

Optimal Utilization of Resources

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Abstract: *When India got its independence way back in 1947, it had in front of it, the most terrific of tasks i.e. Economic Development of such a country that was poverty stricken, malnourished, impoverished, unemployed populace and with no certain vision of future. It's understandable as most renowned economists of the day suggests that it's easy to make mistakes in such circumstances of despair than avoiding the question altogether. The choice of trespassing the moment was not available with the leaders of the time, hence, they had to grapple with the situation and made a conscious choice of leading the country with mixed economic model.*

Keywords: Mixed Economy, Resource Allocation, Sustainable Development, Growth, Development, Ideology.

Origins:

As the adage goes, *India doesn't lack resources but the redistribution of resources*, which is responsible for the misery and chaos surrounding us. All that matters is the survival and pre-requisites for survival. Here is not the space and time to talk about the philosophical treatise upon survivability, let's jump to the materialistic aspect that matters the most. Some countries in the world have Ideology A for fulfilling the needs of their population while others have Ideology B. The narrative is limited and short, thus, also limiting the choices regarding redistribution of resources.

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Needless to say, our decision of ideological acceptance attracted criticism from world's best, however, it was our time to make mistakes, *as referred above*. The task of *nation-in-the-making* was huge as it seems from the nomenclature and problems associated, but it was the belief, energy, character and political will of the leaders along with Indian populace who not only went a step further in enhancing the profile of India in the global

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affairs of the time, but timely saved our name and image from many natural as well as man-made errors.

The time was ripe for the institution of planning and though of economic development to start framing the effective plan for redistributing resources in order to sustain the principle of optimal utilization of resources.

First Step:

For the first time, when our country felt the need of ensuring food security for the hungry masses, we did take a bold move in the form of Green Revolution. That was the first experiment post-independence when we allocated resources at national level and resolved a major error. It did make us food exporter, there is no denial, however, it also brought the problems, we face in the present times like toxicity, bleaching, cancerous crops and ground water depletion etc.

The Balance of Payments (BoP) crisis in 1990s again paved way for the larger reform in economic thought process and the world welcomed India with open hands post LPG reforms. We not only saved the reputation of our country at the international level but also showed to the world about our will and flexibility in the times of exigency.

Second Step:

It is post 1991 that we did witness the larger GDP followed by empirical targets of social benefits and development. Agriculture, Maternity and Child morbidity, Rural Development, Rural Irrigation, National Electrification, Rural Drinking Water, Roads development etc; measures like these were the new normal; for our greater fiscal stimulus was responsible. In this process of *Bharat Nirman*, millions of the people were taken out from the clutches of poverty and malnourishment. No doubt, India of the new millennium was able to provide food to its people, was putting efforts at ensuring Rural Roads, Irrigation, Drinking Water, Sanitation, Telephony and most of all, *Social Security*.

Amid all the process, what we did ignore, however, the same was also brought into the sheer limelight by the world's organizations that glaring gaps in the form of income and social inequality have surfaced. Yes, the millions have been taken out, however, several thousands have been forced down the ladder of social mobility as well. This was an urgent phenomenon for us to address and our elites at the higher levels started the concept of inclusive development and last mile connectivity in the hope of reaching out to marginalized of the marginalized community.

Today, in the 3rd decade of the 21st century, we are witnessing the rise of discontent among the people from all walks of the community regarding representation, allocation of resources and social security benefits, which somehow would devastate our social fabric if left unchecked.

Conclusion:

The governments today all across the world are simultaneously taking steps with growth and development to ensure sustainable development and optimal utilization of resources. Empowered citizenry, as they say, can enable governments across the world to speed up the process of effective and efficient utilization of resources, thereby in the whole, plugging leak, wastage, corruption, red tapism, negative sentiment and regressive attitude towards prosperous future.

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