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Research Foundation



TRANSFORMING INDIA
**SEVEN YEARS OF
MODI GOVERNMENT**

Renaissance for a Resilient & Resurgent India



Research and Compilation: Pathikrit Payne

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FOREWORD

In the two decades that he has held public office – starting with assuming the mantle of Chief Minister of Gujarat in 2001, s Prime Minister of India of in 2014 and continuing to hold that office for a second time since 2019 – Prime Minister Narendra Modi has driven his governance through innovation and actualization. If one were look at these two decades they have been decades of innovation and fundamental transformation.

At the level of the state, as Chief Minister for two terms, Narendra Modi based his governance on the vision of altering structures and frameworks fundamentally so that these could usher in an era of positive change in the lives of the ordinary people. This change has been multidimensional and it happened simultaneously, each sector influencing and affecting the other sector, pushing it towards positive change. Each year goals were articulated and defined, and each year saw them being implemented, evaluated and assessed.

Modi's governance approach starkly stands out from past leaders and governments, in that he is never satisfied with announcements, relentlessly harps on effective implementation, evaluation and insists on ensuring last mile connectivity. He insists on schemes to be effective on the ground, at the grassroots, and emphasizes on their need to be visible in their positive intrusion for change and amelioration. He monitors and evaluates.

The UNDP report on the flagship aspirational districts programme, which

lauded the initiative as successful and transformative, also spoke of this being possible, because of an engagement from the highest echelons of the administration – in short, because of Prime Minister Modi's involvement in its implementation and evaluation. Because the Prime Minister of India constantly engaged with the implementers of the scheme on the ground, took an active and personal interest in this flagship initiative which he had envisaged and which had brought about visible change in these long neglected districts and regions.

Such has been Prime Minister Modi's approach for the last two decades that he has held public office. It is not that this was a new found approach of his limited to this scheme, for anyone who has observed, followed and examined Modi's governance style and attitude, would have seen this as a constant for the last two decades, ever since he took up public office. His approach has brought about a shift in the entire policy discourse in India, the political narrative too has visibly shifted and focuses itself on issues and performance, state governments vie with each other to perform and deliver, the discourse is now more focused on good governance and on accountability, it lays emphasis on innovation and implementation.

This document, deftly put together, examines in some detail the trajectory of transformation under Prime Minister Modi's leadership.

Dr Anirban Ganguly

Hony. Director, Dr Syama Prasad
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RENAISSANCE FOR A RESILIENT AND RESURGENT INDIA

On 26th May, 2014, Shri Narendra Modi was sworn in as Prime Minister of India after an emphatic and a sweeping victory of BJP led NDA in the Lok Sabha Election, that resulted in a political party getting majority on its own after decades of fractured mandates that had defined the paradigm of Indian politics. Prime Minister Modi led NDA ousted the Congress led UPA from power that had been at the helm of affairs for a decade since 2004.

What PM Modi Inherited

By the time UPA relinquished power in 2014, it had left behind deep scars and challenges for the ensuing government to storm through and repair. Investors' confidence was much below the requisite index. Policy paralysis for years had stalled critical reform programs. Defence modernisation had been severely impacted due to sheer lack of spending or desire by UPA on acquisition of any kind of offensive weapon systems. Structural reforms that were so very required to prepare the country for the next generation of economic growth was severely missing. The overall confidence of the country on its government and future, was low. Barely a year back, in 2013, global investment banking company

Morgan Stanley had christened India as one of the 'Fragile Five' economies of the world. Worse, terror attacks on major cities had continued with impunity for years and instances of Indian Army personnel being killed and bodies of slain soldiers being mutilated by Pakistan Army's Border Action Team (BAT) had enraged the armed forces. Maoists were on rampage as well in the hinterland of India. Yet there was sheer lack of action by UPA Government that could be called retribution even remotely. On the contrary, vilification of armed forces and championing the cause of separatists, and Maoist terrorists, had almost become a norm than an exception among the left leaning, self-proclaimed intellectual segments of society that heavily dominated academic spaces of India for decades. Its impact on the country was increasingly becoming disastrous. Corruption meanwhile, had almost become institutionalized and reports of series of alleged irregularities by UPA running in into hundreds of thousands of crores had left the economy and perception about the country in utter disarray.

It was against the backdrop of this mess left behind by the previous regime that Prime Minister Modi had to start his journey as 14th Prime Minister of India.

The Journey from May 2014 Onward

It would have been far more easy for Modi Government to come out with a white paper, reveal the massive mess left behind by UPA, and wash his hands off the precarious situation that the country was in. For, the journey during the next few years was not going to be easy for him after all. But he did not do that considering the impact that it would have had on the nation. However, he also knew that even though he had inherited a humongous mess in every aspect of governance, clearing the same would require taking harsh decisions, and for which it would be his government that may have to face brickbats on certain occasions. Yet PM Modi led NDA Government was unperturbed. For, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his team, was not going to stop taking strong decisions just because of the impact they may have on their political prospects in the short run. The Prime Minister was interested in creating enduring and sustainable resilience in the economy and the country, and for that PM Modi was even willing to risk political unpopularity in the short term, keeping in mind the long-term gains that would accrue to the nation. The Prime Minister also knew that for stemming the rot, he would have to fight deeply entrenched lobbies and vested interests, who would use all kinds of means to disrupt his government's work and would continuously spread false narratives

to confuse people. But the Prime Minister, given his long experience in running administration as Chief Minister of Gujarat in the past, was prepared to face them head on.

The Renaissance

From then on therefore, the journey for transforming India started. In a country where monetary leakages in social welfare schemes was a norm than an exception that had led to end-beneficiaries, mostly from the underprivileged sections, receiving a mere fraction of what was originally allotted to them, PM Modi led NDA Government brought about a revolution through the idea of JAM or the convergence of Jan Dhan bank account, Aadhar card and mobile number. Where almost fifty percent of the population did not have access to formal banking, PM Modi's unique Jan Dhan Yojana and Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme (DBT) made sure that almost every Indian household now had a bank account and were finally getting their due without needing to oil palms or remaining at mercy of local leaders or henchmen. From Ayushman Bharat Yojana to Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, from Ujjwala Yojana to PM Kisan Samman Nidhi and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, in the most unprecedented manner a large constituent of Indian middle class, lower middle class and financially underprivileged Indians were finally witnessing a new way of functioning of government which was responsive and accountable. Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana meanwhile

gave wings to the aspirations of crores of undercapitalized micro enterprises and helped millions of Indians to become self-employed as well as expand their small businesses.

Crusade for Structural Reforms

On the economic front, from the decision of demonetization, clampdown on shell companies, implementation of GST, consolidation of public sector banks, enacting legal provisions like Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code Act and Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, PM Modi was initiating the much-delayed structural second-generation reforms that were needed to formalize a large part of the informal economy, reduce areas of fissures and define the entire nation as one-market. While the Modi Government went ahead with the mantra of ‘recognition, resolution, recapitalization and reforms’ to restructure the public sector led banking system plagued by rising NPA (another legacy of the previous regime), it also merged banks to make the entities more strong, recapitalized them through fund infusion and made it easier for banks to acquire and liquidate companies that borrowed but did not repay. Also, a series of reforms related to enhancing FDI limits in certain sectors, doing away with a plethora of needless laws, massive investments in infrastructure, reducing corporate tax rates to levels at par with global standards, creating an enabling environment for India to emerge as a manufacturing hub, and a host of policy decisions to

incentivize domestic production through Production Linked Incentives (PLI), Modi Government has been addressing issues which many of the previous regimes never paid much heed to, because such structural reforms, in the first place, take time to generate positive results and usually have hiccups initially during the transitional phases. This is something many other political leaders found difficult to embrace for fear of becoming unpopular in the short run and thus deferred critical reforms on the presumption that if anything fails to give results in the short run, then they are ‘politically unproductive’ even if they are good for the economy in the long run. Such myopic approach, for long, made India firefight from one crisis to another through incremental reforms without having a long-term vision and a blueprint in place. But no more. The approach now was long term and based on proper vision under Prime Minister Modi instead of short-term political calculations.

Even while liberalizing the economy, PM Modi has made Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan and Make in India initiatives the pivotal points of his government’s economic policy aimed at giving more primacy to creating an enabling environment for India to become a global manufacturing hub for not just finished products but also intermediary products as well as pushing for global corporate entities to manufacture in India. The “Mool

Mantra” being not only India should strive to make world class products for India and the world, wherever an import is necessitated, the eventual objective would be to make such global manufacturers develop a production base in India for catering to Indian market.

Securing India

On security front, Modi Government went ahead with clearing a series of critical defence deals pending for years that included among other deals for Apache, Chinook and MH-60 Sikorsky helicopters, combat jets like Dassault Rafale, Tejas MK-1A, air defence systems such as S-400 as well as several regiments of Akash missiles, MRSAM, LRSAM, and howitzers such as M-777 and K-9 Vajra. Also, a large number of Brahmos missiles and Pinaka rockets were ordered in addition to dozens of new generation warships and submarines. It is worth mentioning that something as ubiquitous bullet proof jackets, bullet proof helmets and assault rifles that had not been replaced for years were finally getting cleared under Modi regime. Not just that, in spite of vested interests trying to scuttle certain deals such as that of Rafale, PM Modi remained steadfast in his resolve to go ahead with the deals even as he ruthlessly dismantled the deeply entrenched cartels of middlemen and arms lobby groups that were systematically resisting indigenization of defence production in India. Therefore, even as for the immediate future, some

acquisitions from abroad for critical weapon systems did take place, Modi Government meanwhile has been striving to build the foundation for a military industrial complex in India through creating a negative import list for a large array of defence equipment whose acquisition necessarily would henceforth, in calibrated manner, be entirely from either products made by Indian companies in India or products of foreign OEMs manufactured in India through joint ventures.

Meanwhile, through allowing India’s armed forces to conduct cross border surgical strikes, Modi Government altered the threshold of India’s counter terror response mechanism and made it clear that any major terror attacks in India would be countered with severe retribution. In both the cases of cross border strikes in 2016 and 2019, proactive and decisive diplomacy by Modi Government made sure that global support was in India’s favour. Proactive security policies also made sure that unlike in the past, over the last seven years, India’s major cities have not witnessed any terror attack or loss of lives. Credit for this will have to go to the security agencies and to the Government for its proactivity.

The Covid Challenge

India was well on course to becoming a \$5 trillion economy by 2025 but then the Covid pandemic struck. It was a tough choice for Modi Government between saving lives and livelihood. The unprecedented

pandemic did make India go through extremely challenging situations. Yet India gradually emerged stronger out of it. With its indigenous pharma industry making sure that adequate vaccines are made to cater to the humongous requirement of the country, Modi Government has taken on the task of vaccinating the entire adult population of India. With more than 80 crore vaccine doses having already been administered, with more than 20% population already been fully vaccinated and more than 60% having got at least one dose of vaccine, the Government of India has been appreciated by WHO for its efforts. With the economy having gradually recovered from the pandemic shocks, with forex reserves well on its course to touch the \$650 billion mark, and a record number of IPOs having their debut in Indian stock markets over the last few months, indications are that in spite of the hiccups and challenges, and in spite of critics and lobbies trying hard to pin India down through attempts of creating anarchy type situations, the Indian growth story is very much up and running.

A Nation Poised for the Big Leap

From inspiring Indian Olympians and Paralympians and giving them their long overdue respect on behalf of the country, from making sure that genuine achievers even from far flung and remote areas of India are recognized through national awards, from taking Yoga to the global centrestage, and taking lead in renewable energy generation, from an uncompromising attitude of nationalism to shunning politics of appeasement, from setting examples of perseverance and asking new generations to dream big, PM Modi has touched the lives of billion plus Indians in more than one way. As India prepares to celebrate 75 years of independence in 2022, the renaissance started in 2014 to create a resilient and resurgent India is way on its course to become a success. Most of that credit has to go to the manner in which PM Modi has remained focused on his job, been decisive in his approach and national interest, and taking along everyone, including his opponents and critics, in his journey to build a better India.

Pathikrit Payne

Key Accomplishments

- Year 2014- India's GDP \$2 trillion/ Forex Reserve \$300 billion
- Year 2021- India's GDP \$3 trillion/ Forex Reserve \$640 billion
- Year 2013- India, under UPA, was termed as one of the Fragile Five Economies of the World by Morgan Stanley
- Since Modi Government Came to Power, that term has never been used for Indian Economy again



India is better prepared for crisis, no longer in fragile five: Experts

Special Report, ET Drive » Last updated: Oct 22, 2015, 12:11 AM IST



mint

Damage of six years has been reversed in a matter of a year: Ridham Desai



Desai says at the stage of growth India is in, it needs global risk capital to come in—one of the things that the Narendra Modi government has done well on. Photo: Hemant Mishra/Mint

10 min read . Updated: 20 Nov 2015, 01:01 AM IST

By Thomas Philip

Morgan Stanley's head of India research says competitive federalism has emerged as the NDA's biggest contribution to the nation as states put in place critical reforms to attract investments

10 Dimensions of Modi Govt's Vision 2030



1 Next generation infrastructure in all sectors for ease of living

2 Digital India to reach every corner of the economy and every citizen

3 Clean and green India with electric vehicles and renewables

4 Rural industrialisation using modern digital technologies to generate massive employment

5 Clean Rivers with safe drinking water for all

6 Coastline and ocean waters to power country's development and growth

7 To become launchpad of satellites for the world and place an Indian astronaut in space by 2022

8 Self-sufficiency in food production with emphasis on organic food

9 Healthy and distress free India with comprehensive wellness system for all

10 Minimum government, maximum governance

Source: Interim Budget 2019-20 documents

KBK InfoGraphics

Source – Rediffmail.com, <https://www.rediff.com/business/report/budget-2019-modis-10-dimensional-vision-2030/20190201.htm>

Defence Modernisation

What Modi Government inherited: Lack of modernisation of the armed forces for nearly a decade and challenges of grappling with obsolescence of existing equipment in the rapidly changing geopolitical landscape, were two major predicaments that the Narendra Modi Government had to confront in 2014. Rapid pace of military modernization by both China and Pakistan exacerbated the situation further. There were only two choices in front of Prime Minister Narendra Modi — either continue to play politics of delay on big ticket defence acquisitions or take a decisive approach to modernize the forces while brushing aside all inhibitions and delaying tactics of the vested interests. The Prime Minister chose the latter. He preferred to go for fast-paced military modernisation.

First steps: In June 2014, the keel was laid for India's first missile tracking ship at Hindustan Shipyard after it was ordered by Modi Government as part of developing a robust nuclear shield. In less than four years since then, the 15,000 tonne ocean surveillance ship is almost ready and is undergoing trials before final commissioning. In 2015, the Modi dispensation gave approval for the construction of seven stealth frigates under Project 17A and six nuclear powered attack submarines. While Mumbai-based Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited would be making four of the frigates, Kolkata-based Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers would make the remaining three. The nuclear powered attack submarines would be built at the Ship Building Centre in Vizag.

Big ticket acquisitions: In September 2015, the Narendra Modi Government signed deals with Boeing for acquisition of 22 Apache AH-64 attack helicopters and 15 Chinook CH-47 tactical transport helicopters under a three billion dollar deal. Order for six more Apache AH-64 helicopters were given in 2018. The year 2015 also saw the Government giving nod to acquisition of 10 Heron TP armed drones from Israel for \$400 million.

In September 2016, India and France inked deal for acquisition of 36 Dassault Rafale combat jets. The 59,000 crore deal, apart from a 50 per cent clause for offsets and local sourcing of components, also included a wide array of cutting edge weapon systems, including Scalp cruise missiles with 500-km range and Meteor radar guided beyond visual range (BVR) air-to-air missile with over 100 km of range. This apart, reports also indicate that the Rafales made for India would probably be capable of carrying nuclear warheads as well as BrahMos. With one squadron each for the eastern and western battle theatres, the Rafale fleet is expected to significantly boost the combat capabilities of Indian Air Forces. A follow-on order for four additional P8I Poseidon maritime reconnaissance planes for Indian Navy was also signed in 2016.

The Rafale deal was followed by Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) clearing the Acceptance of Necessity (AON) in November 2016 for acquisition of 83 Light Combat Aircraft or Tejas in the MK1A configuration, which would be equipped with AESA radars, self-protection jammers and air-to-air refuelling capabilities.

Later in January, 2021, Modi Government approved acquisition of 83 Light Combat Aircraft Tejas to be made by HAL in India for Rs 48,000 crore. This was followed by approval of a \$3 billion deal for 56 C-295 aircrafts, 40 of which would be made in India by a Tata led consortium. Additionally, Modi Government also approved an 11,000 Crore project for six more AWACS systems to be made in India. Additionally, in 2020, Modi Government also signed deal for acquisition of 24 MH 60 helicopters for Indian Navy and six additional Apache Helicopters for Indian Army. Further the financial powers of the Armed Forces were significantly raised by Modi Government for speedy acquisition of weapons systems on emergency basis. In dealing with changing environment of warfare, the Indian Armed Forces have been ordering combat drone systems as well as anti-drone systems from Indian startup companies, which is not only strengthening India's armed forces but also giving a major boost to India's indigenous startups in defence sector.

Modernising artillery: In the realm of artillery acquisition, the first major step by the Modi Government in restarting the modernisation of artillery regiments of the Indian Army was through selection of L&T-Hanwha Techwin combine in 2015 for making 100 self propelled K9 Vajra howitzers. The contract worth around Rs 5,000 crore was signed in 2017. Further, a critical deal with the US was signed in 2016 for acquisition of 145 M777 ultra lightweight howitzers for Rs 5,000 crore, a deal which was pending for years during the United Progressive Alliance (UPA) era. In 2016, approval was also given for raising two more regiments of Pinaka rockets for Rs 3,300 crore and the fourth regiment of BrahMos for Rs 4,300 crore with more advanced versions of the cruise missile, proficient in trajectory manoeuvrability and with deep diving capabilities, to be deployed in northeast.

Bulletproof jackets for infantry: If there was one product whose deficiency tormented the infantry soldier of the Indian Army for decades now, it has to be the availability of new generation bulletproof jackets. Like many other defence files, dust kept on piling on this one too for years. During the 11th five year plan (2007-12) Indian Army was supposed to receive 1,86,168 jackets but nothing much happened. Eventually, it was in 2016 that permission for a one-time ‘interim emergency acquisition’ by taking the ‘revenue route’ was granted by the Modi-led Government to the Indian Army for procuring 50,000 bulletproof vests for Rs 140 crore from Tata Advanced Materials. Later in April 2018, another contract worth Rs 639 crore was signed by the Ministry of Defence with SMPP Pvt Ltd for procurement of an additional 1,86,138 bulletproof jackets. In 2017, a contract worth Rs 180 crore was also given to Kanpur-based MKU for procurement of 1.6 lakh bulletproof helmets, an equipment as critical for the foot soldier, in the battle front, as bulletproof vest and assault rifle.

Modernising air defence: On the air defence front, in April 2017, India signed a two billion dollar deal with Israel Aerospace Industry and another Israeli company, Rafael, for supplying Medium Range Surface to Air Missiles (MR-SAM) to the Indian Army. Additionally, a \$630 million contract in 2017 and a \$777 million contract in 2018 were signed with Israel Aerospace Industries for Barak-8 Long Range Surface to Air Missile (LR-SAM) to arm India's frontline warships. This was followed by the mammoth \$5.43 billion deal with Russia in 2018 for S-400 Triumf air defence systems, capable of shooting down almost all kinds of incoming missiles, fighters and drones. The deal for 6,000 missiles and associated equipments, including jam resistant phased array radars, was inked in spite of threats of sanctions by US. This was followed in quick succession with a \$950 million deal with Russia for two frigates of Project 11,356 class for Indian Navy.

Further, Modi Government also approved procurement of an additional 464 T-90 tanks and 156 BMP-2 Infantry Combat Vehicles. As part of enhancing mobility of Indian Army and to boost India's indigenous Defence manufacturing, Mahindra Defence Systems was given an order of Rs 1056 crore for 1300 Light Specialist Vehicles. Similar procurements of vehicles for armed forces were also done from Bharat Forge and Force Motors. Also, in a massive boost to fighting capability of India's frontline infantry battalions 72,400 Sig Sauer assault rifles were acquired, while another order of the same is in pipeline. IAF meanwhile, has recently ordered 70,000 AK-103 rifles to boost its own firepower for perimeter security. Many other major deals are also in pipeline including deal for thirty armed Predator Drones from US, domestic production of more than 6.5 lakh AK-203 assault rifles in India and a possible acquisition of around 200 Ka-200 helicopters to name a few. India may also soon acquire an additional 21 Mig-29s and 12 Su-30 MKI from Russia. Defence Acquisition Council has already cleared the proposal. Also, to boost the surveillance capability of Indian Navy and Indian Coast Guard, a considerable number of Dornier-228 and ALH Dhruv platforms are being delivered by HAL.

In between, exclusive deals worth almost Rs 20,000 crore were also signed by the IAF and the Indian Army for ammunitions, spares and engines to have enough reserve for 10 days of intense fighting in case of any eventuality. Further, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's diplomatic efforts resulting in India being inducted into the exclusive Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) club and being granted Strategic Trade Authorisation (STA-1) status by the US also helps the country to enhance the range and quantum of warheads in imported missiles and get access to critical and cutting-edge defence technologies hitherto restricted for India. Efforts over the last seven years by the Modi Government to modernise India's armed forces in spite of financial constraints and a huge backlog deserve appreciation.

(Part of this content are excerpts from an article titled Steady Military Modernisation authored by Pathikrit Payne and published in THE PIONEER Newspaper on 13th November, 2018

Source: <https://www.dailypioneer.com/2018/columnists/steady-military-modernisation.html>

Corporatisation of Ordnance Factory Board: A Bold and Necessary Reform

“Also, the Ministry of Defence has begun restructuring and corporatising the Ordnance Factory Board to make it more accountable and flexible in an everchanging environment. Contrary to what naysayers and critics have been saying, the Modi Government has not privatised or shut down the OFB, but has been striving to make it more accountable and adept in the making of quality and innovative products within a given time frame. Given the nature of today’s warfare and the threats India faces from its adversaries, the country’s armed forces cannot be dependent on a slow-paced organization such as the OFB. In an era, when global defence corporations like Dassault, Boeing, Lockheed Martin, or even Indian private sector companies like Larsen & Toubro and Tata Group companies are setting incredible benchmarks in innovation, on-time delivery and after-sales service, India’s state-owned Defence production entities must

embrace change or become irrelevant. The armed forces cannot be at mercy of their idiosyncrasies forever. Meanwhile, the Modi Government has already signed a USD 2.8 billion (Rs 20,000 crore) deal with the OFB to produce 464 additional T-90 tanks. This was followed by another order in June this year to make 156 additional BMP Infantry Combat Vehicles. The OFB would also be partnering its Russian counterpart, the JSC Rosoboronexport, to make AK203 assault rifles in India. All these reaffirm the Modi Government’s support towards the OFB, but with a very clear mandate i.e. that the OFB has to restructure itself, develop higher accountability, ensure timely delivery and develop capacities to absorb technology more efficiently “

<https://www.spmrf.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/AatmaNirbhar-in-Defence-Production.pdf>

Modi Government Making India Atmanirbhar in Defence Production

A PUSH FOR INDIGENISATION

MILITARY EXPENDITURE

- India world's 3rd largest military spender after US & China
- India's defence budget this year is **\$66 billion (₹ 4.78 lakh cr)**
- US is **\$730 billion**, China's officially pegged at **\$209 billion** (under-reports actual figure)

ARMS DEALS

- India world's second-largest arms importer after Saudi Arabia
- Spent over **\$90 billion** in arms deals in last **15 years**
- US has bagged Indian deals worth over **\$21 billion** just since **2007**

- Russia, largest supplier since 1960s, got **\$5.43 billion** deal for S-400 air defence missile systems (2018) & **\$3 billion** lease of Akula-1 nuclear-powered submarine (2019)
- France got **7.8 billion Euro** deal for **36 Rafale fighters** in **2016**
- Israel supplies **\$1 billion** worth of arms every year

WHAT IS INDIA DOING?

- Defence Acquisition Procedure-2020 & other initiatives focus on boosting indigenous production capabilities & reducing arms imports
- Govt will reserve **₹ 70,221 cr**

(63%) of defence capital outlay this year for domestic industry

- Will soon notify 2nd negative arms import list. 1st in **Aug 2020** progressively bans acquisition of 101 weapon systems from **Dec 2020 to Dec 2025**

➤ New buy (Global-Manufacture in India) category to encourage foreign companies to set up production facilities here

➤ Hiked FDI limit to **74%** from earlier 49% in defence production through automatic clearance route

- Push for indigenous Tejas fighters, Arjun tanks etc



◀ Rafale fighter

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Source – The Times of India, URL-<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/indias-weapon-imports-fell-by-33-in-last-five-years-but-remains-worlds-second-largest-arms-importer/articleshow/81516403.cms>

Modi Govt's Defence Deals Made India Capable of Handling Two Frontal Warfare

POTENT WEAPON IN SKY

IN INDIA'S biggest defence agreements, a deal has been struck with France and India to provide 36 ready-for-use Rafale fighters, manufactured in France. Delivery of jets will start in 3 years and will end in 5 and half years.



RAFALE JETS
perform air supremacy, interdiction, aerial reconnaissance, ground support, in-depth strike, anti-ship strike and nuclear deterrence missions

COSTS INVOLVED
₹58,000 cr
is India's total expenditure for the jets. About 15 per cent will be paid in advance

750 million euros was saved by the Indian Ministry through negotiations

50% Offset clause
30% of the deal will be invested back into India's military research and 20% into local production of Rafale parts

WTFY RAFALE
NEITHER PAKISTAN NOR CHINA, POSSESS A WEAPON OF THE SAME CLASS

METEOR
Beyond Visual Range (BVR) air-to-air missile with a range in excess of 150 km

SCALP
A long-range air-to-ground cruise missile with a range in excess of 300 km

PERKS

- Free training for 9 IAF personnel, including three pilots
- 60 hours of usage of training aircraft for Indian pilots
- Six months of free weapons storage

It will give the air force an arrowhead. Our air force has 1970s and 1980s generation aircraft and for the first time in about 25-30 years we will have a quantum jump in technology

— **GULSHAN LUTHRA**, defence analyst

Source- Deccan Herald

URL-<https://www.deccanchronicle.com/nation/current-affairs/240916/india-signs-rs-59000-crore-deal-to-purchase-36-rafale-fighter-jets-from-france.html>

Preferred Destination

NDA Govt has granted 121 defence manufacturing licenses to private sector companies since May 2014. The lion's share has gone to Gujarat and Maharashtra

MAY 2014 - NOV 2015

Gujarat

22

Maharashtra

22

Karnataka

18

Andhra

3

Telangana

8



AMW MOTORS IN Gujarat wants to set up a production unit for armoured fighting vehicles and light bullet proof vehicles and Swallow Systems wants to set up a UAV manufacturing unit

OTHERS LIKE ASTERIA Aerospace wish to make choppers in Gujarat while Reliance Defence Systems has bagged 11 licenses for manufacturing military systems from submarines to electronic warfare equipment

IT IS NO SECRET that the BJP govt has been pushing Gujarat as a preferred destination for defence manufacturing in the country



Source- <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/defence/make-in-india-gujarat-emerges-among-preferred-destinations-for-defence-manufacturing/articleshow/50019018.cms>

Modi Government Walks the Talk

WALKING THE TALK

IN A BONANZA FOR INDIGENOUS DEFENCE AVIATION, THE GOVERNMENT HAS AWARDED CONTRACTS WORTH Rs 48,000 CRORE, WITH ANOTHER Rs 25,000 CRORE WORTH OF ORDERS IN THE PIPELINE



LCA Tejas

Order value

₹ **48,000 cr**

Status: Contract handed over to HAL on Feb 3

Image Source- India Today

UJRL: <https://www.indiatoday.in/magazine/up-front/story/20210222-local-takeoff-1768877-2021-02-13>

India inks S-400 Triumf deal with Russia

India has signed a \$ 5.43 billion (about ₹ 40,000 crore) deal with Russia to procure five S-400 Triumf advanced air defence missile systems.

S-400 Triumf Features

Can engage all types of aerial targets including aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles and all types of missiles

Locates targets at 600 km and can destroy them at 400 km range, up to an altitude of 30 km

The system can engage multiple targets simultaneously

Integrates:

- Multifunction radar
- Anti-aircraft missile systems
- Launchers
- Autonomous detection and targeting systems
- Command and control centre

Range of missiles:

Capable of firing different types of missiles to create a layered defence shield

- 40N: 400 km
- 48N1: 250 km
- 9M96E2: 120 km
- 9M96F: 40 km



KBK Infographics

Source – <https://www.rediff.com/news/report/after-china-india-to-get-s-400-air-missiles-from-russia/20181005.htm>

DESI & VIDESHI MISSILE SHIELDS

1. Akash

Indigenous area defence missile system
RANGE: 25 KM

- IAF inducting 15 squadrons of Akash-1 & Des systems for ₹ 10,000 crore
- Army has inducted 2 regiments for its 14.5Kcr (Two more Akash-2 regiments from Dec 2018 onwards)

2. S-400 Triumf

₹ 30,000-crore deal with Russia to be inked this year
RANGE: 400 KM

- 1st missile unit in 24 months after contract. All 5 in 54 months
- China inducting S-400 batteries under \$3 billion inked in 2014

4. Barak-8

Joint DRDO-Israeli Aerospace Industries project
RANGE: 70 KM

- IAF to get initial nine medium-range SAM squadrons for its 10,076 crore
- Navy to get it for its frontline warships for ₹ 2,600 crore (initial cost)
- 14 warships fitted with older Bank I systems (range 9 km)

3. Spyder

Israel low-level quick-reaction missile system
RANGE: 15 KM

- IAF inducting 4 Spyder systems
- DRDO developing 30-km range QR-SAM system

5. Ballistic Missile Defence

- Indigenous project to develop 2-tier BMD shield
- Phase-I (interceptor missiles with 4.5 Mach speed) for 2,000 km range enemy missiles
- Phase-II (interceptor missiles with 6-7 Mach speed) for 5,000 km range missiles
- Will take 2 years for Phase-I to be deployed

Source- <https://twitter.com/rajatptoi/status/1013431930669260800>

India Acquiring Four Grigorivich Class Frigates: Two of them to be Made in India

A MEAN TOY FOR THE FORCES

The deal to purchase the frigates comes less than a month after India okayed the purchase of two such frigates directly from Russia for \$950 million

SENSORS AND PROCESSING SYSTEMS

Air search radar:
Fregat M2M

Surface search radar:
3Ts-25 Garpun-B, MR-212/201-1, Nucleus-2 6000A

Fire control radar:
JSC 5P-10 Puma FCS, 3R14N-11356 FCS, MR-90 Orekh SAM FCS

Electronic warfare & decoys:
EW Suite: TK-25-5

TYPE
Semi-Stealth Frigate

STRIKE MISSILE
N capable BrahMos

COUNTERMEASURES 4 × KT-210

ARMAMENT

1 × 100 mm A-190 Arsenal naval gun

2 × 3500MI 5thll missiles VLS (24 cells)

2 × AK-630 CIWS

8 × Iglia-S or Verba

2 × double 533 mm torpedo tubes

1 × RBU-6000 rocket launcher

GRIGOROVICH FRIGATES

BEAM
15.2 m (50 ft)

Full Length
124.8 m (409 ft)

DRAUGHT
4.2 m (14 ft)

SPEED
30 kn (56 km/h; 35 mph)

RANGE
4,850 nmi (8,980 km; 5,580 mi) at 14 kn (26 km/h; 16 mph)

ENDURANCE
30 days

COMPLEMENT
200

DISPLACEMENT
Standard: 3,620 tons/
laden 4,035 tons

Image Source- The New Indian Express

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2018/nov/20/india-russia-seal-usd-500-million-deal-for-construction-of-two-warships-for-indian-navy-1900901.html>

Structural Economic Reforms

Structural Reforms are key for any rapidly developing economy to gain pace and move ahead at a brisk pace in a seamless manner. For that to happen, it was important for Modi Government to initiate some key structural economic reforms that would speed up economic integration and dispute resolutions. These structural economic reforms were pending for decades and successive governments developed cold feet in implementing them for fear of backlash. But keeping long term interests of stability of the economy and country, Modi Government went ahead to implement a series of structural economic reforms. They are the followin

Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code Act

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) is the bankruptcy law of India which seeks to consolidate the existing framework by creating a single law for insolvency and bankruptcy related issues. This has helped in speedy resolution of disputes of banks with defaulting companies and have empowered the banks to take over assets of such companies which have systematically defaulted on repayment of loans.

Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code Act passed by Modi Government has helped Indian banks recover more than Rs 5.5 lakh crore of bad debt.

Steps taken by the government such as enacting the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code (IBC) have helped banks recover around Rs 5.5 lakh crore of bad debt. Out of this, close to Rs 1 lakh crore was recovered from accounts that were technically written off. The government also believes that the state-run lenders are well poised to meet credit requirements considering the indications that the build-up of non-performing assets (NPAs) are lower than anticipated. With a provision coverage ratio of 83.7 per cent, public sector banks are adequately protected against any potential hit, stated government sources to Times of India. A senior

finance ministry official said that despite the pandemic, the turnaround for public sector banks has been remarkable. “The recent reforms and the proposed asset reconstruction company will help clean up their balance sheets further and make fresh capital available from the sale of bad assets, which will again push credit growth,” said the official to the daily.

(<https://www.businesstoday.in/latest/economy/story/rs-55-lakh-cr-of-bad-debt-recovered-through-reforms-such-as-ibc-govt-302364-2021-07-26>)

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016: Salient Features

<p>Clear & Speedy Process for Early Identification & Resolution of Financial Distress for Corporates & LLPs (if underlying business found viable)</p>	<p>Two Distinct Resolution Processes: (a) Fresh Start; (b) Insolvency Resolution</p>	<p>Adjudicating Authorities: National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and Debt Recovery Tribunal</p>	<p>Regulator: Insolvency & Bankruptcy Board of India for IPs, IPAs & Information Utilities</p>	<p>Insolvency Professionals (IPs): To handle commercial aspects of Insolvency Resolution Process</p>	<p>Insolvency Professional Agencies (IPAs): To develop professional standards & code of ethics for insolvency professionals members</p>	<p>Information Utilities: To process financial information to be used in insolvency and bankruptcy proceedings.</p>
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Source- <https://www.insightsonindia.com/2020/10/09/insights-into-editorial-transforming-business-and-the-insolvency-system/>

Fugitive Economic Offenders Act

The Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, passed by Modi Government is another game changing legislative reform.

‘The object of the fugitive economic offenders’ act, 2018 is to deter the fugitive offenders from escaping the jurisdiction of Indian courts in order to preserve the sanctity of rule of law in India and it ensures that offenders return back to India to face the process of law. This law seeks to empower the special courts established for the purpose of this law to attach and confiscate the properties of such economic offenders who had fled away from the country. This is done to ensure their presence before the courts.’

<https://jcil.lsyndicate.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/analysis-of-fugitive-economic-offenders-act-2018.pdf>

Vijay Mallya was one of the first to be declared as Fugitive Economic Offender. This eventually allowed enforcement agencies like Enforcement Directorate to seize assets worth Rs 14,000 crore of fugitive Vijay Mallya under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act.



<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/mallya-case-ed-arguments-over-on-plea-to-seize-assets/article30140719.ece>

CABINET APPROVES FUGITIVE ECONOMIC OFFENDERS BILL

Offences worth ₹100 crore or more under the purview of the Bill

- **Fugitive Economic Offenders** bill to define category of economic offenders as criminals.
- **Wilful defaults, cheating & forgery** to be deemed as economic offense.
- The new law allows the government to **impound, seize and seal assets including Benami assets** of economic offenders and corporate defaulters evading law, until they **surrender to the Jurisdiction of law in India.**

[@dpradhanbjp](#) | [Dpradhanbjp.com](#) | [DharmendraPradhanOdisha](#)



<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/parliament-passes-fugitive-economic-offenders-bill/articleshow/65136375.cms#:~:text=Parliament%20passes%20Fugitive%20Economic%20Offenders%20Bill%20Parliament%20today,a%20voice%20vote%20in%20the%20Rajya%20Sabha%20today.>

GST Implementation: A Landmark Structural Economic Reform Initiated by Modi Government

For more than seventy years after independence, India was still not 'One Nation, One Market'. It was fragmented and there were severe impediments to physical movement of goods from one state to another, owing to a plethora of taxes and duties. GST helps in seamless movement of goods and services across the country by redefining the entire nation as one market and by subsuming a plethora of taxes and levies into one single tax. GST not only helps in increasing the revenues of the states of India for the sake of carrying forward social and developmental work but also helps in containing tax evasions as well as helps honest businessmen and traders to carry forward business seamlessly.

Rating Agency S&P on GST

Calling Goods and Service Tax (GST) as the most important structural reform till date by the Modi government, S&P Global Ratings on Monday said the passage of the indirect tax law gives it additional conviction of India clocking 8% growth in the next few years. "India's GST passage gives us additional conviction around our 8%-ish GDP growth forecast over the next few years," it said in a report titled 'Asia-Pacific steadies while China goes silent'. The rating agency had last month projected India to clock a "steroid-free" growth of 8 % in coming years. "The GST passage is arguably the most important structural reform to date by the Modi government and will improve efficiency, cross-state trade and tax buoyancy," it said on Monday.

<https://www.dnaindia.com/business/report-gst-is-the-most-important-structural-reform-by-modi-government-sp-global-ratings-2263235>

Benefits of GST

Goods and Services Tax

GST

Transforming India - from Political Union to Economic Union

BENEFITS OF GST

- Single tax to replace multiple levies of Centre and States.
- Abolition of cascading of taxes.
- Uniformity of law across all states.
- Easy and reduced cost of compliance for taxpayers.
- Seamless transfer of input tax credit.
- Improved compliance.
- Greater transparency in tax administration.

Single tax to replace multiple levies, right from manufacturer/supplier to consumer

NATION TAX MARKET

A nation is made, when needs are met.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India
CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE & CUSTOMS

GST Benefits of GST MAKE IN INDIA

- Will boost foreign investment
- Major step to lead indirect tax reforms
- Will generate more employment
- Average tax burden on firms to come down
- More consumption & production will strengthen India as a 'Manufacturing hub'

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India



Source- The Economic Times

URL-<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/the-advantages-of-gst-take-a-look-at-benefits/articleshow/53514291.cms>

Social Equity Initiatives

Even though the word ‘Socialist’ was included in the Indian constitution long time back and many had claimed to work for the downtrodden, for more than 65 years since independence, more than 50% of Indians did not even have a basic bank account. In the absence of a bank account, the subsidies and payments made by Government of India as part of social schemes were channelized through intermediaries resulting in major leakage and the end beneficiary either getting a pittance or not getting anything at all of what was deservedly his or her. In the same league, access to safe and hygienic sanitation remained a major challenge for decades in spite of the successive regimes in power claiming to spend a lot on rural sanitation, a majority of Indian households did not have access to proper sanitation infrastructure.

How Modi Government Worked for a Better India

- In seven years since 2014, Modi Government under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana Scheme, facilitated the opening of 43.04 crore bank accounts. Now more than 99% of Indian households have at least one bank account.
- Under Swachh Bharat Mission, Modi Government constructed more than 11 crore toilets thereby making India free from open defecation
- Under Ujjwala Yojana, more than 5 crore LPG connections have already been distributed, Under Ujjwala 2.0, another 1 crore LPG connections would be given to low-income families.
- Under the Iconic Ayushman Bharat Yojana, a Rs 5 lakh of health insurance is provided to 10 crore poor and vulnerable families.

“Ayushman Bharat (AB) is an attempt to move from sectoral and segmented approach of health service delivery to a comprehensive need-based health care service. Ayushman Bharat aims to undertake path breaking interventions to holistically address health (covering prevention, promotion and ambulatory care), at primary, secondary and tertiary level. Ayushman Bharat adopts a continuum of care approach, comprising of two inter-related components.”



“The first component, pertains to creation of 1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centres which will bring health care closer to the homes of the people. These centres will provide Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC), covering both maternal and child health services and non-communicable diseases, including free essential drugs and diagnostic services. The first Health and Wellness Centre was launched by the Hon’ble Prime Minister at Jangla, Bijapur, Chhatisgarh on 14 April 2018. The second component is the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) which provides health protection cover to poor and vulnerable families. The Health and Wellness Centres will play a critical role in creating awareness about PM-JAY, screening for non-communicable diseases, follow-up of hospitalisation cases among others.”

(<https://www.projecttopics.info/tech/ayushman-bharat.php>)



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News / India / Swachh Bharat Mission II phase to cost Rs 52,000 crore, gets cabinet nod

Swachh Bharat Mission II phase to cost Rs 52,000 crore, gets cabinet nod

The Centre on Wednesday approved the second phase of the Swachh Bharat Mission with an estimated central and state budget of Rs 52,497 crore

ADVERTISEMENT

2.61 crore Toilets Constructed
10 crore people benefitted

PTI Press Trust of India
New Delhi
February 19, 2020 UPDATED: February 19, 2020 11:42 IST

YouTube Facebook Twitter WhatsApp Instagram

Source- India Today
<https://www.indiatoday.in/india/story/swachh-bharat-mission-second-phase-approved-cost-1648077-2020-02-19>



UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO BANKING SERVICES



PENSION SCHEME FOR UNORGANIZED SECTOR



CREATION OF CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND



BASIC SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS WITH OVERDRAFT FACILITY OF RS. 10,000 TO EVERY HOUSEHOLDS



FINANCIAL LITERACY PROGRAM



6 PILLARS OF PMJDY



MICRO - INSURANCE



Largest direct intervention initiative for women of rural & urban households



5,00,00,000 women to directly benefit from an allocation of Rs. 8,000 crore



Free LPG connections to BPL households



Providing clean fuel to women



Directly address health hazards due to use of wood, cowdung, etc in cooking



Free women from drudgery of collecting fire wood



Smoke free house - to all including children

ABOUT PM-JAY



A health cover
of Rs. 5 lakh per
family per year



10.74 crore poor
& vulnerable
families
enrolled
as per SECC



States given
flexibility to decide
on mode of
implementation



Benefits will be
portable across
the country



No cap on family
size or age



Technologically
driven,
enables cashless
and paperless
transaction



@AyushmanBharatGovt



@AyushmanNHA



#TransformingIndia

#StandUpIndia – Creating an empowered India

Promoting entrepreneurship among SC/ST and Women

- ✓ Loans between Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs.100 lakh, inclusive of working capital
- ✓ Debit Card (RuPay) for drawal of working capital.
- ✓ Credit history of borrower to be developed.
- ✓ Refinance window through SIDBI with an initial amount of Rs.10,000 crore.
- ✓ Creation of a corpus of Rs. 5,000 crore for credit guarantee through NCGTC.
- ✓ Pre loan training needs, facilitating loan, factoring, marketing etc. for borrowers
- ✓ Web Portal for online registration and support services.



MyGovIndia



MyGovIndia

<https://transformingindia.mygov.in>

Published Date: 5th April, 2016

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

It is a government subsidy scheme for families buying their first house.

HIGHLIGHTS



Aims to build 2 crore houses

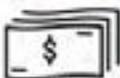


Budget (for 7 yrs)
Rs 81,975 Cr

KEY BENEFITS

%

Subsidised interest rate @6.5%



No limit on the loan amount



Loan tenure is 15 years

BENEFICIARIES



Economically Weaker Section (EWS)



Women



Schedule Caste and Tribe

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA



21-55 years



Rs 3 lac income limit for EWS



Rs 6 lac limit for Lower Income group

elearnmarkets

Drastic Slashing of prices of critical medical devices such as Stent and Knee Transplant



Ensuring Affordable and Quality Healthcare:
Price of Knee Implants Capped

Cobalt Chromium
~~₹1.58 lakhs~~
₹54,720

High flexibility implant
~~₹1.80 to ₹4.50 lakhs~~
₹56,490

Titanium Oxidised Zirconium
~~₹2.50 to ₹4.50 lakhs~~
₹76,600

Revision implants
~~₹2.75 to ₹6 lakhs~~
₹1,13,950

Specialised implants
~~₹2.75 to ₹9 lakhs~~
₹1,13,950

Old Price
New Price

MyGovIndia www.transformingindia.mygov.in Date : 17 Aug. 2017

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NEWS | [INDIA NEWS](#) / [National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority Slashes Stent Prices by Up to 85%](#)

[This story is from FEBRUARY 14, 2021](#)

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority slashes stent prices by up to 85%

[Rama Nagarajan / Thei](#) / Updated: Feb 14, 2021, 06:59 IST

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- *The ceiling price of drug eluting stents (DES) and bioresorbable stents at Rs 30,000 and that of bare metal stents have been fixed at Rs 7,500.*
- *The prices will be effective from notification on Feb 14.*
- *This comes as a huge relief to lakhs of patients who have to undergo coronary angioplasty.*

The [National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority](#) on Monday fixed the ceiling price of [drug eluting stents](#) (DES) and [bioresorbable stents](#) at Rs 30,000 and that of bare metal stents at Rs 7,500. The prices will be effective from notification on February 14.

Source- The Times of India

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/stent-prices-slashed-by-up-to-85/articleshow/57136127.cms>

Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan- Vision of PM Modi

- a. **India Now Second Largest Producer of Mobile Phones in World:** From having a mere 2 mobile production units in 2014, India now is the second largest producer of mobile phones in the world with more than 200 factories that produce mobile phones worth Rs 458000 crore (as per data published in 2020)
- b. **Attaining Self Sufficiency in production of Active Pharma Ingredients:** While India remains one of the largest producers of generic medicines of the world and has a giant pharma industry, because of skewed policies of the past governments, the country remained perilously dependent on other countries for Active Pharma Ingredients (API) which are critical raw materials needed for making medicines. To address this anomaly, Government of India came out with a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for API production in India and has already approved 33 applications with ‘committed investments’ of Rs 5082 crore.
- c. **Making India a Global Textile Production Hub:** In September 2021, Modi Government approved a Rs 10,683 crore Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for India’s Textile Sector and to incentivize production of textile materials in India at global scale. The scheme is expected to enhance the total turnover of the Indian textile industry by more than 3 lakh crores over the next five years and is expected to create a minimum of 7.5 lakh jobs.
- d. **India Now Second Largest Producer of PPE Kits in the world:** In early 2020 when the Covid pandemic struck, India was hardly making any PPE kit domestically. From then on, the Government of India tirelessly worked with various industry bodies to not only increase the production of PPE kits inside the country but also emerge as the second largest producer of PPE kits in the world.
- e. **Atmanirbhar in Defence Production:** Modi Government not only dismantled the entire culture of Defence Dalaali and influence of Middlemen in India’s Defence Equipment Acquisition Process, it also has taken some extremely bold decisions to boost India’s indigenous production of weapon systems, creation of a resilient domestic supply chain, giving long overdue opportunities to Indian private sector and to reduce dependence on imports of weapon systems. As part of this process, an initial list of 101 defence items were put into the negative import list which means that all of them

would have to be mandatorily made in India. Later the list of enhanced by another 108 items. This included almost the entire array of weapons systems that generally Indian Armed Forces procure starting from missiles, offshore patrol vessels, electronic warfare systems, next-generation missile vessels, floating dock and anti-submarine rocket launchers. It is expected that 2025 India's domestic defence industry would have a turnover of a minimum of Rs 1.75 lakh crore or \$25 billion.

- f. Boost to Auto and Drone Manufacturing in India:** On 15th September, 2021 Modi Government announced a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for India's automobile sector that entails incentives to the tune of Rs 26,058 crore, to be given over the next five years, and is expected to fetch investments of around Rs 42,500 crore and incremental output to the tune of Rs 2.3 lakh crore. It is expected to generate employment for 7.5 lakh people. In the **same** league a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for India's nascent drone industry was also unveiled and for which an initial allocation of Rs 120 crore has been made for the next three years. It is expected to fetch investments to the tune of Rs 5,000 crore over the next few years.
- g. PLI Scheme for Advanced Chemistry Cell- Rs 18,00 crore
- h. PLI Scheme for Faster Adoption of Manufacturing Electric Vehicle (FAME) – Rs 10,000 crore

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes worth Rs 1.97 lakh crore for 13 key sectors have been announced by Modi Government that is expected to produce goods worth Rs 37.5 lakh crore over the next 5 years and generate at least 1 crore additvzional jobs

Major Boost for MSME

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana: For decades India's micro enterprises, numbering into crores had no access to formal institutional lending because of being in the unorganized sector. Prime Minister Modi's initiative in the form of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana was the first effort since independence towards giving formal institutional borrowing opportunities to the micro enterprises of India that has been responsible for generation of employment for crores. The access to formal lending has helped India's micro enterprises to work towards capacity building and expansion that invariably has helped in more employment generation and creation of entrepreneurs in the informal sector. Incidentally, India has 6.33 MSME enterprises as of 2020.

As of August 2021, over 29.55 crore loans amounting to Rs 15.52 lakh crore has been sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana

Over 29.55 crore loans sanctioned under PM Mudra Yojana: Centre

ANI | Updated: **Aug 02, 2021 22:51 IST**

New Delhi [India], August 2 (ANI): Over 29.55 crore loans amounting to Rs 15.52 lakh crore have been sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) across the country since its inception in April 2015, the Centre informed the Rajya Sabha on Monday.

In a written reply in the Upper House, Union Minister of State for Finance Dr Bhagwat Kisanrao Karad said under the Mudra Yojna by the Prime Minister, institutional credit up to Rs 10 lakh is provided by Member Lending Institutions (MLI) for entrepreneurial activities to micro and small business units, including for new enterprises.

<https://www.aninews.in/news/national/general-news/over-2955-crore-loans-sanctioned-under-pm-mudra-yojana-centre20210802224426/>

Redefining MSME to help them build Capacity and become Globally Competitive

To solve the problem of restrictions on investments in MSME sector, to make gain scalability, to make them globally competitive, to embrace cutting edge technologies and for the purpose of facilitating them to become part of the global supply chain through proficient performance, Modi Government took the initiative of changing the definition of MSME so that they can get more dose of investments for capacity building and also for making sure that more number of Indian companies can take the benefits meant for MSME sector.

The Finance Minister while announcing the revised definition in May 2020, stated, “Investment limit, which defined MSMEs, has been revised upwards. Additional criteria being brought in is turnover size - earlier differentiation between manufacturing and service MSMEs will be categorised similarly,”

Existing and Revised Definition of MSMEs

Existing MSME Classification			
Criteria : Investment in Plant & Machinery or Equipment			
Classification	Micro	Small	Medium
Mfg. Enterprises	Investment < Rs. 25 lac	Investment < Rs. 5 cr.	Investment < Rs. 10 cr.
Services Enterprise	Investment < Rs. 10 lac	Investment < Rs. 2 cr.	Investment < Rs. 5 cr.
Revised MSME Classification			
Composite Criteria : Investment And Annual Turnover			
Classification	Micro	Small	Medium
Manufacturing & Services	Investment < Rs. 1 cr. and Turnover < Rs.5 cr.	Investment < Rs. 10 cr. and Turnover < Rs.50 cr.	Investment < Rs. 20 cr. and Turnover < Rs.100 cr.

Revised MSME definition

<https://zeenews.india.com/economy/msme-definition-changed-investment-limit-turnover-size-revised-fm-nirmala-sitharaman-2283266.html>

Passage of Factoring Regulation Amendment Act, 2021

For the purpose facilitating easier availability of working capital for the MSME sector, in July 2021, Modi Government took initiative to pass the bill in the Parliament, especially at a time when the opposition parties were creating all kinds of ruckus in the Parliament.

BusinessToday.In

Thursday, September 23, 2021 | Updated 17:24:07

HOME MAGAZINE ECONOMY CORPORATE MARKETS MONEY INDUSTRY TECHNOLOGY OPINION

The Bill, that will help the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) sector in the availability of working capital, was passed in the Rajya Sabha on Thursday. It was passed by the Lok Sabha on July 26.

Piloted by Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, the Bill was passed after a discussion of 15 minutes amid protest and sloganeering by the opposition.

It will provide relief to the MSME sector and help them in ensuring a smoother capital cycle and healthier cash flow, the finance minister said.

"It is a very important Bill which will benefit the MSMEs of this country because a difficulty is constantly expressed by the MSME that their receivables are getting delayed.

"As a result, there is a provision of selling their receivables to a third party. If the third party is going to make an immediate availability of funds, they shall be able to move their business smoothly. There are several such advantages in factoring from payment of the seller," Sitharaman said.

Source- Business Today, <https://www.businesstoday.in/latest/policy/story/parliament-ratifies-factoring-regulation-amendment-bill-to-help-msme-sector-302782-2021-07-29>



<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/sme-sector/parliament-passes-factoring-regulation-amendment-bill-to-help-msme-sector/articleshow/84856800.cms>

#AatmaNirbharBharatAbhiyan

₹3 lakh Crores Collateral-free Loans for Businesses, MSMEs

- Emergency Credit Line to MSMEs from Banks & NBFCs up to 20% of entire outstanding credit as on 29.2.2020
- Borrowers with up to ₹25 crore outstanding & ₹100 crore turnover to be eligible
- 45 lakh units to resume business activity & safeguard jobs; scheme can be availed till 31st Oct 2020
- Loans to have 4 year tenor with moratorium of 12 months on Principal repayment
- Interest to be capped. No guarantee fee, no fresh collateral, 100% credit guarantee cover to Banks & NBFCs on principal & interest

₹3 LAKH CRORE FOR 2020 Dated: 01 MAR 2020

The infographic features a circular image of a man working at a desk and a portrait of Narendra Modi at the bottom right. The "myGov" logo is in the top right corner.

Unprecedented Support for MSME Sector

12 historic decisions by PM Modi for the MSME Sector



Loan in 59 minutes.

Interest benefits for GST registered MSMEs.

CPSEs and Corporates more than Rs. 500 crore to join Trade Receivables e-Discounting System or the TReDS Platform.

Tech support to MSMEs via 20 hubs and 100 Spokes.

Mandatory 25% procurement from MSMEs by CPSEs.

Now, returns due to 8 Labour Laws and 10 rules to be filed only once instead of the earlier twice.

Pharma Clusters where 70% cost borne by Centre.

All CPSEs to join Government e-Marketplace (GeM).

Of the 25% mandatory procurement, 3% to be done only from women-led MSMEs.

Ending Inspector Raj and ensuring transparency.

Ordinance for simplifying levy of penalties for minor offences.

Easier process for Environmental Clearances and 'Consent to Establish'.

Source- Knowledge & News Network

<https://knnindia.co.in/news/newsdetails/msme/pm-modi-makes-12-big-announcements-for-msmes-at-the-launch-of-msme-support-and-outreach-program>

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan
New Definition of MSMEs

- Definition of MSMEs will be revised
- Investment limit will be revised upwards
- Additional criteria of turnover also being introduced.
- Distinction between manufacturing and service sector to be eliminated.
- Necessary amendments to law will be brought about.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan
Global tenders to be disallowed upto Rs 200 crore

- Global tenders will be disallowed in Government procurement tenders upto Rs 200 crore
- Necessary amendments of General Financial Rules will be effected.
- This will be a step towards Self-Reliant India (आत्मनिर्भर भारत) and support Make in India
- This will also help MSMEs to increase their business.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan
Other interventions for MSMEs

- **e-market linkage** for MSMEs to be promoted to act as a replacement for trade fairs and exhibitions.
- Fintech will be used to **enhance transaction based lending** using the data generated by the e-marketplace.
- **MSME receivables from Gov and CPSEs** to be released in **45 days**

 [FinMinIndia](#)
 [ifinmin.goi](#)
 [www.finmin.nic](#)

Consolidation in Indian Banking Sector

A major step of Modi Government has been to consolidate the sphere of Public Sector Banking through mergers and amalgamations for the sole purpose of making them more resilient, globally competitive and to make them more stable and immune from all kinds of systemic challenges. It was always important for an economy like that of India's with a GDP of \$3 trillion and with an aspiration of becoming a \$5 trillion economy, to have large sized banks.



Source- Knowledge & News Network
<https://knnindia.co.in/news/newsdetails/msme/pm-modi-makes-12-big-announcements-for-msmes-at-the-launch-of-msme-support-and-outreach-program>

WHERE THE MERGED ENTITY WOULD STAND

SBI was at rank 52 in the world in terms of assets in 2015, according to Bloomberg, and a merger would see it break into the top 50. All else remaining the same, the combined entity would be ranked 45th.

The Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, with assets of ₹3,546.32 billion, tops the list

Rank	Bank	Assets (\$ bn)
40	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	658.34
41	Bank of Nova Scotia	655.32
42	Standard Chartered Plc.	640.48
43	Westpac Banking Corp.	638.04
44	Commerzbank Ag	609.82
45	*State Bank Of India + associates	~550
46	Natixis Sa	543.58
47	China Everbright Bank Co. Ltd	541.47
48	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings Inc.	517.60
49	Danske Bank A/s	517.57
50	Bank of Montreal	498.32

*The estimated asset size of SBI + associates is based on management estimates; SBI numbers are as of 31 December since March quarter results are yet to be announced

SBI (WITH ASSOCIATES)

Deposits (in ₹ crore)	Advances (in ₹ crore)	No. of branches	No. of employees	Gross NPAs (in ₹ crore)
2,180,020	1,773,646	22,927	252,388	96,588 (5.4%)

Source: Bloomberg, bank websites

<https://www.livemint.com/Industry/50cZxIsB9vMOJKae2UGl0M/SBI-units-discussed-consolidation-with-parent-bank-unions.html>

Larger Banks Mean More Stable and Resilient Banks that are Immune to Systemic and Market Challenges

WHERE THE MERGED ENTITY WOULD STAND

SBI was at rank 52 in the world in terms of assets in 2015, according to Bloomberg, and a merger would see it break into the top 50. All else remaining the same, the combined entity would be ranked 43th.

The Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, with assets of ₹3,546.32 billion, tops the list

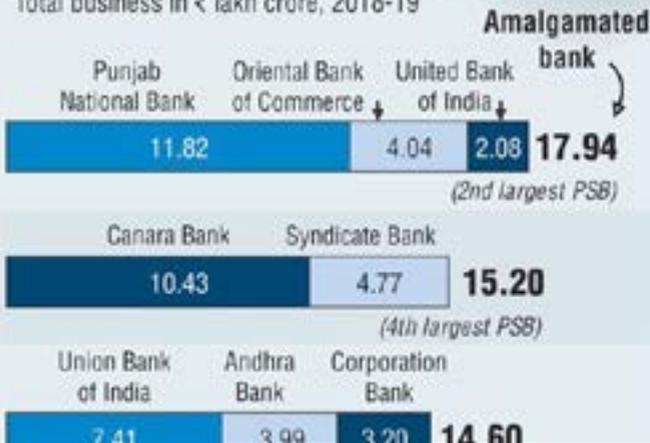
Rank	Bank	Assets (\$ bn)
40	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	658.34
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Mega Merger of Banks

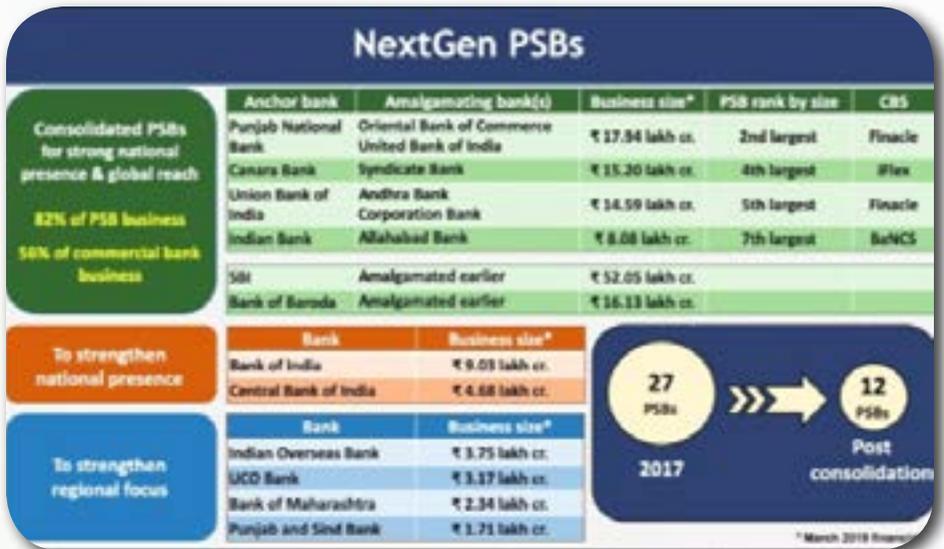
10 Public Sector Banks (PSBs) amalgamated into 4 entities



Total business in ₹ lakh crore, 2018-19



Source- <https://www.rediff.com/business/report/govt-announces-mega-merger-of-public-sector-banks/20190830.htm>



<https://www.dnaindia.com/business/photo-gallery-govt-announces-mega-merger-of-state-run-banks-here-is-everything-you-need-to-know-new-psbs-2786166/pnbobcub-key-features-of-new-psb-2786169>

Modi Govt Raised (Bank) Deposit Insurance Amount upto Rs 5 Lakh

In a major boost for the retail depositors in the banks, Modi Government raised the deposit insurance amount to Rs 5 lakh up from Rs 1 lakh.





Source- <https://www.paisabazaar.com/fixed-deposit/budget-2020-fd-insurance-coverage-hikes-to-5-lakh/>

Synopsis

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, in her brief statement, said the legislation will benefit small depositors, including those of the Punjab and Maharashtra Cooperative (PMC) Bank. The benefits will also accrue to the depositors of 23 cooperative banks, which are in financial stress and on which the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has imposed certain restrictions, she said.

Source- The Economic Times

Budget relief: Depositors of stressed banks can access up to Rs 5 lakh of deposits

ETPress

Mumbai, Feb 04, 2020, 12:00 PM

Synopsis
The Finance Minister said that the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) will increase the limit to Rs 5 lakh from Rs 1 lakh last year.

Source: economictimes.indiatimes.com

COVID MANAGEMENT BY MODI GOVERNMENT

- » In early 2020, the world was stuck by an apocalyptic pandemic that ruined lives, livelihood, societies and even countries. It affected India as well. The challenge was profound given the highly contagious nature of the disease and the density of population that India has.
- » No country, not even the United States of America, with one of the most modern healthcare systems, was prepared for the onslaught of the coronavirus, as it has happened over the last one year. Last year also witnessed Europe's leading countries being ravaged by covid, and had almost given up in spite of having a far lesser population to manage.
- » The Second Wave was inevitable given the nature of such pandemics. During the month of May-June, even as a section of media and political opportunists barraged the Prime Minister with all kinds of allegations and accusations, the PM Modi maintained stoic composure and did not get into a mudslinging match. Instead, he and his team remained focused on the job at hand, i.e. to mitigate the oxygen supply issue and address the issue of vaccine, which was far more complex than writing a critical tweet of a hundred alphabets. In less than a month, no one was talking anymore of the oxygen issue because it has been sorted out by Government of India. Talking anymore would have compelled them to acknowledge the effort of Modi Government to mitigate an issue which otherwise is a state subject, i.e., Health. The Government of India worked tirelessly to mitigate the logistical issues associated with delivery of oxygen without even for once seeking credit for it. But for the critics, the goalpost had shifted.
- » It is true that over the last 18 months, when both the first and second wave of coronavirus is combined, India has certainly witnessed many fatalities, which is tragic but in most cases was unavoidable, in spite of best efforts of both central, state level governments as well as the medical fraternity. Yet, it could have been far worse given the enormity of population that India has and the density of the same. To understand what the Government of India has done over the last one 18 months to confront the covid crisis, one has to look at it from the perspective of where India was in January-February 2020.
- » In January, 2020, India was not even making sufficient number of PPE kits and N-95 masks that

were so very required as basic ingredients to combat a pandemic as contagious as coronavirus. The Government of India took the initiative to address the issue on a mission mode. For dealing with any kind of pandemic situation, one requires PPE kits with class-3 protection levels that most domestic manufacturers, at that time, did not have capacity to make. The same was the case with N-95 masks. The Government was racing against time considering that the demand was estimated at around 20 million PPE kits and 40 million N-95 masks from July 2020 onward.

- » In March 2020, Ministry of Textile launched 'Operation PPE Coverall'. It was not an easy task considering the level of effort that was needed to create a robust supply chain as well as having WHO level testing protocols in place.
- » Thanks to concerted effort of both Centre and private sector, by May 2020, India was manufacturing 2 lakh PPE kits and 2 lakh N-95 masks daily. By July, India's supply exceeded demand and India had become the second largest PPE kit manufacturer in the world.
- » Further, to boost the production of hand sanitizers, a large number of distilleries and more than 500 other manufactures, including sugar mills and FMCG companies, were granted permission to produce

hand sanitizers.

- » The production of all these critical elements namely, PPE kits, face masks and hand sanitizers have so seamlessly been expanded that the country did not realize the enormity of efforts that were put behind it to make sure that the supply matched the rising demand. Also, during the same period, Government of India also ordered 60,000 ventilators for disbursal among hospitals in various states. Of the 60,000 ordered, 50,000 were funded by PM Cares Fund and almost 96% of them were procured from Indian companies.
- » Sadly however, while the rest of the world had time to grapple only with Covid crisis, India had much more than that to handle. The misadventure of China along the LAC and the clash in Galwan compelled India not only to start a major logistical operation to fortify its borders with China and deploy battle ready troops in lakhs, but also had to commit an additional Rs 20,000 crore to buy emergency weapon systems.
- » Also, because of the ongoing face-off with China and India's decision to ban a large number of Chinese mobile apps as well as debarring Chinese investments in various critical sector projects, it was quite apparent that India had to take measures to reduce its dependence on import of Active Pharma Ingredients (API) that India was

importing in huge quantity from China. Ironically, while India was one of the largest manufacturers of generic drugs in the world, it had a near 70% dependence on China for API.

» To address this issue, Modi Government started work on a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme to increase the production of pharma ingredients within the country. In February 2021, Modi Government, finally approved Rs 15,000 crore worth of PLI scheme for the period 2020-21 to 2028-29 that is aimed at garnering incremental sale of Rs 2,94,000 crore of pharma products and at least Rs 1,96,000 crore of

incremental exports during the period.

» Further, Modi Government did something last year which is unthinkable even in many of the western countries. The Government of India under PM Modi announced in June, 2020 that it would give free ration to 80 crore Indians for five months, which would be in addition to their existing quota of foodgrain that they get from ration shops. This was later extended by many more months. In one go, Government of India had ensured that people need not have to worry about basic food during lockdown period.

The Vaccine Saga: Truth Vs Disinformation Campaign

On the vaccine front, while Serum Institute of India was getting ready from late last year with production of covid vaccine, namely Covishield, in India under a contract with Astra-Zeneca, another Indian company Bharat Biotech was developing an indigenous covid vaccine, namely Covaxin, with help of National Institute of Virology.

» From 16th January, 2021, Government of India started a massive drive to vaccinate around 2.36 crore frontline healthcare

workers. This was followed by another massive drive to vaccinate India's armed forces. Giving priority to vaccination of healthcare workers and armed forces was a critical decision in combating covid while keeping India's borders secure from external aggressions. Yet a narrative was falsely set by 'habitual critics' as if nothing was being done by Modi Government so far as vaccination was concerned.

» Incidentally, the same critics of Modi Government who were

relentlessly questioning the ability of Indian pharma companies to make vaccines, doubting the efficacy of vaccines and even openly discouraging people from taking vaccines, were suddenly now questioning as to why everyone was not vaccinated before the start of second wave.

- » While some from opposition had continued with their doomsday projections by predicting that India would not be able to vaccinate all before 2024, the reality is that Modi Government has taken up the challenge to vaccinate the entire eligible population by December, 2021.
- » To bust the fake rhetoric of naysayers, it is therefore important to consider a few points since a considerable amount of misinformation is being spread by vested interests.
- » Making vaccines is not like making instant noodles or popcorn. It takes nothing less than 100-120 days to make one batch of vaccines ready for inoculation, starting from production, testing by Central Drugs Laboratory, delivery of produced batches of vaccines and then eventual logistical process through which it has to go before it reaches a vaccination center. Bharat Biotech in a statement had asserted the same earlier.
- » Therefore, however one wishes for, vaccines cannot be made available instantly. Covid-19 appeared in the global arena in 2020 and since then vaccine makers had been racing against time to make vaccines. Never in the past have vaccines been made available at such a short notice as it happened with Covid vaccines. The time that vaccine makers need to deliver a quality vaccine has to be given to them.
- » Not every pharma company or vaccine maker can make coronavirus vaccines since it requires BS Level-3 of safety parameters and not many were willing to work with such a contagious virus. Therefore, while it has always been easy to make claims as to why not 20 odd Indian companies been allowed to make vaccines in one go, reality is that it was practically not possible unless those entities develop BS Level-3 of safety.
- » While both Serum Institute of India (SII) and Bharat Biotech agreed to ramp up their production to meet the rising demands and for which Government of India approved vaccine supply credit to the tune of Rs 3000 crore and Rs 1500 crore respectively to SII and Bharat Biotech, one has to understand that physical capacity building for ramping up of vaccine production cannot happen overnight. It takes a minimum of a few months. While Bharat Biotech was expected to gradually scale up its vaccine production in the Bangaluru facility to 700 million annually by September-October, Serum

Institute too was expected to scale up its production to 11 crore or more in the coming months.

- » To further scale up production, in April 2021, Government of India granted approval to Haffkine Bio Pharmaceutical, a state level PSU owned by Government of Maharashtra, to co-produce Covaxin in collaboration with Bharat Biotech, and for that Government of India also approved a grant of Rs 65 crore to Haffkine Bio Pharmaceutical. Likewise, grants were also approved by Government of India for Indian Immunologicals Limited, which was expected to start production of drug substance for covid vaccines of Bharat Biotech and initiate its delivery from July onward. Indian Immunologicals was mandated to produce drug substance for 10-15 million vaccines doses every month.
- » Likewise, Government of India has also roped in another state-owned vaccine maker, namely Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Limited (BIBCOL). In its Bulandshahr plant in Uttar Pradesh, BIBCOL would be coproducing 2 crore doses of Covaxin per month.
- » Further, Government of India granted approval for initial import and subsequent production of Sputnik-V vaccines in India. Russia Direct Investment Fund (RDIF) backed Sputnik-V has entered into collaboration with Dr Reddy's Laboratory, Hetero Drugs, Gland Pharma, Virchow Biotech, Panacea Biotech, Shilpa Medicare and Stelis Biopharma for local production of Sputnik vaccines in India. Production has already started as at least a 100 million are expected to be made available annually.
- » This apart, Indian biotech companies such as Biologicals-E, Gennova and Zydus Cadilla are also working on covid vaccines to be made available soon.

The fact that India has been able to administer 80 crore doses by 20th of September, 2021 is vindication that Modi Government's estimation and planning on vaccine production and inoculation was precise and accurate.

Managing the Oxygen Challenge

- » While some opposition parties and their leaders left no stone unturned to play politics on the vaccine front, on the issue of oxygen shortage as well, some found it as an opportunity to catapult themselves keeping perhaps 2024 elections in mind, instead of working with the Government to address the issue.
- » In this context, it has to be understood that India has not faced any pandemic like this since independence, and theories aside, there was certainly no reference point or benchmarks to embrace or emulate from. Secondly, it is always an extremely difficult proposition to anticipate the trajectory of a mutating RNA virus. Therefore, while there were anticipations of the possibility of a second wave of Covid, few would have imagined it to have come in the manner in which it created a ‘tsunami’ since late April 2021.
- » For the Modi Government, it was always supposed to be a Catch-22 situation. Being extremely strict and not opening commercial and public places including offices and other utilities, would have meant huge unemployment, bankruptcy of business holdings as well as sustained negative growth rate of economy. The same opposition blaming Central Government for unlocking too soon, and thereby ‘inviting second wave’ would then have accused it for ‘destroying economy and livelihood’.
- » It was also beyond anybody’s guess as to how the second wave would create an exponential increase in demand for medical oxygen. Government of India, nevertheless had anticipated a part of it last year itself as is evident from the fact that way back in October 2020, it had invited bids for setting up of 150 oxygen plants in hospital premises for reducing dependence on oxygen cylinders. Yet sadly, only 33 were up and running by April 2021. There was apparent reluctance on part of many hospitals to move ahead with the proposal with alacrity. Doubts therefore remain if lobbies of oxygen suppliers prevented the setting up of Pressure Swing Absorption (PSA) based oxygen plants in hospital premises.
- » Nevertheless, it was precisely the absence of PSA based Oxygen plants in hospital premises that resulted in shortage and not because of overall shortage of oxygen in the country. In the month of April, 2021, India was producing around 7500 tons of oxygen on a daily basis. This also included oxygen used for industrial purposes. And yet India a mere 1200 odd cryogenic

containers to transport the much-needed oxygen to hospitals. It was a logistical nightmare considering the distance that each of such vehicles had to travel from far flung areas to hospitals.

- » Secondly, there was also an apocalyptic rise in the demand of oxygen concentrators. It was during this phase when the opposition parties instead of showing solidarity were busy playing politics that Modi Government silently went on the operation mode to address the issue. Indian Railways commenced operation of 'Oxygen Express' to ferry oxygen laden trucks to different parts of the country. By the end of May, 2021, the Indian Railways had already delivered 20,000 metric tonnes of oxygen across various parts of the country with the help of 300 Oxygen Express Trains.
- » Through some humongous efforts, Government of India made sure that by the end of April 2021, India's daily production of oxygen was ramped up to around 9000 metric tons while under the aegis of Prime Minister Modi, by first week of May, 2021, funds were allocated from PM CARES for installation of 500 PSA Oxygen plants within three months. In the last week of May, Union Minister Anurag Thakur stated that in all 1500 oxygen plants would be set up across India with the help of PM CARES FUND and PSU Funds. PSUs like ONGC chipped in with

pledge to procure 1 lakh oxygen concentrators for Centre.

- » One also has to mention about the incredible contribution of India's industrial majors such as the TATA Group, Reliance Industries, Adani Group, Jindal Group and many more, towards mitigating the oxygen crisis in India by diverting thousands of tons of industrial oxygen towards medical purpose on a daily basis.
- » Meanwhile, Government agencies like DRDO worked tirelessly to come up with a new oral medicine for combating covid and it is expected to revolutionize India's war against Covid. DRDO not only worked on the 2DG medicine but also on developing technology for setting up of PSA Oxygen Plants and supplemental oxygen delivery systems. Further, in the private sector, production of anti-viral drug remdesivir was ramped up by almost 10 times.
- » Given India's challenges, no country could have done better than what India has done to contain the virus. The fact that the country is gradually returning to normalcy and growth rates are back on the upward trajectory, are proof enough of the collective efforts of health workers and India's political leadership.

Sourced from <https://www.spmrf.org/managing-a-once-in-a-century-pandemic-challenge/>



<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/80-crore-covid-vaccine-doses-administered-in-country-health-minister/articleshow/86317679.cms>



MODI GOVERNMENT BRINGS SAFETY NET FOR CORONA WARRIORS

Ordinance promulgated to amend the Epidemic Diseases Act entailing stringent punishment for attacks on healthcare personnel

- Offences made cognizable and non-bailable
- Investigation to be completed in 30 days and decision to be announced in a year
- Imprisonment from 3 months to 7 years, fine up to Rs 5 lakh
- For any material losses, double the market value of losses or damages to be recovered from the guilty party
- Both Centre and States can exercise powers in this ordinance thereof

Source: Govt of India | #IndiaFightsCorona | www.bjp.org

Source- <https://twitter.com/BJP4India/status/1252921217864159232/photo/1>
Later it became a law through passage of Epidemic Diseases { Amendment} Bill, 2020 in Parliament

Entire Covid Vaccination Cost is being Taken Care of by Modi Government

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India

UNION BUDGET 2021-22

As part of Budget 2021-22, India allocated **Rs 35,000 Crore** for **COVID-19 Vaccine**

Our country is safeguarding citizens against COVID-19 and also citizens in other countries by sending millions of doses

₹

BUDGET 2021-22

ministryofhealth.gov.in | @MoHFW_India | @MoHFW_INDIA | @moHFWIndia | moHFWIndia

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India

UNION BUDGET 2021-22

HEALTH

Rs. 2,23,846 crore allocated to Health Sector
Step Increase of **137%** in Budget Outlay

ministryofhealth.gov.in | @MoHFW_India | @MoHFW_INDIA | @moHFWIndia | moHFWIndia

PM AatmaNirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana



A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme with an outlay of about ₹ 64,180 crore, over 6 years

Main Interventions :

- Support for 17,788 rural and 11,024 urban Health and Wellness Centers

Setting up of :

- Integrated public health labs in all districts and 3382 block public health units in 11 states
- Critical care hospital blocks in 602 districts and 12 central institutions
- 15 Health Emergency Operation Centers and 2 mobile hospitals
- A national institution for One Health, a Regional Research Platform for WHO South East Asia Region, 9 Bio-Safety Level III laboratories and 4 regional National Institutes for Virology

Unprecedented Support to People of India was Given by Modi Government to tide over the Covid Crisis



PRADHAN MANTRI GAREEB KALYAN YOJANA

Package of **Rs 1.7 lakh crore** announced to support the most vulnerable sections of the society to combat the economic hardships due to Corona Virus menace

For the Annadatas

Rs 2000 to be transferred upfront to 8.7 crore farmers in April

For the Poor

Extra 5 kg rice/wheat+ 1 kg pulse per month FREE for next 3 months through PDS benefitting 80 crore poor

Free gas cylinders to 8 crore families for next 3 months

For the Women

Ex-gratia amount of Rs 500/month to 20.40 crore women Jan Dhan account holders for next 3 months

Collateral-free loans up to Rs 20 lakh to 63 lakh SHGs benefitting 6.85 crore households

For Senior Citizens, Divyangs and Widows

Rs 1000 to be provided to 3 crore widows, DIVYANGs, and senior citizens for next 3 months

For the Corona Warriors

Insurance cover of Rs 50 lakh

For low wage earners in the organised sector

MNREGA wages increased from Rs 182 to Rs 202 helping 13.62 crore families

Funds with States worth Rs 31,000 crore to be utilized to benefit 3.5 crore registered construction workers

24% PF to be borne by the govt for next 3 months

Withdrawal of 75% of PF or wages up to 3 months benefitting 4 crore families

#IndiaFightsCorona

[f](#) [t](#) [v](#) [p](#) /bjp4india [www.bjp.org](#)

Infrastructure Development by Modi Government

PM MODI'S BIG INFRASTRUCTURE PUSH

Here are some of the 50 big infrastructure projects which are being expedited:

- Jewar International Airport (Greater Noida)
- Navi Mumbai International Airport
- Chardham Highway Development Project
- JNPT Terminal 4
- Vadodra-Mumbai Expressway
- Ahmedabad Metro Rail
- Sriperumbudur Airport, Chennai
- Uzhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla Railway Link
- Delhi-Meerut Expressway
- Jai Marg Vikas Project
- Dhubri-Phulbari Bridge over Brahmaputra
- Mumbai-Ahmedabad Bullet Train
- Dwarka Expressway
- Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut Rapid Rail System
- VVSP Pipeline Extension

Sector & its Investment

⚡ Energy	Rs 2,454,249 crore
🚚 Road	Rs 1,963,943 crore
🚆 Railways	Rs 1,368,523 crore
🚗 Ingestion	Rs 772,678 crore
🏡 Rural Infrastructure	Rs 772,765 crore
🏙 Urban Infrastructure	Rs 1,629,092 crore
🏭 Industrial Infrastructure	Rs 307,462 crore
🏠 Social Infrastructure	Rs 356,701 crore
✈ Ports	Rs 100,923 crore
🛫 Airports	Rs 143,398 crore
📶 Telecommunication	Rs 320,498 crore
🌾 Agriculture & Food processing Infrastructure	Rs 60,553 crore

MODI GOVT'S 'NIP' TO MAKE INDIA A \$5 TRILLION ECONOMY

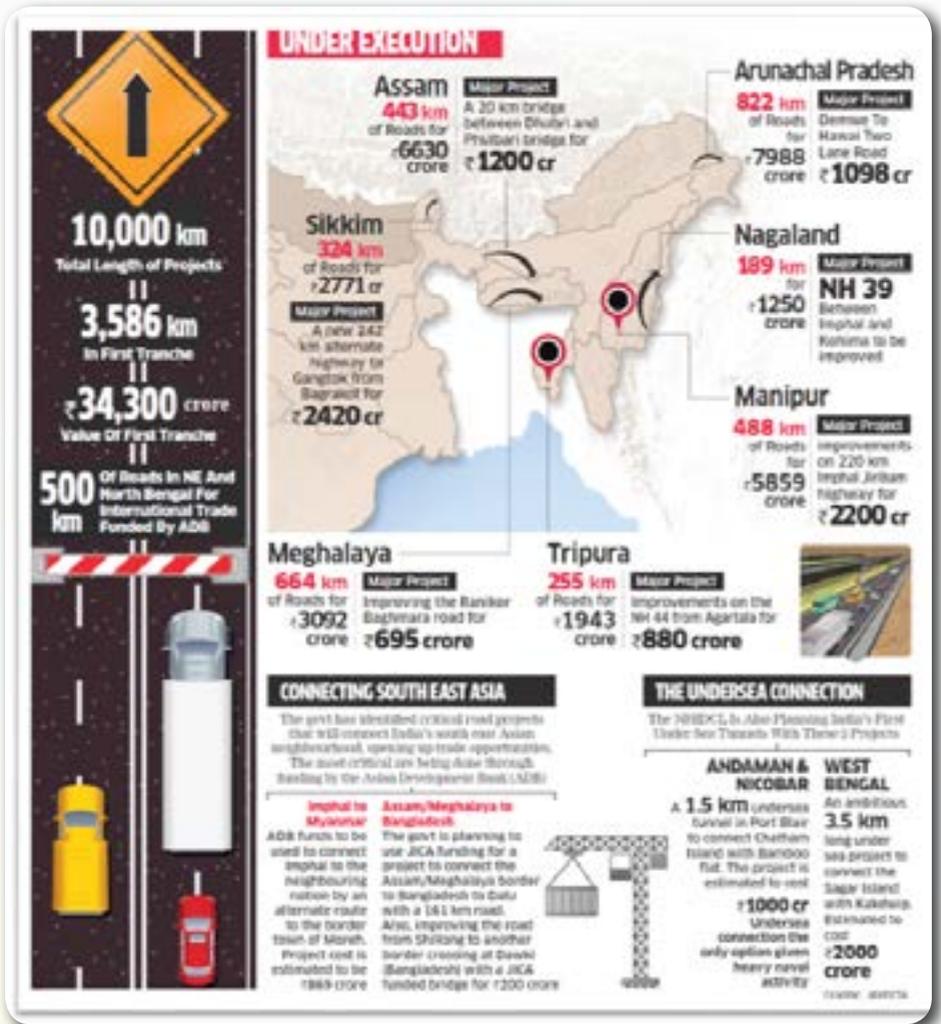
Rs 102 lakh crore to be invested over the next five years

42% Projects are under implementation,
32% under conceptualization & rest are under development currently

National Infrastructure Pipeline



Source: Mint Newspaper, <https://www.livemint.com/Politics/J1YQVmRmRpu7ESTqPrkeoO/Infrastructure-in-four-years-of-Modi-govt-A-thumbs-up-for-b.html>



source- The Economic Times,
<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/infrastructure/border-infrastructure-modi-government-driving-strategic-projects-with-radical-changes/articleshow/47303236.cms?from=mdr>

Focus on Border Infrastructure



Source- <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/infrastructure/border- infrastructure-modi-government-driving-strategic-projects-with-radical-changes/articleshow/47303236.cms>

A collage of news snippets about border infrastructure in India. The main headline at the top reads 'CHINA IS RATTLED WITH INDIA'S PACING BORDER INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT UNDER MODI'. Below this are several smaller articles with images and headlines: 'BRD builds three bridges near Indo-China border helps Indian Army move tanks to Eastern Ladakh', 'From 7 Hours To 40 Minutes: How India's New Road Infra Has Slashed Travel Time To Daktari Amid Chinese Buildup', 'BRD is constructing 61 India-China Border Roads with a total length of 3,346 km (across the Himalayan frontier) along the country's northern border with China', and 'Days after border clash, Indian Army finishes construction of 60-meter strategic Galwan bridge'. The snippets are attributed to various sources like 'The Economic Times', 'The Wire', and 'Business Today'.

EXCELLENT!

**MODI GOVT COMPLETES 44 STRATEGIC BRIDGES
ACROSS 7 NORTHERN AND NE STATES,
WILL FACILITATE MILITARY TRANSPORT**

BRO has built a total of 44 bridges in border areas of Ladakh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, and J&K

The foundation Stone for Nechipha Tunnel on road to Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh has also been laid



**THE MODI GOVT IS REVAMPING THE
INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE NATION
WHILE SECURING ITS BOUNDARIES!**

THE NEW
INDIAN EXPRESS

NATION WORLD STATES CITIES BUSINESS SPORT GOOD NEWS MOVIES PHOTOS

STOCK MARKET BSE 36305.07 + 54.818 (0.15%) NSE 17388

Home » Nation

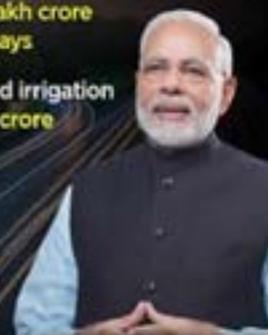
Border Roads Organisation complete 2300 kilometers of strategic roads along China

MOS (Defence) Shripad Naik said that of the 61 roads identified to be of strategic importance the work is completed in a stretch of 2304.65 km.

Published: 11th July 2019 09:44 PM | Last Updated: 11th July 2019 09:44 PM | A+ A-

MODI GOVT UNVEILS MASSIVE ₹102 LAKH CRORE NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

- The plan envisages large-scale investments in critical infrastructure till 2024-25
- ₹19.63 lakh crore will go to road infrastructure while another ₹13.68 lakh crore will be spent on Railways
- Rural infrastructure and irrigation will each get ₹7.7 lakh crore



THIS IS A GIANT LEAP TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE GRAND VISION OF A NEW INDIA!



Source <https://www.india.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/C-ZCXUOWsAAadmT0.jpg>



Source- <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/infrastructure/pm-narendra-modi-sets-infrastructure-targets-for-ministries-to-speed-up-action/articleshow/52824948.cms>

Building Digital Infrastructure

1 YEAR OF MODI GOVT.

9 PILLARS OF DIGITAL INDIA

Bharat@Nli
www.Bharat@Nli

- Broadband Highways**
- Public Internet Access Programme**
- Information for everyone**
- Early Harvest Programmes**
- Universal Access to Phones**
- IT for Jobs**
Electronic Delivery of Services
- eKranti**
Electronic Delivery of Services
- E-Governance**
Reforming Government through Technology
- Electronic Manufacturing**
Target NET ZERO Import

Bharat Net

- To Connect **2.5 Lakh** Gram Panchayats by Optical Fibre Network
- Implemented by Department of Telecom

Connected **1.09 Lakh** Gram Panchayats

2.72 Lakh Km

358 Km

Optical Fibre Cable Laid (In Km)

Digital Infrastructure

National Education Policy – Redefining Education for an Emerging India

Cabinet Approves National Education Policy 2020,
paving way for transformational reforms in school
and higher education systems in the country

July 29, 2020

“ New Policy aims for Universalization of Education from pre-school to secondary level with 100 % GER in school education by 2030



“ NEP 2020 will bring 2 crore out of school children back into the main stream



“ New 5+3+3+4 school curriculum with 12 years of schooling and 3 years of Anganwadi/ Pre-schooling



The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved the National Education Policy 2020 today, making way for large scale, transformational reforms in both school and higher education sectors. This is the first education policy of the 21st century and replaces the thirty-four year old National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986. Built on the foundational pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability and Accountability, this policy is aligned to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and aims to transform India into a vibrant knowledge society and global knowledge superpower by making both school and college education more holistic, flexible, multidisciplinary, suited to 21st century needs and aimed at bringing out the unique capabilities of each student.

Source-<https://www.narendramodi.in/cabinet-approves-national-education-policy-2020-paving-way-for-transformational-reforms-in-school-and-higher-education-systems-in-the-country-550741>

Key Features of National Education Policy

SCHOOL EDUCATION

- Ensuring Universal Access at all levels of school education
- Early Childhood Care & Education with new Curricular and Pedagogical Structure
- Attaining Foundational Literacy and Numeracy
- Reforms in school curricula and pedagogy
- Multilingualism and the power of language
- Assessment Reforms
- Equitable and Inclusive Education
- Robust Teacher Recruitment and Career Path
- School Governance
- Standard-setting and Accreditation for School Education

HIGHER EDUCATION

- Increase GER to 50 % by 2035
- Holistic Multidisciplinary Education
- An Academic Bank of Credit is to be established for digitally storing academic credits earned from different HEIs so that these can

be transferred and counted towards final degree earned.

- Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities (MERUs), at par with IITs, IIMs, to be set up as models of best multidisciplinary education of global standards in the country.
- The National Research Foundation will be created as an apex body for fostering a strong research culture and building research capacity across higher education.
- Rationalised Institutional Architecture

Regulation

- Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) will be set up as a single overarching umbrella body for entire higher education, excluding medical and legal education. HECI to have four independent verticals - National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC) for regulation, General Education Council (GEC) for standard setting, Higher Education Grants Council (HEGC) for funding, and National Accreditation Council (NAC) for accreditation. HECI will function through faceless intervention through technology,

& will have powers to penalise HEIs not conforming to norms and standards. Public and private higher education institutions will be governed by the same set of norms for regulation, accreditation and academic standards.

Online Education and Digital Education:

A comprehensive set of recommendations for promoting online education consequent to the recent rise in epidemics and pandemics in order to ensure preparedness with alternative modes of quality education whenever and wherever traditional and in-person modes of education are not possible, has been covered. A dedicated unit for the purpose of orchestrating the building of digital infrastructure, digital content and capacity building will be created in the MHRD to look after the e-education needs of both school and higher education

Technology in education

An autonomous body, the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF), will be created to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration. Appropriate

integration of technology into all levels of education will be done to improve classroom processes, support teacher professional development, enhance educational access for disadvantaged groups and streamline educational planning, administration and management

Promotion of Indian languages

To ensure the preservation, growth, and vibrancy of all Indian languages, NEP recommends setting an Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation (IITI), National Institute (or Institutes) for Pali, Persian and Prakrit, strengthening of Sanskrit and all language departments in HEIs, and use mother tongue/local language as a medium of instruction in more HEI programmes. Internationalization of education will be facilitated through both institutional collaborations, and student and faculty mobility and allowing entry of top world ranked Universities to open campuses in our country.

Source: <https://www.narendramodi.in/cabinet-approves-national-education-policy-2020-paving-way-for-transformational-reforms-in-school-and-higher-education-systems-in-the-country-550741>

IMPETUS TO QUALITY HIGHER EDUCATION

IITs

16



2014

23



2020

IIITs

9



2014

25



2020

IIMs

13



2014

20



2020

AIIMS

7



2014

22



2020



[/BjPIndia](#) www.bjp.org

Thrust on Energy Sector Reforms

- Modi Government has set an ambitious target of 450 GW of renewable energy by 2030
- India has already attained the milestone of 100 GW of installed capacity of renewable energy in 2021

Building a sustainable future with renewable energy

India achieves **100 GW** Milestone of installed Renewable Energy capacity

50 GW renewable energy infrastructure under installation and **27 GW** under tendering

India has also enhanced its ambition to install **450 GW** of renewable energy capacity by 2030

Read full at bly.wa/g2VM

 /BJP4Delhi

Remarkable feat achieved by India in Energy Sector

As of 2021, India's installed renewable energy capacity has increased by over two and a half times. It stands at more than 141 GW including large Hydro, which contributes to about 37% of the country's total capacity. On the other hand, the installed solar energy capacity, which stands at 41.09 GW, has increased by over 15 times. Some of the major highlights are:

- 5th largest installed capacity of renewable energy in the world
- 4th largest installed capacity of wind power in the world
- 5th largest solar installed capacity in the world

Source: <https://newsonair.com/2021/08/15/pm-modi-lauds-renewable-energy-sector-as-it-achieves-100-gw-milestone/>

PM Modi lauds Renewable Energy Sector as it achieves 100 GW Milestone

By NINA

Environmental Energy

Business

August 15, 2021

Updated August 15, 2021

<https://newsonair.com/2021/08/15/pm-modi-lauds-renewable-energy-sector-as-it-achieves-100-gw-milestone/>

COAL BLOCKS AUCTION

Auction of coal blocks will create over 2.8 lakh jobs, attract capital investment worth 33,000 crore: Amit Shah

Source: <https://zeenews.india.com/india/auction-of-coal-blocks-will-create-over-2-8-lakh-jobs-attract-capital-investment-worth-33000-crore-amit-shah-2290655.html>



Landmark Decision By Modi Govt To Boost Electric Vehicles



GST Council brings down the GST rate on electric vehicles (EVs) to **5% from 12%**



Council also slashed the GST on EV Chargers from **18% to 5%**



New rates will be effective from **1st August 2019**



GST Council has also approved exemption from GST on hiring of Electric Buses by local authorities



www.bhaskar.com

Source: Media Reports



Home News Local Govt & Politics Business Markets Sports Finance Health Education Technology

Business > Auto > Government Plans \$4.6 Billion In Incentives For Battery Makers In Electric Vehicle Push, Report

This article is from Sep 25, 2020

Government Plans \$4.6 Billion In Incentives For Battery Makers In Electric Vehicle Push: Report

A proposal drafted by NITI Aayog said government could slash its oil import bills by as much as \$40 billion if electric vehicles were widely adopted.

By Reuters | Updated September 23, 2020 5:46 pm IST

Trinasolar Join our 600W+ Ultra-High-Power Online Event
Find out how to achieve greater BOS savings

Energy News / Latest Energy News / Renewable

PM announces Hydrogen Mission, self-reliance in energy by 2047

Delivering his Independence Day address from the ramparts of the Red Fort, he said India can achieve self-reliance in energy through a mix of a gas-based economy, doping sugarcane extracted ethanol in petrol and electric mobility.

PTI • August 15, 2021, 16:41 IST

India's energy future has four pillars - Energy access, energy efficiency, energy sustainability and energy security. PM at #IEF16



Our government believes in an integrated approach for energy planning and our energy agenda is inclusive. PM Modi



India's energy consumption will grow 4.5 % every year for the next 25 years, says PM Modi at #IEF16



We are entering to an era of energy abundance, says PM Modi at 16th International Energy Forum





Indian Railways to become **GREEN RAILWAYS BY 2030**

my
GOV
all services



Railways on Mission Mode to achieve Net Zero Carbon Emission by 2030



Electrification of all routes on Broad Gauge by Dec 2023; Solar and wind energy to power railway electricity grid in a big way



Completed electrification of more than 40,000 Route km (63% of BG routes)



18,605 km electrification work has been done during 2014-20 compared to 3,835 km in 2009-14



365 km major connectivity work commissioned during COVID period



1/2



Indian Railways to become **GREEN RAILWAYS BY 2030**

my
GOV
all services



100 MW of Solar plants commissioned on roof-tops of various buildings including 900 stations



Railway has 51,000 hectare land potential of installing 20 GW solar plants, 1.7 MW project at Bina in collab with BHEL already installed



103 MW wind-based power plants commissioned, will set up 200 MW wind energy plants in 2 yrs in T.N., Gujarat, Rajasthan & Karnataka



100% LED illumination of buildings and stations; 69,000 coaches fitted with 2,44,000 bio-toilets



505 pairs of trains converted to HOG, unleashing approx ₹450 crore per annum potential of savings



2/2

INDIAN RAILWAYS, GREEN RAILWAYS



Railways Solarises **960** Railway Stations



India to have Net Zero Carbon Emission
Railway by **2030**

Making Indian Companies Globally Competitive

- In September 2020, Modi Government brought down the basic corporate tax rates to 22% from 30%, 'while for new manufacturing companies it has been cut down to 15% from 25%'. Effective Tax Rate is 25.17% inclusive of all surcharges and cess for such domestic companies. This makes Indian tax rates at par with countries like Singapore and makes Indian companies globally more competitive.
- It also makes India an attractive option for FDI and contract manufacturing.
- Modi Government also allowed 100% FDI in Contract Manufacturing. One key objective is to make India an attractive destination for global manufacturing.
- Modi Government allowed private sector to play a bigger role in India's space industry. This is a great boost for India's start-up ecosystem which can play a critical role in making nano and micro satellites.
- Modi Government's decision to push for electric vehicles and substituting imports with 'Make in India' defence products have been a great boost for India's start up ecosystem.
- In both the EV sector and Defence Sector, a large number of promising startups have emerged.
- A tentative list of top EV Start-ups of India can be found here <https://tecvalue.com/ev-startups-in-india/>
- A tentative list of top Defence Start ups can be found here <https://mobygeek.com/features/top-7-defence-tech-startups-india-9097> . DRDO meanwhile has been working with a large number of defence startups for innovative product development.
- Further, Modi Government's liberalized mapping policy and drone policy has been a big boost for Indian startups.

Start Up India for a Prosperous India

New Incentives for Start Ups

- ✓ Self-Certification Regime
- ✓ Hassle free Registration through Mobile App
- ✓ No Labour Inspections for initial 3 years
- ✓ Funding Support worth Rs 10,000 crore through Fund of Funds
- ✓ Credit Guarantee Fund for Start Ups
- ✓ 80% Rebate on patent applications
- ✓ Income Tax Relief for first 3 years
- ✓ Exemption from Capital Gains Tax
- ✓ Easy Exit with help of the proposed Bankruptcy Code
- ✓ Incubation centres to support Start Ups across the country
- ✓ Relaxed norms of public procurement for startups



Source-<https://www.peoplesmatters.in/article/leadership/startup-india-modis-10-initiatives-drive-new-business-12830>

National Monetary Pipeline

- In August 2021, Modi Government came out with an initiative name National Monetary Pipeline. National Monetary Pipeline is a Rs 6 lakh crore initiative to optimal utilization of assets owned by Government of India through Public Private Participation (PPP) even while making sure that the ownership of the assets remains with Government of India.
- In a developing and emerging economy like that of India's, it is more important to optimally utilise resources than to keep them underutilised or idle. Modi Government is attempting precisely that. It would make sure increased revenue for Government of India which can then be used for social welfare schemes as well as for other infrastructure development.



Source- The Economic Times

Economic Reforms for Middle Class

RERA
TRANSFORMING REAL ESTATE
IN THE COUNTRY

Advance payment capped at 10%, empowering home buyers

A middle-class household does not have to be at the whims of real estate mafia

Penalties for incorrect or incomplete disclosure, developers can make changes only with 2/3rd buyer consensus

RERA sets up a regulator to monitor real estate sector

Builders create a separate escrow account with 70% of the amount received from the buyers

#MiddleClassWithModi

The infographic features a central illustration of three stylized skyscrapers. The background is composed of various colored hexagonal shapes in shades of green, orange, and grey. The text is presented in bold, sans-serif fonts, with key terms like 'advance payment', 'escrow account', and 'regulator' highlighted in orange. A small portrait of Narendra Modi is positioned in the bottom right corner.

Unprecedented Action Against Black Money by Modi Government Demonetisation

Surgical Strike On Black Money

Currency notes not valid from midnight of November 8

₹500 ₹1,000

WHAT IS UNDER ATTACK

Size of Black Economy **20.7%*** (2014) **23.2%*** (2011)

World bank estimates ₹3.6LAK

\$94.76B Black money estimate from 2012 (according to Global Financial Integrity)

DON'T PANIC IF YOU HAVE ACCOUNTABLE CASH

Deposit any amount in your account till Dec. 30

Exchange old notes at banks/post offices till Dec. 30. Limit of ₹4,000 till Nov. 30

Valid identity card needed for exchanging old notes for cash

Special cash exchange window with RBI till March 31, 2017

BE PREPARED FOR SOME HARDSHIP

Banks, ATMs closed on Nov 9, some ATMs may not work on Nov 10 as well

Max ₹2,000 can be withdrawn per day per card; to be raised to ₹4,000 later

Branch withdrawal of ₹10,000 per day and maximum ₹20,000 per week



LIMITED 72-HOUR RESPITE TILL NOVEMBER 11

Pay govt hospital bills in ₹500/₹1,000 notes

Medicines as valid prescription at govt hospitals

Purchase of train, bus, airline tickets

Govt cooperatives and milk societies

Govt fuel pumps and transporters

AND THIS IS HOW IT WILL IMPACT US

THE LOSERS 😞

Economy to take a hit in the short term with lesser demand

Black money hoarders lose all in one swipe

Real estate prices will crash

Luxuries, gold and expensive vacations to take a hit

Demand for expensive weddings, parties, banquets to be hit

BIG GAINERS 😊

₹-Wallets to gain

Boost for economy in long run

Fall in property prices to benefit genuine buyers

Inflation could crash

2nd hand cars to become cheaper

Source- The Economic Times

BLACK MONEY REPORT CARD

INITIATIVES	ACHIEVEMENTS
Income Declaration Scheme	₹65,250 cr
Income tax search and survey operations	₹35,460 cr
Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana	₹5,000 cr
Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act	₹4,300 cr
Black Money and Imposition of Tax Act	₹4,100 cr
Total	₹1,14,110 cr
Reduction in Swiss bank deposits since 2014	₹12,139 cr
Increase in number of taxpayers since 2014	80%
Surge in gross tax revenue since 2014	51.3%

Source- Business Today, <https://www.businesstoday.in/latest/economy-politics/story/what-has-pm-modi-done-to-fight-black-money-an-explainer-155901-2018-11-08>

In total, Rs 89,350 crore was recovered under Income Declaration Scheme and Black Money and Imposition of Tax Act, and another Rs 5,000 crore under PMKGY.

In 2015, the Narendra Modi government enacted Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act. The government provided a one-time window for compliance – from July 1 to September 30 in 2015 – to those who had undisclosed foreign assets. Around 650 people declared deposits worth Rs 4,100 crore deposited in foreign banks. Thereafter, two more compliance windows were provided by the government – first, under the Income Declaration Scheme (IDS) in 2016. Under this scheme, anyone who had not disclosed their income or assets honestly in the previous assessment year got a chance to disclose it. In turn, they would have to pay a tax of flat 45 per cent.

The other option was the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMKGY) launched in December 2016, which provided an opportunity to declare unaccounted wealth and black money in a confidential manner and avoid prosecution after paying a fine of 50 per cent on the undisclosed income. It also offered an option of investing an additional 25 per cent of the undisclosed income in the scheme, which would be refunded after four years, without any interest. According to Finance Minister Arun Jaitley and Revenue Secretary Harshukh Adhia, total 64,275 people disclosed Rs 65,250 crore under the IDS while assets worth Rs 5,000 crore were declared under the PMKGY.

Source- <https://www.businesstoday.in/latest/economy-politics/story/what-has-pm-modi-done-to-fight-black-money-an-explainer-155901-2018-11-08>

How Modi Government Fought Systemic Corruptions and Achieved Results

IN 4.5 YEARS, MODI GOVERNMENT REMOVED

- 3.3 Crore fake LPG connections
- 3 Crore fake Ration cards
- 87 Lakh fake MNREGA job cards
- 4.4 Lakh fake enrolments of Mid-day meal scheme
- 1 Lakh shell companies
- FCRA licences of 5000 NGOs

BIGGEST CRACKDOWN ON CORRUPTION



Minimum Government and
Maximum Governance

Source: Media Reports

 [/ModiIndia](https://www.facebook.com/ModiIndia) www.ttp.org

Dash for Unaccounted Cash

STAGE I

17.92 lakh
No. of people from whom online responses were sought



In the selected cases, tax profiles were not aligned with deposits of scrapped notes after demonetisation (between November 8 and December 30, 2016)

Depositors of ₹5 lakh and below not questioned except in a few cases where deposits were between ₹3 lakh and ₹5 lakh

No manual intervention at this stage

STAGE II

3.78 lakh No. of cases being pursued by field officers. Include cases where online inquiry was ignored or responses were not satisfactory

Verification is closed if cash deposits were declared under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana, a window that was open till March 31

Searches, surveys and open inquiries are conducted

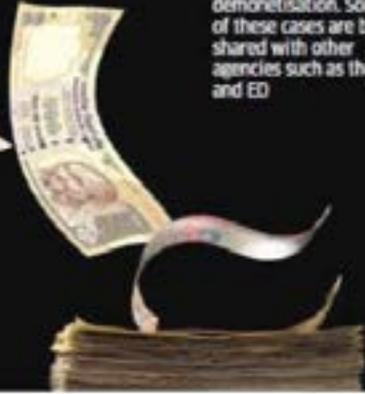


STAGE III

I-T department engages two private data analytics companies to analyse deposit data post demonetisation

New cases are expected to be detected by these two firms

Probe is on, separately, of 600-odd cases of searches after demonetisation. Some of these cases are being shared with other agencies such as the CBI and ED



Source- The Economic Times

Modi Government's Foreign Policy Hallmark



- One of the biggest hallmarks of Modi Government's foreign policy has been to maintain equivalence even while maintaining cordial relation with all major power blocks. Even as US and Russia continue to have a strained relationship, India has been maintaining cordial relation with both and have deep strategic connect with both. While India during Modi Regime did buy some major defence equipment from US, including Apache Helicopters, Chinook Helicopters, MH-60 Helicopters, M-777 howitzers, Harpoon Missiles, additional P8I Poseidon Maritime Reconnaissance Aircrafts, Sig Sauer Rifles and may soon acquire around 30 Predator-B armed drones, it refused to accept the US dictums of doing away with strategic relationship with Russia. Thus, in spite of massive US pressure, India contracted for S-400 Air Defence Systems from Russia, new generation naval warships of INS Talwar class, contracted for nuclear submarine from Russia, and would soon possibly be signing contracts for several lakhs of AK-203 to be manufactured in India, as well as an estimated 200 KA-226 helicopters. It also signed agreements for more nuclear power units. India has maintained defence tie-ups with Russia by ignoring the US threats of sanctions. A New India under PM Modi's leadership refuses to get bogged down by threats of sanctions.
- Likewise, when it came to acquisition of frontline combat jets, India acquired Dassault Rafale jets from

France even though both US and Russia had lobbied hard to sell their own products.

- Further, over the last few years, Modi Government has signed some major defence agreements and entered elite clubs that gives India access to critical technologies

Some of the key agreements that PM Modi signed are as follows and which were in negotiation or pending for decades are as follows

- » Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR)
- » Communication and Information on Security Memorandum of Agreement (COMCASA)
- » Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement for Geospatial Cooperation (BECA)
- » Australia Group
- » Wassenaar Arrangement
- » US also accorded India Strategic Trade Authorization-I (STA-I) status
- » Logistics Exchange Memorandum of Agreement (LEMOA)
- » International Solar Alliance
- » Military Logistics Support Agreement (MLSA) with countries such as US, France, South Korea, Singapore, and Australia
- » Similar agreements to be signed with Russia and UK soon
- » India became part of QUAD, a quadrilateral military formation consisting of India, US, Australia and

Japan

- Modi Government abrogated Article 370 and 35A, and completed the integration of J&K with India. Also, Modi Government altered the threshold of Counter Terror Response Mechanism and did cross border strikes inside Pakistan multiple times include the air strikes in Balakot terror camps. On both occasions, it was astute foreign policy approach of Modi Government that made sure that global support was with India even though some of India's major adversaries in the neighborhood tried best to bring global censure against India. But they failed.
- In 2019, DRDO tested an anti-satellite missile system in addition to testing a large array of ballistic and cruise missiles over the last few years. Even then, the global support has been with India.
- Government of India played a key role in diplomatically cornering Pakistan and putting it in the FATF Grey List
- Modi Government resisted pressure from global lobby groups and refused to open up the Indian farm sector and poultry sector to more imports. This has secured the livelihoods of hundreds of millions of Indians. Likewise, Modi Government also refused to enter trade treaties like RCEP. This too has helped in securing the livelihoods of a large number of small traders and producers in India by preventing the flooding of Indian market by cheap imports

Modi Government Altered The Threshold Of Counter Terror Response Mechanism

- Since 2014, more than 1400 terrorists have been neutralized in J&K
- Since 2014, more than 1200 Maoist Terrorists have been neutralized.
- Middle Level leadership of most terror outfits operating in Kashmir routinely neutralized.
- Government of India simultaneously, tracked down and dismantled hawala networks and radicalization architecture
- Jamaat-e-Islami -JK was banned
- Highest level of modernisation of security forces took place.
- Separatist Organizations like Hurriyat Conference completely sidelined.
- Likewise, funding networks and overground agents of Maoists have been dealt with sternly
- Through cross border strikes on terror camps, Government of India made its intentions clear.
- Modernisation of Central Police Forces and State Level Security Units dealing with Maoist terrorist have been modernized

Modi Government Gave a Free Hand to Indian Armed Forces to Conduct Cross Border Strikes in Terror Camps Across the Border and Also Exposed the Nuclear Bluff of Pakistan

BRUTAL SURGICAL STRIKE BY INDIAN ARMY

REASONS FOR SURGICAL STRIKE

- REASON 1:** NO ELEMENT OF INTROSPECTION BY PAK POST WRI
- REASON 2:** PAK VIOLATED CEASEFIRE 3 TIMES IN 24 HOURS
- REASON 3:** DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE & ISOLATION HASN'T MADE THEM ACT ON TERROR
- REASON 4:** PAK SHOWING NO INTENT TO DISMANTLE TERROR ON ITS SOIL
- REASON 5:** 20 INFILTRATION ATTEMPTS FOILED THIS YEAR ALONE
- REASON 6:** AT LEAST 17 TERROR CAMPS ARE OPERATING IN PAK
- REASON 7:** PAK ARMY LITERALLY SITTING IN TERROR LAUNCHPADS NEAR LoC
- REASON 8:** INDIA WAITED FOR SIGNALS OF DIPLOMATIC INTENT WHICH NEVER CAME FROM PAK.

TIMES NOW

Source-Times Now, taken from Internet

BALAKOT AIR STRIKE

Operation was carried out between **2:59 AM and 4:05 AM**

BALAKOT

Muzaffargarh
Islamabad
Rawalpindi
PAKISTAN
Sialkot

INDIA

It was not clear whether the fleet of Mirage 2000s flew directly from Dera Ismail Khan or from other bases

Mirage 2000 is a French multi-role, single-engine fighter jet capable of dropping a range of bombs and missiles including laser-guided bombs. They are fitted with Thales RBY 2 radar which can strike at targets with 100% accuracy.

In this operation, a very large number of JeM terrorists, trainers, senior commanders and groups of jihadis who were being trained for fdayeen action were eliminated. The facility at Balakot, located in a thick forest on a hilltop far away from civilian presence, was headed by Maulana Yousof Azhar, alias Ustad Ghouri, brother-in-law of JeM chief Masood Azhar

PTI GRAPHICS

DEN OF TERROR

The facility at Balakot is believed to be a training camp for JeM terrorists. It was destroyed by an Indian air strike on February 26, 2019.

63 Buildings destroyed

81 Buildings damaged

25 Buildings destroyed

Legend:

- Red dot: Destroyed
- Yellow dot: Damaged
- Green dot: Intact

Source- India Today

Burhan Wani Team Was Wiped Out in Record Time by Indian Security Agencies

More than 1400 dreaded terrorists killed in the last seven years by Indian Security Agencies in J&K



Source-DNA

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