(f) Minister of Chemical and Fertilisers in September 2020 said that- “India will be self-reliant in fertiliser production by 2023”.

(g) Coir Udyanni Yojana focuses to grow the coir connected industry’s viable improvement. Atmanirbhar Bharat has been chosen by some as an attractive new slogan of make in India campaign using new slogan such as “Vocal for Local”.

B. Objective of the Study: -

The Government of India announced a special economic package of 20 lakh crore under Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. The principal object is to make the country independent and countering the competition in the world market.

1. To understand the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan package.
2. To find out the potential of some sectors to achieve self-reliance.
3. To enter into huge markets and fastest developing region of the globe.

C. Research Methodology: -

This study is based on secondary data collected from various Journals, Published Articles, Research papers, Magazine, Newspaper, Government proceedings, Government notices and Government and other websites.

D. Key Measures: -

Subsequently during Oct-Nov 2020 Government announced more measures under Atmanirbhar Bharat Economic package 2 and 3 to boost consumer demand and provide stimulus to certain sectors such as Infrastructure and Real state. Key measures include: -

1. Higher borrowing limit: Borrowing limit for state governments for the year 2020-21 was increased from 3% to 5% of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). Of this, 1% was conditional on the implementation of reforms related to: (i) one nation one ration card scheme, (ii) ease of doing business, (iii) power distribution, and (iv) urban local body revenue.

2.Support to farmers: Key initiatives include: (i) concessional credit worth two lakh crore rupees for 2.5 crore farmers, (ii) one lakh crore rupees fund for the development of agriculture infrastructure projects, and (iii) additional fund of Rs 30,000 crore to meet the crop loan demand through NABARD and Rural Banks.

3. Fertiliser subsidy: Allocation for subsidies for fertilisers was increased by Rs 65,000 crore.

4. One nation one card: Under the scheme of One Nation One Card, migrant workers were allowed to access the benefits under the Public Distribution System from any fair price (ration) shop in India till March 2021.

5. Rural employment: Additional Rs 40,000 crore was allocated to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) under the package.

6. Production Linked Incentives (PLI): The government allocated Rs 1.45 lakh crore for new PLI schemes for 10 sectors. These include automobiles and auto components (Rs 57,042 crore), pharmaceuticals (Rs 15,000 crore), telecom (Rs 12,195 crore), and food processing (Rs 10,900 crore).

7. Collateral free loans: Collateral free loans worth three lakh crore rupees will be provided to businesses. These loans will be provided through banks and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs).

8. Support for power distribution companies (discoms): A liquidity support of Rs 90,000 crore was provided to power discoms as loans from Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation. These were to clear dues owed to generation companies. State governments would guarantee the loans.

E. Sectors having potential to achieve self-reliance: -

1. Textile Industry: - Indian Textile industry is a second largest industry after agriculture in terms of economic contribution and employment generation. Textile and Apparel sector contributes 14% to industrial production, 4% to India's GDP.

2. Organic Farming: - The World Organic Agriculture report of 2018 reveals India is third amongst the organic food producers in the World. North east states of India have developed as a hub of organic farming with their efforts.

3. Automobile Industry: - According to the Foreign Secretary, Indian automobile industry particularly low-cost automobiles including 2 and 3 wheelers will have an augmented market in developing countries. India is already the fourth largest auto market in the World.

4. Pharmaceutical Industry: - In 1969 Indian Pharmaceutical industry had a 5% share of Global market. By 2020 it is the reverse now Indian pharma is having an almost 85% share of the Global market.

F. Result: -

Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan package mainly focused on the liquidity part of the crisis. Liquidity was always there but only for the most credit-worthy of borrowers.

The government has now just given the assurance to lenders and borrowers that it is willing to support their commitments. This is the signal that MSMEs and their lenders needed and so, overall, the measures are welcoming.

A set of measures are proposed in this package, with the overarching objectives of facilitating better and predictable prices for farmers. The proposed measures include working capital facilities for farmers; enhanced procurement activities; measures to strengthen infrastructure, logistics, and capacity building; governance and administrative reforms such as amendments to Essential Commodities Act, agriculture marketing reforms, and quality standardization and price assurance; and additional support to allied activities.

G. Conclusion: -

Indian economy has vast possibilities to accomplish self-reliance but it needs genuine execution of laws build by the Government and actual distribution of funds allotted by Government. Not only in urban, but also in rural sector have huge capability to elevate genuine strategy are made and executed. Government should grant all the opportunities to grow those sectors which have possibilities to take inventive steps. This is not only Government's authorities and leadership but also consumer's capability and management to consume domestically produced goods because demand is the prime deciding factor to grow any sector. India is not only competent of manufacturing primary products but also have the aptitude to manufacture extremely technical products.

India has emerged as a viable alternative for which we need to build proper logistics and adequate infrastructure to ease the process of doing business and build a favourable climate for foreign investments. Everybody to keep working hard because age should not be a deterrent and that will only take our country to the zenith, which is dream for an Atmanirbhar Bharat with Atmavishwas, Atmasaman and Atmasayam.

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