

INDIA'S CREDIBILITY GREW ON THE ECONOMIC FRONT

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ABSTRACT

Modi government has got comfort from the signs of improvement in the economy of the country. During the four-year term of the Modi government, the average annual growth rate was more than seven percent and inflation remained under control. Relief from the general public rising inflation the prices of food items are also in the grip of consumers. After the first two years of special note, the prices of essential consumer goods were exempted from the reach of the common citizen, they have now come under control and the people have got the rest. In addition to taking fiscal discipline, work was done to bring down the fiscal deficit. In this paper various schemes and decisions of Modi government are to be described.

KEYWORDS: Average Annual Growth Rate, Inflation, Fiscal Discipline, Fiscal Deficit.

Introduction

Modi government has got comfort from the signs of improvement in the economy of the country. During the four-year term of the Modi government, the average annual growth rate was more than seven percent and inflation remained under control. Relief from the general public rising inflation the prices of food items are also in the grip of consumers. After the first two years of special note, the prices of essential consumer goods were exempted from the reach of the common citizen, they have now come under control and the people have got the rest. In addition to taking fiscal discipline, work was done to bring down the fiscal deficit.

The key indicator of the health of the economy is growth rate. Before the Modi government, the growth rate was 6.4 percent in 2013-14, after reaching 8.1 percent in 2015-16, it has reached 6.7 percent in 2017-18. In the last quarter of the financial year 2017-18 (January-March), the country's growth rate has been 7.7 percent, which is the highest among emerging major economies worldwide. Modi government has set a balance in the economy. The reason for the increase in the price of petrol and diesel is the global market, which has no special control. By making various taxes on this, the government increases its revenue. Unexpected increase in oil prices has hurt the common masses and it has adverse effects on our economy, but it is a matter of satisfaction for us that due to the inadequacies of other consumer goods, the government's reputation remains spoiled. During the four-year tenure of the BJP government formed under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, there are many ups and downs in the country's economy. Modi made many big and historic decisions to make the country's economy public and speed up. After the initial shocks, the country's GDP got stability and on the economic front, the country's carriage started moving in line with the hope. Especially the note-taking and the countrymen emerged from GST. In four years, the Modi government took 9 major economic steps, which resulted in credibility of the country increased in the world.

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Narendra Modi took the oath of office of Prime Minister on May 26, 2014. On May 26, 2018, 4 years of his tenure were completed. Four years of any government's work are adequate for review. In this period, the government has made many major decisions on economic fronts, which have direct impact on the general public. Two major decisions of the Modi government, the ban on cancellation and GST have had widespread impact on the country's economy in the shortest period. Both of these decisions have proved beneficial for the country in the long run after the initial shocks.

Goods and Service Tax (GST)

The Modi government has implemented the uniform tax system in the country from July 1, 2017 to GST. This was the biggest tax reform in the country. Through this, the tax of 8 central government and 9 state government tax was removed. Petrol, diesel and alcohol were not included in this. Many people came under the purview of GST after coming to the tax. Due to the online system, the government's tax increased too. Last month, GST received a collection of Rs 1 lakh crore in a month, which is a record.

Demonetization

On November 8, 2016, the Modi government stopped notes of 500 and 1000 rupees. These steps were taken to curb black money. The fake notes were also hurt by this. The direct effect of the ban on bondage was on digital transactions. Between August 2016 and August 2017, there was an increase of 59 percent in IMPS transaction. Similarly, there was an increase in the UPA transaction. In April alone, there were 19 million digital transactions of 27,021 crore rupees. In August 2016, they were only 93 thousand. Though the ban was made by the general public though the general public had trouble. But the public welcomed it in a broader context.

Jan Dhan Yojna

Jan Dhan Yojana was launched on August 28, 2014 to open bank accounts of the deprived people in the country. Under this, 31.56 crore bank accounts have been opened till May 2. Out of these, 59 percent of the public accounts were opened in rural areas. 53 percent of the funding accounts were opened by women. By 2 May, these generating accounts had a balance of 81,307 crores. With this, 23.74 crore rupees card was also issued. Many people from the lower classes benefited from the banking service.

Adhar

One of the many achievements of the government is to connect with a variety of services. Although the UPA government's plan was based on the basis but the Modi government used it best. Adding bank account, PAN card and gas connections from the base have many advantages. Recently, UADAI had a tweet that on the basis of the saving of the country, 57 thousand crores was saved. So far 121 million people have been issued the Aadhaar numbers. Through this, the subsidy was transferred directly to the people's account. Generally racking in the business increased.

Ranking

India has reached 100th rank in 2018 in the World Bank's list of easy business countries of 190 countries. In 2017, India's position was 130. This was a great achievement for the Modi government. This was the biggest ever increase in the ranking of any country. Moody's increased the rating.

Rating

Given the economic and social reforms of the Modi government, rating agency Moody's has increased India's Sovereign Rating for the first time in 14 years. Moody's increased India's rating from BAA3 to BAA2. Although Fitch did not make any changes to India's rating the government is constantly working to increase the rating.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

To give relief to the companies, the government has made major changes in bankruptcies. Through this, the auctions of bankrupt companies have become easier. Recently, Tata Steel bought the bankruptcy company Bhushan Steel by offering this offer of 35,200 crores through this law. In India, it took 4.3 years for a bankrupt company to solve the case. ABC is currently being auctioned by several companies through IBC.

Real Estate Regulatory Act

Government has implemented Real Estate Regulatory Act Rare last year for major changes in real estate sector. Through this, efforts were made to help the common man who bought the house by bribing the builders.

Currency and Ujjwala Scheme

There are also monetary plans in the achievements of the Modi government, through which 12.78 crore loans have been done. Apart from this, the distribution of 3.9 million LPG connections to the poor under the Ujjwala scheme is expected to earn 10.03 lakh crores from direct tax in the financial year 2011-2017. Tax growth rate is 18% in 2017-18; It is the highest in the last 7 financial years. During the 4 years of the government of the government, there is fluctuation in GDP of the country. In 2014, the country's growth rate was 7.41 percent. Which increased to 8.16 percent in 2015? Due to GST and ban on bonds, the pace of GDP decreased to 6.74 per cent in 2017. Although this year it is expected to be more than 7 per cent of the growth rate. There is only one year left to work in front of the government. In such a situation, the expectation of big economic reforms from the government is low because large economic reforms take a long time to have full impact on the country.

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