

Development - Bhavya & Divya Bharat - A dream of New India

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**Abstract**

The study investigated the concept of Development & New India which not only includes the per capita income, its average literacy level, health status of the people of the Country but also spiritual development and how the dream of new India having strength and skill of 125 crore will come true and create “Bhavya & Divya Bharat”, *the Grand and Divine India*.

**What is Development of a Country?**

Development of a country can generally be determined by its per capita income, its average literacy level, health status of its people and all of these.

**Concept of New India**

The Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi said that New India manifests the strength & skill of 125 crore Indians will create a “Bhavya & Divya Bharat”, *the Grand and Divine India*.

**Development in new India**

In new India, Development not only includes the per capita income, its average literacy level, health status of its people but also spiritual development as the Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi said the strength & skill of 125 crore Indians will create a “Bhavya & Divya Bharat”, *the Grand and Divine India*.

**Initiatives by Prime Minister for Development**

The Prime Minister of India on the 126th birth anniversary of Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar on 14<sup>th</sup> April’2017 has launched Aadhaar linked Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) mobile app based on the Unified Payment Interface (UPI) developed by National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) to motivate the Indians towards cash less economy stating that the money saved by non-printing of paper money, will be used for the development of the people of the society. The Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi while addressing the nation on 26<sup>th</sup> March’2017 in his 30<sup>th</sup> edition of a monthly radio address “Mann ki Baat”, has expressed his views for fulfillment of dream of Development of new India on several important issues like Yoga, Maternity Bill recently passed in the Parliament for the welfare of around 18 lakh women working in formal sector, mental health and depression, Swachh Bharat and Food Wastage. In his previous address, Modi discussed various important issues like ISRO’s historic launch of record 104 satellites aboard a single rocket. He said that New India manifests the strength & skill of 125 crore Indians who will create a “Bhavya & Divya Bharat” and appreciated the support of the people to make Digital India initiatives a success to remove corruption and black money. The Finance Minister of India Shri Arun Jaitley while presenting the Budget for the financial year 2017-18 in the Parliament has said that we are at an important turning point in the path of our growth and development and the announcements made the Prime Minister of India during 2016 address many of the key concern of our economy such, housing for the poor, relief to the farmers, credit support to 7 Medium & Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), encouragement to digital transactions, assistance to pregnant women and senior citizens, and priority to dalits, tribals, backward classes and women under Mudra Yojna. He has proposed several schemes for the development of the various sections of the society like Farmers, Rural Population, Youth, Underprivileged, Infrastructure, Financial Sector, Digital Economy, Public Sector, Prudent Fiscal Management and Tax Management.

Shri Arun Jaitley while presenting the budget for the year 2017-18 has informed that the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) is being implemented as never before and the pace of construction accelerated to reach 133 km roads per day in 2016-17 as against an average of 73 km during the period 2011-14. A goal of achieving 100% village electrification by May'2018 is on the way. He has proposed to launch the Skill Acquisition & Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion Programme (SANKALP) for providing market relevant training to the youth. Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas begins with girl child & women. Aadhar based Smart Cards will be introduced for senior citizens containing their health details. SMS based Clean My Coach Service has been started and proposed to introduce "Coach Mitra" to register all coach related complaints and requirements. A DigiGaon initiative will be launched to provide tele-medicine, education and skills through digital technology. In April'2016, the Stand Up India Scheme was launched by the Government to support Dalit, Tribal & Women entrepreneurs to set up greenfield enterprises and become job creators. Promotion of digital economy is an integral part of Government's strategy to clean the system and weed out corruption and black money. The BHIM App has been launched for digital payments and proposed two new schemes to promote the usage of BHIM, (i) Referral Bonus Scheme for individuals and, (ii) Cash back Scheme for merchants. A merchant version of Adhar Enabled Payment System, "Aadhar Pay", will be launched shortly. The Government is working tirelessly to give finishing touch to the Model Goods & Service Tax (GST) law and rules, the biggest tax reform since independence. Shri Arun Jaitley said that he has outlined the Budget proposals under agenda "Transform, Energise and Clean India quoting that, 'When my aim is right, when my goal is in sight, the winds favour me and I fly".

The Government of India has under taken Major Expenditure Reforms over the last two-three years and the present budget makes a significant departure from the past.

### **Swachh Bharat Kosh (SBK)**

Swachh Bharat Kosh (SBK) has been set up to attract Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds from Corporate Sector and contributions from individuals and philanthropists in response to the call given by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 15<sup>th</sup> August'2014 to achieve the objective of Clean India (Swachh Bharat) by the year 2019, the 150<sup>th</sup> year of birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi through Swachh Bharat Mission. Donations to "Swachh Bharat Kosh", are eligible 100% deduction under section 80G of the Income Tax Act'1961, applicable to the year 2015-16 and subsequent years.

### **Demonetization**

Demonetization is a step in which a currency unit's status as a legal tender is declared invalid. **History of Demonetization**

In 1946, the currency note of Rs.1,000 and Rs.10,000 were removed from circulation which were reintroduced in 1954 with additional introduction of Rs.5000 currency note. In 1978, currency note of Rs.1000, Rs.5000 and Rs.5000 were removed from circulation.

### **Demonetization-2017**

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi announced the demonetization in a unscheduled live television address at 20.00 (IST) on 8<sup>th</sup> November'2016 and declared that use of Rs.500 and Rs.1000 currency note would be invalid past midnight.

### **Purpose of Demonetization**

The sole aim of the ban was to curb black money generation in the country.

### **Harvard Business Review on Demonetization**

As per information available on google, the article, titled, "Early Lessons from India's Demonetization Experiment" authored by Bhaskar Chakravorti (a public policy professor at Tufts University) was published in Harvard Business Review on March 14'2017 in which he says, " Although the impact of

corruption remains to be seen, Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s government was awarded with victory in mid-term state level elections seen as a referendum on its unprecedented action.

**Comptroller and Auditor General of India’s Plans on Demonetization**

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) plans to audit the impact of note ban and the affect it has had on government tax revenues, as read in the news.

**Interesting facts about India**

- Indian on the move: Based on railway passenger traffic data reveal annual work related migration of about 9 million people, almost double what the 2011 census suggests.
- Biases in Perception: China’s credit rating was upgraded from A+ to AA- in December’2010 while India’s has remained unchanged at BBB-.
- New Evidence on Weak Targeting of Social Programs: Welfare spending in India suffers from misallocation.
- Political Democracy but Fiscal Democracy: India has 7 tax payers for every 100 voters ranking us 13<sup>th</sup> amongst 18 of our democratic G-20 peers.
- India’s Distinctive Demographic Dividen: India’s share of working age to non-working age population will peak after and at a lower level than that for other countries.
- India Trades more than China a lot within itself: As of 2011, India’s openness – measured as the ratio of trade in goods and services to GDP has far overtaken China’s, a country framed for using trade as an engine of growth.
- Divergence within India, Big Time: Spatial dispersion in income is still rising in India in the last decade (2001-2014), unlike the rest of the world and even China.
- Property Tax Potential Unexploited: Evidence from satellite data indicates that Bengaluru and Jaipur collect only between 5% to 20% of their potential property taxes.

The following tables based on the Government data shows per capita net state domestic product (NSDP) at constant (2004-05) prices 2004 to 2014-15 (**Table-1**), Population Census – 2001 & 2011 and Literacy Rate (**Table-2 & 3**), Life Expectancy and projected levels of life expectation at birth in India and Major States (**Table- 4 & 5**).

**TABLE NO.1 - PER CAPITA NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (NSDP) AT CONSTANT (2004-05) PRICES 2004-05 to 2014-15.**

• [Published on NITI Aayog, Government of India (<http://niti.gov.in>)]

Sl .	State/UT	2004 - 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015
(1 )	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>STATE</b>												
1	Andhra Pradesh #	2595 9	2717 9	2979 7	3321 7	3373 3	3567 7	3770 8	3855 6	3964 5	4217 0	9051 7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2672 1	2687 0	2767 5	3028 7	3202 8	3389 3	3454 8	3552 7	3380 5	3601 9	9619 9
3	Assam	1678 2	1705 0	1757 9	1808 9	1892 2	2040 6	2114 6	2174 1	2227 3	2339 2	4948 0
4	Bihar	7914	7588	8759	9070	1029 7	1063 5	1209 0	1314 9	1435 6	1550 6	3614 3
5	Chhattisgarh	1855 9	1853 0	2158 0	2292 9	2392 6	2418 9	2599 1	2716 3	2808 7	2837 3	6444 2



6	Goa	7696 8	8084 4	8625 7	8708 5	9040 9	9532 0	1103 06	1293 97	1322 20	1374 01	NA
7	Gujarat	3202 1	3610 2	3856 8	4249 8	4368 5	4916 8	5381 3	5663 4	5915 7	6316 8	NA
8	Haryana	3797 2	4062 7	4442 3	4704 6	4978 0	5504 4	5779 7	6171 6	6405 2	6726 0	1470 76
9	Himachal Pradesh	3334 8	3580 6	3819 5	4014 3	4166 6	4349 2	4668 2	4920 3	5173 0	5449 4	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2173 4	2240 6	2337 5	2447 0	2564 1	2651 8	2766 6	2879 0	3003 5	3144 8	5888 8
11	Jharkhand	1851 0	1740 6	1742 7	2099 6	1986 7	2153 4	2433 0	2526 5	2701 0	2888 2	5214 7
12	Karnataka	2688 2	2929 5	3196 7	3557 4	3768 7	3729 4	4069 9	4149 2	4326 6	4601 2	1015 94
13	Kerala	3235 1	3549 2	3811 3	4131 5	4364 4	4736 0	5014 6	5280 8	5564 3	5896 1	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	1544 2	1592 7	1707 3	1757 2	1946 2	2095 9	2170 6	2327 2	2486 7	2685 3	5977 0
15	Maharashtra	3607 7	4067 1	4558 2	5013 8	5018 3	5424 6	5958 7	6127 6	6509 5	6909 7	1292 35
16	Manipur	1854 7	1934 1	1925 0	1986 8	2086 1	2181 0	2071 1	2216 9	2313 0	2404 2	NA
17	Meghalaya	2307 9	2427 8	2547 1	2563 3	2822 3	2930 6	3141 8	3423 2	3470 6	3715 4	6951 6
18	Mizoram	2466 2	2582 6	2630 8	2846 7	3192 1	3469 9	4007 2	3792 1	3934 7	4109 4	NA
19	Nagaland	3044 1	3307 2	3507 4	3731 7	3904 1	4059 0	4399 2	4634 0	4811 1	4996 3	8554 4
20	Odisha	1765 0	1819 4	2019 4	2164 0	2296 3	2284 6	2396 8	2454 2	2516 3	2492 9	5922 9
21	Punjab	3310 3	3409 6	3708 7	3956 7	4100 3	4283 1	4476 9	4632 5	4785 4	4952 9	9957 8
22	Rajasthan	1856 5	1944 5	2134 2	2192 2	2335 6	2430 4	2750 2	2961 2	3083 9	3183 6	7215 6
23	Sikkim	2669 0	2900 8	3029 3	3172 2	3539 4	6077 4	6613 6	7370 4	7842 7	8352 7	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	3006 2	3412 6	3916 6	4131 4	4319 3	4739 4	5350 7	5709 3	5836 0	6236 1	1283 66
25	Telangana	2440 9	2792 1	3056 2	3327 1	3743 6	3718 3	4335 4	4527 7	4710 0	4888 1	1038 89
26	Tripura	2439 4	2568 8	2755 8	2902 2	3171 1	3454 4	3671 8	3960 8	4357 4	4726 1	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	1295 0	1344 5	1424 1	1487 5	1571 3	1639 0	1738 8	1801 4	1863 5	1923 3	4037 3
28	Uttarakhand	2472 6	2778 1	3064 4	3544 4	3862 1	4455 7	4852 5	5260 6	5537 5	5916 1	1156 32
29	West	2264	2380	2540	2709	2791	2979	3131	3216	3417	3629	7890

9	Bengal	9	8	0	4	4	9	4	4	7	3	3
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>												
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	40921	44754	53778	61430	69177	78936	80558	89642	97687	107418	NA
31	Chandigarh	74173	84993	97568	102980	108486	117371	126651	136883	141926	156951	NA
32	Delhi	63877	72208	83275	95241	111756	125936	145129	161446	185421	212219	240849
33	Puducherry	48302	67205	68673	74201	79306	96860	101072	103149	114256	143677	175006
All-India GDP(2004-05 base)		24143	27131	31206	35825	40775	46249	54021	61855	67839	74380	NA

**Table No.2 - Showing Population Census – 2001 & 2011**

Year	Male	Female	Total
2001	53.22	49.65	102.87
2011	62.31	58.75	121.06

**Table No.3 - Showing Literacy Rate**

Census Year	Persons	Male	Female
1951	18.3	27.2	8.9
1961	28.3	40.4	15.4
1971	34.5	46.0	22.0
1981	43.6	56.4	29.8
1991	52.2	64.1	39.3
2001	64.8	75.3	53.7
2011	73.0	80.9	64.6

**TABLE NO.4 – SHOWING LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH IN INDIA AND MAJOR STATES**

No	India & Major State	1998 - 2002		1999 - 2003		2000 – 2004		2001 - 2005		2002 – 2006*	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>64.2</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	62.0	64.6	62.2	64.8	62.4	65.0	62.7	65.2	62.9	65.5
2	Assam	57.7	58.1	57.8	58.3	58.0	58.6	58.3	59.0	58.6	59.3
3	Bihar	61.4	59.5	61.6	59.7	61.8	59.9	62.0	60.1	62.2	60.4
4	Gujarat	62.4	64.4	62.5	64.6	62.7	64.8	62.8	65.0	62.9	65.2
5	Haryana	64.7	65.4	65.0	65.6	65.3	65.8	65.6	66.0	65.9	66.3
6	Himachal Pradesh	65.7	66.3	65.8	66.6	66.1	66.8	66.3	67.1	66.5	67.3
7	Karnataka	62.8	66.2	62.9	66.4	63.1	66.7	63.4	66.9	63.6	67.1
8	Kerala	70.8	75.9	70.9	76.0	71.0	76.1	71.3	76.3	71.4	76.3
9	Madhya Pradesh	57.0	56.7	57.2	56.9	57.5	57.2	57.8	57.5	58.1	57.9
10	Maharashtra	65.0	67.4	65.2	67.6	65.5	67.8	65.8	68.1	66.0	68.4
11	Orissa	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.9	58.9	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.6
12	Punjab	67.4	69.5	67.6	69.6	67.8	69.8	68.1	70.1	68.4	70.4
13	Rajasthan	67.4	69.5	67.6	69.6	67.8	69.8	68.1	70.1	68.4	70.4
14	Tamil Nadu	64.2	66.3	64.3	66.5	64.6	66.8	64.8	67.1	65.0	67.4
15	Uttar Pradesh	59.4	58.5	59.6	58.7	59.9	59.0	60.1	59.3	60.3	59.5
16	West Bengal	63.3	64.8	63.5	65.0	63.7	65.2	63.9	65.5	64.1	65.8



**TABLE NO.5 - PROJECTED LEVELS OF EXPACTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH IN INDIA AND MAJOR STATES**

No	India & Major State	1998 - 2002		1999 - 2003		2000 – 2004		2001 - 2005		2002 – 2006*	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>72.3</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	63.4	67.9	65.4	69.4	66.9	70.9	68.4	72.1	69.4	73.3
2	Assam	59.6	60.8	61.6	62.8	63.6	64.8	65.6	66.8	67.1	68.8
3	Bihar	65.6	64.7	67.1	66.7	68.6	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.6	71.4
4	Gujarat	64.9	69.0	67.2	71.0	69.2	72.5	70.7	73.7	71.9	74.9
5	Haryana	66.4	68.3	67.9	69.8	68.9	71.3	69.9	72.5	70.9	73.7
6	Karnataka	64.5	69.6	66.5	71.1	68.0	72.3	69.0	73.5	70.0	74.5
7	Kerala	70.8	76.0	72.0	76.8	73.2	77.6	74.2	78.1	75.2	78.6
8	Madhya Pradesh	60.5	61.3	62.5	63.3	64.5	65.3	66.5	67.3	68.0	69.3
9	Maharashtra	66.4	69.8	67.9	71.3	68.9	72.5	69.9	73.7	70.9	74.7
10	Orissa	60.3	62.3	62.3	64.8	64.3	67.3	66.3	69.6	67.8	71.6
11	Punjab	67.7	70.4	68.7	71.6	69.7	72.8	70.7	73.8	71.5	74.8
12	Rajasthan	64.1	67.2	66.1	69.2	67.6	70.7	68.6	71.9	69.6	73.1
13	Tamil Nadu	66.1	69.1	67.6	70.6	68.6	71.8	69.6	73.0	70.6	74.0
14	Uttar Pradesh	62.0	61.9	64.0	64.4	66.0	66.9	67.5	69.2	68.7	71.2
15	West Bengal	66.7	69.4	68.2	70.9	69.2	72.1	70.2	73.3	71.0	74.3

**Internal work-related migration - India on the move and churning**

Bases on new datasets methodologies, finds high levels of internal work-related migration in India, Analyzing the changes in same-age cohorts using census data yields an annual inter-state migration of about 5-6.5 million between 2001 & 2011. Clearly, rising growth after the 1980s has led to an acceleration of labour migration flows as the rewards of better economic opportunities have overcome the costs of moving.

“An ideal society should be mobile, should be full of channels for conveying a change taking place in one part to other parts – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.”

**What is Spiritual Growth?**

Spiritual growth means the rising of the consciousness beyond the ordinary existence, and awakening to some Universal truths. It means going beyond the mind and the ego and realizing who you really are.

**Spiritual Gurus of New India**

At present there are so many spiritual Gurus in new India like Baba Ram Dev, Sri Sri Ravi Shanker and recently elected Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Yogi Aditya Nath who are playing major role not only for the spiritual development of people of the country but for the people of whole world.

Baba Ram Dev, born on 25.12.1965 in Mahendragarh district of Harya State has spent several years studying ancient Indian scriptures at Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalay and founded the Divya Yoga Mandir Trust in 1995 & Aastha TV in 2003. He also founded a Patanjali Yogpeeth, Patanjali Ayurved, Bharat Swabhiman Trust. During the year 2011, he had started campaign against Government corruption. During the year 2012, he launched protest against corruption and to bring back black money from the foreign bank accounts and became one of the key campaign of the Bhartiya Janta Party (BJP) in the 2014 Lok Sabha Elections. According to Baba Ram Dev, Yoga is Samadhi, yoga is spiritual philosophy

of self-realization, or self-knowledge, Yoga is life philosophy. Yoga is self-discipline; Yoga is not merely physical exercise but a complete life style. Yoga is the spiritual knowledge of making the soul pure and seedless. Yoga is a complete medical science. Yoga is the science of life. Yoga is the solutions to all the problems of individuals, societies, countries of the world. The newly elected Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Yogi Aditya Nath, in his first press conference had vowed to implement the vision of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, "Sabka Sath Sabka Vikas".

**Final views on Development – Bhavya & Divya Bharat, *the Grand and Divine India - A dream of New India***

From the foregoing discussions on the development, concept of new India, initiatives by the Prime Minister of India, growth in per capita net state domestic product (NSDP), development in literacy rate, Life expectancy and projected levels of life expectation at birth in India and Major States, the dream of Development of new India having the strength and skill of 125 crore definitely will come true and will create a "Bhavya & Divya Bharat", *the Grand and Divine India*.

**Source**

- Reports of Newspapers & TV channels
- Budget Speech available on the website of Ministry of Finance, Government of India
- Economic Survey Report for the year 2016-17 available on the website of Ministry of Finance, Government of India
- Table-1, Data Source: For Sl. No. 1-33 -- Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India -- Central Statistics Office. Note: Population as per the figures released by RGI for Census 2011 have been used by the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya , Nagaland, Odisha , Delhi and Puducherry. #: Estimates relate to bifurcated Andhra Pradesh; estimates for Telangana are given at serial no. 25 . "Estimates for the years 2004-05 to 2012-13 have been discussed by CSO with the State DES" . Totals may not tally due to rounding off. State-wise estimates are being released with base year 2004-05 and hence estimates for All-India with base year 2011-12 are not being mentioned in this statement. Estimates at all India level for 2014-15 are available only at base year 2011-12. **Source URL:** <http://niti.gov.in/content/capita-nsdp-current-prices-2004-05-2014-15> (Table-1)
- **Table-2, Data Source:** Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.(website: <http://censusindia.gov.in/>)(Table-2)
- Table-3, Data Source, 1951-1971: Aged group 5 and above, 1981-2011: Aged group 7 and above. **Data Source:** Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India (website: <http://censusindia.gov.in/>) (Table3)
- **Table-5 Data Source :** *SRS, Registrar General of India, based Abridge Life Tables, 2002-06; \* Bihar, MP & UP includes Jharkhand, Chhatisgarh & Uttarakhand resp.; National Health Profile 2008 : MoHFW. Life Expectancy of India for 2005-10 period : Overall (64.7); Male (63.2) & Female (66.4) as per United Nations World Fact Book; (September 17, 2009) (Table-4)*
- **Table-5 Data Source :** *Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population/MoHFW and. National Health Profile 2008; MoHFW. Databook for PC; 22nd December, 2014 Page 214 of 329 (Table-5)*