



BJP led NDAReforms that Transformed India like Never Before



Compulsory Education



Internal Peace and Security



A Booming Economy



Making Villages Vibrant



Global Prestige: Foreign Policy Breakthroughs



Food Security



Digital Revolution



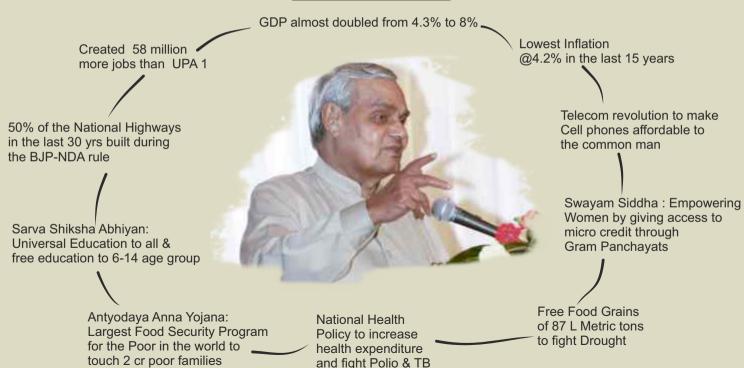
Boost to Infrastructure





The Bold & Humane face of Reforms

1998-2004

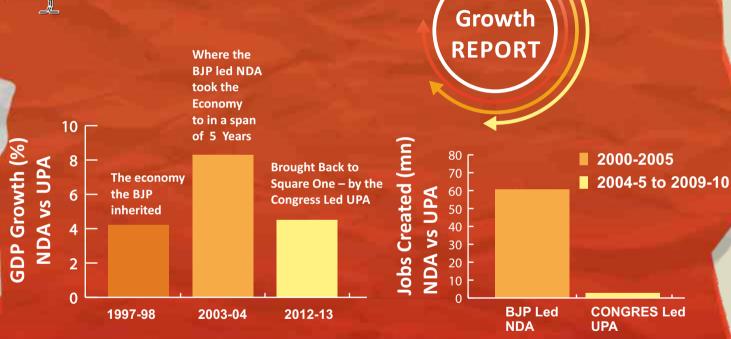




The Golden Period of Indian Economy

We	Inherited a eak Economy	What NDA Bequeathed	
GDP Growth	4.3 %	8% T	
Inflation (CPI)	6.9%	3.9%	
Current A/C Deficit	-1.4%	+2.3%	1
Forex Reserves	\$29.4B	\$113B 🏠	
Interest Rate	12 %	5.7%	









Path Breaking Reforms across Sectors touching the lives of One and All



Revival of the Economy



Agriculture Reform



Antyodaya Anna Yojana



Telecom & IT Revolution



Women Empowerment



Employment



Healthcare Initiatives



Food Inflation Control



Major Legislations



New Milestones in Education





Boost To Construction



Energy Oil & Gas Reforms



Foreign Policy breakthroughs with US, Pakistan & Russia



Housing Revival





ReformsMeeting Aspirations for a Better Life

Jobs

- **60.7 million jobs** created during **2000-05** lac vs 2.7 million jobs between 2005 2010
- 100 crore man days/year work generated under Food-For-Work
 Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana
- 84 lac self-employment opportunities created from 2001 to 2004



Housing

- Housing loan interest rates lowered to 7.5% from 17-18% in 1996-971
- 73 la dwelling units sanctioned by Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) since 1998 compared to 65 lakh dwelling units over 28 year period starting 1970
- Over 50 lac units in rural areas 90% for the poor
- HUDCO sanctions for urban infrastructure were over Rs. 26,000 crore compared to Rs. 4,040 crore since 1970
- 'Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana' launched in December 2001 to ease the misery of urban slum dwellers

Food Inflation

Average food inflation during NDA government controlled at 4.2% vs 9.9% in Dec 2013







Economic Reforms-1/2



Catalyzing Telecom

Visionary Telecom Policy Unveiled

- FDI in Telecom raised to 49 %
- Private sector share went up from 4.7% in '98 to 35% in 04 Jan
- Incoming Calls made Free from Rs 16/min
- GSM connections up to Rs 2.6 cr (by Mar 2004) from Rs 12 lac (Mar 98)
- Internet Subscribers up from Rs 2.3 Lac to Rs 40.5L
- Rs 4.3 cr Land lines issued vs only 2.3 cr issued since 1947
- Tarrifs slashed Rs 15 to Rs 2/min for local calls
- PCOs up to Rs 19.2 lac from Rs 4.2 lac

Boost to Infrastructure

Changing the Geographic Landscape

- 50% of the highways in the last 30 years were built during the 5 Year NDA rule
- National Rail Vikas Yojana to boost Goldern Quadrilateral and diagonal network with high speed trains
- Gram Sadak Yojana a massive rural road Project launched in 2000 for better access
- A unique River Interlinking Project announced for better utilisation of water resource
- Open Skies Policy and Privatisation and modernisation of Airports
- Private sector entry into Airlines





Economic Reforms-2/2



Energy

- Introduced the **Agricultural Produce Mkt Committee Act** which was the basis for the Agri Reforms by States
- Controls imposed under the Essential Commodities Act,
 1955 removed, allowing free trade and movement of food grains for farmers to get best prices for their produce
- Close to Rs. 10,600 crores invested & 19.2 lakh hect irrigation potential created
- Kisan Credit Card introduced to help farmers make smarter decisions on using cash for cultivation than depend on bank (4.35 crore cards issued as on 30th Sep, 2004)

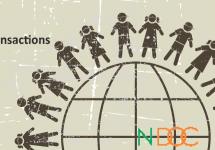
Agriculture

- Electricity Act, 2003 to allow Private sector brought in power generation, transmission, distribution
- Petroleum price deregulated from April 2002 to encourage competition in oil sector³
- 3.5 crore new gas connections released since April 1998 against
 3.37 crore in previous 40 years
- Small size 5 kg LPG cylinder with refill cost of Rs. 90 introduced

IT / Software

Vision of making India a global IT power & Top Software Exporter

- Information Technology Act, 2000 enacted with the objective of giving a boost to electronic based transactions
- Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) Act passed to encourage investment in IT sector and provide IT infrastructure
- Exports of IT services grew from USD 1.7 bn in FY 98 TO USD 12.3 bn in FY 04





Social Sector Reforms



Healthcare

- New National Health Policy Unveiled
- Proposal to up Govt Health Spending from 0.9% to 2% of GDP
- Massive effort for Polio Eradication
- New TB Control Program Coverage increased from < 13 crore in '99 to 80 cr (2004)
- 7-fold cut in death rates due to TB

Food Security

- Largest Food Security Antyodaya Anna Yojana launched to provide subsidised foodgrains to 2 crore poorest families
- Despite massive drought, allocated 87 lakh metric tons of food grains free of cost and provided cash assistance to 14 drought affected states

Education

- First Ever Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan to enable universal access to education – focus on Girl Child /SC/ST
- Free / compulsory education made Fundamental right for children (6-14 years)

Women's Empowerment

- Medical Termination of Pregnancy, passed to stop female foeticide and check declining female ratio
- · Swayamsiddha Program to give access to micro-credit
- 'Swadhar' special Assistance scheme
- Employed more than 1 million Anganwadi workers
- Nutrition & Childcare outreach





Legislative Policy



- Visionary and bold policy on disinvestment of government state interest in Loss making units
- Divestment (part) of ownership in erstwhile lossmaking units like Maruti, VSNL and BALCO
- Benefits from efficiencies, high profitability and revenue to the government
- Disinvestment of HPCL, IOCL and BPCL to enhance profitability



- Freedom of Information Bill, 2002 (which was renamed as RTI by UPA) passed to introduce greater transparency in governance
- Fiscal Responsibility Act (2003)
- Information Technology Act, 2000 legal framework for e-commerce transactions
- SEZ Policy incepted in 2000 to enhance exports/Private Sector & private players entry
- Insurance Sector Reforms (FDI of 26% allowed)





To Conclude

1999-2004

It took just 5 years for the BJP Led NDA under the Leadership of A B Vajpayee to transform the Indian Economy to a scale not seen before and set new benchmarks for governance and development

2005-2009

Congress led UPA reaped the benefits of the legacy left behind by the NDA in the first few years and rode on its growth momentum. It also co-opted several of the pathbreaking legislative reforms initiated by BJP in its own Agenda (albeit under new avatars). Examples

- RTI (was introduced by BJP as Freedom of Information Act)
- MNREGA (By BJP as Sampoorna Grameen Rojgaar Yojana)
- Right to Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan)
- Food Security Bill (Antyodaya Anna Yojana)

009-2013

The last few years of the Congress led UPA witnessed an unprecedented crisis of leadership and governance which left the economy in shambles & exactly where it was (in the pre NDA period)





How the Congress has taken India Back by 10 years

