

Aatmnirbhar Bharat Related To Education, Development And Socio-Economic Status**Chanda Kumari****Research scholar****Radha Govind University****Ramgarh (Ranchi)****Jharkhand, India****Corresponding Address Mail:- chandakri90@gmail.com****ABSTRACT:-**

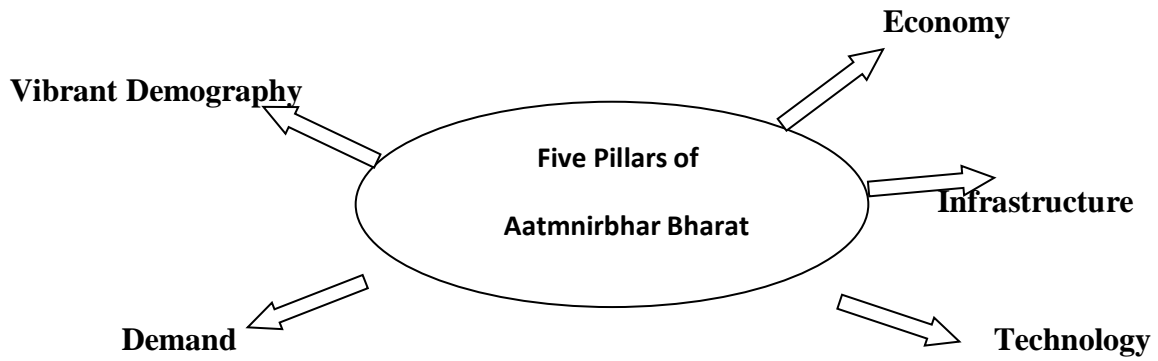
India is a developing country and its economic status is improving continuously and fastly. According to recent survey, this time nearly 30% population is still living below poverty line. Due to economic policy of the Government of India, we can expect that the all India will live above the poverty line very soon. May be the new economic policy will help the under developing states for their better economic conditions. Socioeconomic status (SES) is an economic and sociological and of an individual. Socioeconomic status (SES) is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual. Socioeconomic status is the social standing or class of an individual or group. The basic thrust for any species around the world is to make their self reliant. The same pattern is followed among human beings at individual level family, society and nation at large. In education field to become self reliant new education policy 2020 has been launched. It will focus on skill based education. Priorities will be given to research and development sector. E-education is also promoted and expanded its base in Lockdown period. The newly launched PM e-vidya programme will enhance digital education. Swayam Prabha is group of 34 D.T.H. channel devoted to high quality digital education. Covid-19 pandemic has exposed the health sector. Recently in Budget 2021, healthcare expenditure has increased from 1.2% to 2.5 %. In March 2020, we were nil in producing P.P.E. kit but now we are producing daily 2 lakh P.P.E. kit. Pharmaceutical company of India has big opportunity to become self reliant. At present we import 70% of pharmaceutical raw material from china.

KEYWORDS: SES, Self-reliance, stimulus, package, COVID-19, PRABHA, Aarogy setu app.

INTRODUCTION:-

Recently, the Hon'ble Prime Minister has announced rupees 20 Lac Crore stimulus Package for Aatmanirbhar Bharat_Abhiyan (or self reliant India mission). It is 10% of India's G.D.P. (2019-20).

Aatmnirbhar Bharat does not mean isolate from world but focus on self dependent and cutting down import substitution. This mission focus on promoting local products and give slogan of being vocal for local.

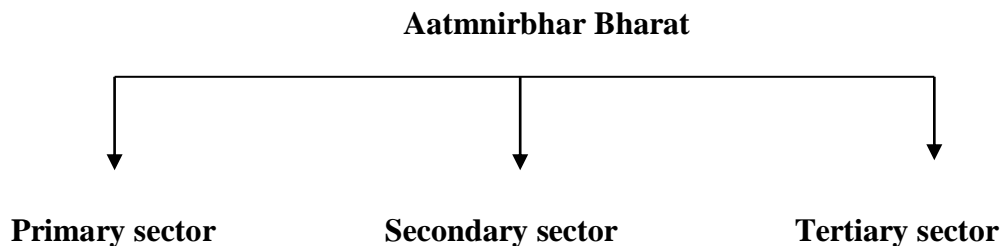


DISCUSSION:

As we know that world is facing unprecedented turmoil. COVID -19 Pandemic have taught the lesson to the world. In this situation India to become self reliant distribute 20 lakh Crore package through various ways are listed in Table 1.0

Table 1.0

S.No.	SECTOR	PACKAGE(in RS)
1	M.S.M.E	50,000 crore
2	Through partial credit guarantee scheme	45,000 crore
3	Farmers (through NABARD)	30,000 crore
4	Street vender	5,000 crore
5	Food processing	35,000 crore
6	Matasya Sampada Yojna	20,000 crore
7	Reduction of EPF contribution for business and workers for 03 months	2500 crore
8	Liquidity Injection for DISCOMs	90,000 crore
9	Free supply of food grains for 02 months	
10	And many more.....	



IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE FOR SELF RELIANT INDIA

Agriculture is crucial to India's economic transformation. Government have aimed of doubling farmer income by 2022. For making agriculture sector Aatmnirbhar, Government has brought three agriculture bill related to :-

(a) Produce and sale of agriculture products.

(b) Reform in APMC Act and to promote contract farming.

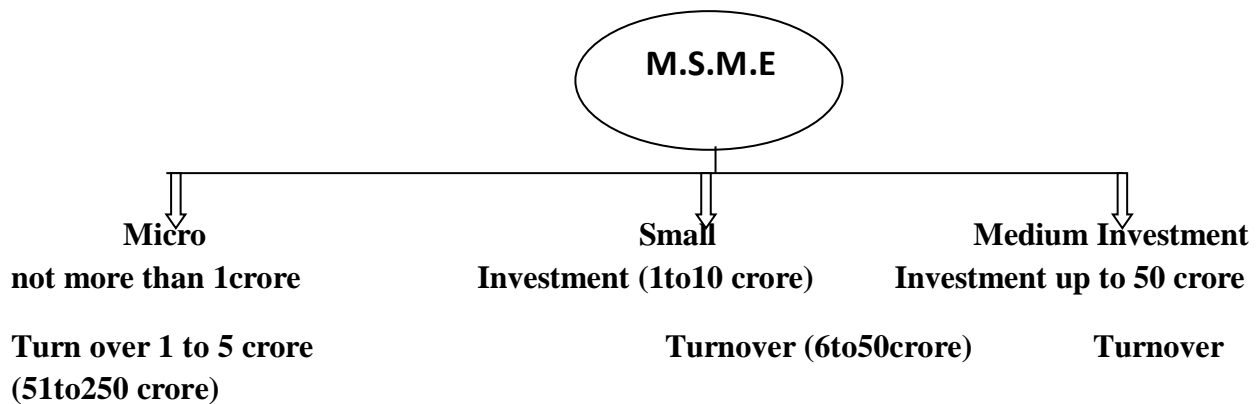
(C) Essential commodities Act.

- Launch of P.M. crop insurance scheme in 2016.
- 30,000 crore additional emergency working capital for farmers through NABARD.
- Promoting Neem Coated Urea and organic farming.
- Under e-N.A.M. 585 Mandis were integrated.
- Kisan credit card is provided to 1.5 Crore farmers.
- At present India become highest production of milk in world and have 2nd position in various cereals crops.

STEPS TOWARDS SELF RELIANCE IN M.S.M.E SECTOR

The 3 lack crore collateral free loan facility for MSME under package will provide kick start to MSME sector. The revised definition of MSME will encourage exports. There is increase investment from 10 crore to 50 crore, Skill can be will harnessed through MSME sector.

During Covid-19, about 1.5 million migrants returned to Bihar quarantine centre and 50 to 70% returns were working in construction industry. MSME sector can provide huge employment to people, If its potential will fully developed.



- Textile industry has outlay of 1480 crore for financial year 2020-21 to 2023-24. We need to connect M.S.M.E. sector to export and F.D.I. investment in this sector for self reliant.

In Food Processing Industry:-

Government have planned to invest 35,000 crore and to generate 9 lack skilled and semi skilled employment. It will have opportunity to collaborate with M.N.C. Company. Under Pradhanmantri Matasya Sampada Yojana 20,000 crore has been allocated of which 9000 crore is exclusively for infrastructure development.

AATMNI RBHAR BHARAT ABHIYAN IN HEALTH SECTOR

➤ Covid-19 pandemic has exposed the health sector. Recently in Budget 2021, healthcare expenditure has increased from 1.2% to 2.5 %. In March 2020, we were nil in producing P.P.E. kit but now we are producing daily 2 lakh P.P.E. kit. Pharmaceutical company of India has big opportunity to become self reliant. At present we import 70% of pharmaceutical raw material from china.

But due to COVID-19, India gained expertise in manufacturing the products, ventilators and other health related equipments. India now focus on P.P.P. model to become self reliant in health sector.

In Budget, P.M. Aatmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojna (P.N.A.N.S.B.Y.) has been initiated. Under this scheme 64,1800 crore will spent over 6 years. 75000 new health care centre will be opened. 4 Regional National Institutes for virology will be opened. India has successfully launched two Covid Vaccines (i) COVISHIELD manufactured by SERUM institute of India and (ii) COVAXIN manufactured by Bharat Biotech. Through this India is promoting vaccine maitree program and exported vaccine to Brazil, Bangladesh, Nepal, Maldivies etc. In education field to become self reliant new education policy 2020 has been launched. It will focus on skill based education. Priorities will be given to research and development sector. E-education is also promoted and expanded its base in Lockdown period. The newly launched PM e-vidya programme will enhance digital education. Swayam Prabha is group of 34 D.T.H. channel devoted to high quality digital education .

In software field also, India has banned various Chinese app like TIKTOK, PUBG, Cam-scanner and promoting Indian apps like Aarogya setu app and it become highest downloading app in world within few days after launch.

In Energy Sector to become self reliant India has liberalized the mining policy, to attract private players. In renewable sector, India has aimed to produce 175 G.W. energy by 2022. For this India has launched production linked scheme.

CHALLENGES OF AATMNI RBHAR BHARAT

There are various obstacles in path of self Reliance India. Basic challenges are:-

(i) Stringent labour laws :- Industrial disputes act 1947 provides that if you have firm with more than 100 workers, then you can not dismiss the worker without government approval.

(ii) Inadequate skilled worker: - Barely one in five Indians and labour force is skilled. According to human development report (HDR)2020, India figured at 21.2% i.e. 129th among 162 countries.

(iii) Low spending on R&D:- Currently India spends only 0.7% of G.D.P. on Research and development.

(iv) Compare with China: - China is top in manufacturing output while India ranks 6th. India contributes only 17% of G.D.P. and aimed of 25% by 2022.

(v) Lack of Backward and Forward Linkage :- e.g.- Food processing industry has huge potential, but due to lack of linkage, it could not developed at large scale.

(vi) Federal Issue: - Information asymmetry between centre and state can act as road block on ease of doing business. Example: - 75% Reservation given by Haryana government in private sector will distract the F.D.I. investment and ease of doing business.

WAY FORWARD FOR AATMNI RBHAR BHARAT

India still need strong reform in the field of Land, Labour, Liquidity and entrepreneurship for self reliant economy. After COVID-19 pandemic Global manufacturing is shifting away from china and hence it is opportunity for India to grab them. India demographic dividend is favorable and there is need to convert it into resources with the help of skills. India has about 130 crore population which has huge domestic demand. Hence, there is need to more focus on manufacturing sector. It is need of hour to being **vocal for local** and make it global brand.

CONCLUSION:

Covid-19 crisis provided an opportunity for India to become self-reliant by focusing on manufacturing sector. India can reduce the dependence and fulfill the demand of people through own production. All stakeholders need to participate for Aatmnirbhar Bharat.

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