



TRANSFORMATION OF INDIAN ECONOMY THROUGH ATAMANIRBHAR BHARAT

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Abstract: The whole of the worlds' economies is undergoing a great change. The nations are worried about the ease of doing business and are aptly to compete with the changing climate and weather conditions and environment flexibility and situations. There is a great pollution fear all around which we see every year in the winter season, and we see there is smoke and fog everywhere. The visibility comes to one feet distance or so at the roads, on the railway track and even at airways. The roadways, railways and airways route plans are being changed and suspended due to the smog and the smoky atmosphere all around in the sky and on land. We are hardly able to breathe fresh air as there is no fresh air all around. There is highly polluted air which we breathe under compulsion. Under such conditions we keep on finding the ease of doing business for the betterment of the economy and the people residing therein. It seems pertinent and viable to shift the investment criteria the agriculture sector and giving topmost priorities to MSMEs sector so that the common man may be benefited with bread and butter at their doorstep and at the native place. In a way we need to strengthen and launch the rural development schemes which seems a prelude to the Ghandhi vision and dream making it true and to strengthen the three-tier system of the panchayat raj which was first implemented on 2nd October 1959 in Nagore by the then prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru. With the advent of strong panchayat raj system based on Balwant G Mehta committee's report of 24 November 1957, the vicious circle of poverty will break and split, and the income, output and employment will grow in the economy simultaneously. This will present a unique model of growth with respect to the developing rural sectors of the economy with special and specific emphasis laying on the agriculture sector making true the model of Prof..Ragnar Nurkse," disguised unemployment as a saving potential in the agriculture sector of the rural economy." This will also strengthen the idea of Gram Swaraj as laid down by Gandhi ji making panchayat raj strong and ensuring Gram swaraj. Undoubtedly, this will enhance, mobilize, and ensure the ease of living as well as ease of doing with ease of earning. Like this manner we can make Bapu's dream to come true.

Keywords: Atamanirbhar, MSMEs, Bharat, Panchayati raj, Disguised unemployment, Vicious circle of poverty, Covid-19 pandemic,

Number: 10.14704/nq.2022.20.7.NQ33186

Neuro Quantology 2022; 20(7):1495-1503

Introduction:

Now at this present moment of time, the things have been undergoing a great change and hitherto the climate is also being changing day by

day. We must take an opportunity of this changing climate and weather conditions and of day today changing environmental situations. We need to make its positive replica in shaping the



ease of living with ease of doing. The Prime minister of India made a policy statement of self-reliant India and announced and launched a programme- Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. It also helps in ease of living with ease of doing. Self-reliant India is the vision statement of PM Modi. This vision statement has four core elements.

* First - The first and foremost step is the public expenditure made by the government for the welfare and upliftment public welfare of the public and masses. A good government is that which made huge public expenditure as it generates income, output and employment in the economy, and it is the essential element for growth to happen in an economy. Similarly, a step up in public spending and investment aimed at promoting the welfare and raising the investment rate for the masses. The investment is the foremost and basic criteria for self-sufficiency and economic growth.

* Second - The policy reforms form the economy stronger from the domestic points of view. As the policy reforms aimed at making the domestic economy more globally competitive and responsive to the needs at the global level. In other words, it moves and paves a way for the healthy competition and ensures better quality, nourishment, safety, security and services.

* Third - It is the most important element which talks about structural shift in the system. As it happens in long run and gives better results. So, a long-term structural shift making the economy more "self-reliant " and less dependent on the world economy.

* Fourth - wheel of this new growth engine based on the announcement of the lockdown 4 in the form of a supporting economic package of Rs. 20.97 lakh crores being the 10 percent of GDP (Gross Domestic Product). This will have more incentive to play its vital role in all sectors of the economy.

It is here rightly remarked for India to be truly self-reliant, self-sufficient, and self-confident, public involvement in education, human capability and in research & development has to

increase. This is the essential condition to go ahead to bear the fruits of the mission of self-reliant India. Situational scenario: As we all are fully aware that eight-nine months back in November-Dec 2019, we were all worried about the then situation of the situation of pollution, dingy and dirty atmosphere, and unsafe environment. As eventually and conditionally we had to resort to bringing odd-even system of vehicles on the roads particularly in Delhi and NCR regions. We also issued advisories to banning the burning of crops' Parali in Panjab, Haryana and northern parts of UP states being the dominant agricultural region. And we also went ahead in this regard not to burn dry waste materials in the cities, towns, villages and even in the premises of offices, schools & colleges, and universities etc. But even then, we could not bring down the level of densely and smoky pollution to a considerate and desirable level which may be fitted for respiring non-polluted air. It has created danger to our health and safe life. Despite of such drastic measures and efforts we could not bring down the pollution level to its minimum level which may not become harmful for our healthy living and easy earnings simultaneously .But now all of a sudden changes are being registered with the advent of the Covid -19 pandemic with the announcement of complete lockdown which made its spread inevitable globally despite of adopting so much precautionary and controlling measures to check its widespread but could not get success in this regard and we could not innovate , invent or prepare any medicine or vaccine to kill this virus . It is amazing and alarming for this ultra-modern human age that we went in space rather we are floating in spacecrafts and from the space station, from the earth we control their path, direction, and speed even. But we are unable to devise any means and vaccine to fight against the heavy odds of this coronavirus Covid-19 pandemic.

A Global View:

Globally the world resorted to the lockdown as more than 183 countries have been affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. The countries most adversely affected are America, Brazil, Spain, England, Italy, Germany, France, India etc. And resulting to this and to combat with the situation we have also resorted to the lockdown and preferred self-quarantine at our

homes. It is a wilful containment for the safety. " Stay home - Stay safe " This does provide some timely relief in a way to think and explore what to do but could not become much more relaxing under the present-day situations. And the situation has taken to a reverse turn due to the ongoing of Covid -19 pandemic and again put the human life to bringing back on the natural path of life i.e., fresh air, greenery all around, cleanliness everywhere, there seems to be clear and clean water in the rivers, lakes, in big ponds and even in big city streams. It has been done automatically as arose out of the new lifestyles and lockdown situations due to coronavirus all over and everywhere in the world. It happened because of the lockdown and stoppage of airways, waterways, railways, roadways, closedown of manufacturing units, hazardous industries, closing of schools, colleges & universities, banning the social gatherings, banning social celebrations, functions and marriages etc.

Need of doing and Maintaining:

We now need to understand its essence and to work hard for keeping and maintaining such a neat and clean atmosphere and environment. This is the stage which has been gifted to the mankind at the cost of the lives of their countrymen and the measures adopted against this pandemic situation not to have a community spread. We have realised for the first time to live life only with the bare necessities of life i.e., food, shelter, and clothing along with fresh air and clean water nothing more than that as before. Now the natural conditions for living developed for us due to the homestay and lockdown which we ever aspire for that. We see and listen the birds' chirping everywhere and ecosystem is being developed for the vegetation, plants, and wildlife to survive in a better way and is made accessible to us as a gift. Now during nights, we can see, the sky is clear and clean, and we can see the twinkling of stars even. The nights are embedded with moonlight. We can see the GREAT BEAR in the sky with our naked eyes. We can even count the stars amidst its densely constellations. We need to take every wise step and far-reaching measures to bring heaven on this earth. But this all has been possible due to the complete lockdown situations. It is not desirable but inevitable. The solution of this coronavirus can be evolved in near future, for which our

Indian Council of Medical Research and other medical platforms are successfully working in finding out the medicine and vaccine for this dreaded pandemic disease. Lockdown situations as appeared due to Covid-19 pandemic has brought some happy impacts on our environment and pollution conditions all over the world and India is not an exception to this. The Covid-19 has brought the happy natural settings and settlements, some of them are being highlighted as below:

* Life has been changed completely with natural settings.

* The pollution has reduced by 40-50 percent in the air as the industries and transportation have been closed and stopped. Nitrogen dioxide has reduced by 40-50 percent in the air.

* NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) also mentions in its reports that earth has become safe and clean as before which it used to be during and after second world war.

* Rivers and waters have become neat and clean. Various news supports that our sacred rivers the Ganga, Yamuna and Narbada have been automatically cleaned during Covid-19. Ganga water is safe, clean and is as good as to drink directly.

* Atmospheric air became clean, safe, and healthy, we see wildlife animals on the roads and nearby the towns and cities.

* Even now we see dolphins playing on Kolkata coast which we ever used to see 35-40 years back.

* The hole of ozone layer is being lessened and filled up during pandemic times. It is a happy and good sign for the mankind all over the world. It is therefore, it can be remarked that Covid-19 has brought us miseries and discomforts and made our life difficult to live in. But simultaneously it made the air, environment, rivers, earth etc. safe and clean to live in.



Save the environment:

We are being the second largest populated country in the world, we sincerely need to save this clean and neat environment for ever and reserve the conditions for ease of living and then the ease of doing which will be of great help to us and the flourishing one for our business and firms to grow in holistic way. If ease of living comes certainly the ease of doing will happen to come with great intent, purpose, intense and gravity. We can rightly say, if ease of living comes can ease of doing be far behind.

Migrant labourers:

In India, at this moment of times, all the labourers have come to their homes and native places. Now we need to provide them the amicable facilities of living with that of modes of earning the bread and butter at their doorstep and native places, nearby to it or near to their vicinity. The labourers are to be handled with care so that we may provide them food, shelter and clothing in the nearest vicinity of their hometown. They are the real economic warriors who drove away the economy on the right track and in right direction leaving less dependence on others. If these are promoted, they can be proved as a saving potential as well remarked and established by prof. Ragnar Nurkse a growth economist of his times, " the disguised unemployment as a saving potential in rural sector of the economy." With providing employment to the labourers at their doorstep they can fruitfully looked after their agriculture land and can perform work at their workplaces. This will enhance their income and standard of living and they can provide better education to their children with better nutrients, healthcare's, and hygiene. The government is also providing impetus to them for self-sustaining and self-supporting. As the coronavirus made us to understand that nothing is necessary except the basic amenities and necessities of life i.e., food, shelter and clothing. Bread which is grown and earned from the fields. So, we need to switch over our resources to the rural economy which can be of great help in reducing the extra and over burden of the overcrowded cities and big towns.

Investment priority

Here, it seems pertinent to shift investment to the agriculture sector, agro based industries, MSMEs for boosting and uplifting the Indian rural economy which is based on the Gandhian model of development rather than to be solely superimposed on the model. It is reiterated that the government should launch plans and programmes for the development of the rural sectors of the economy so that the concentration of population can be lessened in the cities and metropolitan cities. The government should divert its resources and investment to the small towns and villages. This will create and paves way for the localization of industries in the rural areas. By doing so the basic infrastructural facilities, medical & health, sanitation, water, electricity, roads, schools, colleges etc. facilities will make the residents to stay at their native places as all the basic needs, facilities and amenities are being provided there also. There will not be any rush towards the cities and the environmental scenario will also be as per the recommended guidelines of the environment and pollution control department. This again will enhance the investment in the area. This will further ease the situation with ease of living with ease of doing and to the self-reliant India. Such diversion of investment will certainly boost the rural economy, and make life better for artisans, labourers, farmers, small businesses, firms, and other residents living in that area. Now it has become the dire need of the day to make the economy a self-reliant economy as visualised by Gandhi ji. The people should have their saying in planning, execution and implementing.

Rural Development and Panchayati Raj:

The rural development is only possible path and the way which can be better achieved through strengthening the Panchayati raj institutions as laid down in our constitution as ever dreamt by Gandhi ji. In compliance of 73rd constitutional amendment act, which was implemented on April 24, 1993, and by which the Panchayati raj institutions were given the constitutional status and further envisages a three-tier system. Panchayat raj amendment act replicates a three-tier system as follows:

1. Gram Panchayat at village level
2. Panchayat Samiti at block level
3. Zila Parishad at district level

This is the pathbreaking system for the rural development of Indian economy. It is a progressive step towards decentralisation of powers and a path break from the centralisation of power to decentralization. This shall play a role model for ensuring Gram Swaraj as envisaged by Gandhi ji. Gandhi ji believed the real power of administration lies in Gram Swaraj. It was the dream of Bapu. We also need to follow this model of development to achieve the benefits of Janta Raj and also make the dream of BAPU Ji to come true. As it is for the people, of the people and by the people. We need to implement such a model with modesty in theory and practice. The progress of India will be accountable for public welfare in real sense. We need not to be modern but to be realistic in approach, in deeds, in actions and in spirits. Gram swaraj is the only path of development to today's India.

Apart from this, we need to streamline and strengthen the ways of the roads' traffic systems and rules in the metropolitan cities, big cities and even in big towns. There must be a separate space and lanes for pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists, then to the public road transport and lastly to the privately owned four wheelers. There should be no others' priority over the public roads except the common man. This will make the traffic safe, secure and comfortable for the common people and even lead to zero accidents in such cities and towns. These can also be worth for living and earning. We must be modern and modest in saving lives and earning breads rather than merely living. Now the time has come to re-overhauling the roads for the public transport and for the uses and purposes of common man use. The person with affluent ways & means and income may resort to their own affordable ways like airways, railways of first class and roadways of AC bus coaches, whichever the situation exits. This may also serve and meet theirs' needs and purpose also. This will bring ease of life with ease of living and lastly with the ease of doing. This will bring more ecological balance for the coming generations leading to sustainable growth. So, it is right here to conclude that " ease of living "should be given the topmost priority and then

after " ease of doing." Ease of living should be placed above all. The time has come and now the government should frame such policies for encouraging micro small and medium scale enterprises (MSMEs) to launching it in the villages for providing income, output and employment opportunities at the local levels to the small and marginal farmers, artisans, sculptors, potters, petty labourers local and migrants, organised & unorganised labourers, daily wage earners etc. By doing so, the employment opportunities will be made available at the doorsteps of the needy and the petty workers and labourers which further will enhance and boost the rural economy and diversify the Indian agriculture and the problem of disguised unemployment will also come to an end.

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME): The government has changed and revised the definition of MSMEs. Under the revised definition of MSME the distinction between the manufacturing and service sector has been eliminated fully. Now both the manufacturing and the service are at par in terms of investment and getting and availing other benefits of the scheme. There is no gap between the two and the revised classification is exhibited as revised MSME classification: It portrays the composite criteria with respect to investment in Plant & Machinery, Equipment and Annual Turnover.

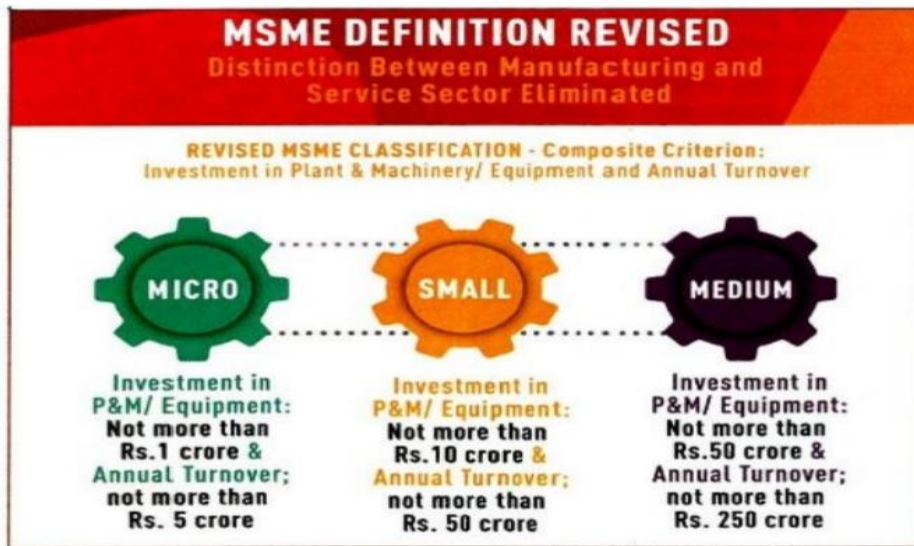
Micro Enterprises: The specifications made for micro enterprises can be explained as follows: Investment in Plant, machinery and equipment is not more than Rs. 1crore and the annual turnover cannot be more than Rs.5 crores. This is the latest definition and investment criteria for micro units.

Small Enterprises: In the same way investment limit and other specifications are given as below in case of small enterprises. Investment in Plant & machinery and equipment cannot be more than Rs 10 crores. And similarly, the annual turnover also cannot be more than Rs. 50 crores.

Medium Enterprises: Under medium enterprises the investment in Plant & machinery and equipment cannot be more than Rs. 50 crores. And the annual turnover limit also cannot be more than Rs. 250 crores. The is also showed in the figure as below:



Figure 1



Source - Government of India

The above figure and picture also show the same what we explained earlier. The government has emphasized the growth and development of MSMEs in the economy for the ease of doing business. And to set the tempo of rural development for the rural & agriculture sector of the economy an investment of Rs. 20.97 lakhs crores have been kept for Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.

The major allocation is shown as follows: The overall stimulus provided under Aatmanirbhar

Bharat Abhiyan Package is provided as below in five different parts, for earlier measures laid in PMGKP and in RBIs measures:

In Part 1: Rs. 5,94,550 crores

In part 2: Rs. 3,10,000 crores

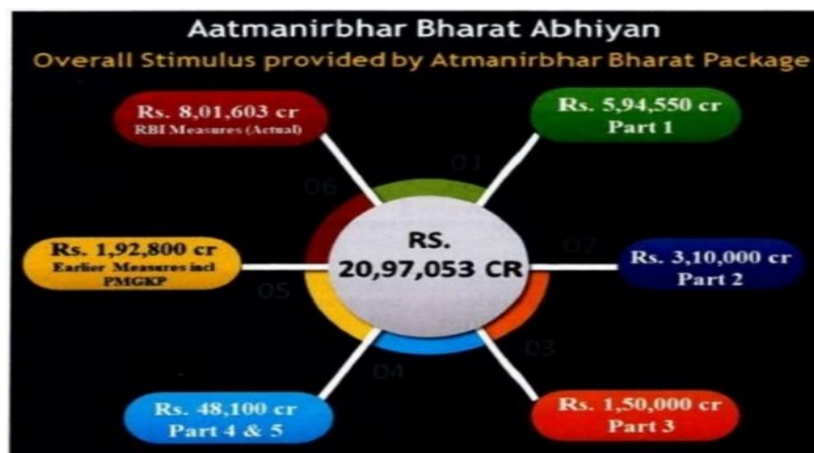
In part 3: Rs. 1,50,000 crores

In part 4 & 5: Rs. 48,100 crores

Earlier measures in PMGKP: Rs. 1,92,800 crores

RBI measures (actuals): Rs. 8,01,603 crores

Figure-2



Source -Ministry of Finance, Government of India

Same is also displayed in the above picture. The injecting of such a big amount of investment for the Aatmanirbhar Bharat will play a tremendous role in shaping the future of the rural economy of India in realising the dream of Gandhi ji. This will eventually set the tempo of economic growth and development in the economy. With this effort the vicious circle of poverty will break away and which will further pave way to rise and to grow income, output and employment in the same proportion and direction. This will present a unique model of growth in case of developing rural sector of the economy with special emphasis to agriculture as "disguised unemployment as a saving potential in the agriculture sector of the rural Indian economy. "This will further control and check the migrant labourers for going to cities in want of jobs as the same is being made available at their native places and nearby to it. Now it is an urge to the government to initiate, launch such plans in the rural villages of India. This will enhance, mobiles and ensure the ease of living as well as the ease of doing with ease of earning.

Self-Reliant India: With the ease of living, we can move further easily and vibrantly for making India a self-reliant country with ease of living and ease of doing simultaneously. This can be better explained and supported with the basic goal of the government making India a self-reliant country among the world countries. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan can make this dream true, feasible, viable and attainable as explained below:

There are five pillars of self-reliant India, as PM Narendra Modi spoke in his addresses to the nation during the nationwide Covid-19 lockdown, in New Delhi on Tuesday May 12, 2020. India can become self-reliant with the following five pillars: - economy, infrastructure, system, demography, and demand.

* Economy

The economy will have quantum jumps to realise the economic goals. It will not rest on the incremental changes. The model of big push theory will bring the economy on the path of economic development and planning accordingly. This will have far reaching effects on

the economy as a whole and set the tempo of growth and development in the economy along with rural development.

* Infrastructure

The development of any nation depends on the spread of basic infrastructure and facilities particularly in the laggard sectors of the economy. Such inputs in rural sector will bring enormous avenues and growth opportunities to the poor masses. This will be modern India.

* System

A system that helps us to realise our dreams and which is based on tech-driven facilities. The system is that which works at its own and should be technology driven one in its forming and in its working. System is that which works uninterruptedly and successfully with the technology driven concept to realise the goals and objectives in a time bound manner and in a phased manner if needed. Both the approach of balanced and unbalanced can better be applied if required to bring the economy on the rapid path of economic development to enter into the world scene.

* Demography

Vibrant demography is our strength, and we need to make of it and to utilise the potentials of demand and supply chain as well asserted and envisaged by our Prime minister Mr. Narendra Modi on May 12, 2020, and also further added that India needs to increase its demand and each stakeholder must be active and proactive.

* Demand

There should be full utilisation of power of demand and supply. There should not be any mismatch between the two. The market equilibrium takes place where demand and supply side equate each other and further guarantees for a general equilibrium in the economy for making the economic growth and development to happen.

The PM said that the focus would be on 4 Ls i.e., land, labour, liquidity, and laws. The plan is to cater to the needs of the needs of the labourers, middle class, cottage industry, MSMEs and

industries and advocated that bold reforms are need of the hour. PM also further added that there would be supply chain reforms for agriculture, a rational tax system, simple and clear laws, capable human resources and a strong financial system. The above image depicts the same as said above. This way, we can make the Gandhi's dream to come true and make India a self-reliant country in the world.

Conclusion:

As Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan package focuses on land, labour, liquidity, and laws with mainly focussing on production, will cater to the needs of various sectors of the economy including cottage industry, MSMEs, labourers, lower and middle class, and industries among others. It is therefore, concluded that self-reliant India mission will prepare the country for the tough competition in global supply chain.

With Hopes and promises we can rightly say and assert that the country will overcome its all hurdles, difficulties, and problems. As this package focuses on empowering the poor, both local and migrant labourers from the organised and unorganised sectors of the economy. Apart from this, it is also helpful to the businesses, firms for their survival-revival during Covid-19 pandemic. That way Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan is of great importance to these person and units. It is the mission evolved and envisaged by PM Narendra Modi. It comes under the category of flagship programme of government of India. It is also of utmost importance to start-ups, MSMEs, businesses and firms for achieving the economic growth and development in the economy. It is for economic revival and progress of the Indian economy during Covid-19 pandemic situations.

It has also been advocated and prescribed for the redemptive tool for the post pandemic Indian economy. It is aptly remarked and said that Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan is a monumental effort to help the Indian economy, business firms from the scourge of pandemic which have been hurt during the period. It is a help to tackle Covid-19 miseries, scourge and hurdles. This also lays down the stone for the Indian economy to become 5 trillion dollars economy by the year 2025. So, what can we do is remain watchful, cool, patient, happy and joyful try to avail the benefits enshrined in the mission document? In addition

to that ease of living and ease doing makes it to happen in real sense as per the vision of Gandhi ji making the dream to come true in practice.

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