

A lot has changed in 75 years

We have realized to value freedom, experience it.

Political structure - much more evolved. By taking Constitution from others, developed unique thing

Challenges faced / Shocks - Emergency, H1N1, financial crisis, COVID

Economy - Agrarian. No food security

Service sector } crown jewel
MSMEs

Poverty - 70%
21.9%

Amendments
Judicial Review

Temples of Modern India - IITs, NITs, IISc

Social structure

- affirmative action

Draupadi Murmu, } tribals } women
Pranla Bisoiya, }
Chhavi Rajawat }

Foreign Policy - isolationist → strategic autonomy

Administration - license raj, governance.

Computers - Rajiv Gandhi
e-governance.

Tech - 3rd largest startup ecos. - ISRO DRDO
- HAL, BHEL, ONGC, PSUs

PC to Nih Aayog

↳ Texas

SECTION A

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: 75 years of Independence.

I chanced upon my grandfather's diary the other day. He was a learned man and used to regularly write in his diary. I remember reading about the time India got independent. He had written — "India has emergent independent from colonial rule. People have been talking of Nehru ji waving the national flag in Delhi. However, I don't see any changes in our lives. Riots between Hindu - Muslim brethren still continue. There are reports of a war with Pakistan. I continue to spend the days in the fields and the darkness of the night at home, still afraid to venture out after nightfall. On the contrary, prices have risen and our savings are dwindling."

① Verbatim: in hypothetical way be avoided

② Topic sp. specific content

→ philosophical story

③ Negative about a topic so position

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He went on to write about many such issues he was facing. However he ended the note by saying - "In spite of all these challenges, I find myself excited, looking forward to a new future under Gandhiji, Nehruji. I have heard we can cast our votes now. What a splendid time to live in."

After I was done reading, I quickly pulled out my phone, took a few pictures and sent it to my friends and uploaded them on social media for the world to see. Very soon, notifications from Facebook, Twitter, Instagram started coming.

It has been 75 years since India achieved independence. Today's India is very different from the newly-born country which struggled to mark its identity on the world map. Once a golden civilization, India had become entirely impoverished by

the time the British left.

We developed our own Constitution. We took inspiration from different constitutions and developed something entirely unique. Through regular amendments and checks and balances among the different organs of government, we have ensured our Constitution remains relevant even today.

Just after independence, we adopted an isolationist foreign policy. Worried of global integration after years of imperialism, we shut our borders. Today India is confident enough to shed its colonial fears and adopt a policy of strategic autonomy. India is a member of major multilateral organizations and groupings, - UN, QUAD, MTCR (Missile Technology Control Regime), SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization), etc.

India was a largely agrarian society, and we still lacked food security. We had to import wheat from USA at high prices. Today, India is one of the largest exporters of wheat, highest exporter of milk and our food security has drastically improved. We have made strides in the service sector. MSMEs are the crown jewel of our economy, contributing about 30% to India's GDP. ✓
Poverty has reduced from 70% population below poverty line (BPL) in 1947 to about 21% population in 2011. ✓

PM Nehru established 'temples of modern India' — the various IITs, IIMs, dams, like Bhakra-Nangal dam, DRDO, ISRO, IISc, PSUs like HAL, BHEL, etc which have been instrumental in India's growth. ✓

Today, these institutions have given us Sunder Pichai, CEO of Google, Dr APJ Abdul Kalam, hundreds of flourishing startups, the Brahmos missile and Tejas aircraft, to name a few.

Ambedkar's dream got fruition through the passage of PESA, 1996 to provide greater autonomy to tribal regions.

Affirmative action through reservation to vulnerable groups in education, government employment allowed for more equitable development. Today, we have a Dalit woman, Draupadi Murmu, as our President, which highlights the social transformation. Pramila Bisoi, another tribal woman from Odisha, has become the Lok Sabha MP.

The glass ceiling which obstructed

women empowerment has been cracked, if not entirely shattered. Initiatives like Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao have been instrumental to check sex-selective abortion and promote women education, Chhavi Rajawat gave up an illustrious career to return to her village in Rajasthan as Sarpanch.

There has been huge changes in our administration as well. The bureaucracy in India used to be associated with corruption, the government with red-tapism.

It was an era of license-raj and inspector-raj. Rajiv Gandhi introduced

computers and brought a digital revolution in India. The incumbent

government has brought strides in

implementing e-governance through UMANG,

CPCGRAMS, eGRAM Swaraj, GeM portal, etc along

the lines of minimum government,
maximum governance.

From top-down approach of Planning Commission, to a more consultative and collaborative bottom-up approach of NITI Aayog, democracy has become more participative and the spirit of federalism is realized. ✓

We have braved through multiple shocks, like the 1962 war with China, 1971 war with Pakistan, Emergency period, Balance of Payments crisis, 2004 tsunami, the Global Financial Crisis, etc. Where many post-colonial democratic governments have fallen, India has remained as an island of democracy. ✓

Independence was not the end, but the beginning of our struggle —

a struggle to do our ancestors proud and re-establish India's lost glory. And in this struggle, every single Indian has been a participant. The Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav aims to

celebrate this 75 years of struggle, or rather a mahotsav for a maha-struggle ✓

However, it is also a guide for India's future. India, today, still faces a lot of challenges, which we must overcome, as stepstones in our Amrit Kaal. ✓

Environmental issues like global warming has changed climate and rainfall patterns; floods, droughts, urbanization and deforestation are recurring issues. ✓

COVID-19 was a major shock which saw a united effort by all to fight against the deadly disease. However, there are emerging issues like anti-microbial

resistance, other zoonotic pathogens, which are concerning

Increasing regionalism and ethnic conflicts influenced by the non-state actors and political agendas have undermined peace and fraternity. Women empowerment is still a major challenge due to prevalence of rape, domestic violence, honour killings, etc.

Technology development has brought new-age challenges like cybersecurity, cyber-harassment, trafficking of drugs, and humans, which India must tackle now.

India's demographic dividend is being under-utilized due to structural issues in education, health, skilling, employment. This might lead to a demographic disaster.

Challenges are a constant in any country. What matters is how the country remains firm and determined to tackle them. In times of doubt and demotivation, we must remember the promise we have made in our Preamble. We are the people of India, and it is our duty to ensure liberty, equality, justice and fraternity. The onus is on us to maintain our unity and integrity. ✓

Swami Vivekananda had said —

"You can do anything and everything."

We are all indispensable cogs, turning the Great Wheel of our nation. It is our responsibility to brighten India's path ahead, so that we celebrate many more such milestones in future. ✓

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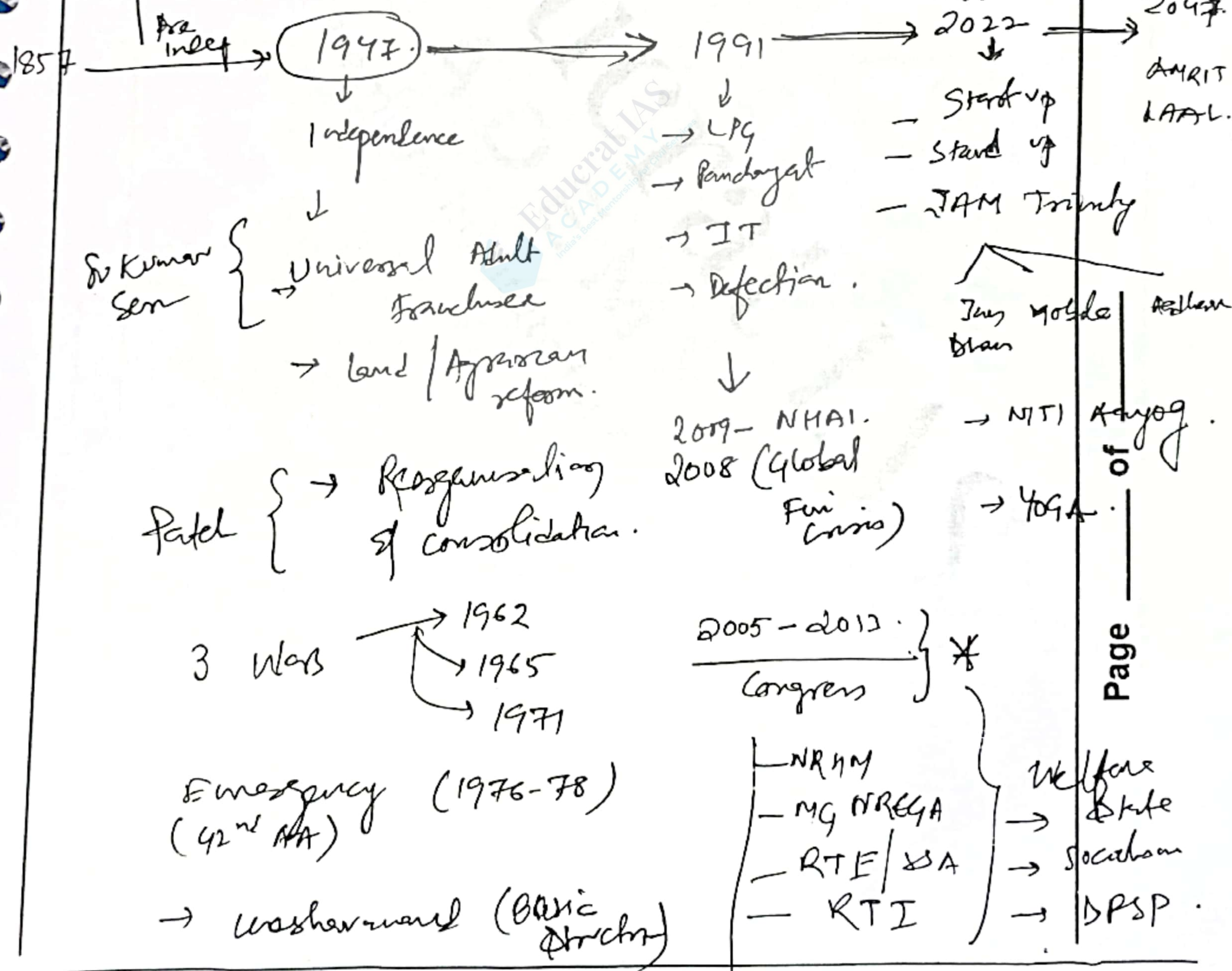
AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

- 1. Har Ghar Tiranga.
- 2. Violence awareness week.
- 3. PANCH PRAN
- 4. AMRIT MAAL - vision 2022-2047.
- 5. Corruption (BC) → CBI
→ CDC
→ CAG
→ Courts.
→ Citizen.

2022

Gandhi (non violence)
→ Swachh Bharat
→ Bose, Nehru

C. Naming of Kanya Path.



1. Do not start GS ^{Essay} topic with a ~~floury~~ flourish
2. Make content more coherent, logical flow.
3. Talk of relevant steps taken by govt in celebration of Azadi.
4. Enthusiasm of participation of Citizen, civil society, Media, Private org in the ~~the~~ Star ~~Star~~ Tiranga celebration.
5. 3 aspects are important.

1947
- 2022

As discussed
in previous
page.

2022

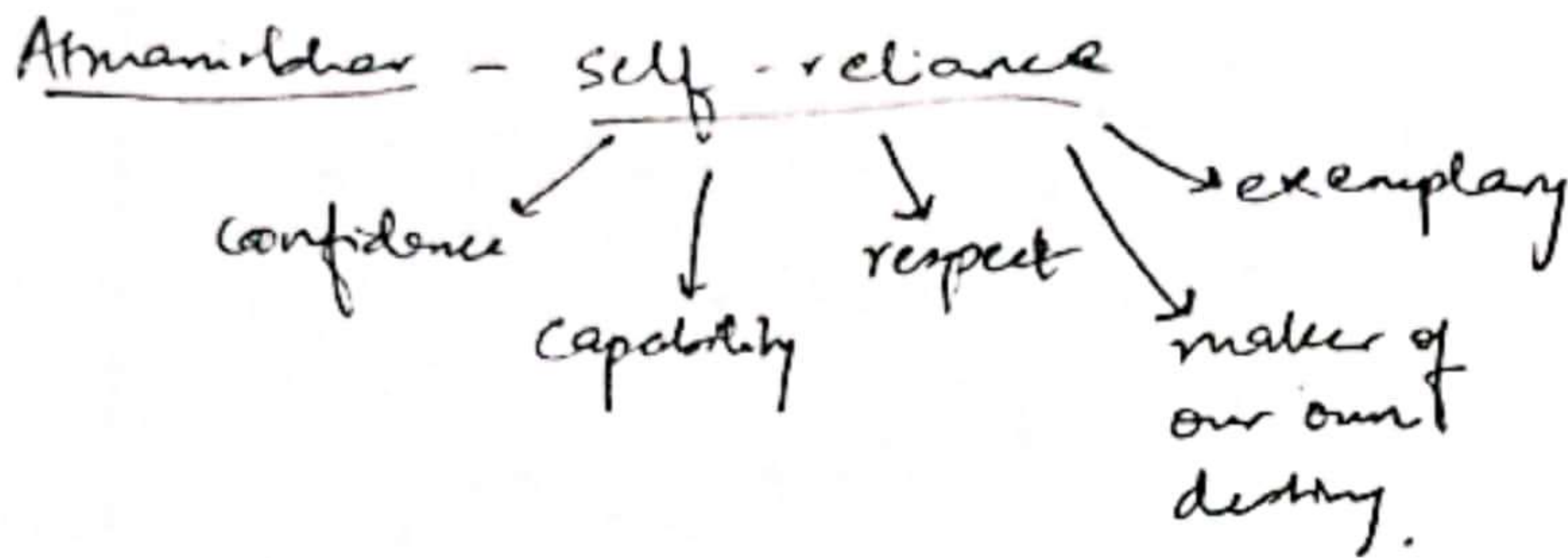
All activities
of govt in
celebration.

2022 - 2047

Vision of
Challenges
Ahead.

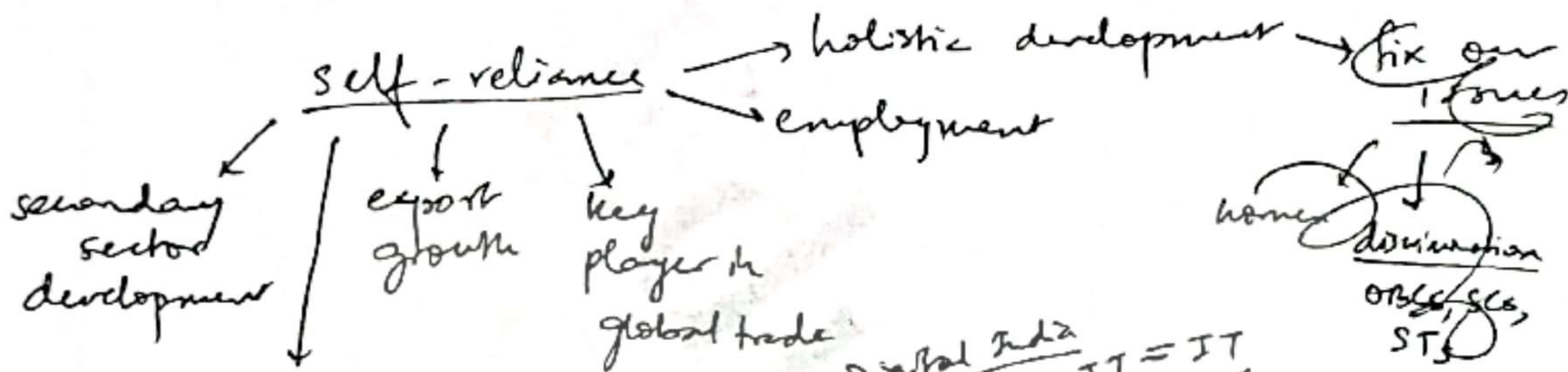
Atmanirbhar Bharat - Goal of a self-reliant India

Story of bullock cart struck in mud ← God appeared asked him to help himself

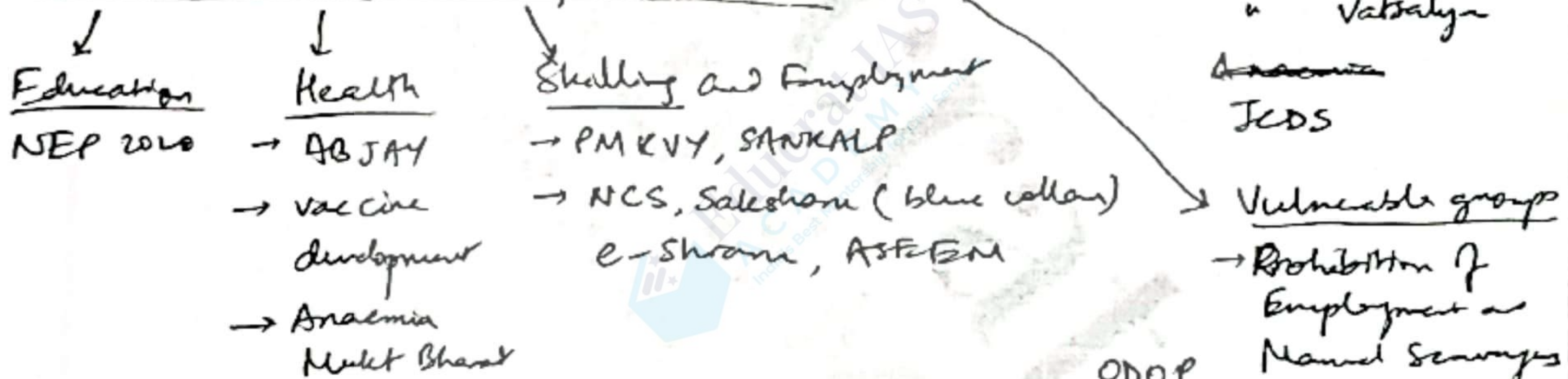


'Not I want'

realized during COVID - supply chain disruption



How is India becoming Atmanirbhar



Entrepreneurship - MITI Aayog, ATR, Startup India, ODOPI

Industrial growth - PLI, startups, SEZs, DESH BIL, INS Vikrant

Agriculture - agri-extension, KVKs, Honey Mission, Arogya Mission

Community - SBM, MGNREGS, SSLV, GSLV

Smile scheme → beggars, tangudes → Van Dhan Yojna

Is Atmanirbhar enough? → ethics, community development, empathy, morals

Atmanirbhar ≠ protectionism. not going back to pre-LPG

Make in India for the world.

Local to global or global to local
Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat

Page of internal develop

SECTION B

Aatmanirbhar Bharat: Goal of a Self-reliant India.

There was a farmer who was taking his crops to the nearby city to sell them. He had laden his bullock cart and was passing through the forest. He had a good harvest and kept dreaming of his profits after the sale along the way. He did not notice that he has veered off the road and suddenly he realized that his cart is stuck in the mud.

He kept urging the bullock to move, but to no avail. He realized his predicament — getting stuck with crops in the forest, while the sun is about to set. He tried to shout for help, but there was no one to hear his cries. After a while, he started praying.

Page _____ of _____

Suddenly, God appeared in front of him. Overjoyed, he asked for a wonder and wished for help to move the cart. He was shocked when God refused any aid. He kept on imploring and pleading, but his pleas fell on deaf ears.

Angrily, he got down from his cart and tried to demonstrate how he needed someone to push his cart. He took a piece of wood and used it as a lever behind the wheels. He gave the cart a slight push to show how he cannot do it alone. To his surprise, the slight push and the lever was all it needed to free the cart. ~~end~~

The man realized his mistake. He thanked God for not helping him, which helped him understand his lesson — a lesson of self-reliance.

Atmanirbharta can be understood as self-reliance. Our Prime Minister has highlighted it as India's goal for the future.

A blueprint for the future

Self-reliance in a person, as well as a nation, develops self-confidence.

We become more aware of our strengths and weaknesses and can work on them to improve our capability.

Self-reliance earns us global respect. We serve as an example to others and become the makes of our ^{own} destiny. British economic policies of dependence on British requirements destroyed our prosperous, flourishing self-reliance.

Indian khadi was replaced by Manchester cloth and we lost our strengths.

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While different govts have been focusing on growth and development in India with the world, the supply chain disruption and global shock due to the COVID-19 pandemic jolted India to make Atmanirbharta our policy.

We realized the importance of self-reliance for the development of India's manufacturing sector, increase our exports to make India a key player in global trade. We aimed to develop resilience against such shocks in future, by become truly independent.

The National Education Policy - 2020 aims to revamp our education system. Through focus on EECE (early child care and education), vocational education, foundational literacy and numeracy, we aim

to improve educational outcomes for the children — the future of our country.

The Atmanirbhar Bharat — Jan Arogya Yojana aims to make healthcare universally accessible. India has emerged as the largest exporter of vaccines and has saved lives globally during the pandemic. Interventions like Anaemia Mukh Bharat aim to reduce IMR, MMR and allow everyone to achieve their potential.

Atmanirbharta requires productivity. Through initiatives like PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana, SANKALP scheme for training and skill development, as well as schemes to connect employers and employees, such as National Career Service, Saksham portal, e-Shram portal, we are trying to maximize the utilization of our demographic dividend.

Page — of —

India plans to provide everyone the scope to excel in Atmanirbhar Bharat. The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers Act, 2013 restricts employment as safai karamcharis and aims for their rehabilitation. The recent SMILE scheme focuses on rehabilitation of beggars and transgenders, while PM Van Dhan Yojana provides livelihood opportunities to the tribal people. No one should be bereft of the fruits of Atmanirbharta.

Women form about 50% of the population, yet glass ceilings have stymied their growth. Initiatives like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, ICDS (Integrated Child Development Scheme), SERB - POWER aim to make the India of the future as a Nai-Sashakt Bharat.

Page — of —

Digitization has brought many opportunities. The motto of Digital India is IT (Indian Talent) + IT (Information Technology) = India Tomorrow (IT). India's digistack has initiatives like COWIN, Aarogya Setu, Digilocker, UPI, RUPAY, One Nation One Ration Card, etc. which are unique and are being sought for replication globally.

One of the most important elements of self-reliance is entrepreneurial mindset. NITI Aayog's AIM (Atal Innovation Mission) is instrumental in development of India's startup culture. Through Startup India, incubatorial growth, tax holidays, mentorship, etc. India has become the 3rd largest startup ecosystem in the world.

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India is giving due focus to labour-intensive manufacturing sector as well through production-linked incentive (PLI) schemes, development of SEZs through the DESH (Development of Enterprise and Service Hubs) scheme Bill. India has achieved major breakthroughs in space research through GSLV, PSLV and SSLV development, and holds the record for the most cost-efficient Mars Mission.

The recent commissioning of INS Vikrant is another feather in our cap. We are now among a group of few elite nations who have capability of developing aircraft carriers.

Food security has drastically improved through agricultural innovations. Agricultural extension through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) to hasten the 'let to land'

process, initiatives like Honey Mission,
Aroma Mission for crop diversification
and increased remuneration and exports
have been instrumental in the goal of
doubling farmers' income.

Self-reliance can only be
achieved when every individual becomes
self-reliant. This was demonstrated
in the Swachh Bharat Mission, when people
from all walks of life incorporated
hygiene and sanitation in their lives.
Through social audits, eg in MGNREGA,
people ensure accountability of initiatives.

Atmanirbharta, and a few other things

However, self-reliance is not enough
to be India's goal in Amrit Kaal.

Self-reliance becomes redundant unless we
develop ethical values, moral principles,

empathy and compassion. Fraternity for unity and integrity of the nation are indispensable as well.

Atmanirbharata should not be confused with protectionism. We do not aim to close our borders and go back to a pre-1991 India. Atmanirbharata is empowerment — India's empowerment for global empowerment. We aim to Make In India for the world. Self-reliance is a track to allow us to journey from local to global.

Atmanirbharata is a dream — a dream of millions of Indians to escape the shackles of centuries of colonial rule and emerge as Ek Bharat, Shrestha Bharat, Viksit Bharat.

- 1) Intro - defining topic ✓
- 2) Why focus on self-reliance ✓
- 3) Movement towards self-reliance ✓

~~Pre~~
Pre - Atmanirbhar

- 1) Food security ✓
- 2) No manufacturing ✓
- 3) Import substitution, export promotion ✓
- 4) Women issues ✓
 ↓
 education health employment
- 5) underutilization of natural resources & HR ✓
 ↓
 electricity cuts coal imports brain drain

Future

- Women participation
- New-age skills
-

Current situation Future

- 1) Food security - doubling farmer income
- 2) Skilling programmes and employment - Digital India + 5G, AI, semi-conductors, PLI
- 3) Not growth, but development
- 4) Education, Health, Planning, entrepreneurship, MICE tourism
- 5) Supply chain integration, assemble in India - logistics infra
- 6) Global initiatives
 ↓
 CDRI ISA CCIT
 ↓
 OSO100G → Reduce crude oil imports
- 7) Defence → 2025 target, Tejas
- 8) grassroots democracy
 ↓
 PESA 5th, 6th schedule → social audits

Page _____ of _____

1. Q. In GS, avoid general definition of the topic. The definition should always be contextual or India specific
- a. Don't define the word itself

Structure.

1. The elements of self reliance as back of it in the agenda of national movement.

2. The need for self reliance comes from } Colonial history.
 Colonial exploitation of India's rich cultural & industrial heritage. (Labour)

3. Define loss of wealth, Colonial exploitation, one way free trade - All of this leading to weak industrial capacity, self help dependence of foreign inputs - goods, tech, capital etc.

(dependent on foreign goods)
 Swadeshi
 Boycott

Colonial rule = Dependence on foreign.

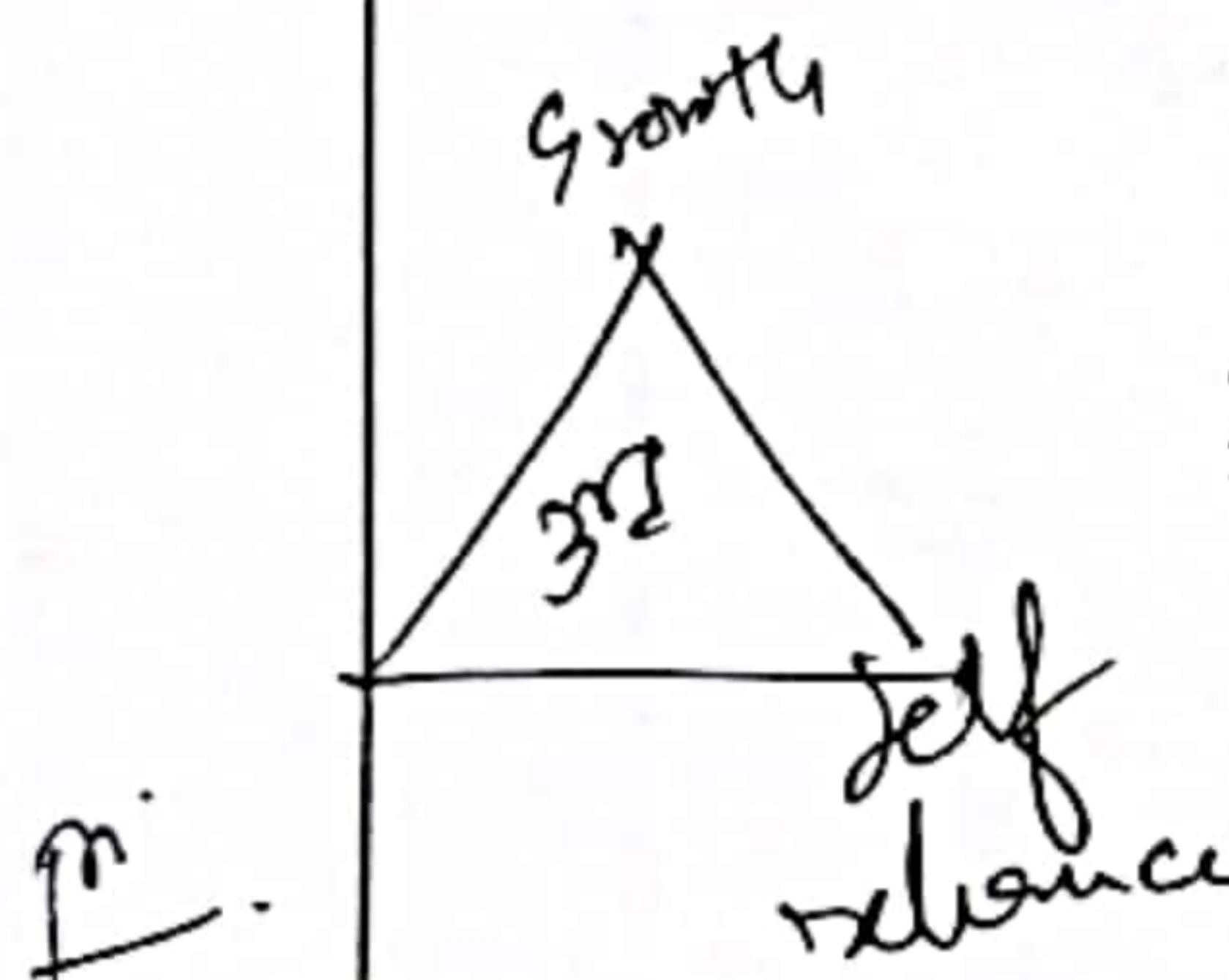
4. Input dependence vs. Input substitution

Export pessimism vs. Export centric leader

↓
Pre-Independence

↓
Nehru - Mahatmas - (2nd FYP)

5. Five Year Plans. (1950 onwards)



3rd FYP - clearly states "self reliance with Growth" is the goal.



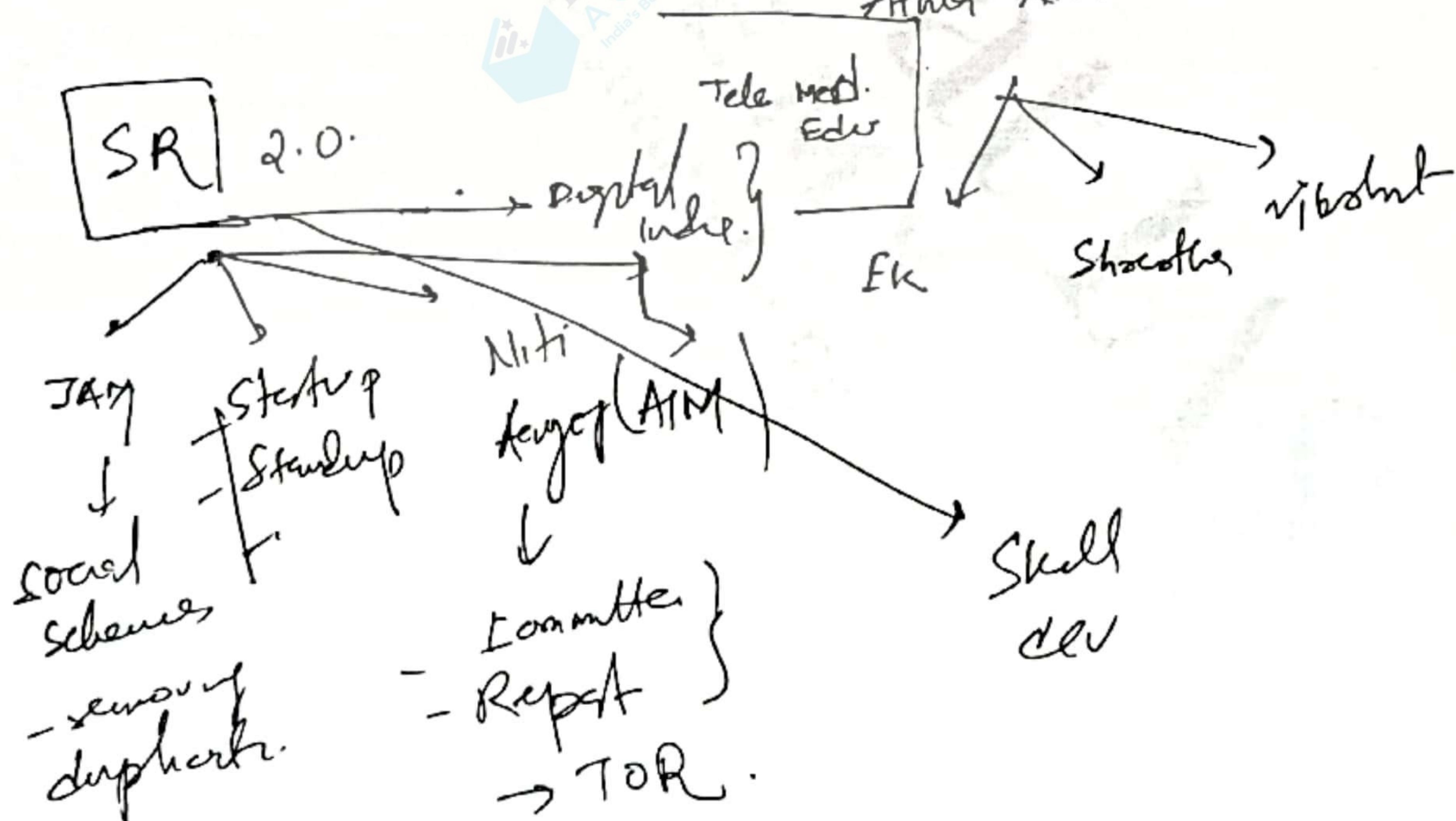
JK
R203
P/C
Indian C.
of self
reliant
India.

Self reliance

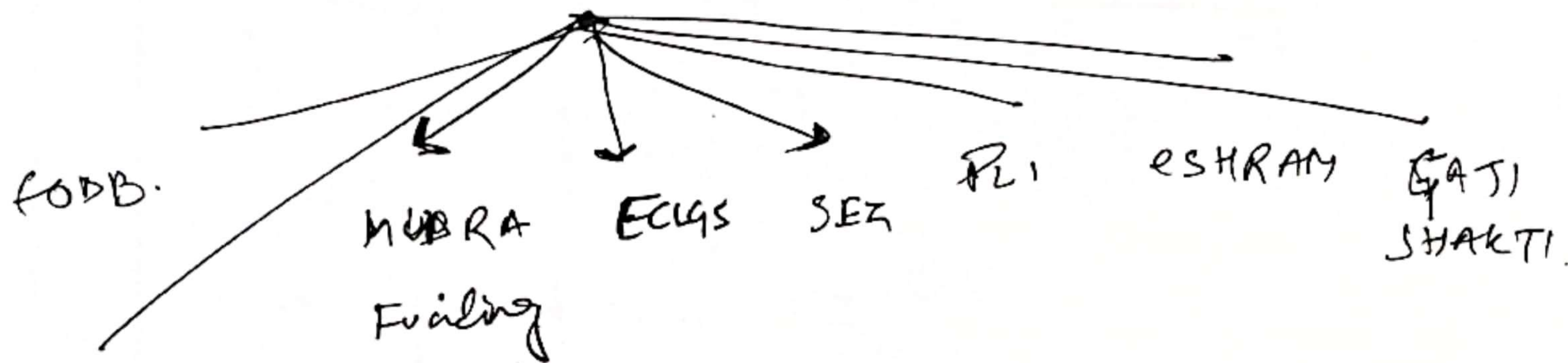
1947 - 1991 - when it is discussed, highlight the failure of PYP during this period.

When a jump was taken from agriculture to services skipping Industries leaving the industrial base weak & hollow.

* 2014 - India witnessed a renewed effort towards making it self reliant - (self reliant 2.0)
Atmanirbhar Bharat



How to make Industry Strong.



Skill dev

PM Kausheal

- Yojanas

Khandal Vikas Kendra (KVKs)

Skilled Labour is
Human Capital Intensive

