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21. Digital India Opportunity in Covid-19 and beyond

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Introduction

We are fighting with the pandemic disease such as COVID-19 from post few months .As it is spreading fast we are affecting externally as well as internally. We had facing many national issues like protests, violence, crimes, political issues and many more.

This pandemic disease COVID-19 is spreading badly to affect our Health and economy. Other than this problem our country is facing natural calamities like, cyclones, heavy rains untimely rains which cause destruction of crops.

This problem gives serious trouble to the internally displaced population as well as migrant's .Social distancing reduced domestic activity. Stalled economic activities are facing more informal, and in those with low skilled worker.

On other hand not only this but our neighbouring countries gives us security tension which leads us to face socio political trouble, downturn aggravating economy and more important it increased human challenges.

This challenge gives a real leader and who stands and becomes visible. The leader has ability to stand bold, confident and courageous in such critical and drastic condition. They accept challenges, stay focused steady. They lead us to give positive approach to crisis and hopes.

When our country is facing such severe and unwanted situations our visionary prime Minister Shree Narendra Modiji comes forward and gives a call to the nation for self reliance and making India more self reliant in post COVID-19 disease situation.

With the help of reliance our prime Minister focused to strengthen India cottage and Home industries (SMEs). For "Atma-Nirbhar Bharat" our beloved Prime Minister announces package of '20 lakh crore rupees '.

Resilience, equity and efficiency policies will be promoting but it doesn't mean that self-reliant is isolating away from the world.

Objectives of the paper

1. To Study the Concept of Self Reliant India.

2. To Study Five Pillar of Self Reliant India.
3. To study how India can become self-reliant.
4. To suggest the way forward form India.

Research Methodology

The Study is mainly based on the analysis of secondary data collected from different sources like journals, newspapers, website's, reports of various agencies and books etc.

Definition

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has said "Atmanirbhar Bharat is not about being self-contained or being closed to the world, it is about being self-sustaining and self-generating. We will pursue policies that promote efficiency, equity and resilience." [1] Its proponents have said that this self-reliant policy does not aim to be protectionist in nature; the Finance Minister said, "self-reliant India does not mean cutting off from rest of the world". [2] The law and IT minister, Ravi Shankar Prasad, said that self-reliance does "not mean isolating away from the world. Foreign direct investment is welcome, technology is welcome [...] self-reliant India [...] translates to being a bigger and more important part of the global economy.

Self-reliant India would be based on 5 pillars

1. Economy - Emphasis on numerical growth.
2. Infrastructure - Introduction to Modern India
3. Government system (ruling and administration) - technology based.
4. Young generation - manpower development, skills development.
5. Demand - Full utilization of capacity.

Emphasize four 'L's

1. Land
2. Labor
3. Liquidity (investment)
4. The spirit of the news
5. Laws Narendra Modi's self-reliant India: 'It will be a Rs 20 lakh crore package' Plan for whom? Hardworking, regular taxpayers, cottage industries, home industries, small and medium enterprises.

How India can become self-reliant

Two industries comes forward but does not give desired effect .First PSU'S that is public Sector undertaking which gives no effort on making real autonomy and secondly the private sectors also shows no progress in technology upgradation. Most of the private sectors shows less interest in R&D (Research and Development).

For better self-reliance, government should do reinvestment in R&D and PSU'S and for more progress they should invite Foreign investors and manufacturer companies. To bring new technologies for Indian industries.

Main problem of Self reliance is resolute endogenous endeavour including R&D and not the external finance nor the domestic manufacturer process.

India may lack behind in many of there technologies in which US, Europe and China leading. But India has self reliant capabilities in Biotech, Aluminium, robotics, UAVs, biotech/ pharma.

Basic research by PSU'S and research institution universities needs up gradation. Up gradation and reoriented PSUs, gives conclusive effect on ecosystem. Private sectors R&D also supported so that India developed much stronger public health System.

The way forward for India

In pandemic Situation like Covid-19 .Government try to control spreading of infection by lockdown, Hygiene and strict social distancing which gives impact on many lives and entertainment has more impact. But E-Commerce, online gaming, telemedicine, online education and information technologies (IT) Services gives more support and increase exponentially.

1. Sectors which traditionally rely on brick and Motor. Many businesses have shifted to online channels and for engaging with their customer they used invative ways to provide product.
2. In March 30 finance intuitional companies in china worked with Ali pay to roll out Contactless wealth management products for customers. Property companies also using artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR), and internet celebrities' to cell their apartment online.

Opportunities in Covid 19 and beyond:-

1. The global outbreak of covid-19 pandemic disease has led to severe shortage of masks, gowns, gloves, and PPE (Personal Protective Equipment.)

2. Many Companies like BYD, Gree and Foxconn switch their production lines to manufacturing medical supplies and PPE.
3. Efficient transition achieved by digitalised management of inventories, manufacturing material and Labour force.
4. High level of industrial automation based on modelling, 3D printing and digital design. Digital transformation by SMEs Digital capabilities becomes important factor to respond customer demands, better manage Supply chains, build resilience and maintain. Sustainable growth of manufactures.
5. Due to Cost of revamping the It and digital infrastructure and lack of resources for Cybersecurity risks the small general and medium sized enterprises (SME) lag behind.
6. SMEs hit worse condition in pandemic disease because they tend to learn mostly on the small number of suppliers and customers do not have cash reserve and funding support that large companies doing.
7. Research has shown that clear connection between digital transformation and revenue growth. SMEs will be able to reduce operational costs by leveraging technologies like big data, cloud AI, data analytic and block chain.
8. New infrastructure in china is boosters the data economy. For example china will become the largest 54 market in the world.
9. The other part of digitalisation privacy Concern, cybersecurity and privacy risk is occurs. So in recent years, many countries have passed laws and rule to reglued there areas.
10. In china, the cyber security and data regime is base on the China Cybersecurity Law. Non-compliance can lead to severe penalties and reputational damage.
11. So it is extremely important that companies should understand the relevant cybersecurity and data protection.

Conclusion

1. Coronavirus accelerated the process of digital transformation.
2. The digitalisation will gain extra growth momentum post-COVID-19 virus.
3. Companies should take advantage and the opportunities arising from the new wave of digitalisation.

4. For building up robust compliance mechanism in response to cybersecurity and privacy risks.

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