

Role of Aatmnirbhar Bharat in escalating start-ups

Sheetal suryavanshi¹, Dr. Mansi Tiwari²

¹Research Scholar, Unitedworld Institute of management, Karnavati University

²Associate Professor, Guide, Unitedworld Institute of management, Karnavati University

Abstract

Last 10-year journey of Indian economy has been a dream run and especially the V shaped economic recovery after covid pandemic. Indian Start-up have created a space for itself at the global stage contributing to Indian economy and bringing in the entrepreneurship culture in young Indians. In the current Indian economic development and growth, Start-ups are playing a pivotal role. In next 3 to 5 years 4 - 5% of GDP (gross domestic product) can be contributed by India's Start-up ecosystem. In the global start up ecosystem the share of Indian start-ups has grown tremendous. India Start-ups are now rank third globally. Aatmnirbhar Bharat (ANB) has played an important role in start-ups. It's not only giving birth to new breed of entrepreneurs but also helping key pillar of India society i.e. women's to be an equal partner of economic growth. The ecosystem of Aatmnirbhar Bharat and Start-up has opened a new window of opportunity. The increasing contribution of startups and their success shows the enormous power that entrepreneur industry has. They are the force to be recognise and supported for a bigger change in Indian society and ecosystem.

Keywords:

Start-ups, Aatmnirbhar Bharat, Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship

Research background: Current research in the w startups is very limited & less attended area. There is gap in understanding the impact of role of Aatmanirbhar Bharat on Start-up and vice versa.

Aims: Paper aims to analyse Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, start-ups in India. Paper also focused impact of Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan on start-ups

Methodology - The study is based on secondary data collected from government sites, online platform, Google scholar.

Results/Findings - Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan had helped Start-ups to take a leap in male/female entrepreneurship.

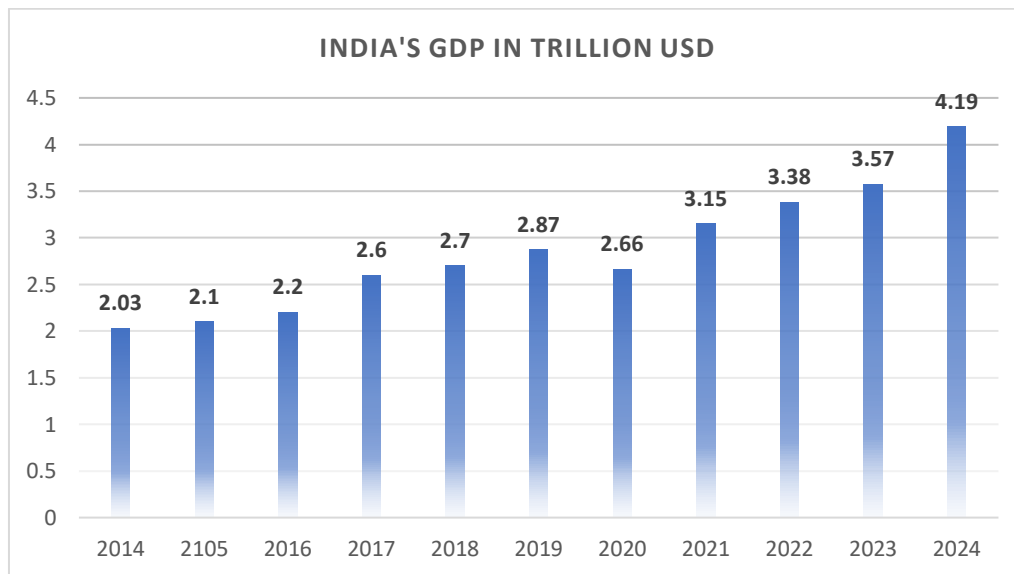
Introduction

Post independence, during the 75 years journey India has now emerged as the fifth largest economy with fastest-growth in the world. From ₹ 1.72 lakh in 2022-2023, India's per capita income is predicted to become 15 Lakh by 2047. This signals the exorbitant opportunity in economy & other factors.

	2023	2047
Population	1400 million	1610 million
workforce with a taxable base	313 million	565 million
Income Tax filers	70 million	482 million

(made by author, <https://www.etnownews.com/news/fm-nirmala-sitharamans-big-statement-on-income-tax-base-7x-jump-by-2047-taxable-workforce-to-rise-to-85-3-from-22-5-article-103381850>)

On Jan 2025, India's foreign exchange reserves stood at US\$ 634.6 billion and its GDP (Gross Domestic Product) rose to USD 4.19 trillion by April 2025. The 10-year journey from 2.1 trillion to 4.19 trillion economy has been an outcome of economic growth, government policies and creating FDI opportunity. It has injected a confidence to become USD 5 trillion economy by the year 2024-2025.



(india G. o., Economic Survey 2022-2023, 2023)

Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan

India is now the 5th largest economy. (india G. o., Economic Survey 2022-2023, 2023). Even though the feet look too be astonishing but when you compare the same with the population, resources & other parameters, the feet look to be miniscule. India being the only country in the world with both production and consumption capacity, sky is the limit. By overcoming its own unique challenge India can move to the next level of economic growth. The biggest challenge is diversity. The diversity in India means in terms of geography, languages, religion, services, climate etc.

To overcome these challenges & ensure that each and every India is directed toward one goal i.e. to make India an economic superpower the need is to unite the diversified India like the European countries. European countries, is a live example of how 44 different countries when came together with one goal have led to economic growth and prosperity in Europe.

On similar line India needs its own strategy which fits its environment & needs, which will act as an umbrella for the various economic steps. Directing every Indian in one direction towards making India a self-reliance in each and every aspect of economy & fulfil the objective of making India economic superpower. Aatmnirbhar Bharat and Start-up has given the direction and objective to cater to the vast need of not only India but world over customers.

Aatmnirbhar (self-reliance and self-sufficiency) Bharat is an effort to give wings to the creativity and problem- solving ability of every Indian along with injecting a dose of self-confidence to be proud of its own creation and solutions. The bold reforms & initiatives across

sectors are included under Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan to promote business, attract investment, improve local supply chain and strengthen Make in India; resulting into driving economy towards self-reliance.

Aatmnirbhar word came to limelight when Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi during corona pandemic on May 22, 2020 talked about Aatmnirbhar Bharat referring to SME to overcome the impact of covid and economic burden. ([Aatmnirbharbharat \(mygov.in\)](https://mygov.in)). There are five pillars on which Aatmnirbhar Bharat stands - Economy, Infrastructure, Technology, Demand, and Vibrant Demography

Economy - Generate quantum growth in the economy.

Infrastructure - The country should be focused on infrastructure with excellent facilities.

Technology - To develop technology advancement, so that demands can be fulfilled in AI (Artificial Intelligence) world.

Demand - Aatmnirbhar Bharat aims to create a suitable cycle of demand and supply which is important pillar of economy. The demand cycle can be work when supply is adequate.

Vibrant Demography - The country's population is strength. India's majority population is youth which is creative and innovative.

Mr. Narendra Modi has not used the word Aatmnirbhar for the first time, but he has used the Aatmnirbhar Bharat time and again to focus on various aspects right from 2014. First time Mr. Modi used the word for the defence sector, followed by at various stages. The objective of Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan is to focus on local market, manufacturing and supply chain to empower MSMEs & make India self-reliant. Subsequently this will help in preparing India for tough competition from global market. Aatmnirbhar Bharat aims for inclusion of wide sections, sectors & members of society. Aatmanirbhar Bharat has enhanced existing scheme like startup India fund for funds via SIDBI, Credit Guarantee Schemes for startups (CGSS). Government provides collateral-free loans and credit for MSMEs and startups to encourage entrepreneurship.

Various packages were announced under Aatmnirbhar Bharat to achieve the objective at various intervals.

Package	Announced on
1.0	13 to 17 May 2020
2.0	12 October 2020
3.0	12 November 2020

(Made of Author- [Press Information Bureau \(pib.gov.in\)](https://pib.gov.in))

We have till now being dependent on global suppliers, innovations and solutions for Indian needs. Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan gave an opportunity to Indian start-ups to take charge of innovations and produce an Indian solution for both India and world. Start-up has already started showing its impact by innovating and offering world class affordable products across various sectors like automation, fin-tech, supply chain, logistics, healthcare etc.

Few innovative examples will help us understand how Start-up had played pivotal role in Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan –

The success story of Chhattisgarh Adivasi Women – During Covid-19 there was shortage of various products & one such product was hand sanitizers. Chhattisgarh Adivasi Women

developed a herbal hand sanitizer brand, 'Madhukam' from mahua brew under the guidance of Samarth Jain, a scientist, researcher, and a consultant. Traditionally mahua brew has been integral part of Adivasi culture and with the help of traditional methods it was used for making alcohol.

Bengaluru based Start-up, Bellatrix Aerospace – In space technology fuel cost and fuel weight is the biggest constraint, as this reduces satellite payload capacity. Microwave Plasma Thrusters (MPT) the indigenous electric propulsion system developed by Bellatrix Aerospace lets satellites take on more payload at reasonable cost. Company claim that MPT is an eco-friendly and a cleaner alternative to the existing electric propulsion

IdeaForge- This startup deals with Drones and Aerospace. Its manufactures surveillance drones which are used by Défense forces. It's supported by DRDO, Ministry of defence orders and "make in India" Défense. It is example of indigenous Défense tech.

Start-up

There is no proper definition for start-up is available from Indian point of view. It varies according to culture, geography, lifestyle & fundings.

Start-ups-Definitions/Concept

Definitions	Citation
A start-up is young company that is beginning to develop and grow, is in the first stages of operation and is usually financed by an individual or small group of individuals."	(Harish HV, 2015)
"A start-up is a young company which could be entrepreneurial venture or new business, a partnership or temporary business organisation designed to search for a repeatable and scalable business model."	(Harish HV, 2015)
"A start up is a young company that searches for an unknown business model in order to disrupt existing markets or create new one"	(Harish HV, 2015)
" A start-up business is defined as an organisation: Incorporated for three-year or less At funding stage of series B or less An entrepreneurial venture/a partnership or a temporary business organisation"	(Harish HV, 2015)
"A start-up is a business that Engages in development, production or distribution of a new products, processes or services New and existence for not more than five years Revenue of up to INR 25 cr not formed through splitting or restructuring Formed through splitting or restructuring"	(Harish HV, 2015)

According to an Infosys Co-Founder, “A start-up is defined as a business Within the first three years of its existence Employing 50 people or less Revenue of INR 5cr.or less”	(Harish HV, 2015)
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(MadebyAuthor-https://www.grantthornton.in/globalassets/1.-member-firms/india/assets/pdfs/grant_thornton-Start-ups_report.pdf)

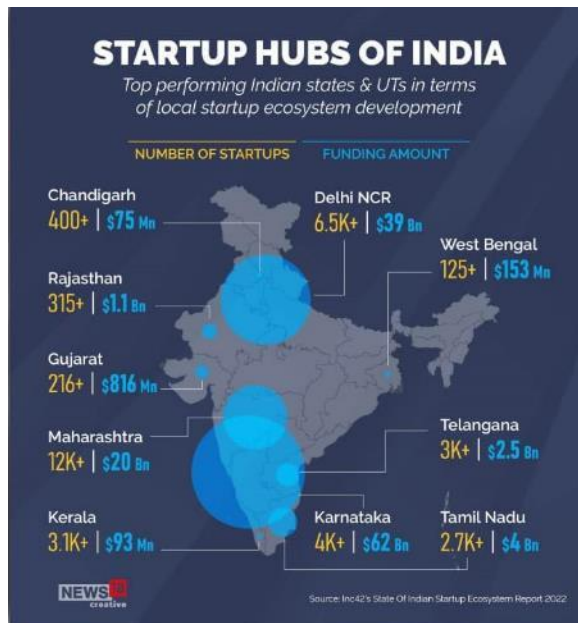
A decade back if we think of various opportunities youth were having, we can only think of government or private sector jobs. Becoming entrepreneur was like one among the millions. Starting a small business had obstacles at each steps right from guidance, finance, government policies and approvals etc. This is where start-ups pitched in to help young Indians to explore and think beyond job and supported them in fulfilling their dreams and boosting Indian economy and create employment in India. A pivotal role in the success of start has been played by various sector like banking, Finance, Industry etc. They came together to help the idea become reality. Associating with start-up has created the feeling of pride and the success of various start-ups had provided much needed roadmap and motivation. Start-up brings in the healthy competition among youth to do something different, bigger and accomplish new heights.

Start-up India helped Indian youth channelize their energy & creativity to provide an innovative solution to current and future problem and services. The action plans for start-up India included 3 steps.

- Simplification and hand holding
- Financial Support
- Incentive

These steps and initiatives had developed an ecosystem which is supportive and helping thousands of entrepreneurs and creating employment. Creating Start-up focused policies, ecosystem and recognising start-ups at various levels like national awards has created healthy competition, got much needed attention and financial support. The recognition positively disrupted the market because of the dynamic and innovative character. These awards also recognise the initiatives of various states by calibrating the policies, steps and progress of start-up in state. This has led to various states becoming part of start-up India by announcing start-up policies and programs, creating a positive environment and framework for start-up in respective states.

Current ranking of India and its cities in Global Start-up Ecosystem Index proves that now India is not just an oriental country of past as West saw. Today, India is among the top 20 start-up ecosystem globally. (gser, 2023) Which ranks 19th and in Asia Pacific India stands at 4th position. In Asia Pacific, Bangalore is the 3rd best city for start-up ecosystem with 364 education start up, 128 transport and 126 ecommerce & retail Start-ups.



(https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/photos/business/Start-up/indian-Start-up-ecosystem-third-largest-in-the-world-inc42-report-shares-key-stats-9081481-5.html#google_vignette)

The factors which contribute positively for the start-up ecosystem are size, population and cost effectiveness of business start-ups. Huge IT industry and domestic market has led to the growth trajectory in ecosystem of start-up. Today India ranks third in the world start-up ecosystem with over 61,000 recognised start-ups spread across 55 sectors and 635 districts. With 82 unicorns India is known as the world's fastest growing start-up ecosystem. (india g. o., startup India innovation week, 2022) Now we have January 16th as official National start-up day to celebrate the success and encourage start-ups to be the backbone of Indian economy. (Das K. C., Indian Startups (2016–2021): what lies ahead, 2022)

Objectives:

This paper makes an attempt

To analyse Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan,

To Analyse start-up India,

To Analyse Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan's impact on start-up India.

Research Methodology:

The study is based on secondary data collected from National and International journals, online platforms, Google scholar, reports of Govt of India, and from various websites which focus on Aatmnirbhar Bharat, start-ups & women Start-ups.

Literature Review:

Vibrant entrepreneurial ecosystem is sign of successful countries. Innovation, employment, economic growth is important element of startups. Government introduced supportive measure like reduced compliance burdens, increased of doing business, abolition of the angle tax. Startups have new opportunities beyond the internet like AI, defence, biotech, semiconductors, agritech. (Srivastava, 2025). Earlier India was importing basic commodities like food, grains, small machinery spare parts. India was fully depended on Import. Then government launched Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan for supporting to economy. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan created positive impact of GDP and FDI inflow. Physical Infrastructure, stock market, IT

industry got boom. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan created positive impact on FMCG, Healthcare, Technology, Financial, Communication, Services, Chemicals, Energy, Consumer durable, Construction, Automobile (Kumar, 2022).

Credit guarantee is booster for start-ups. making capital easy and more accessible, cheaper, easier patent filing, giving research and development credits, easier entry, exits are critical for the success of start-up in India. (Dr.Shailja Badra, 2016).Start-up India mission of government should go beyond digital or technology start-ups and enable entrepreneurship in manufacturing sector with make in India drive and particularly at grassroot level so as to provide self-employment opportunities to technology deficient sections of the society. (Manish kumar jindal, 2016). Non-tech social and micro-entrepreneurs have come up with innovative ideas and solutions. (Korreck, 2019). Three goals of Indian start-up ecosystem are

- To provide an understanding about various growth drivers and motivational factors
- To help start-up identify the challenges
- Outline the support pillars

Aatmanirbhar /Bharat provides a unique opportunity for Indian start-ups to locally innovate and produce affordable products. Start-ups are not just another new business but they bring value addition to society. (Tom K Thomas D. S., 2020).Self Help groups (SHGs) are helping in strengthening economy of India with the support of Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. Self-Help Groups (SHG) play a vital role in poverty eradication in rural as well as urban areas. SHGs are fostering the entrepreneurship through micro enterprises. The problems of SHGs and possibility of converting the challenges in to opportunities in the light of Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. (Dr. S.R. NAGARAJA, 2020).As Government allotted huge amount for the development of many sectors through schemes there is need of the proper allocation of these funds ensuring it reaches in actual hands. Therefore, country should be prepared for facing natural and economic challenges. Success of any idea and policy depends on good governance and appropriate mechanism for implementation of that policy. To become self -reliant and global supplier it is necessary to increase quantity as well. (Dr. Smita Dubey, ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT ABHIYAN: AN ANALYTICAL REVIEW, 2020). Indian Government is promoting entrepreneurship and Start-up activity even at Higher education institutes. Various policies framed by the government in promoting entrepreneurship and Start-up were instrumental in climbing the Global innovation Index. The resilience and innovations spurred by our Start-up community contributed immensely for reshaping the economy. Special importance has been given to entrepreneurship and innovation. This show that our country is seeing a buzz words like Start-ups and entrepreneurship especially among young minds. With all the policies in place and follow up of the action plans, India will see a surge in entrepreneurship and Start-up (R.Harini, 2021).one study shows that Aatmnirbhar Bharat has created impact on domestic manufacturing and self-reliance which lead to growth in several domestic industries. But same time there have many challenges while implementing Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. India is developing country so need to improve road transportation, infrastructure, ports, power supply, manufacturing, lack of skilled labour & cost of business is very high. Strict legal guidelines create hurdles in setup business (Dr. Manjula Singh, 2023).One finding suggest that continuous development and investment into ecosystem will strengthen women-led teams in high technology by providing networks, support, mentors and role models. This current lack of support might be adding obstacles and leading entrepreneurs, particularly women, into the so called “business failure or underperformance”.

Impact of Aatmnirbhar Bharat on various Pillars. -

Impact on Start-ups

ANB has led 2 a snowball effect on Indian economy and employment. With each passing year the impact of ANB is becoming bigger and bigger encompassing various industries and boosting the economic growth and GDP of India. India is a country of Jugaad where every Indian tries to find solution for his problems on his own. We have multiple examples spread across the country which talks about the inner capability to have local solutions for local problems. Few examples about the Indian creativity and solutions across sectors can be seen during corona pandemic. Name a few pedal hand sanitizer dispenser, multipurpose key, digital payment, Arogya setu etc. (Placeholder2) This is unique from the world perspective, because contrarily the world has always been focused on developing one solution and applying the same across the world and geography as the only solution. These world solutions lead to exponential growth in initial phase but the stagnancy or decline in the later phase. This is also the reason why across the world we see limited solutions. Till now there have been one Silicon Valley and one Detroit in the world but in coming years with evolving start-ups and solutions provided by them there will be multiple silicon valleys and Detroit's in the world. The major contributor to this will be start-ups and their solutions. ANB through start-up provides an opportunity to create products and services for the problems which are local. With unique products and services, Indian start-up has an ability to not only impact the Indian market but also create a footprint in the world market for its quality and affordability. Till now, for our problem, we were dependent on world/solution. But now we will have solutions for not only our problems but also for world problems. This is clearly visible from the growth in number of unicorns, investment in Start-up spread across the stats and creativity shown by the start-ups.

Impact on Economy

As of the 29th Aug 2022, India is the third largest ecosystem for the start-up's globally with over 77,000 DPIIT recognise Start-up's across 656 districts, spreading across length and breadth of company. (Placeholder3) This is not all, when it comes to innovations and quality India ranks second in the world, which talks volume about the success and capabilities of Indian start-ups. Among middle income economies, India rank top in quality of scientific publications by its universities.

The spread of start-up's can be imagined from two examples, one we have start-ups in 656 districts and second, we have start-ups in fifty-six diverse industrial sectors with 13% contribution from IT services, 9% healthcare and life science, 7% education, 5% agriculture, 5% food and beverage and 5% professional and commercial services. This has led to exponential growth in start-up in last 7 years (2015 to 2022), fifteen times increase in funding of start-up's and nine times increase in number of start-up's and 7 times increase in number of incubators. During 2016-17 one unicorn was added in one year but in last 4 years (2017-18 onwards). There has been whopping 66% growth in addition of unicorns ever year.

Indian Start-up Ecosystem has seen exponential growth in past few years (2015-2022):

15X increase in the total funding of Start-ups

9X increase in the number of investors

7X increase in the number of incubators

648 districts have at-least 1 recognised Start-ups

47% of recognised Start-up have at-least 1 woman director

As of May 2023, India is home to 108 Unicorns with a total valuation of USD 340.80 Bn. Out of the total unicorn 44 were born in 2021, with a valuation of \$93 billion and twenty-one were

born in 2022 with valuation of \$ 26.99 billion. In 2022, today one out of every 10 Unicorn globally have been born in India.

[Indian Unicorn Landscape - Start-ups, Growth, FDI, Investors \(investindia.gov.in\)](https://investindia.gov.in/)

Top 10 states with highest no of recognised Start-up under the Start-up India initiative as on 30th April 2023:

Rank	States/UTs	No. of Recognised Start-ups
	All India	98,119
1	Maharashtra	17,981
2	Karnataka	11,080
3	Delhi	10,812
4	Uttar Pradesh	9,058
5	Gujarat	7,357
6	Tamil Nadu	5,940
7	Haryana	5,161
8	Telangana	5,157
9	Kerala	4,251
10	Rajasthan	3,290

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1945152>

The robust nature of Indian start-up ecosystem is evident in 2022 with 891 funding deal in H1 2022 an increase of 82.8% in comparison to H1 2021(541 deals). Over seventeen billion fundings was raised by start-up's 1.8 times of funding raised in H1 2021(\$9.4 billion). Leading sectors inviting funding includes fintech, Edtech, ecommerce, social network, logistic and supply chain, media and entertainment. Start-up's is witnessing a change from Unicorn to age of Decacorns. Decacorns is company that has attained a valuation of more than ten billion.

As of 27th July 2022, 46 companies' world over has achieved Decacorns status. India has namely 4 Decacorns as namely Flipkart, Byju, Naika and Swiggy.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industries (MOCI) aim to achieve one trillion merchandise export & \$ 700 billion in service export by 2028 has initiated with "Make in India for the world" and "Local goes Global". The V shape economy recovery curve of Indian economy after COVID has lead to greater economic impact on Start-up's. For foreign ventures Start-ups are the major contributors of capital in India, since foreign investors are likely to get better returns from Indian Start-up's than their counterpart European leading to inflow of funds in India.

Impact on Employment

The start-up culture has made India from a nation of job seekers to job givers. Government registered start-ups has created sixty-five lacs of job roughly around 11 jobs per Start-up. DPIIT (Department of promotion and Industrial Training) is focusing on creating twenty lacs new jobs through officially registered 15,000 start-up is in next 4 years. Biggest achievement of start-up is that 45% of the start-ups are formed in Tier 2, tier 3 cities and also 45% start-ups are women, which clearly says that the much of the employment will be created in tire 2 and tire 3 cities. Women entrepreneur give more preference to woman employment. Generating women employment form start-ups in coming years.

Year	No. of jobs created (self-reported) by recognised Start-ups
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2020	1,59,803
2021	2,01,144
2022	2,70,196

pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1945152

Impact on Society

Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan and start-up is creating positive impact to India & world. It's creating economic dynamism with new innovations, inventions, creating new jobs. Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan created great impact on business process. It's becoming easy to start a business. Due to these women start-ups are increasing day by day. Women are creating impact on fostering prosperity creating positive motivation & zeal in society Impact On domestic market and On Export (Vocal for Local and Local for Global)-Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan creating impact on domestic market. Its helping Health tech, Agricultural, Manufacturing, Infrastructure, fintech, EV's industries. The Government support startups through indigenous tech development so dependency can reduce on global solutions. Aatmnirbhar Bharat create positive impact on FDI flows. Self-reliant create reforms in Défense sector

Impact on Women Entrepreneurship

The role of Women in business has changed significantly over a decade. From just being a participant the role is now more about empowerment and leadership. In a men dominated business women's have broken lot of stereotypes and Aatmanirbhar Bharat has played a significant role by providing funding, helping in networking, platform for representation etc. This has led to diverse products and offerings which are not only innovative but also feel the market gaps. Women entrepreneurs has contributed to the job creation specially women employment.

Some Interesting Statistics on Female Entrepreneurs in India

- About 58% of the female entrepreneurs were in the age range of 20-30 when they started out.
- Nearly 73% of them report revenue of approximately Rs 10 lakhs in a financial year.
- Almost 40% of these women started out solo, i.e., without any other member.
- About 35% of the women had a co-founder.
- Roughly 40% of the Indian female entrepreneurs employ five people or less.

Despite the challenges of business ownership, 74% of the women entrepreneurs were somewhat or very happy owning a business, 17% were somewhat or very unhappy, and 9% were neutral. The new gen women Start-ups and their success is encouraging other women to think big and venture into the entrepreneurship.

Implications Of research

The ever evolving & changing dynamics of Start-up have lot of opportunity and challenges. Start-ups will play key role in economic development. Understanding the current economic implication will help in designing the future policies and solutions for better outcomes with growth opportunity. This research will help in understanding the current economic status of Start-up and their success. This will also help states to provide growth environment to Start-up with better policies and initiatives. Being an entrepreneur will not be a dream but will be a reality for many. It will help society to have local solutions for its problem and take those solutions to a bigger platform for growth. Creating newer opportunity for growth and employment via learning and implementing from the success of Start-ups The results will help us understand

development of better management in Start-up. Self-dependency or Aatmnirbhar is growing and increasing its foot prints

Recommendations

Government should build robust strategy for more successful startups. Government has to be flexible for free trade. Motivation and entrepreneurship/ scheme education required from school level for entrepreneurship so young generation will get interested for employment creators. Government should work on digital data, innovation. Indian Government should arrange skilled (develop skill) workshop. VC and angel investors funding often favours men-led ventures than women led Ventures so government should look after. Despite schemes like MUNDRA and stand-up India, awareness and implementation remain uneven so awareness and implementation should get increase. Schemes information should reach grass root level. Strong economy is based on export. Exports are based on good products and services. Export is means not only earning profit and make own country strong but same time to help other countries to become strong. India is country of largest production of agriculture. But still India is following traditional ways in agriculture. So, government should work on new creative and technology ways for agriculture which can help for export and economy.

Limitations- This research is limited as it's mainly based on secondary data. The available data are not collected to address particular research. The circumstances at the National and International level are changing continuously, hence result can be different.

Conclusion

When you bring a sense of entrepreneurship in nation, you empower an economy & indeed a nation. Start-up and Aatmnirbhar Bharat are playing a pivotal role in bringing the sense of entrepreneurship in India specially via startups. In the recent past the growth of start-ups & its impact on society, economy, bringing a change & fostering innovation and creativity has been astonishing. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan designed policies, funding schemes & digital platforms opened new path for founders to participate in the startup ecosystem. Startups are boosting sectors like fintech, health tech, E-commerce etc. & is showing positive fly of new change.

Start-up is helping men/women to fill the gender gap in the business domain by providing opportunity to contribute and grow. Startups centric government policies and initiatives are boosting the confidence of entrepreneurs to venture into start-ups and build a space for them self and lead from the front.

In coming years start-up has a long way to go, to can bring a sea change in society, for this the need is to provide the right environment and support & solve the tethering issues by encouraging research. This will encourage and guide future start-up to unleash the growth path. Entrepreneurship in Indian society has been at the core of our social structure fabric. By unleashing their potential, we can make them a key pillar of economic growth and start-up has that potential to make it happen. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Ahiyan created strong and solid foundation for startup ecosystem to flourish and contribute in the nation economic & employment.

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