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# Amrit Kaal Vision 2047: A Study on Atmanirbhar Bharat and the Path to a Hunger-Free, Corruption-Free, and Transparent Governance in India

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## Abstract

An attempt has been made to study on Amritkal and Atmanirbhar Bharat make India free from Hunger, Corruption and transparency in Governance? The study is based on primary data. The researcher has collected sample of 150 respondents which consists of full time employed, part time employed, self-employed, unemployed and students. Researcher has constructed a questionnaire to collect the data. Atmanirbhar Bharat is essential for economic growth, reduces foreign imports, creates job opportunities, lead to innovation and technological advancements, to promote indigenous manufacturing, positively impacting rural development positively impacting rural development, lead to a more self-sustainable India, lead to higher product quality, contributes to national pride and crucial for reducing trade deficits. The analysis of perception regarding corruption India people believed that Corruption is a widespread problem in India, the government's anti-corruption measures have been effective in reducing corruption, Transparency in government processes is crucial for reducing corrupt, Public awareness campaigns can help combat corruption in India, Effective enforcement of anti-corruption laws is necessary for a corruption-free India, Technology can play a significant role in making government processes more transparent, transparency in government processes is crucial for building trust with the public, Government agencies should proactively disclose information to the public, Access to government records and information should be easy and free, government is currently transparent in its operations, Corruption is a significant obstacle to transparent governance in India. Technology can play a significant role in making government processes more transparent. The research result shows that out of 150 respondents, Majority of the respondents agreed that Amritkal and Atmanirbhar Bharat have very effective to reduce hunger and corruption. At the same time most of the respondents also believed that transparency in

governance brings corruption level down. Kolmogorow and Smirnow test has been applied to study the deviation in the responses, and the result of the test has been significant.

KeyWords: Atmanirbhar Bharat, Amritkal, Hunger, Corruption, Transparency and Governance

# 1. Introduction

Modi government has mission for Atmanirbhar Bharat. The present government started movement for self-reliant Indian. It is known fact that government has been encouraging for making India, building capacity of local manufactures of India, adding value to existing business houses, increasing exports and reducing imports. There are five important pillars of Atmanirbhar Bharat. Demography: India has huge population with young people. Young minds are always full of innovative and creative ideas. So India can reap the benefits of demographic dividend. System: system means technology driven system which brings efficiency and effectiveness. Demand: India with huge population have very big consumer base. So with huge consumer base huge demand will be created which benefits Indian business house. Infrastructure: Government has planned to provide very good infrastructure, to eradicate water scarcity and to provide electricity of ever houses. Even Government planned for creating IT infrastructure. Economy: Growth of any country depends on economy. Government planned to create 5 trillion-dollar economy. Right our economy is third largest economy in the word. Atmanirbhar Bharat and PPE kit crisis: During the pandemic situation, there was crisis of PPE kits across the globe but India started making PPE kit on war foot base and produced enough amounts of PPE kits. It is on record that India has exported 23 lakhs of PPE kit to 5 nations which is also a step forward for Atmanirbhar Bharat.Success story of Self Reliant Movement.: let us talk about pharma sector. In 1970 the export of pharma sector was only 5% to word trade but now our exports have gone up to 95% to world trade particularly generic medicines. Out export share of vaccine is 60% to word share. Our pharmaceuticals' contribution is 40% in the US market and 25% in UK market. So we are contributing very good in the pharma sector of the word.

# 2. Review of literature

Upender Sethi (2022) worked on Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. He concluded that there are five important aspects of Atmanirbhar Bharat namely Economy, system, infrasture, demand and young demography. Prashant D Satoute (2020) wrote an article on Atmanirbhar Bharat and its impact and challenges. The research concluded that travel, hotel, agriculture and airline industry will be affected more whereas pharmaceutical, commerce and FMCG industries will be less affected. Bhumika Bajaj and Sudhir Narayan Singh (2022) researched on the role of

Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan in Indian economy transformation through innovation. The result of the study revealed that this mission played important role and increased growth some of the sectors like power, coal defense, aviation, mining and defense etc. Shivam Shukla, Asha Ram Tripathi, Shudhir Shukla and Akshita Shukla (2022) worked on Atmanirbhar Bharat. The researcher has studied on the pursuit of Indian government to fulfill Mahatma Gandhi's vision. The result of the research says that stop using foreign brand and start using swadeshi to make India Atmanirbhar. Avantika Singh wrote on women empowerment for Atmanirbhar bharat a case study of self-help groups in Rajasthan. The researcher found that self help group is very effective to empower the women in Rajthan. Amutha D. (2015) worked on food security and Indian Agriculture. The researcher studied about the reason for food insecurity in India. The researcher has also suggested that there are some barriers like caste, religion, and socio-economic culture. Madhu Bala (2022) Food security in India- policy, issues and challenges. The researcher concluded that after achieving self-sufficiency in food even though people are not getting food. The researcher has also concluded that the production and consumption of fruits are very low. Still date we have not taken enough measures to increase the production. Shaleen Jain (2016) Food security in India problems and prospects. The researcher explained that there are some challenges like climate change, crop diversification, mismatch between water and availability, land fragmentation, quality of seeds, agriculture marketing and globalization etc. Rama Krishnan (2015) worked on making India digital by defaults the researcher has mentioned the digital India campaign is important make India corruption free.

## 3. Objective of the study

1) To study perception of respondents about Atmanirbhar Bharat

2) To study about whether Atmanirbhar bharat removes corruption and makes India hunger free

3) To examine whether Atmanirbhar Bharat brings transparency in governance

4) To make constructive suggestions for policy making

4. Research Methodology

The title of the research paper is a Amrit Kaal Vision 2047: A Study on Atmanirbhar Bharat and the Path to a Hunger-Free, Corruption-Free, and Transparent Governance in India. The research paper is based on primary data collected through questionnaire. There are 150 respondents conveniently selected for the study. Researchers have also used five points Likert scale to recognize the perception of the respondents regarding selected theme. The researcher has used One-Sample Kolmogorow-Smirnov Test to test whether responses of respondents are significantly different or not.

## Data Analysis

**Table - 1**
**Analysis of Demographic variables**

| Gender | Frequency | Age | Frequency | Qualification | Frequency | Institute | Frequency |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Female | 6 | Under 18 | 24 | Metrics | 28 | Employed full-time | 40 |
| Male | 144 | 18-24 | 25 | High school | 28 | Employed part-time | 26 |
| Total | 150 | 25-34 | 32 | Graduate | 41 | Self-employed | 25 |
| | | 35-44 | 14 | Postgraduate | 38 | Unemployed | 47 |
| | | 45-54 | 17 | Others | 15 | Students | 12 |
| | | 55-64 | 18 | Total | 150 | Total | 150 |
| | | 64 and above | 20 | | | | |
| | | Total | 150 | | | | |

From the above table it is seen that 6 respondents are female and 144 respondents are male. Above table shows that out of 15 respondents, 24 respondents are under that age group of under 18, 32 respondents are under the age group of 25, 32 and 14 respondents are under the age group of 25-34 and 35-44. Whereas 20 respondents are above 64 and plus age group. Thus, it is concluded that maximum number of respondents are from the age group of under 18, 18-24 and 25-34. From the above table it is interpreted that out of 150 respondents, 28 have metric level of education and high-level education. 41 respondents have graduation level of education, and 38 respondents have post graduate level of education. Thus, it is concluded that most of the respondents have graduate and post graduate level of education. Above table shows occupation of respondents. Out of 150 respondents, 40 respondents are self employed, 26 respondents are part time employed, 25 respondents are self-employed, 26 respondents are unemployed, and 21 respondents are students. 12 respondents are retired people. Thus, it is believed that most of the respondents are full time and part-time employed.

Table-2: Perceptions of Respondent towards Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative

**Table-2: Perceptions of Respondent towards Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative**

| Likert Scale: (1 = Strongly Disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Neutral, 4 = Agree, 5 = Strongly Agree) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sr. No. | Stamens | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neutral | Disagree | Strongly Disagree | N |
| 1 | I believe the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative is essential for India's economic growth. | 42 | 32 | 30 | 34 | 12 | 150 |
| | | 28.0 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 22.7 | 8.0 | 100 |
| 2 | Self-reliance can reduce India's dependence on foreign imports. | 26 | 38 | 48 | 16 | 22 | 150 |
| | | 17.3 | 25.3 | 32.0 | 10.7 | 14.7 | 100 |
| 3 | Government policies are effective in promoting self-reliance. | 31 | 67 | 13 | 15 | 24 | 150 |
| | | 20.7 | 44.7 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 16.0 | 100.0 |
| 4 | Atmanirbhar Bharat can create more job opportunities in India. | 34 | 50 | 19 | 27 | 20 | 150 |
| | | 22.7 | 33.3 | 12.7 | 18.0 | 13.3 | 100.0 |
| 5 | Self-reliance can lead to innovation and technological advancements. | 40 | 62 | 10 | 30 | 8 | 150 |
| | | 26.7 | 41.3 | 6.7 | 20.0 | 5.3 | 100.0 |
| 6 | Government support for local businesses is adequate. | 35 | 73 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 150 |
| | | 23.3 | 48.7 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| 7 | The initiative has improved the availability of locally-made products. | 40 | 52 | 29 | 11 | 18 | 150 |
| | | 26.7 | 34.7 | 19.3 | 7.3 | 12.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 | I am confident that India can become self-reliant in key sectors. | 50 | 59 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 150 |
| | | 33.3 | 39.3 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| 9 | The government's efforts to promote indigenous manufacturing are commendable. | 32 | 70 | 12 | 27 | 9 | 150 |
| | | 21.3 | 46.7 | 8.0 | 18.0 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| 10 | Self-reliance is positively impacting rural development. | 18 | 81 | 19 | 10 | 22 | 150 |
| | | 12.0 | 54.0 | 12.7 | 6.7 | 14.7 | 100.0 |
| 11 | Atmanirbhar Bharat can lead to a more self-sustainable India. | 25 | 68 | 33 | 8 | 16 | 150 |
| | | 16.7 | 45.3 | 22.0 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 100.0 |
| 12 | The public is well informed about the goals and progress of the initiative. | 24 | 54 | 20 | 37 | 15 | 150 |
| | | 16.0 | 36.0 | 13.3 | 24.7 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| 13 | I believe that self-reliance can lead to higher product quality. | 28 | 29 | 34 | 24 | 35 | 150 |
| | | 18.7 | 19.3 | 22.7 | 16.0 | 23.3 | 100.0 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | Atmanirbhar Bharat contributes to | 37 | 63 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 150 |
| 15 | I think self-reliance is crucial for reducing trade deficits. | 14 | 68 | 23 | 18 | 27 | 150 |
| | | 9.3 | 45.3 | 15.3 | 12.0 | 18.0 | 100.0 |
| | **Corruption-Free India** | | | | | | |
| 16 | Corruption is a widespread problem in India. | 28 | 59 | 28 | 15 | 20 | 150 |
| | | 18.7 | 39.3 | 18.7 | 10.0 | 13.3 | 100.0 |
| 17 | The government's anti-corruption measures have been effective in reducing corruption | 30 | 84 | 26 | 7 | 3 | 150 |
| | | 20.0 | 56.0 | 17.3 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| 18 | Transparency in government processes is crucial for reducing corrupt | 34 | 46 | 28 | 25 | 17 | 150 |
| | | 22.7 | 30.7 | 18.7 | 16.7 | 11.3 | 100.0 |
| 19 | Public awareness campaigns can help combat corruption in India | 28 | 55 | 28 | 15 | 24 | 150 |
| | | 18.7 | 36.7 | 18.7 | 10.0 | 16.0 | 100.0 |
| 20 | Effective enforcement of anti-corruption laws is necessary for a corruption-free India. | 26 | 51 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 150 |
| | | 17.3 | 34.0 | 15.3 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 100.0 |
| | **Transparent Governance:** | | | | | | |
| 21 | transparency in government processes is crucial for building trust with the public | 37 | 62 | 14 | 23 | 14 | 150 |
| | | 24.7 | 41.3 | 9.3 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 100.0 |
| 22 | Government agencies should proactively disclose information to the public | 22 | 48 | 26 | 35 | 19 | 150 |
| | | 14.7 | 32.0 | 17.3 | 23.3 | 12.7 | 100.0 |
| 23 | Access to government records and information should be easy and free | 27 | 59 | 26 | 26 | 12 | 150 |
| | | 18.0 | 39.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| 24 | I believe that the government is currently transparent in its operations | 34 | 52 | 33 | 26 | 5 | 150 |
| | | 22.7 | 34.7 | 22.0 | 17.3 | 3.3 | 100.0 |
| 25 | Corruption is a significant obstacle to transparent governance in India. | 34 | 50 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 150 |
| | | 22.7 | 33.3 | 18.0 | 14.7 | 11.3 | 100.0 |
| 26 | Technology can play a significant role in making government processes more transparent | 22 | 56 | 30 | 28 | 14 | 150 |
| | | 14.7 | 37.3 | 20.0 | 18.7 | 9.3 | 100.0 |

From the able table it is seen that for the statement Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative is essential for India's economic growth, out of 150 respondents, 42 respondents are strongly agreed, and 32 respondents are agreed. 30 respondents remained neutral. 34 and 12 respondents disagree and strongly disagree. It means that most of respondents (74) respondents are strongly agree and agree that Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative is essential for India's economic growth. Out of 150

respondents, 26 respondents are strongly agreed, and 38 respondents are agreed to the statement that Self-reliance can reduce India's dependence on imports. 48 respondents remained neutral regarding the statement. 22 respondents strongly disagreed. It is thus said that through Atmanirbhar bharat campaign we cannot reduce imports. From the above table it is seen that out of 150 respondents, 67 respondents are agreed and 31 respondents are agreed about the statement that Government policies are effective in promoting self-reliance. It is also concluded that the scheme is very important for country if properly, promoted by government. From the above table it is seen that out of 150 respondents, 34 respondents strongly agreed and 50 respondents are agreed to that statement that Atmanirbhar Bharat can create more job opportunities, there are 27 and 20 respondents are disagree and strongly disagreed regarding this statement. However, only small portion of the respondents (19) remained neutral. Out of 150 respondents, 40 respondents are strongly agreed, and 62 respondents are agreed that self reliant Indian movement can lead to the innovation and technological advancement. 30 respondents are disagreed and 8 respondents strongly disagreed. Only small portion of the respondents are neutral. Regarding government support for local business, out of 150 respondents, 35 respondents are strongly agreed and 73 respondents agreed. 16 respondents are neutral and very small portion of the respondents disagree and strongly disagreed. Out of 150 respondents, 40 respondents and 52 respondents are strongly agreed and agree that self- reliant Indian movement has improved locally made products. 29 respondents are agreed neutral and very small portion of respondents disagreed and strongly agreed. Out of 150 respondents, 50 respondents strongly agreed, and 59 respondents agreed that can become self-reliant in key sectors. 12 respondents are disagreed, and 12 respondents strongly disagreed. 17 respondents are neutral. Thus, it is also concluded that this is the greatest move to make Indian self reliant. About that statement the government's efforts to promote indigenous manufacturing are commendable out of 150 respondents, 32 respondents are strongly agreed, and 70 respondents are agreed. Whereas 12 respondents disagree and 27 respondents disagree. Only small portion of the respondents (9) respondents strongly disagreed. From the above table out of 150 respondents, 18 respondents are strongly agreed, and 81 respondents agreed that Self-reliance is positively impacting rural development.19 respondents are neutral, and 10 respondents disagree. Thus, on the basis on majority respondents' opinion it is said that self-reliant movement has created positive impact on rural development. From the above table with majority of respondent, out of 150 respondents, 25 strongly agreed and 68 agreed that this campaign can lead to a more sustainable India. Very small portion of the respondents are disagreed and strongly disagree with this statement. With the optioning of the majority respondents (24- strongly agreed and 54 agreed) that the public is well-informed about the goals

and progress of the initiative. 37 respondents disagreed, and 15 respondents strongly disagreed. From the above table out of 150 respondents, 28 respondents strongly agreed, and 29 respondents agreed that self-reliance can lead to higher product quality. However, 24 respondents are disagreed, and 35 respondents are strongly disagreed that it does not make any difference in product quality. Out of the 150 respondents, 37 respondents strongly agreed, and 63 respondents agreed that Atmanirbhar Bharat contributes to national pride. However, 22 respondents strongly agreed, and 14 respondents disagreed that Atmanirbhar Bharat does not contribute to national pride.

Out of 150 respondents, 14 respondents strongly agreed, and 68 respondents agreed. 23 respondents are neutral. 18 respondents agreed and 27 respondents strongly disagreed. Thus, it is said that self-reliance is crucial for reducing trade deficits. Corruption is a widespread problem in India is strongly believed by 28 respondents. 59 respondents out of 150 respondents agreed about the wide spread of corruption. 15 respondents disagreed, and 20 respondents strongly disagreed. 28 respondents are neutral. Out of the 150 respondents, 30 respondents strongly agreed, and 84 respondents agreed that government's anti-corruption measures have been effective in reducing corruption. And very small portion of the respondents do not agree that government measures have been effective in reducing corruption. From the above table it is seen that out of 150 respondents, 34 respondents strongly agreed and 46 respondents are agreed that Transparency in government processes is crucial for reducing corrupt However 25 respondents are disagreed, and 17 respondents are strongly disagreed. Out of 150 respondents, 28 respondents are strongly agreed that public awareness campaigns can help combat corruption in India. 28 respondents are neutral, and 15 respondents are disagreed whereas 24 respondents are strongly disagreed. Out of 150 respondents, 26 respondents strongly agreed, and 51 respondents are agreed that Effective enforcement of anti-corruption laws is necessary for a corruption-free India. 25 respondents are disagreed and strongly disagreed that Effective enforcement of anti-corruption laws is necessary for a corruption-free India. From the above table it is also concluded that 48 respondents are strongly agreed, and 58 respondents are agreed about Technology can play a significant role in making government processes more transparent. Only small portion of 150 respondents belied that Technology could play a significant role in making government processes more transparent. Out of 150 respondents, 37 respondents are strongly agreed, and 62 respondents are agreed. 14 respondents are neutral. 23 Respondents are disagreed, and 14 respondents strongly disagreed. Thus, with majority of the respondents, it is said that transparency in government processes is crucial for building trust with the public. Government agencies should proactively disclose information to the public as explained by most of the respondents and 35 respondents are disagreed and 19 respondents strongly

disagreed. From the above table 27 respondents strongly agreed, 59 respondents are agreed that Access to government records and information should be easy and free. 26 respondents are neutral 26 respondents are disagreed, and 12 respondents strongly disagreed. Out of 150 respondents, 34 respondents strongly agreed, 52 respondents are agreed that the government is currently transparent in its operations. 33 respondents are neutral, 26 respondents are disagreed, and 5 respondents strongly agreed. It is strongly agreed by 34 respondents and only agreed by 50 respondents that Corruption is a significant obstacle to transparent governance in India. 22 respondents are disagreed, and 17 respondents strongly disagreed. Out of 15 respondents, 22 respondents strongly agreed, and 56 respondents are agreed that Technology can play a significant role in making government processes more transparent. Neutral (30) respondents and disagreed (28) and strongly disagreed (14) respondents are for the statement.

**Table – 3:One-Sample Kolmogorow-Smirnov Test**

| Sr. No. | Statement | N | Test Statistic | Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) | Result |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | I believe the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative is essential for India's economic growth. | 150 | 0.172 | .000c | Significant |
| 2 | Self-reliance can reduce India's dependence on foreign imports. | 150 | 0.184 | .000c | Significant |
| 3 | Government policies are effective in promoting self-reliance. | 150 | 0.314 | .000c | Significant |
| 4 | Atmanirbhar Bharat can create more job opportunities in India. | 150 | 0.246 | .000c | Significant |
| 5 | Self-reliance can lead to innovation and technological advancements. | 150 | 0.296 | .000c | Significant |
| 6 | Government support for local businesses is adequate. | 150 | 0.323 | .000c | Significant |
| 7 | The initiative has improved the availability of locally made products. | 150 | 0.245 | .000c | Significant |
| 8 | I am confident that India can become self-reliant in key sectors. | 150 | 0.286 | .000c | Significant |
| 9 | The government's efforts to promote indigenous manufacturing are commendable. | 150 | 0.315 | .000c | Significant |
| 10 | Self-reliance is positively impacting rural development. | 150 | 0.342 | .000c | Significant |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Atmanirbhar Bharat can lead to a more self-sustainable India. | 150 | 0.281 | .000c | Significant |
| 12 | The public is well informed about the goals and progress of the initiative. | 150 | 0.248 | .000c | Significant |
| 13 | I believe that self-reliance can lead to higher product quality. | 150 | 0.151 | .000c | Significant |
| 14 | Atmanirbhar Bharat contributes to national pride. | 150 | 0.304 | .000c | Significant |
| 15 | I think self-reliance is crucial for reducing trade deficits. | 150 | 0.29 | .000c | Significant |
| 16 | Corruption is a widespread problem in India. | 150 | 0.261 | .000c | Significant |
| 17 | The government's anti-corruption measures have been effective in reducing corruption | 150 | 0.319 | .000c | Significant |
| 18 | Transparency in government processes is crucial for reducing corrupt | 150 | 0.219 | .000c | Significant |
| 19 | Public awareness campaigns can help combat corruption in India | 150 | 0.249 | .000c | Significant |
| 20 | Effective enforcement of anti-corruption laws is necessary for a corruption-free India. | 150 | 0.239 | .000c | Significant |
| 21 | transparency in government processes is crucial for building trust with the public | 150 | 0.293 | .000c | Significant |

## 1. Findings

Most respondents (21%) believe that the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative is essential for India's economic growth. A significant portion (42%) agrees that self-reliance can reduce India's dependence on imports. Many respondents (44.7%) believe that government policies are effective in promoting self-reliance. A considerable number (33.3%) agree that Atmanirbhar Bharat can create more job opportunities in India. A majority (41.3%) think that self-reliance can lead to innovation and technological advancements. A significant percentage (48.7%) feel that government support for local businesses is adequate. Most respondents (34.7%) believe that the initiative has improved the availability of locally made products. A significant portion (39.3%) expresses confidence that India can become self-reliant in key sectors. Many respondents (46.7%) commend the government's efforts to promote indigenous manufacturing. A significant majority (54%) agree that self-reliance is positively impacting rural development. A substantial portion (45.3%) believes that Atmanirbhar Bharat can lead to a more self-sustainable India. A significant number (36%) feel that the public is not well-informed about the goals and progress of the initiative. A notable percentage (23.3%) believes that self-reliance can lead to higher product quality. The majority (42%) believe that Atmanirbhar Bharat contributes

to national pride. A significant number (45.3%) think that self-reliance is crucial for reducing trade deficits. A majority (39.3%) agree that corruption is a widespread problem in India. Many respondents (56%) believe that the government's anti-corruption measures have been effective in reducing corruption. A significant portion (30.7%) considers transparency in government processes crucial for reducing corruption. Many respondents (36.7%) believe that public awareness campaigns can help combat corruption in India. A notable percentage (34%) believes that effective enforcement of anti-corruption laws is necessary for a corruption-free India. The majority (41.3%) consider transparency in government processes crucial for building trust with the public. A significant number (32%) feel that government agencies should proactively disclose information to the public. Many respondents (39.3%) believe that access to government records and information should be easy and free. A considerable number (34.7%) believe that the government is currently transparent in its operations. A significant majority (33.3%) think that corruption is a significant obstacle to transparent governance in India. A notable percentage (37.3%) believes that technology can play a significant role in making government processes more transparent.

## 2. Policy implication

Consider promoting awareness and education about the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative to address neutrality and disagreement among respondents. Enhance efforts to demonstrate how self-reliance can effectively reduce India's dependence on imports to convince a larger portion of the population. Focus on communicating the effectiveness of government policies in promoting self-reliance to bridge the gap among respondents. Emphasize the potential for job creation through Atmanirbhar Bharat to gain more support. Invest in showcasing examples of innovation and technological advancements achieved through self-reliance to bolster public belief in its benefits. Evaluate and improve the perceived adequacy of government support for local businesses. Continue initiatives that improve the availability of locally made products to maintain positive sentiment. Strengthen communication and strategies to build confidence in India's potential for self-reliance in key sectors. Continue and expand efforts to promote indigenous manufacturing and make them more visible to the public. Highlight the positive impacts of self-reliance on rural development to gain broader support. Promote how self-reliance can lead to a more self-sustainable India to garner stronger backing. Enhance public awareness about the goals and progress of the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative. Work on improving perceptions of how self-reliance can enhance product quality. Leverage Atmanirbhar Bharat to further foster national pride through effective communication. Emphasize the importance of self-reliance in reducing trade deficits through informative

campaigns. Address concerns the widespread problem of corruption by implementing more robust anti-corruption measures. Continue and expand effective anti-corruption measures to gain further public trust. Prioritize transparency in government processes to reduce corruption. Develop and promote public awareness campaigns to combat corruption effectively. Strengthen enforcement of anti-corruption laws to ensure a corruption-free India. Focus on transparency in government processes to build trust with the public. Proactively disclose information to the public to enhance transparency. Ensure easy and free access to government records and information to promote transparency. Consider improving communication and transparency in government operations. Address corruption as a significant obstacle to transparent governance through targeted measures. Explore technology-driven solutions to make government processes more transparent and accessible to the public.

## 3. Conclusion

An attempt has been made to study the impact of Atmanirbhar Bharat, Hunger free India and corruption free India mission and transparent governance. The researcher has selected primary data through questionnaire. The size of the respondents is 150 conveniently selected. The research results say that Atmanirbhar Bharat is essential for growth, it also reduces foreign imports, it also promotes self reliance, it also increases jobs, it brings innovation. It is also good for local business and key sectors, it provides opportunities for indigenous sectors, it will have positive impact on rural development. It also leads to sustainable development and brings national pride. It removes corruption and brings transparency into the system. It also increases public awareness which is essential to remove corruption. Through transparency government records can be obtained and verified. In the last it is concluded that technology plays vital role for good and transparent governments which automatic removes corruption.

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