



Atmanirbhar Bharat and Women with Disabilities Entrepreneurship: Post-Covid Challenges and Development with Bayesian Paradigm Perspective

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Today, India and the world find themselves in the unenviable position of suffering two major economic recessions in a 10 – 12 year period, unprecedented in modern history. In the wake of COVID-19, which hit the small business sector hardest, where a majority of businesses are run by women with disabilities, it has become imperative to actively find ways to foster sustainable growth. This report takes an in-depth look at the various factors and circumstances that inhibit the growth of women with disabilities -led businesses and further examines how women's with disabilities entrepreneurship can be encouraged while at the same time being a force for change. Through various articles mentioned in this collection, based on original research studies conducted in this area during the pandemic, we try to provide a snapshot of the existing barriers, but also the way forward in promoting women's with disabilities entrepreneurship, the one important contribution to the socio-economic recovery of India. While women with disabilities play an important role in Indian society, they remain a neglected segment of India's paid labour force. In addition to low (and falling) female labour force participation rates, women with disabilities experience three times more unemployment than men, thus limiting the country's advancement by not recognising and capitalising on this large pool of talent and enterprise. The proportion of unpaid women with disabilities workers in India (66%) is much higher than that of men (12%). The idea focuses on reviving the economy, creating jobs, boosting domestic manufacturing, supporting start-ups and emerging companies, strengthening supply chains and empowering people with the help of Bayesian paradigm.

Keywords: Women with disabilities Entrepreneurship, Atma Nirbhar Bharath, social parameters, self-reliant, Government Schemes, Grassroot organisations, women with disabilities owned enterprises, Bayes theorem, likelihood, posterior.

1. Introduction

In the decades after independence, India's self-reliance in state-run heavy industry and strategic sectors put it ahead of most developing countries. However, in the 1970s and 1980s, India failed to modernize these industries to move up the technological ladder. The private sector, which had supported the state-led core sector approach in its Bombay Plan, was content with near-monopoly conditions in non-core sectors in a sheltered market. Little effort was made to modernize light industry or develop contemporary consumer goods. India's industrial ecosystem was therefore characterized by low productivity, poor quality and low technology, and was uncompetitive on a global scale[1]. Vocal for Local is another watchable fact promoted by

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, which is an extension of the Indian self-reliance movement and calls on us citizens to support our local businesses and use Indian products. By pushing these ideas forward, the Prime Minister is putting us in charge of the products that could shape our economy, which will help businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

At a time when the world is suffering from a deadly COVID-19 pandemic, India has planned to turn this crisis into an opportunity and is stepping up its fight by becoming self-reliant OR Atma-Nirbhar. The term “self-sufficient” or “Aatmanirbhar” was coined by Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi during his address to the nation on May 12, 2020. He called this campaign the Self-Reliant India Movement or Atma Nirbhar Abhiyan. While announcing a package of Rs 20 lakh crore, the Prime Minister called for Atamirbhar Bharat. As the Prime Minister discusses the world before and after Covid, there is no doubt that the disruptions caused by the Covid-19 crisis will haunt the world for a long time. He has rightly highlighted the economy, infrastructure, system, dynamic demographics and demand as areas that must be the pillars of a self-reliant India[2]. The goal of securing a quantum leap in economy, infrastructure as India’s identity, a technology-driven system, demographics as a source of energy, and full utilization of demand and supply chains can pave the way for a future India that is vibrant and confident . The bold reforms in all sectors with a package representing almost 10% of the country’s GDP will build a self-reliant India. As the mantra of speaking loudly about local produce gains momentum, India is set to go global in the coming days.

Over the past three decades, Bayesian approaches have built on a solid foundation of philosophy, theory, computing, and methodologies to become a staple of the toolkits of the majority of statisticians and data scientists. whether or not Applied professionals can now take advantage of many of the advantages provided by the Bayesian paradigm, whether they are committed Bayesians or opportunistic users. We discuss six contemporary opportunities and difficulties in applied Bayesian statistics in this paper: intelligent data collection, fresh data sources, federated analysis, model transfer, inference for implicit models.

The first year of Modi Government 2.0 is full of numerous achievements. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, many historic decisions have been made that will have a long-term impact on the country. We have attempted to bring these achievements closer to our valued readers through a special issue of ‘Kamal Sadesh’, "Towards Self-reliant India". We hope our readers will find this special edition appealing. Referring to West Bengal’s contribution in the freedom struggle, the Prime Minister said the state must take a new responsibility for a self-contained India (Atmanirbhar Bharat). Also read Mamata Banerjee Refuses to Speak After Jai Shri Ram’s Slogans at Netaji Event Along with the dream of self-confident India, Netaji is the biggest inspiration for Sonar Bangla (Golden Bengal). As with the role Netaji played in the freedom struggle, West Bengal will have to shoulder the same responsibility for a self-reliant India. A self contained and sonar Bangla must take the lead to create a self contained India. Netaji asked his nephew Sisir Bose before executing the daring escape from the country in January 1941. Netaji had asked his nephew in Bengali “Amar ekta kaaj korbe.

2. Five Pillars of Self-Reliant India

Netaji had imagined a kind of strong India. Today the world sees India in its new avatar; from LAC to LoC, wherever someone attempts to challenge the country’s territorial sovereignty, an appropriate response will be given, in the context of pillars of Self-reliant. Today our armed forces have jets like Rafale and make advanced jets like Tejas. If he [Netaji] saw that his country’s armed forces were as strong and had the advanced equipment he wanted, how would he feel, the prime minister asked. Making the nation and its people autonomous and self-sufficient is the goal. Aatma Nirbhar Bharat is supported by five pillars: economy, infrastructure, system, vibrant demography, and demand. He further described these pillars.

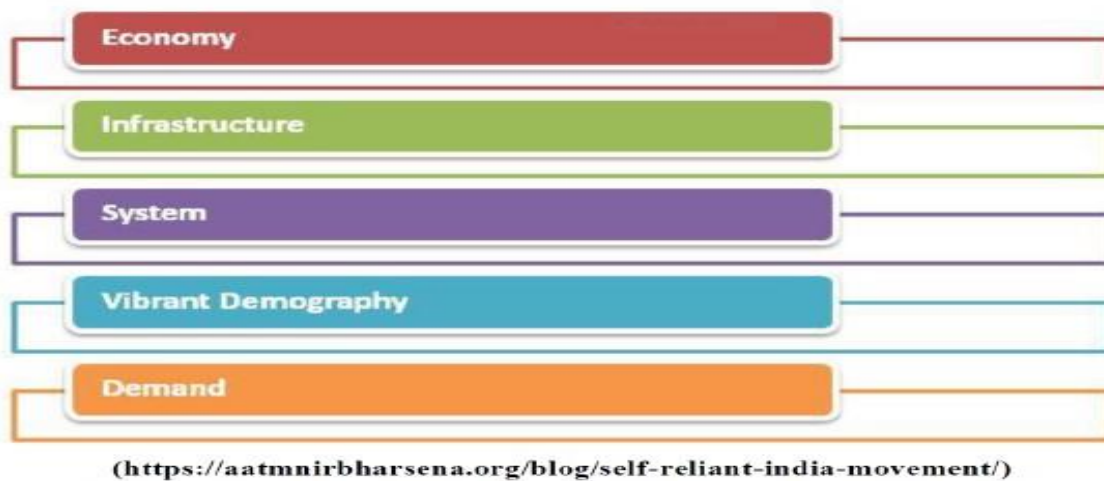


Figure 1: This picture taken by Self-Relient india.com.

3. Vocal for Local

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown us the benefits of "BE INDIAN & BUY INDIAN", a vision of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi reflected in the words "Vocal for Local". According to our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, our scriptures, the Esha Upanishads, speak of self-reliance or Atma Nirbhar. India has now become aware of its supply chain and has also realized the importance of being independent as we will ultimately be at their mercy when relying on other countries for critical items. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought many changes in consumer behavior and behavior. As a result, many global retailers have suffered a huge drop in sales. This COVID-19 pandemic has shown us the value of local manufacturing, local markets and local supply chains. The emphasis on 'local to vocal' emphasizes that it is all about 'Made in India' and getting Indian products to grow big enough to compete with international brands. The mission of this Self-Reliant India Movement or Atma Nirbhar Abhiyan is explained as not being self-centered but being self-sufficient to bring cooperation, happiness and peace to the world[3].

Every Indian civilian has a key role to play in leading India's massive Self-Reliant India Movement or Atma Nirbhar Abhiyan as each one of us are encouraged by promoting local products and to use Indian products more and more. By urging every Indian civilian to buy and promote Khadi, not only buy local products but also to advertise them at the worldwide front, it will indeed be called "a local for vocal" as self-reliance leads to empowerment, happiness, and satisfaction. Today, when every Indian puts his hand on his heart and feels the presence of Netaji, he will hear the same question: will you do something for me? This work, this task, this goal is to make India independent today.

4. Working towards: Self Reliant India

Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi pointed out five iss to make India a self-sufficient economy in his speech. These induce intention, investment, infrastructure, inclusion and innovation. He further emphasized the need to restrict imports and encourage local manufacturing with the Make in India for World, Local for Global and Vocal for Local initiatives. India is emerging as a strong, self-sufficient and self-reliant nation with tremendous opportunity. Here are a few Dynamic factors that can help India become a self-reliant country.

4.1. Social Factors

- With a large pool of highly skilled and ambitious young people, India is benefiting from the growing number of start-ups and independent companies that nurture local talent) etc. enable youth from rural India to secure an industry-relevant education and move to larger cities to migrate in order to find employment opportunities or to set up their own business.
- With 130 billion inhabitants, India has a strong customer market. In addition, the spread of the Internet and changing consumer habits have given a boost to the domestic market and supported budding entrepreneurs

and start-ups. A classic example of this is the success of Reliance Jio, which managed to reach the milestone of 400 million subscribers in a single national market.

- India has diverse opportunities and abundant resources. This, combined with the high skill level, is one of the factors that have made India the Information Technology (IT) center of the world.

4.2. Structural Factors

- India boasts of strong engineering and technical skills backed by top-notch educational institutes dedicated to the education of India's youth. The government has launched a new education policy to meet changing demands for quality education, innovation and research that aims to transform India into a knowledge superpower. There's also a new focus on professional training, further expanding the talent pool.

- The Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) introduced by the government focuses on improving Indian manufacturing capacity and increasing exports. The program offers production-related incentives for ten sectors, including the manufacture of household appliances, telecommunications, textiles, automobiles, food and pharmaceuticals, among others. The program aims to attract investment and make Indian manufacturers globally competitive[4].



Figure 2: This picture taken by www.taxguru.com.

Women's self-help groups are effective venues for uniting women and advancing them in a variety of directions.

4.3. Economic Factors

- The Make in India campaign plays a significant role in boosting domestic manufacturing industries and reducing dependency on imports. The performance of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) manufacturing industry, which establishes a new market, is estimated at at least Rs. 10,000 crore in just two months is an excellent example of Make in India's success story. Not only has this spawned an entirely new industry, but it has also made India a distinct and strong nation. And guess what? India is now the world's second largest supplier of medical PPE. Isn't that inspiring?

- India has a favorable industry environment. It ranks at 63rd position among 190 nations in the recent World Bank's ease of doing business 2020 report.

5. The Way Forward For Self Reliant India

Recent government reforms such as allowing private enterprise in strategic sectors, labor reforms, agricultural reforms and commercial coal mining, among others, serve as strong pillars for the growth of India's economy. A step forward towards autonomous capabilities in areas such as robotics, artificial intelligence, automation, electric and fuel cell vehicles, power storage systems, solar cells and panels, etc. can mean more.

5.1. Self reliant india stories

That's why ITC has partnered with Network18 to present Swabhiman Bharat, a Network18 initiative to amplify Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's call for the creation of a self-sufficient India and to shine a spotlight on India's world-class resources and indigenous stories. The Swabhiman Bharat idea goes beyond admonishing the virtues of Indian products. It spotlights India's world-class assets and strong narratives of excellence, while providing valuable insights into the companies, individuals and institutions invested in India's prospects and shaping its growth story. You can be part of this tremendous push for India's economic future by helping to expand our Swabhiman. Share stories from people, organizations, brands, etc. that bring our innate skills to the fore and help shine the spotlight on the best among us.

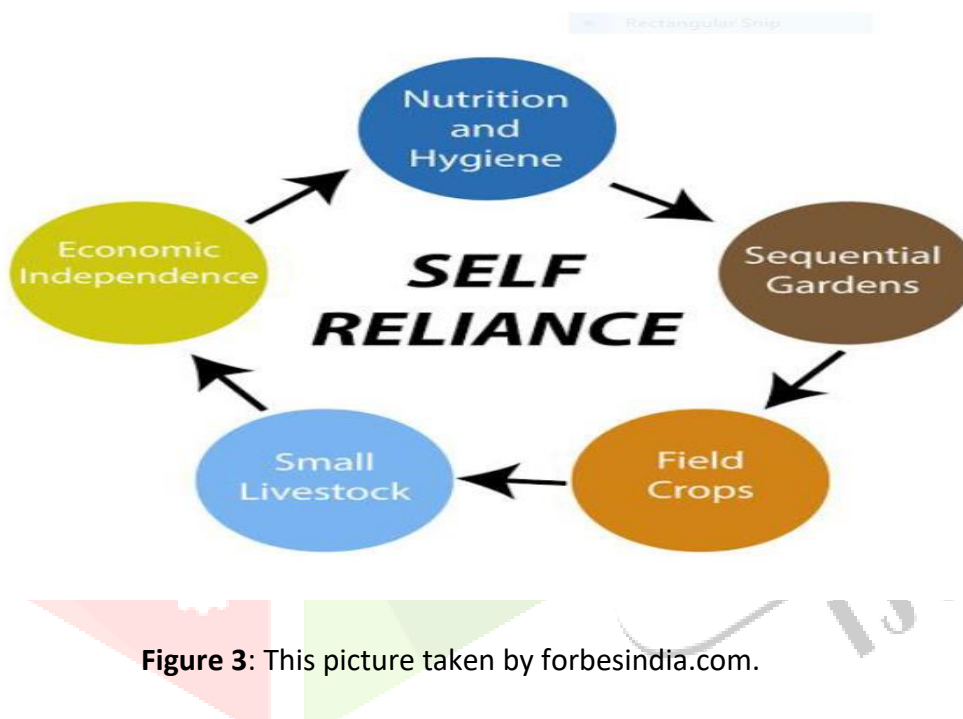


Figure 3: This picture taken by forbesindia.com.

It makes sense to be vocal about local products when import dependency has become high and many products previously made in India, albeit uncompetitive, have been significantly outsourced. That this dependency has also been concentrated in a country from which imports exceed 40 percent in a number of areas, a percentage considered a dominant presence in the competition literature, even if at the corporate level, is clearly not from an economic protection perspective portable. Nevertheless, it is important that this campaign is not carried out haphazardly on site. Delaying customs clearance for shipments at a time when economic recovery is paramount could end up harming us. It is useful, therefore, that it has been made clear on the part of the government that this move is not intended as an introspective or return to the Raj days with permission. That the government is also actively seeking foreign investment shows an understanding of this imperative at this stage. The fact that we want to manufacture products not only in India but for the whole world hopefully indicates that we are also aiming for competitive manufacturing and not importing substitution at any price.

5.2. Self reliant india: Statistics

Statistics show that India imports mainly from China, followed by the US. Another hard truth the country is swallowing is the huge trade deficit between these countries. The main imports from China include electronics, toys, chemicals, fertilizers and mineral fuels. In May 2020 alone, India imported 2.8 billion worth of electronic goods. With brands like Xiaomi dominating the smartphone industry with more than 72%, there are not

enough Indian players in the market offering the same value proposition. Therefore, despite the boycott calls, we are seeing increasing sales from Xiaomi and other brands. Manu Jain, Managing Director, Xiaomi India also admitted that the current consumer sentiment towards China has not affected Xiaomi's business in the country. These narratives reinforce the need for India to step up its manufacturing game and produce competent quality products for commerce.

There have been waves of outrage across the country in recent weeks. With protests outside Chinese brand Oppos against the banning of well-known Chinese apps such as TikTok, Shein, WeChat, many countries have begun to question the benefits of globalization. Following the deadly Galwan clash, India in particular has taken various measures to promote local Indian brands[5]. Some of the zealous measures the country has taken to curb dependency have included imposing strong and strict substitution on imports, lowering tariffs and taxes vis-à-vis other countries, and seeking alternative sources of raw materials. E-commerce platforms like Amazon have also started to label the country of origin on the products sold.



Figure 4: This picture taken by forbesindia.com.

On the one hand, every Indian prides himself on credible achievements and effective leadership in India; On the other hand, the frustrated professional and traditional Modi Phobia Club has once again started false, fake funda and propaganda by playing an Islamophobia card to damage the fabric of India's eternal great heritage and multitude of Indians. The India Bashing Brigade must recognize that "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam", meaning world is one family, is a cultural creed of India and Native Americans. This inclusive commitment, steeped in human values, has bound great India with a strong thread of unity in diversity, working across religious, regional and national boundaries for the prosperity, happiness, well-being and security of all humanity[6]. While post-partition Pakistan chose the path of the Islamic nation, Indians chose the path of a secular democratic nation.

6. Women with disabilities Entrepreneurs' Key Role in Making India Aatmanirbhar

Women with disabilities are the backbone of our society and have always played a crucial role in strengthening our society. Economic empowerment of women with disabilities is the most viable solution to integrate women with disabilities into the development goals of the nation and Atmanirbhar Bharat. At the current level of women's with disabilities empowerment, the inclusion of women with disabilities in a standalone India program requires that women with disabilities from broader categories be targeted, such as set and skill development. From these categories, second and third quality women with disabilities must be accurately identified and systematically provided with adequate assistance for a self-reliant India.



Figure 4: This picture taken by forbesindia.com.

Fortunately, recognizing the importance of the socio-economic contribution of women with disabilities entrepreneurs from semi-urban and rural areas, the government has produced a number of programs and policies that enable women with disabilities to start their own businesses. Some of these are the National Mission for Empowerment of Women with disabilities, Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana (PMRY), Entrepreneurial Development Programs (EDPs), Management Development Programs and Womens with disabilities Development Corporations (WDC). The Women with disabilities Scientists and Entrepreneurs' Conclave seeks to raise awareness of the significance of women's with disabilities contributions to the nation's sustainable growth through science and technology. In addition, the conclave hopes to inspire women with disabilities to take part in reforming the Indian economy and contribute to the creation of a new AtmaNirbhar Bharat. The programme will deal with challenges that can hasten gender equality by empowering women with disabilities in both rural and urban settings and increasing the representation of women with disabilities in science, technology, and innovation (STI).

6.1. Measures to Take up to Empower women with disabilities along the Atmanirbhar Bharat Mission

The competence development program for competence-oriented women. Sustainable livelihoods and a program to empower women with disabilities in need economically. Cooperation with social enterprises and employment of qualified women with disabilities. The technology-based program is specifically geared towards women with disabilities and their participation. Supporting women with disabilities in MSMEs. Provide proper incubation and hold women with disabilities entrepreneurs by the hand. Mandatory non-discriminatory and sexual harassment-free workplaces. It is well known that most small shop assistants are heavily indebted to local lenders and unable to repay the loans due to high interest rates. There have been several cases of women with disabilities in different parts of India committing suicide because they could not repay loans/financial debts.

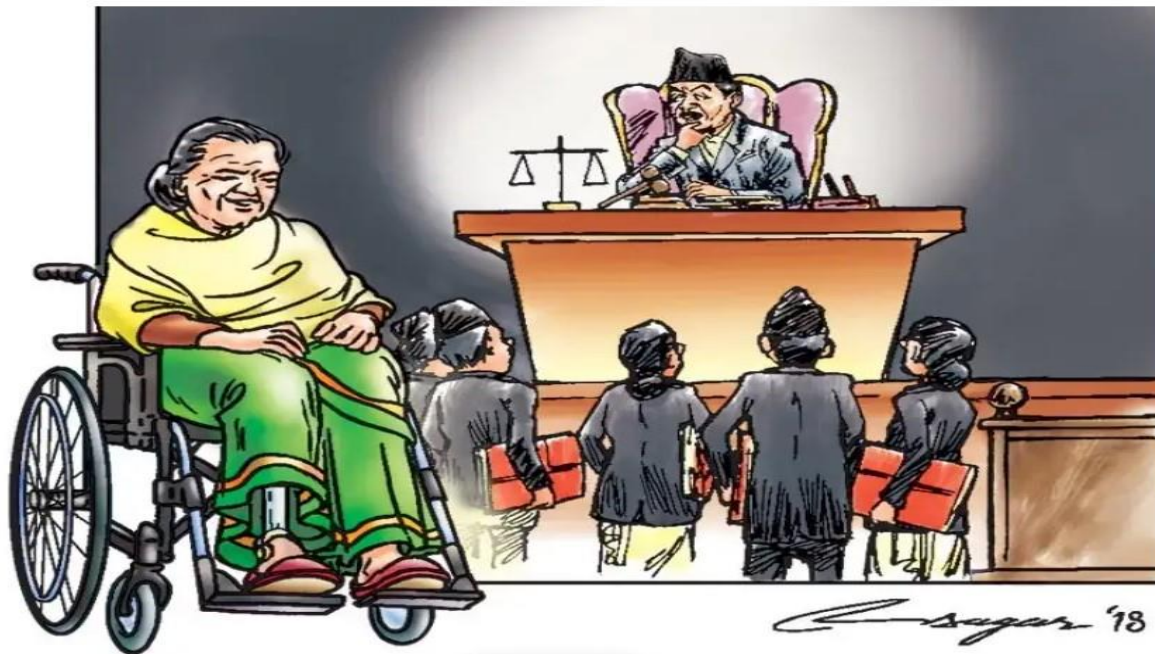


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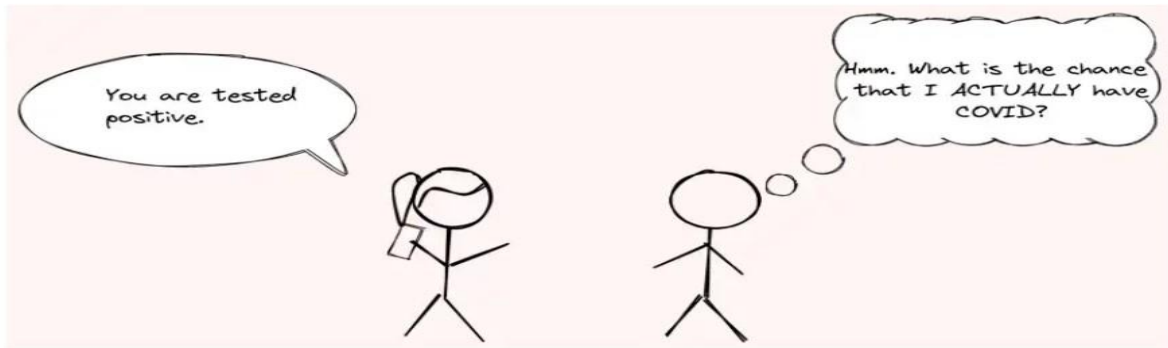
<https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fm.facebook.com>

7. What Is Bayes Theorem and Why Is it Important for Atmanirbhar Bharat and Women with disabilities Entrepreneurship ?

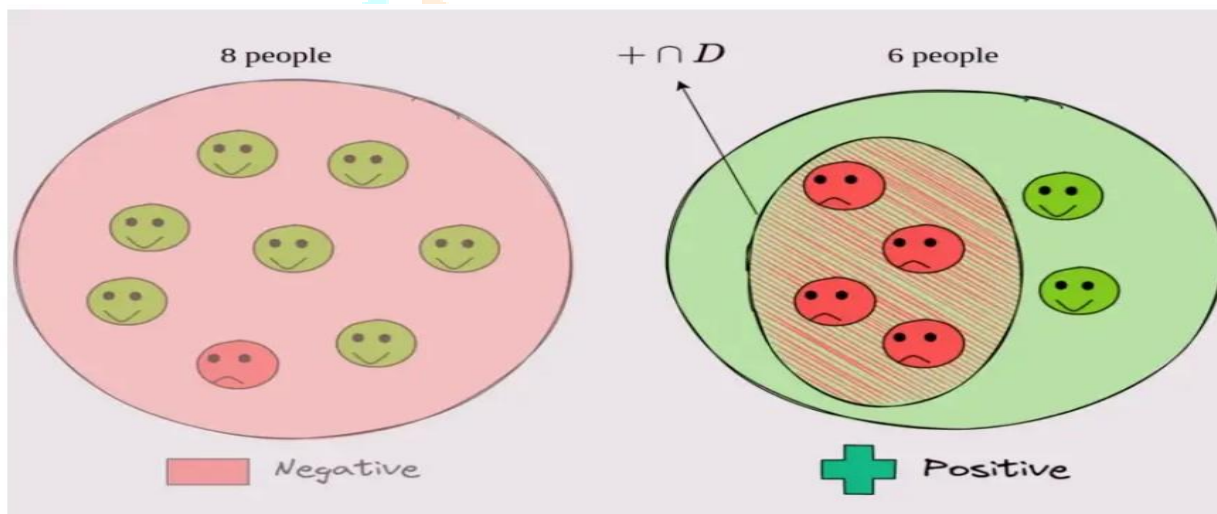
Thomas Bayes, a minister and statistician, created the Bayes Theorem, which was first published in a paper he wrote titled "An Essay Towards Solving a Problem in the Doctrine of Chances." There is some controversy among economists as to whether Richard Price, another economist, who edited and amended Bayes' article in 1763 following his death in 1761, also deserves credit. Unaware of Bayes' original thesis, French mathematician Pierre-Simon Laplace published a paper in 1774 that added another wrinkle to the Bayes Theorem. Economists now believe Laplace should receive some of the credit for creating what is known as the "Bayesian probability," as he formalised the Bayes concept. A mathematical model called the Bayes Theorem uses statistics and probability to determine the likelihood of a given scenario based on how that scenario is related to other possible outcomes. In the Bayesian paradigm, backbone of civilization, women with disabilities have always been influential in forming our culture. The most crucial component of women's with disabilities economic empowerment is their inclusion in the nation's and Atmanirbhar Bharat's development objectives. Say for example: Another success story of Adivasi women with disabilities in Chhattisgarh is also one of the many examples of an independent India. As COVID-19 spreads around the world, leading to shortages of hand sanitizer among other things, women with disabilities from Chhattisgarh are directing the contribution to India's collective fight against the coronavirus. Madhukam is a brand of herbal hand sanitizer developed by these women with disabilities with the guidance of Samarth Jain, a scientist, researcher and consultant. He paved the way for the development of hand sanitizer based on the traditional Mahua brew, which is an integral part of Adivasi life and culture. In the past, the mahua brew prepared by the women with disabilities was used to make alcohol at home using traditional methods. Now according to Bayes' theorem,

$$P(A|B) = P(A)P(B|A) / (P(A)P(B|A) + P(notA)P(B|notA))$$

Movitation: Imagine visiting the hospital to have your COVID status determined. You learn that your COVID test results are negative. But you believe there's a chance the outcome might be inaccurate.



Let's use an illustration to try to comprehend this theorem. Consider a situation where 6 out of 8 COVID tests were positive and 8 were negative. Only 4 of the 6 persons who tested positive for COVID really had it.



Bayesian inference, a particular method of statistical inference, is one of the many uses of Bayes' theorem. Numerous fields, including law, sports, philosophy, engineering, medicine, and science, and self-reliant women with disabilities have used Bayesian reasoning successfully. For instance, by taking into account the likelihood that a certain person will have a disease and the general accuracy of the test, we can apply Bayes' theorem to describe the accuracy of medical test results. In order to produce posterior probabilities, Bayes' theorem relies on combining prior probability distributions. Prior probability is the likelihood of an event prior to the collection of fresh.

8. Conclusion

The Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan is an extended idea. Because all economies have been integrated under LPG policy since 1991, achieving this goal in the short future will be quite challenging. According to the analysis mentioned above, the Indian economy has enormous potential to become self-sufficient, yet demands appropriate application of government-made rules and proper distribution of monies given by the government. Rural areas also have a lot of potential to flourish, provided the right policies are created and put into place. The government should provide all the resources necessary for those industries to grow that have the capacity to implement novel ideas. Consumers must also be responsible for domestic consumption in addition to the government. The Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan is an extended idea. Additionally, community-level models such as self-help groups, cooperatives and NGO-backed businesses go a long way in helping women with disabilities to start, establish and sustain their businesses. In India, SHGs and Cooperatives provide a platform for women with disabilities to connect and raise awareness on saving, education, health, family care, cleanliness, nutrition, environment and more. NGOs can further support women with disabilities entrepreneurs with training, skills

development, networking and information sharing related to their legal rights. Therefore, these collectives and collaborative businesses are not only vital for attracting women with disabilities entrepreneurs, but also enable capacity building, knowledge sharing and the ability to take calculated risks to grow or expand their businesses. Making better decisions depends in large part on dealing with uncertainty. The most common thing that keeps people from getting the right answer is clinging to previous beliefs. Instead of instinctively rejecting new information, you absorb what comes your way through a system of evaluating probabilities.

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