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Empowering Indian Economy

Volume III

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CONTENTS

<i>Preface</i>	v
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	vii
"Make in India"	
1. Impact of FDI on Indian Manufacturing: A Study Post-launch of Make in India Initiative	1
<i>Dr. Joy Das & Mr. Animesh Bhattacharjee</i>	
"Look West Policy"	
2. India's Look West Policy – Analysis of India's Trade relations with UAE	15
<i>Dr. Khatib Noaman Umer</i>	
"Gram Swaraj"	
3. <i>Narwa, Garuwa, Ghurwa and Baadi</i> : A Chhattisgarh Government initiative for strengthening Rural Economy	26
<i>Dr. Budheshwar Prasad Singhraul, Ms. Manju & Ms. Yashasvi Batwe</i>	
4. Agripreneurship Development in Kohima District of Nagaland	35
<i>Dr. Amrendra Kumar & Mr. Lipoktoshi</i>	
"Kaushal Bharat, Kushal Bharat"	
5. Unemployability is the biggest threat than unemployment: The Case Study of Young Skilled India	52
<i>Ms. Anjali Yadav</i>	
6. <i>Kaushal Bharat Kushal Bharat</i> : A Study on Importance of Skill Development in Solar Energy	67
<i>Dr. Vineet Singh & Ms. Anjali Tiwari</i>	

7. *Kaushal Bharat, Kushal Bharat - "A Gap in skills and abilities reveal a golden opportunity!"* 80
Dr. (CS) Lalita Mutreja

"Mera Khata, Bhagya Vidhata"

8. *A Study on Factors Affecting Innovative Investment Decisions of Investors of Nagpur City* 90
Dr. Priyank Mishra & Ms. Aashima Franklin
9. *Mera Khata Bhagya Vidhata: An Analytical Study on Success of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)* 102
Mr. Suraj Patel & Dr. Priyanka Singh

"Har Ghar e-Sakshar"

10. *An Evaluation of Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)* 117
Mr. Satyanarayan R. Rathi
11. *An analysis of "Har Ghar e-Sakshar" : Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan (PMGDISHA) in Chhattisgarh State* 130
Ms. Disha Rani Yadav & Mr. Shailendra

"Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas"

12. *Public Private People Partnership: Winning in Collaboration* 146
Dr. Jaya Tripathi

"Notebandi"

13. *Demonetisation: Aftershocks on Indian Economy* 159
Dr. Sarita Maxwell & Mr. Amir Moin Khan

"Swachh Bharat Swasth Bharat"

14. *CIC: A Tool For Sustainable Development* 174
Mr. Rahul Agrawal & Dr. Shalini Agrawal

Narwa, Garuwa, Ghurwa and Baadi: A Chhattisgarh Government initiative for Strengthening Rural Economy

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ABSTRACT

This article elaborates the initiative taken by the Chhattisgarh Govt. named "Narwa, Garuwa, Ghurwa and Baadi" for all round development of the agriculture based state economy. It is a collective action aims at reviving agriculture through ensuring water conservation, improvement of Livestock, use of Organic fertilizers and cultivation of vegetable and fruit in backyard garden by using the available native resource within the village. Chhattisgarh is a rural state where more than 2/3 of its total population is dependent upon agriculture. This initiative is an effort to develop rural economy in a traditional way. Rural area can be developed by proper utilization of available native resources. Chhattisgarh state is blessed with natural resources but employing the available resources at right place at low cost, can make possible a scope for the upliftment of the villages of the state thereby, rural people can earn for their livelihood within their villages. Gram panchayat will execute this initiative with Women Self-help Group. The state has been in the list of developing state of the country but still, native people are not actually benefitted. *Narwa, Garuwa, Ghurwa and Baadi* will be a catalyst for the state economy by providing employment opportunities. This article explains the initiative programme "Narwa,

Garuwa, Ghurwa and Baadi" and accruing economic benefits to the society and rural economy.

Keywords: Society, rural economy, Organic fertilizers

INTRODUCTION

Gandhi ji always mentioned that India's major population resides in villages. So, Villages should be developed in such a manner that the requirements of the villagers must be met within its own premises. Although, he was not an economist but, Gandhi ji's views on Economics were simple and straight forward which would make the country self-reliant. Gandhian Economics is based on *Swadeshi* and Self-reliance. He is of the view that all needs should be met with the resources available within the village in their own capacity making its own economy strong and robust. Each village community market makes the whole economic market of the country. Thus, village's role cannot be excluded from the country's economy development at all. He emphasized on the strengthening rural economy for sustainable economic development. Gandhi ji asserts that a self-reliant village in their capacity can fulfill their basic requirements of the villagers.

Chhattisgarh state has primarily been occupied by more than 70% of rural population. A majority of the population is residing in rural area. The state has 5 divisions comprising total number of district 27 districts having 20,335 villages. A majority of the population is dependent upon agriculture. Rising cost of farming and unpaid loans have made farming an unviable work. Still, rural people don't find agriculture as lucrative to earn money for livelihood. Cultivators are still in the clutches of vicious circle of poverty i.e. low productivity, low income and low investment. They prefer to migrate to other states in the search of work for making their ends meet. In today's modern world, old methods of cultivation and cattle have not been adopted. A village oriented approach for rural economy has not been considered in the planning process so far.