

5 Trillion Dollar Economy: The Target

Masterplan for 5 years



“ Every citizen of our country is actively working towards being a participant in the process to make India a stronger economy ”



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Prime Minister Narendra Modi's address in Varanasi: The roadmap

1

🕒 5 trillion dollar economy: Every Indian's target

The target of becoming a 5 trillion dollar economy is not just a target set for and by the government, but for every Indian citizen. What does this goal mean? What does it mean to every Indian? It is important to say this and understand this. There are some people who doubt the competency of we Indians. They say it is difficult to achieve this target. It is very important to send out this message to each and every citizen of our country who is juggling between hope and despair.

'New India is ready for the race'

The mountain of difficulties that lies ahead,
Those are the catalysts of my determination.
Why fear the challenges,
They are the respository of possibilities.
The sacrifice of every person in the quest for
development,
Are the embellishments of mother India,
The rich and the poor form the arms of our country,
This is the clarion call of a changing India.
Our country prospered in the past too,
Now a new India is ready for the race,
To move forward is the motto of New India

◎ From growth to prosperity

There is a saying in English – “The size of the cake matters”.

It means that the larger the size of the cake, the bigger the share each person will get. Similarly, the bigger the economy, bigger the prosperity. Bigger the prosperity, bigger the possibilities and facilities.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi interacting with the medal winners of Commonwealth Games 2018

◎ Youths form the core of development

Developed countries were not the same since the beginning. They also went through a phase when the per capita income leaped massively, propelling them from a ‘developing country’ to a ‘developed’ one. India cannot wait for too long for that to happen. When we are a young country in the 21st century, this goal is not unachievable. When the country’s economy progresses, per capita income increases, purchasing power increases, demand increases and as a result, supply also increases to fulfil demand, which gives birth to employment opportunities, leading to increase in income and savings.

◉ **Why take pride in proverty?**

As long as we remain stuck in poverty, difficulties and challenges continue to linger on. In our country, we have lived with poverty as a 'virtue', a way of life. To take pride in poverty has become a psychological normalcy. It is important to get rid of that thought. It is important to work towards progress with determination and hardwork.

◉ **Budget's 5 trillion dollar vision**

The Union Budget has shown how to achieve the target of a 5 trillion dollar economy and several decisions have been taken in that context. The government that was chosen to lead for five years is in continuity and this government has stepped-in to fulfill this vision.

◉ **Farm produce to export**

Farmers and villages have a very key role to play in achieving the 5 trillion dollar economy target in 5 years. We saw our farmers as providers, now we must see them as exporters. Whether it's foodgrains, vegetables, fruits or even honey, there are several opportunities as exporters. The Union Budget contains the vision to transform farmers from producers to exporters. We all can see the benefits of exports. As many as 11 shipments have been sent abroad from a facility near Varanasi. A special train container has also been provided. Now clusters will be made, which will entail the process to make export easier. Whatever the farmer produces, we will work towards value addition to boost exports. An export policy has been devised for that.

◉ **Food provider to energy provider**

The vision to make India into a 5 trillion dollar economy also includes the process to transform the farmer to an energy producer. A farmer will also generate solar energy on his cropland. The farmer will produce electricity at a low cost and will be able to sell surplus power as well. Farmers will also gain additional income through this and earn more.

◎ Blue economy for a new economy

The Union Budget contains plans to develop water resources in coastal areas. The fishery industry has developed intensively in the past few years. There are a lot of possibilities to boost the business in this sector, which is why we have formed a new scheme for pisciculture - Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana. Under this scheme, there will be facilities to aid fishing and storage of the catch so that we are able to extract maximum possible returns.

◎ A better tomorrow through water conservation

Wastage and misuse of water is a major concern today. It is important to stop wastage of water. That is why the government is very keen on promoting micro-irrigation. Measures are also being taken to promote recycling of unused water in cities so that it can be used for other purposes such as irrigation. Everyone would have to equally contribute towards this initiative. Be it at home or at workplace, every individual must judiciously use water. We can also conserve electricity by doing this.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the beneficiaries of Ayushman Bharat

◉ **Water in every household**

It is important to provide water in every household. We have set out with the vision to make every household water sufficient, which is why we have formed a new ministry called Ministry of Jal Shakti. A 'Jal Shakti Abhiyan' has also been started in this regard. Through this scheme, our mothers and daughters, who face the biggest hardships, will also benefit massively. The Budget also calls for a National Water Grid, so that regions that suffer from water shortage also get the benefits.

◉ **Clean India, Healthy India, Prosperous India**

It is very important to have a healthy India to make the quest to become a \$5 trillion economy smoother. We have seen a drop in incidence of diseases by providing sanitation facilities in every household which is becoming a boon in decreasing the health expenditures. Families have benefited due to the decrease in health expenditures. The Ayushman Bharat Yojana has proven very beneficial in this regard. Under this scheme health insurance will be provided to 50 crore poor Indians. So far, around 32 lakh poor patients have benefited from this scheme. Around 1.5 lakh health and wellness centres have been set up, through which villages will get state-of-the-art health facilities. Yoga has also helped in reducing health expenditures.

◉ **Tourism will open new avenues**

Tourism gets a boost when the country becomes beautiful. The income of locals sees a spike when tourism increases. Tourism is one such sector which has the possibility to give higher return on investment. The country is seeing a new trend called 'home stays'. This is becoming a new source of income. Tourism is going to play a major role in India's goal to become a 5 trillion dollar economy.

◉ **Infrastructure: A strong foundation for a new India**

The pace of development will be faster only through better infrastructure. The government has major plans to revamp infrastructure across the country, from storage facilities in villages to modern transport systems. The government plans to

connect villages with broadband facilities through its Highway-Iway programme. An investment of Rs 100 crores is in the pipeline for the sector. Over 1,50,000 kilometres of road will be constructed to connect villages to towns. The government plans to construct 2 crore houses to ensure every individual has a shelter. The Union Budget has special plans for the middle class section of the society as well. We have reduced tax benefit slab for home loans to Rs 3,50,000. A family can avail a loan of Rs 7 lakh if the tenure of the home loan is for 15 years. The government has also made plans to assist those who look for rental houses and the Centre is soon going to prepare



a Model Tenancy Rule for all states.

🎯 **Start-up: The sharp edge of a new economy**

The demand for vehicles for commutation is going to rise. The Budget has made provisions for 'Make In India'. Manufacture of defence-related equipment has also been initiated. We are progressing very fast in the Electronics sector as well. The start-up industry is very vital as it has become a key force in our growing economy.

The Budget has focused on assisting this sector in all possible ways. The youths of this country want to progress very fast. Traditional businesses have also been given importance in the Budget.

🎯 **Solar energy is a game changer**

The Budget has provided exciting proposals to foreign companies that manufacture solar panels and batteries for their expansion plans in India under the Make In India initiative. The government has also taken strong initiatives to boost and subsidize companies that manufacture electric vehicles. Our government has made special arrangements to equip our fishermen with electric systems as well. When these mechanisms will get developed in India, it will help reduce expenditures in this sector. The government spends around Rs 5-6 crores to purchase oil from other countries. We will benefit a lot when public expenditures decrease. When expenditures decrease, the savings will benefit the country. India aspires to fulfil its energy needs indigenously. We have a huge resource of minerals, especially coal. Just like solar energy, we can also tap into wind energy. The government is also in the process of generating power from waste materials and convert agricultural waste into bio-fuel.

🎯 **Beware of pessimists**

There is a section of the society that is cut off from reality. We call them 'Professional Pessimists'. These professional pessimists could lead you into trouble. They master in converting solutions into problems. It is important to stay away from such negative people. We should discuss whether decisions taken are good or bad. These discussions should also lead to solutions. It is important to cultivate the habit of finding solutions to problems. We welcome suggestions and recommendations of scholars and economists. People have the power to convert the impossible into possible. When former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri raised the slogan of 'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan', farmers filled our warehouses with foodgrains. When I requested our farmers, they filled our warehouses with pulses. I ask our farmers - why should we import edible oil? Even if we sow sesame in the last available portion of our cropland, we wouldn't need to import edible oil. Our country can move forward only

through determination and brave decisions. We can fulfil our needs only through entrepreneurship and hard work.

🎯 **Co-ordinated effort will lead to national development**

The goal of US \$ 5 Trillion economy will be attained through coordinated effort by the citizens and the Government. In fact each and every citizen can make immense contribution in this regards. Some have even done it. Social organisations have achieved a lot in collaboration with citizens. The Budget 2019 has a big scheme for social organisations and institutions that work for of social upliftment and public welfare. The government has announced setting up of Social Stock Exchange for such social welfare institutions. Such self-governed institutions will be able to list



Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the beneficiaries of Mudra Yojana

themselves on this Social Stock Exchange and raise funds. On a national level with co-ordinated effort we shall indeed achieve the US \$5 trillion economy milestone.

Come together for nation building

It took 55-60 years to take the Indian economy to the \$1 trillion mark. We gave a new push to add another trillion dollars to the economy between 2014 and 2019. This is a testimony to the fact that if 130 crore Indians work together nothing is unachievable. Every citizen must decide and think about increasing his or her income. Who says the country won't grow? We have to toil but the fruits of this hard work will be borne by generations to come. Come and join this goal and urge others also work towards this milestone. In unity each one of us has to work as a representative of the country. That is why our slogan is: Come together for nation building.



वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम

नरेन्द्र मोदी



2

Taking steps towards the goal of achieving 5-trillion economy tag

A brilliant victory in the recently-concluded Lok Sabha elections 2019 under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi is a testimony to aspirational India's thumping mandate. This is also a declaration of every Indian's excitement and self-confidence in achieving the goal of growing the economy to US \$ 5 trillion mark.

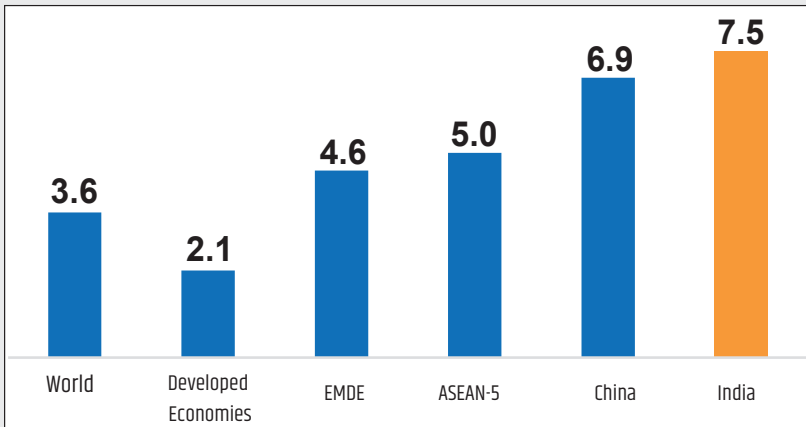
Now India has become more aspirational, it has learnt to take initiatives, dares to think bigger and works harder to achieve success. This new India is progressing on the path to become a developed economy and US \$ 5 trillion mark will be the first milestone in its path.

In the last five years we have laid a strong foundation towards achieving this goal. When Prime Minister Narendra Modi first formed the government in 2014, the size of the Indian economy was US \$ 1.5 trillion. Now our economy is worth US \$ 2.7 trillion in a few years. In 2014, the Indian economy was ranked as the world's 11th largest economy and in just five years our rankings improved and we became world's sixth largest economy. On one hand it took 55 years to add just 1 trillion dollars to the size of the economy while on the other hand under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the size of the Indian economy grew by 1 trillion dollars. Soon we will become a US \$ 3 trillion economy. We will definitely achieve the goal of increasing the economy to US \$ 5 trillion in another five years.

More investment, more employment, more development

In order to achieve the US \$ 5 trillion tag, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the Indian economy has to grow at the rate of 8 percent per annum. We are already at the cusp of this growth rate. Clocking a growth rate of 7.4 percent per annum, we have already become world's fastest growing big economy. In order to consistently clock a growth rate of 8 percent per annum, we have to enter a virtuous cycle of saving, investing and exports which needs to have a suitable environment to achieve the same. Pursuant to this virtuous cycle we will be able to generate significant employment for our masses.

GDP Growth: India vs World



Data Source: World Economic Outlook, April 2019 IMF

Note: 1) EMDE- Emerging Market and Developing Economies

2) 5 Countries of ASEAN- Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam

This investment will create many regional companies of different sizes. This will increase our capacity and lead to production and consumption of many goods and services which in turn will further increase consumption and generate jobs. This will create many employment opportunities for our youth, and lead to development and increase in individual savings. In order to spur development, we have to focus on increasing investments.

To be able to facilitate this investment-led growth model, it is extremely important to make policies that are aimed at lowering the risk of investors who want to do business in our country. By forming an investment-centric and strong government, Prime Minister Modi has ensured that rights of investors are protected. In the last five years, PM Modi has done many institutional economic changes such as Goods and Services Taxes (GST), Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, increase in limit of foreign investment in many industrial sectors, formulation of laws such as RERA which are aimed at improving the Real Estate sector of the country. There is no doubt that after the formulation of such progressive laws, the Indian economy saw record foreign investment. It is the first time in the last 20 years that India surpassed China in terms of record foreign investment in the year 2018, where China got foreign investment of US \$ 32 billion while India received foreign investment of US \$ 38 billion.

Exports remain the cornerstone of any developmental model because demand is not restricted locally, it is a global phenomenon. An increase in global demand leads to quick growth in the economy of every country. Therefore, Modi government's 'Make in India' programme is extremely important in this regard. For example, the metro car coaches manufactured in India are running in Australia.

A crucial constituent for a healthy economy is its skilled and healthy workforce. Prime Minister Narendra Modi government initiated skill development schemes



Prime Minister Narendra Modi distributing cheques to beneficiaries of Mudra Yojana

and last mile delivery of basic services , which has ensured availability of healthy and skilled human resources in the economy. When investment and consequently created opportunities combines with skilled manpower, it undoubtedly leads to rapid economic development.

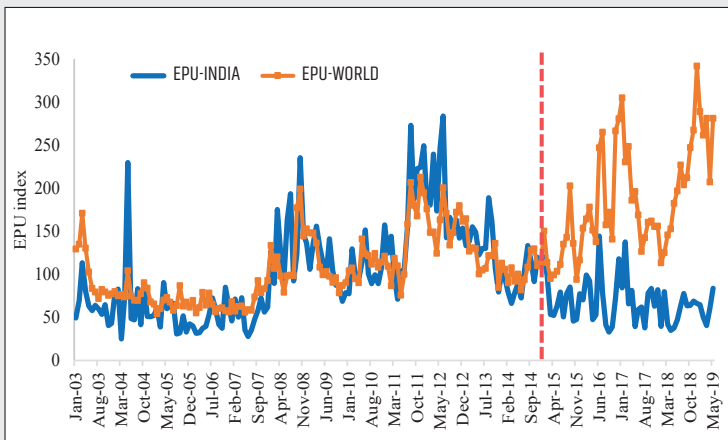
◉ Stable policy framework to spur investment

In 2014, the people of India handed a decisive mandate for forming a strong government at the Centre. Do you know what is the impact of this? When Prime Minister Narendra Modi says that India needs a “strong Government” then what does this mean? Doesn’t economic development need a strong Government as well? Yes, there is no doubt about it.

Here is what a strong mandate in 2014 can lead to. Despite global instability on the public policy front, Indian economy has remained robust. This is the importance of a stable government. This means that India’s economic policies are clear, decisive and stable.

The above mentioned graph clearly displays the meaning of a stable government. Till 2014, Indian economy, as per the global perception, was either plagued by uncertainty or was sometimes in more vulnerable condition than the global index.

Comparison of EPU Index(Economic Policy Uncertainty) India vs World



SOURCE: <http://www.policyuncertainty.com/>

But after Prime Minister Modi's government came in power, Indian economic policy has been continuously growing stronger since 2015 onwards. On the contrary, the global economic policy has gone from bad to worst. As you are aware, investment is made in those countries where laws are simple, the directions of government's policies are clear, system works according to rules and discrimination and trade disputes are minimal.

The system where everyone is treated with parity, can only ensure that the best remains at the top. This is the specialty of the Modi government, which is just opposite to that of the UPA regime where scams were the daily phenomena and certain special 'friends' of the ruling party used to get favour from all quarters.

🔴 **Development through MSMEs and START Ups**

Medium, small and micro enterprises (MSMEs) not only give handsome returns to its promoters, but it also increases employment generation and productivity in the economy. Except for Agriculture, this is the only sector where most people are engaged. Now focus is being given on MSMEs in such a way that they can contribute significantly to country's economy by sustaining themselves from all market generated upheavals. A strong financial structure is being provided to MSMEs.

With easy loan facilities to MSMEs there will be a tremendous increase in employment opportunities. For example, at the first instance Mudra Loans left a very positive impact to this sector. Approximately 18 crores small entrepreneurs have been benefitted through Mudra Loans.

It is pertinent to mention here that easy loans, minimum bureaucracy and smooth access to markets through the 12 - point formula of MSMEs has given a boost to this sector.

Steps taken for MSME sector

A '59 minute' loan portal has been launched for providing fast loans to MSMEs.

Interest rate has been reduced by 2% from the market rates for every MSME registered with GST. A rebate of 3% to 5% will also be provided to exporters on their loans.

For easy cash flow to MSMEs, companies having a turnover of above 500 crores will be registered at TReDS so that they can secure rebate in their bills.

All government departments and organisations have to secure 25% of their total purchase from MSMEs. Earlier this limit was 20%.

It is mandatory for government departments to secure at least 3% of their total purchase from MSMEs owned and run by women.

To remove middlemen and increase market access to MSMEs, it is mandatory for Centre Government's Undertakings to remain present on GeM portal.

For technical upgradation of MSMEs, 20 new centres and 100 tool rooms have been constructed at the cost of 6,000 crore rupees.

To encourage pharma companies of MSME sector, Pharma Clusters will be built and 70% of its expenses will be borne by the Govt.

To ensure 'Ease of doing business' for MSMEs, return will be submitted once in a year only under eight labour laws. Earlier, return used to be submitted twice in a year.

In the direction of abolishing 'Inspector Raj', now factories will be fixed for inspectors where they can conduct inspections. Factories will be randomly assigned for inspection through computers. Now inspectors have to submit their reports within 48 hours and give reasons as well.

Environment clearance and consent have been mixed together to convert it into a Single Permission, which will be based on self - certification.

MSMEs need not to go to court in the case of minor violation of Companies Act. Instead, it can be rectified through a simple procedure.

The Modi government has announced a separate payment platform for MSMEs in its budget of 2019, so that they don't have to face cash problem. In this budget, the government has allocated Rs. 350 crores for MSMEs under Interest Subvention Scheme. Under this scheme, a facility of interest subvention of 2% will be provided to GST registered MSMEs.

India has witnessed how companies, established in 1980s and 1990s, have earned their names as an international brand after starting as a small enterprise. Now in 21st century too, country is witnessing how a generation of new entrepreneurs is being raised as part of a self - employment measure.

It's a matter of regret that due to absence of a helpful government at the helms, India had to wait for long for a conducive commercial - industrial atmosphere in the country. A change was observed in the country once the Modi government announced Startup India, which has become a milestone in itself, in 2015. Startup India is like a boon for those who have ideas and a keen interest in business. The Modi government prepared a robust policy for Startups. The positive result of this policy is that Startup business is growing rapidly in the country now. See the potential of this scheme, Startups have managed 3.9 billion dollars through Venture Capital in the first semester of 2019 itself.

Startups were quite puzzled with Angel Tax. In order to resolve this problem, it has been announced in this budget that Income Tax Returns of Startups or the investors associated with them will not be sent for scrutiny. Besides, nothing will be asked about the source of their Working Capital. Several other announcements have been made in this budget for Startups.

Impetus can be given to employment generation and economic development by continuous encouragement to MSMEs and Startups. Both these sectors will be important wheels in attaining the target of 5- trillion dollar economy.

◎ Foundation of new India through infrastructure

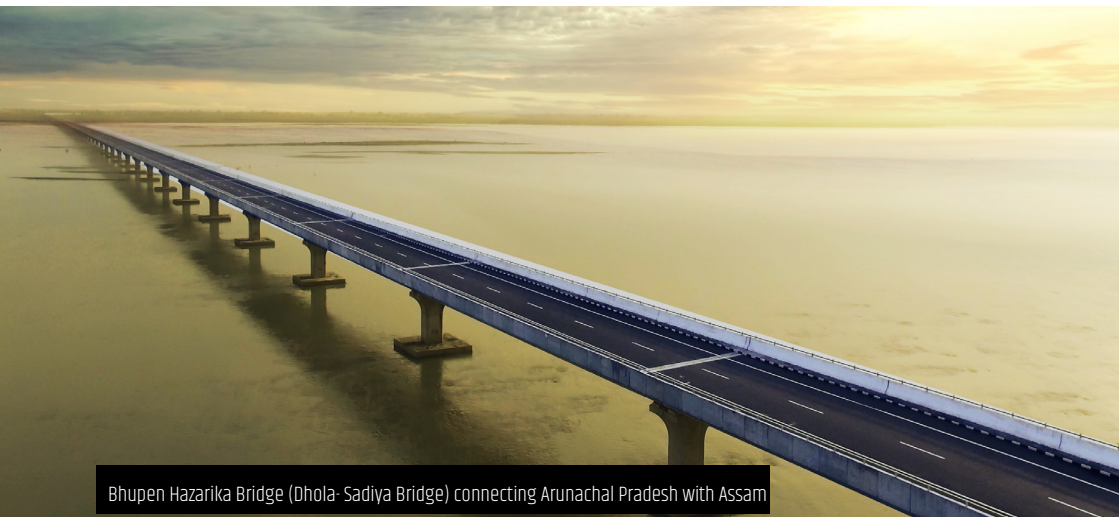
We have witnessed that how much emphasis was given on infrastructure development during the first 5 – year tenure of Prime Minister Modi. India has now become the fastest country of the world in road construction. Rural roads are also being constructed at twice the pace of earlier period. Today, almost 97% villages of the country are connected with roads.

The Modi Government has set a goal that for the next 5 years, the roads of double length will be constructed and adequate fund has already been allocated for this in the budget.

Convenient and comfortable Metro services in several important cities, housing schemes for urban poor alongwith rural poor and extra rebate of 1.5 lakh on the interest of housing loan for middle class. All these measures will increase facilities and encourage savings as well.

Railway has also been included in Government's important agenda. Alongwith faster trains, modern railway coaches and extra safety measures, the work is going on at railwat stations for poviding airport –like facilities.

While Road corridors and highways are being developed through an ambitious



Bhupen Hazarika Bridge (Dhola- Sadiya Bridge) connecting Arunachal Pradesh with Assam

project like Bharatmala, connecting ports with industrial units and their infrastructural development are being done through a project called Sagarmala.

Waterways are the cheapest means of transportation. These are being developed with an aim to facilitate low - cost internal commercial carriage. Because of this, prices of commodities will also become at competitive. Udaan Scheme has been successful in providing air - connectivity to small cities. By virtue of this scheme, even a citizen of average income is also able for air - travel.

The govt. has announced in the budget to invest Rs 100 lakh crore in infrastructure sector in the next 5 years. This shows how much importance Prime Minister Modi gives to infrastructure for attaining \$ 5 trillion dollar economy.

🎯 **Farmers, first priority**

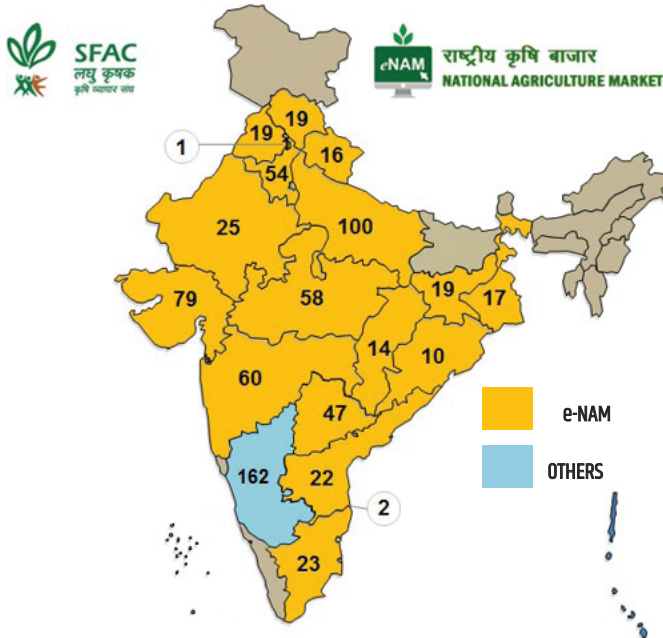
Narendra Modi is first such Prime Minister who has, for the first time in the history of independent India, conducted such a major overhauling in agriculture based economy. Earlier, importance was given to productivity of agriculture only. But alongwith productivity, Prime Minister Modi has connected agriculture with profit also. He has taken a vow to double the income of farmers by 2022 and work is in full swing in this direction.

The income of fermars has increased due to 1.5 times increased in minimum support price and bumper purchase. Because of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, a sense of security has developed among farmers. Due to remarkable expansion of micro irrigation facilities, farmers are directly benefitted. Less water consumption and guarantee of water accessibility to maximum number of farmers, work is in full swing on this concept.

By initiating PM Kisan Yojana, the Modi government has started supporting farmers' direct income. This Yojana has become a game - changer as farmers all over the country will get 6,000 rupees every year under this scheme. With this support, farmers will easily meet all their agriculture related requirements. Two installments of rupees 2,000 each have already been paid to 3.11 crore and 2.66 crore farmers,

respectively. Total 14.5 crore farmers will be benefitted from PM Kisan Yojana.

Digital Market for Farmers



585 Regulated Markets of 16 States and 2 Union Territories integrated to e-NAM platform

Because of improvement in yield, reduction in cost and inclination towards the crop of low water consumption income of farmers is surely going to increase.

The Government’s decision to invest Rs. 25 lakh crore in infrastructural development in rural areas will bring a positive impact on farmers’ lives. After the implementation of government’s announcement made in the budget regarding industry - based training to 75 thousand youth in order to encourage agricultural processing, immense employment opportunities will be created in agriculture sector as well. Farmers will also be benefitted from this as processed agricultural products always fetch handsome prices.

The Modi Government has announced in the budget to create 10,000 new Farmers Producer Organizations to increase access of the farmers to the markets and to help them to receive maximum yield of their produce. These organizations will play a major role in increasing the income of the farmers.

Not only this, other business activities associated with agriculture are also being promoted, and 'Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana' is one of them. This will strengthen fishery trade. It is aimed at establishing value chain for marketing of fishes, modernizing facilities, increasing productivity, strengthening post harvest management, maintaining quality, etc. Similarly, fish culturing, dairy management and production schemes are also being given due importance. Prosperous farmers will take the country to 5 trillion dollar economy.

🕒 **From Digital Economy to Digital Democracy**

Prime Minister Modi has been affectionate towards Digital Technology. He uses this technique wisely to run the government. More the people adopt Digital Technology, more will it become easier. One can see today how cheaper the cost of mobile internet and data is. In 2014 one Gb data was available at Rs. 269, whereas today it is available at Rs.18.5. This digital revolution has not only led to availability of cheaper data, but storage has also become cheaper.

It is the Digital Technology through which the benefits of public welfare schemes are reaching the beneficiaries directly. The economy has become transparent after linking mobile number to Jan Dhan Yojna. The life of people has become easier. People participation with the Government is increasing with the transparent transaction and intermediaries have no role to play. Farmers can also join markets like e-NAM through this Digital Technology.

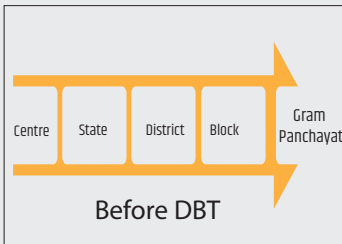
Now, Modi Government is also focusing on increasing Digital Literacy in the rural areas. People are seeking information about Government Schemes through internet. Data has opened the doors of opportunities for the youth. This will continue

to strengthen the economy and will help the country in becoming a 5 trillion dollar economy.

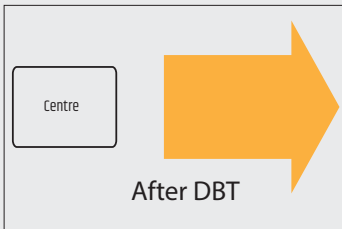
Technology to Public Welfare

JAM trinity, i.e. Jan Dhan - Aaadhar - Mobile has prepared a roadmap of an efficient public welfare nation, where beneficiaries can be identified in right manner and also they can be accessed directly. For example, there is profit sharing mechanism

Benefits of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)



DBT in MNREGA



of Pre & Post DBT in MNREGA, which is run by JAM trinity. This reduces numerous levels between source and beneficiary, thereby removes multi layers of corruption completely.

Pseudo and fraudulent beneficiaries get out of the system and real beneficiaries receive direct benefits. In a way, it has helped in doing away with intermediaries. Technology therefore saves a lot of money for the nation by preventing it from falling into the wrong hands. About Rs. 7.57 lakh crores have been transferred through DBT and more than Rs. 1.4 lakh crore have been saved from going to the wrong hands.

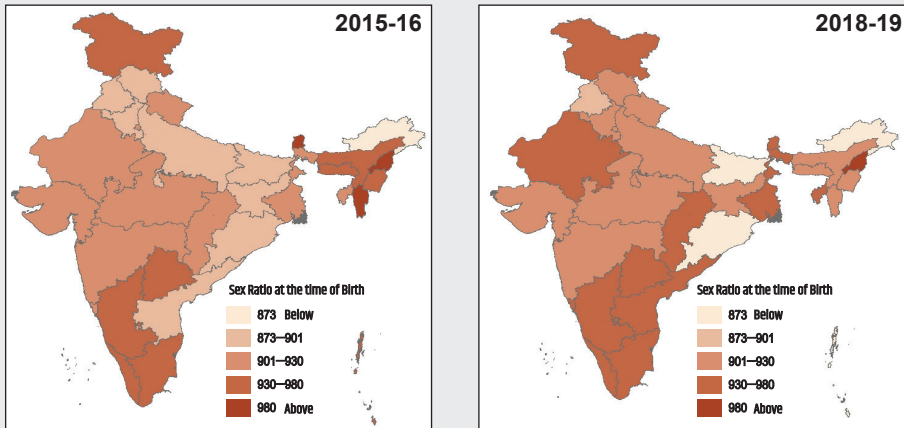
Such a plan prepares the foundation for empowering the poor so that they

can aspire to greater social-economic goals, which definitely contribute to the economy.

🎯 People as partners in the development process

Modi Government does not consider itself as a public administrator. It considers people as partners in the development process. Through changes in Policy-making approach, the Government strives to bring behavioural changes among people through a mass movement; is the key to the success of plans, changing plans and policies to create a mass movement.

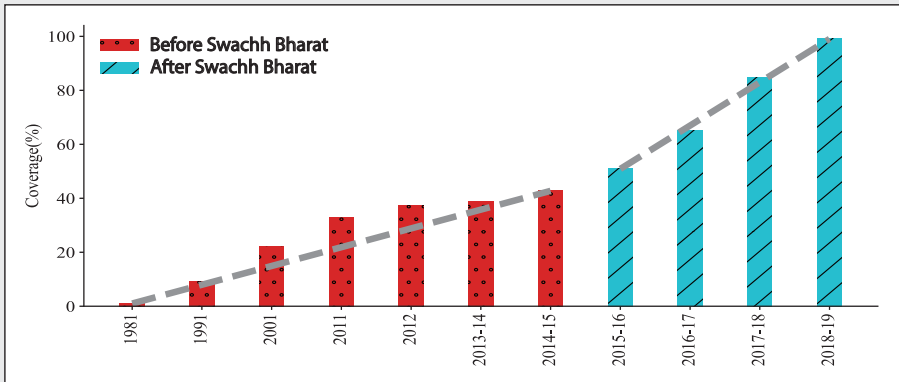
Sex Ratio at Birth



Source: Schemes such as Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao have used the major principles of behavioral change to achieve maximum objectives.

If you look at the statistics of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, All India Sex Ratio (SRB) at birth has increased with the increase in number of girls between 4 years, i.e. from 923 girls in 2015-16 to 931 girls per 1000 boys in 2018-19.

National Sanitation Coverage Prior to and after Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan



Source: Ministry of Drinking and Sanitation.
Note: Data for 1981-2011 is according to Census

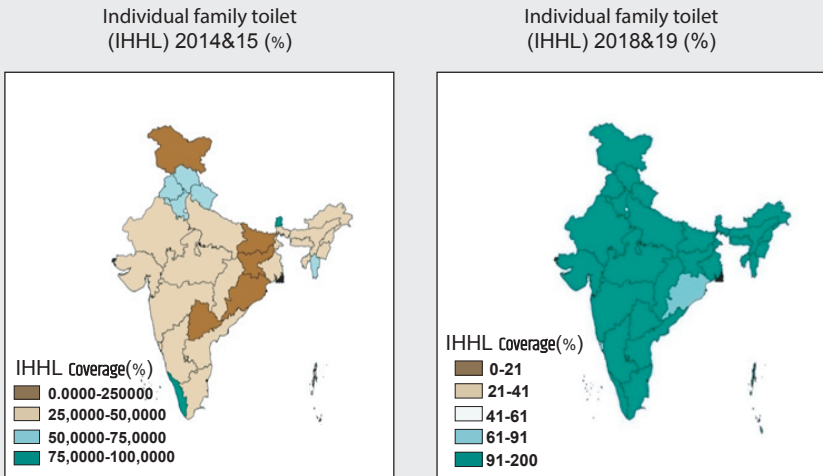
There is no better state than Haryana to understand the effect of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao. There has been significant progress in the state as the number of 887 girls per 1,000 boys in 2015-16 has increased to 914 per 1,000 boys in 2018-19.

The massive success of Swachh Bharat is that a large part of India has been declared as free from open defecation in just five years. Swachh Bharat coverage increased from 38.70% in 2014 to almost 100% now. It displays the power of continuous message of social change.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao is equally important. These four words have ceased to be a government program's name, rather they have become a family mantra.

Due to the increase in Swachhta coverage, children under 5 years of age have seen significant decrease in cases of malaria and diarrhea. With free from open defecation, there has been a significant decrease in malaria, diarrhea as well as

Individual family toilet in 2014-15 and 2018-19 (%)



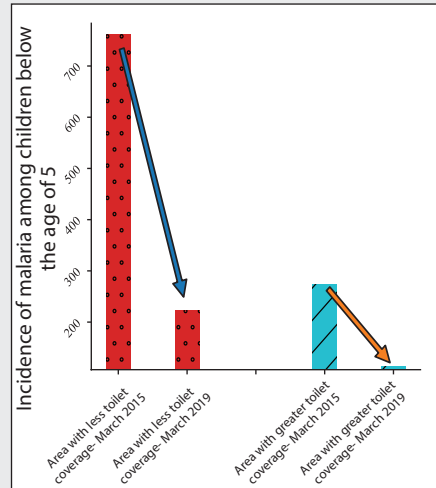
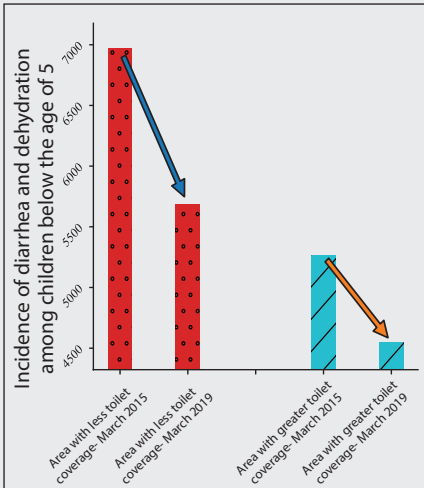
Source: Ministry of Drinking and Sanitation

decrease in the low-weight children at birth.

UNICEF has found that in ODF villages, there has been a decrease in the incidence of diseases as well as increase in saving of time resulting in a saving of approximately Rs 50,000 per year. According to UNICEF, Swachhta coverage has also influenced the quality of ground water, soil and food positively.

Impact of toilet coverage

Reduction of diarrhea and malaria in the children in the age group of 5 years or more years



Source: Sanitation Management Information System, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; SBM Dashboard-Swachh Bharat Mission - Rural, IHHL data from Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation

Note: All 500 districts of India have been divided into two parts: In the first part districts having less than 33.5% IHHL coverage in March 2014, and in the second part districts having more than 33.5% IHHL coverage in March 2014 have been included.

It is clear that Swachh Bharat leads to a healthy India. Now apart from cleanliness, it is time for proper disposal of solid and liquid waste, cleanliness of rivers and water sources and common environmental protection.

This way, a clean, healthy and beautiful India will be created. It is on the way to becoming one of the world's greatest economies, because here people themselves are leading a movement through behavioral change.

The aim of \$5 trillion economy has not remained merely a goal of the government but with increase an awareness, people have set it as their goal too. Everyone wants



Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 5th International Day of Yoga

to give his contribution by participating in \$5 trillion economy goal.

🎯 Planning For A Healthy Future

Data related to population indicate that India's population growth will decrease sharply in next two decades. It means that majority of middle-age population will come under old-age group. To manage and to provide care to our senior citizens, it is important to make schemes for their future since they will need economic security in old age. If anyone is contributing for achieving target of \$5 trillion economy, it is important to prepare schemes as per his future needs.

In this respect, the Modi government's vision is praiseworthy. If we look into some flagship schemes of the Modi government, we will find health and pension schemes as the most important ones.

Major schemes of the Modi government will result in factors responsible for economic security of crores of farmers, small traders, retailers and labourers of the unorganised sector. It is worth mention here that they belong to such communities

which have often been kept outside the ambit of formal financial system because they had no access to banks and pension schemes earlier. By making them an integral part of formal financial system, the Modi government has transformed their lives full of uncertainties into lives with security.

To ensure Healthy India, accessible and affordable healthcare is an important factor. Due to Ayushman Bharat scheme, more than 50 crore people belonging to the most deprived class of our society have got advantage of free medical-care. Apart from this, medical-seats should be increased manifold so that our country could produce more medical professionals. In government colleges, the number of medical-seats increased for the academic year 2019-20 because of initiatives taken by the Modi government. More than 2,750 seats are being added in 25 new government medical colleges. During the first tenure of the Modi government, medical-seats increased by 30 per cent.

In our country, 21 AIIMS are either being run or are under the process of being established. Since 2014, 14 out of these 21 AIIMS have been announced. The Modi government has recently announced the establishment of 22nd AIIMS in Haryana.

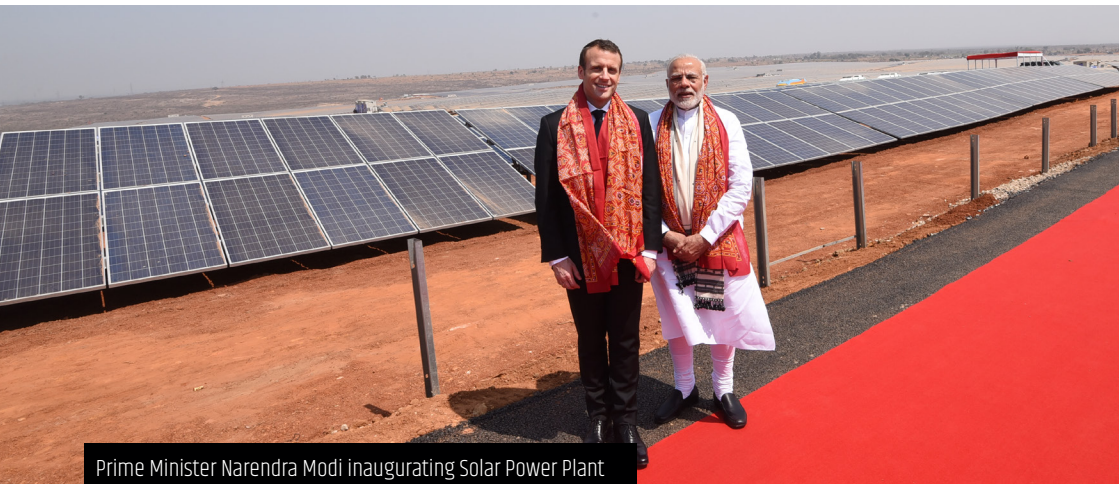
Additionally, unprecedented thrust of the government upon sanitation, yoga and preventive healthcare will certainly pave the way for Healthy India in future. Only a healthy nation can dream of achieving \$5 trillion economy goal.

🎯 **New Energy For New India**

A vehicle needs fuel to move forward. For growth of economy, energy is the fuel. In order to become a developed country, India needs to raise its energy consumption and to ensure affordable and easily available energy sources. Through electrification of all villages and almost all households, a big step was taken to bring an end to energy shortfall. Many people ignore long-term effects of these achievements. Farmers need power for better agriculture. Students also need power for better education. Industries need power to increase production and for expansion. For maintaining better standard of life in homes and to get access to the world, power is required. Electricity opens doors for letting in other opportunities. Access to energy sources also implies access to clean cooking gas. With the introduction

of Ujjwala scheme, crores of women have been freed from kitchens full of smoke. Through this scheme, the coverage of cooking gas has increased to more than 90 per cent of households.

To ensure sustainable energy for future generations is as important as ensuring access to energy sources. As more people start using energy, more energy is required to fulfil their demands. The Modi government has increased not only the installed capacity of traditional energy but has added renewable energy capacity



Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurating Solar Power Plant

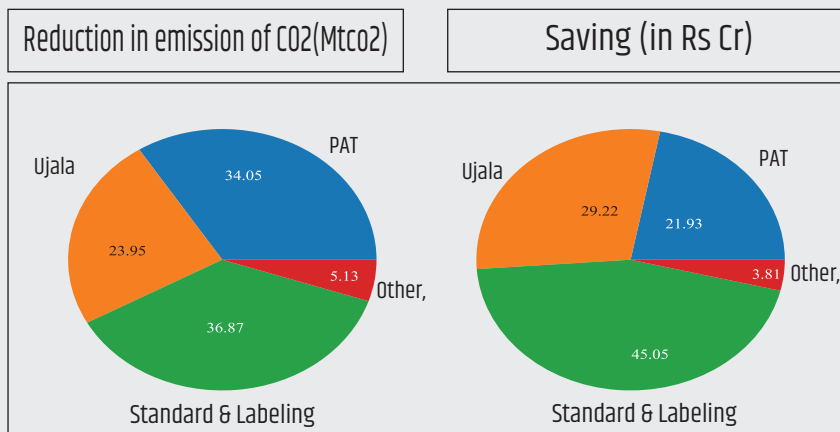
also in a big way. India is carrying out the biggest renewable energy installation programme of the world. We are at 4th place in wind energy, at 5th place in solar energy and also at 5th place in terms of installed capacity of renewable energy. Along with sustainable energy production, energy-saving by adopting state of the art technology is very important. For better life and for ease of living, maintaining clean surroundings and use of sustainable energy sources are also very important. Ujala scheme was launched for large scale distribution of LED bulbs at household level. In place of hot and fluorescent bulbs and CFLs, now LED bulbs are being used. Under this scheme, about 35 crore LED bulbs were distributed which resulted in saving of Rs 18,341 crore annually.

The government is preparing a similar scheme to boost the use of solar stoves

and battery chargers. Annual decrease of 3.71 crore tonnes of carbon dioxide has a significant and positive effect on environment. Overall, energy efficiency programmes have saved Rs 50,000 crores. During 2017-18, a decrease of 11 crore tonnes of carbon dioxide was registered. Ujala scheme has played a significant role in these achievements.

Expansion of energy coverage at fast pace, renewable energy capacity enhancement and energy saving – all will help in realising the dream of \$5 trillion economy.

Effect of Energy Saving in 2017-18



Data Source: Bureau of Energy Efficiency



Chandrayan-2 Ready for Launch



सत्यमेव जयते

सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय

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