

Some Incredible Achievements, That Changed The Post Independent Indian Scenario

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Abstract -

After independence, scientific research and our policies made India self-sufficient not only in food and milk production but also in the field of space, defence and atomic energy. Development in communication and information technology and establishment of CSIR, CDRI, provided fast communication and drug delivery to the needy people. This paper deals with some of the fabulous achievements in post independent India which laid the foundation of Modern India.

Key Words : Self-sufficient, Green revolution, White revolution.

Introduction -

85% Indian population was depended on agriculture before independence. Indian economy was based on agriculture, handy craft and export of cotton, silk, spieces like, black pepper, clove and cinnamon. British disrupted entire economy by exploiting maximum revenue from indian farmers. Lack of irrigation, poor productivity ruined this sector. Due to poor diet and absence of proper medical aid increased the death rate of indian. But after independence, owing to favourable policies and improvement in science and technology India achieved tremendous growth in every sector. GDP in 1947 was merely 2.7 lakh crore. Now India became fifth largest economy succeeding France in the world. Some of appriciable efforts have been carried out by our some legendary indian citizens which took the country forward. Some of the developing criteria have been discussed below.

Green Revolution -

It was estimated that wheat production in India at the time of 1947 was only six million tonnes, which was not enough to provide each Indian people. In 1964 production went up to 12 million tonnes after some land reform policies, improving irrigation and use of fertilizers. After intensive efforts by Benazir Bhutto at agriculture research institute laid the foundation of Green revolution. Wheat production grown upto 20 million tonnes and rice 42 million tonnes. That made India self dependent in food grain production.

White Revolution -

It is beyond to imagine that in 1955, India imported 500 tonnes of butter and 3000 tonnes baby foods from Europe. However dairy movement started in 1946. In 1950, Dr. Verghese Kurien took the charge of general manager of co-operative. Dr. Kurien with H.M. Dalaya at Anand Converted buffalomilk into milk powder using Nitro atomizer resulted into dairy revolution in India and National milk grid also popularised as white revolution. Dr. Kurien gave "billion litre idea". He started operation flood launched in 1970. It was an initiative by India's National Dairy Development board (NDDB), the biggest dairy development programme. It converted India, milk deficient nation into world's largest milk producer country. By virtue of his efforts today around 12 million farmers in 22 states have their own dairy plants handling 20 million litres milk per day.

Space Research -

In 1960 India was not capable of building rocket and satellite. Vikram Sarabhai Chairman of National Committee for Space Research, wanted to use space technology for health, education and rural development. His commitment and devotion made India able to launch first successful satellite "Aryabhata" with the collaboration of Soviet Union. Then Indian scientists never looked back. Finally INSAT and IRS satellite series brought the communication and television services to millions of people across the country. Space research success helped India tremendously. It was highly useful in predicting weather events, and telecasting sports, teachings and entertainment affairs effectively. It brought revolution in the field of communication.

Telecom sector -

After independence telecom sector was poorly developed and waiting for improvement. Connectivity in rural areas was extremely poor. In 1960s attempt was made to establish first indigenous exchange, but in 1973 we developed 100 line electronic switch. IIT Bombay and Tata Institute of Fundamental Research made a digital automatic electronic device for army. In 1984 Government also setup C-DOT (Centre for development of telematics) by pooling TRC and TIFR with the leadership of Sampitroda. Rural telephone exchange technology now transferred to private companies resulting rapid connectivity in rural settlements.

Drug Manufacturing -

Today India is known as "Pharmaceutical Hub". India is not only manufacturing various drugs and vaccines but also supplying to other countries. Initially pharma industries in India was entirely dominated by multinational companies. In earlier decades we Indians were struggling to fight against malaria and T.B.. After establishment of Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. in 1954 followed by NCL Hyderabad and CDRI Lucknow, Indian industry grown fast. Patent process of the drugs made easier to manufacture and marketing their indigenous products like ciprofloxacin, azithromycin, Salbutamol, omeprazole and some other drugs. We succeeded to eradicate malaria and T. B. by conducting National malaria eradication program and adopting DOT system. Now a days there is huge market of drugs in India. Sunpharma, Glaxo, Ranbaxy, Lupin are some of the leading pharma companies producing essential drugs & medicines saving millions of Indian lives.

Information Technology -

In the earlier decades IBM & ICL two companies had the responsibility for data processing in government & public sectors. They use old version of tools and machines on higher rent. To overcome this problem department of electronics was established in 1970 alongwith public sector companies like Electronics of India Ltd. and Computer Maintenance Corporation. First major application of information technology was used in 1980 for passenger reservation in railways. Now it became a part of our daily routine work in each and every offices.

Conclusion -

Undoubtedly India enabled itself to a great position by Virtue of its policies, application of science and technology. India is fifth largest economy in the world. Comparatively we Indian are self-sufficient, self dependent in each and every field. We sent satellite, developed missile technology, using IT and green technology, exporting even some of indigenous medicines and vaccines. Our GDP has increased tremendously. Death rate gone down upto, 7.3/1000 in place of 28/1000. Per capita monthly income increased to Rs 11254/ from Rs230/ which turned our life style satisfactory.

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