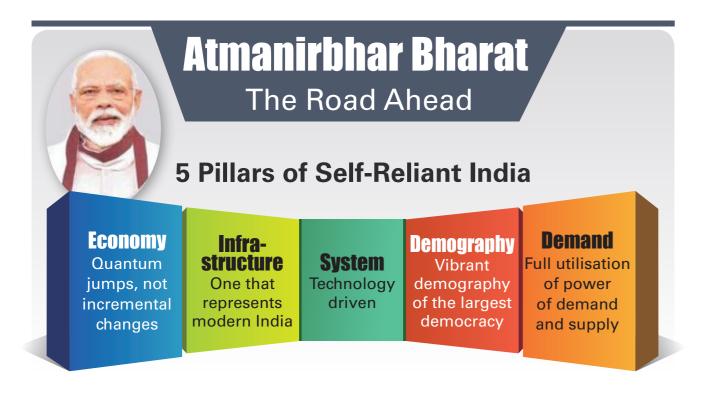


Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan or Self Reliant India Campaign is the vision of new India. On 12 May 2020, Indian Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi made a clarion call for Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan and announced special package of USD 266 Billion -equivalent to 10% of India's GDP- to fight the COVID-19 pandemic in India.

Atmanirbhar Bharat is not about being self contained, or being closed off from the world. Rather, it is about upscaling growth of Indian industry, its skills and capabilities, to make it more resilient, less vulnerable to shocks and more integrated with global supply chains.

To this end, Government of India has taken several important and practical reform measures covering, inter alia, taxation, bankruptcy and insolvency laws, agriculture, labour and foreign direct investment policies.



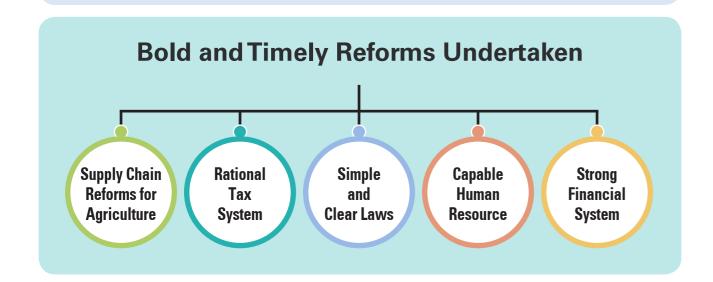


#### **Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan**

Package of ₹ 20 lakh crores USD 266 million (about 10% of GDP\*)

Focus on Land, Labour, Liquidity and Laws To cater to labourers, middle class, cottage industry, MSMEs and industries aming others

<sup>\*</sup> including recent economic measures and RBI announcements



#### **Schemes by Sector**

Sector	Scheme title		
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY	Financing Facility under Agricultural Infrastructure Fund		
	Promotion of Herbal Cultivation		
	BANKING – Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS)		
BFSI	BANKING – International Financial Services Centers Authority		
	FINTECH & FINANCIAL SERVICES – The International Financial Services Centers Authority		
	INSURANCE – The International Financial Services Centers Authority		
DEFENCE MANUFACTURING	Defense Acquisition Procedure (DAP) 2020		
	Defense Production & Export Promotion Policy (DPEPP) 2020		
	Technology Development Fund (TDF) Scheme		
FOOD PROCESSING	Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund		
	Beekeeping Initiatives		
	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana		
	Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (FME) Scheme		
	Subsidy for transportation of all fruits and vegetables		
MEDICAL DEVICES	Promoting Domestic Manufacturing of Medical Devices		
PHARMACEUTICALS	Promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key starting Materials / Drug Intermediates / Active Pharmaceutical ingredients		
RETAIL & E-COMMERCE	PM SVANidhi scheme		





## **Sector wise Product Lines for PLI Scheme**

Sector	Product Lines		
Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Manufacturing	ACC Batteries		
Electronic/Technology Products	<ul><li>i. Semiconductor Feb</li><li>ii. Display Fab</li><li>iii. Laptop/Notebooks</li><li>iv. Servers</li><li>v. IoT Devices</li><li>vi. Specified Computer Hardware</li></ul>		
Automobile and Auto Components	Automobile and Auto Components		
	i. Biopharmaceuticals ii. Complex generic drugs iii. Patented drugs or drugs nearing patent expiry iv. Cell based or gene therapy products v. Orphan drugs vi. Special empty capsules vii Complex excipients		
Pharmaceuticals	Category 2  i. Active Pharma Ingredients (APIs)/Key Starting Materials (KSMs) and /Drug Intermediaries (DIs)		
	<ul> <li>i.Repurposed Drugs</li> <li>ii. Auto-immune drugs, Anti-cancer drugs, Anti diabetic drugs,</li> <li>Anti Infective drugs, Cardiovascular drugs, Psychotropic drugs and Anti-Retroviral drugs</li> <li>iii. In-vitro Diagnostic Devices (IVDs)</li> <li>iv. Phytopharmaceuticals</li> <li>v. Other drugs not manufactured in India</li> <li>vi. Other drugs as approved</li> </ul>		

Sector	Product Lines	
Telecom Products	<ul> <li>i. Core Transmission Equipment</li> <li>ii. 4G/5G, Next Generation Radio Access Network and Wireless Equipment</li> <li>iii. Access &amp; Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), Internet of Things (IoT) Access Devices and Other Wireless equipment</li> <li>iv. Enterprise equipment; Switches, Router</li> </ul>	
Textiles	i. Man-Made Fiber Segment ii. Technical Textiles	
Food Processing	<ul> <li>i. Ready to Eat / Ready to Cook (RTE/RTC)</li> <li>ii. Marine Products</li> <li>iii. Fruits &amp; Vegetables</li> <li>iv. Honey</li> <li>v. Desi Ghee</li> <li>vi. Mozzarella Cheese</li> <li>vii. Organic eggs and poultry meat</li> </ul>	
Solar PV manufacturing	Solar PVs	
White Goods	i. Air conditioners ii. LED	
Steel Products	i. Coated Steel  ii. High Strength Steel  iii. Steel Rails  iv. Ally Steel Bars & Rods	





# Production-Linked Incentive Scheme to Enhance India's Manufacturing Capabilities and Enhance Exports

Priority	Sectors	Implementing Ministry / Department	Approved financial outlay over a five year period (2020–2025) (USD million)
1	Advance ChemistryCell (ACC) Battery	NITI Aayog and Department of Heavy Industries	2,469
2	Electronic/Technology Products	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	682
3	Automobiles & Auto Components	Department of Heavy Industries	7,782
4	Pharmaceuticals & drugs	Department of Pharmaceuticals	2,046
5	Telecom & Networking Products	Department of Telecommunications	1,663
6	Textiles: Man-made Fibres and Technical Textiles	Ministry of Textiles	1,457
7	Food Products	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	1,487
8	High Efficiency Solar PV Modules	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	613
9	White Goods (ACs & LED)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade	851
10	Specialty Steel	Ministry of Steel	862
		Total	19,912

#### **Atmanirbhar Bharat**

#### **Case Study #1 Sanitizing Machine for Libraries**



A team of innovators from North-Eastern Hill University, Meghalaya, has developed a machine to sanitize books in order to avoid spread of COVID-19 infection.





#### **Atmanirbhar Bharat**

#### Case Study # 2





The pandemic had taught India to be not overly dependent on anyone, but become self-reliant. When the lockdown was announced, one of the biggest concerns was the availability of PPE kits, masks, ventilators, adequate supply of oxygen, ICU beds, and Covid isolation centers, prompting several experts to say that India would be one of the worst affected countries. However today we are not only producing PPE Kits, but also exporting to other countries. I must thank all of India's industry for coming forward proactively to make India self-sufficient in a variety of way to make India ready to fight this pandemic.

- H.E. Mr. Piyush Goyal, Minister of Commerce & Industry, Railways, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

# Notable reforms implemented in the recent past

Government is focused on improving the investment climate in India and is committed to making it an attractive place for business

- Goods and Service Tax (GST): A nation wide GST implemented replacing more than 25 indirect taxes at national and state levels
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy code: Established a robust legal framework to handle insolvency and bankruptcy cases for protecting interests of lenders and investors
- Recapitalisation and strengthening Public Sector Banks (PSBs):
   Multi-pronged approach to strengthen Indian PSBs through recapitalization and other identified measures
- Agricultural reforms: Liberalised agriculture marketing regulations to improve efficiency in agri value chain and attract higher investments into the sector
- Labour reforms: Rationalised numerous central labour laws into four codes, thus simplifying regulatory environment and reducing compliance costs



#### **Atmanirbhar Bharat**

### **Responsive Policy Actions**

# Creating a business friendly ecosystem and reducing the cost of doing business

- Corporate tax reduced to 22%; 15% for new manufacturing units
- Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) abolished
- 100% tax exemption for sovereign wealth funds and pension funds for investments in infrastructure till 2024
- Standard bid document & e-tendering for major contracts
- Single window clearance
- FPI regulatory regime rationalized and simplified
- Project Development Cells in each ministry to help co-ordinate with investors & government
- Increased viability gap funding for social infrastructure





India has not started speaking about manufacturing only after the pandemic. We have been working on increasing manufacturing for sometime now. India is, after all, a young country with a skilled workforce. But India doesn't believe in gaining from the loss of others. India will become a global manufacturing hub on its own strengths. Our effort is not to become some country's alternative, but to become a country which offers unique opportunities. We want to see the progress of all. If India progresses, 1/6th of humanity will progress. We saw how a new world order was formed after World War II. Something similar will happen post Covid-19. This time, India will ride the bus of manufacturing and integrating in global supply chains. We have specific advantages in the form of democracy, demography and demand.

- Prime Minister of India H.E. Mr. Narendra Modi





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Get more information on Atmanirbhar Bharat on <a href="https://aatmanirbharbharat.mygov.in/">https://aatmanirbharbharat.mygov.in/</a>

