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# Indian Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi Ji and His Style of Leadership: Great, Heady Progress

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## Abstract

*The goal of the study is to focus on the government planning for self-sufficiency. In order to further explore the inner workings of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, the article takes up the intricate intricacies of a plan of the current administration. The study makes an effort to provide a thorough conceptual examination of the main tent of the current government.*

**Keywords:** Hon. Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi Ji, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana PMJDY.

## Introduction

Self-reliance is a pet peeve and a source of pride for the common people of India. In all spheres, from the sociological to the economic to the strategic, India has emphasized the values of self sufficiency since the Vedic and post-independence periods. Since the inauguration of the Modi administration in May 2014, the mantra "Make in India" has become the New Delhi dispensation's unifying and guiding principle. The satyagraha of self-sufficiency and Atmanirbhar Bharat served as cornerstone for Mahatma Gandhi's entire nonviolent resistance philosophy.

Self-reliance in the Indian context shouldn't entail separating from international trade, according to the magazine Print. India will need to take its ties to the region and the rest of the globe seriously while also bolstering its internal economy by modernizing its governance system and doing much more than just making announcements and amendments. Swadeshi is not meant to be understood as solitude, nor should it be. Self-reliance and M.K. Gandhi's Swadeshi movement were two sides of the same coin that would be popular in a globalized society.

Gandhi's Hind Swaraj, according to the renowned publication The Print, "explains the "all Indian economic (and political) model" in full ([Seshadri](#)). Swadeshi, according to Gandhi, was the rejection of colonial exploitation of India to boost British coffers at the expense of India's underprivileged and impoverished. The laissez-faire (free market) Western economic model, which Gandhi criticized in Hind Swaraj, became the standard when capitalism based on unchecked industrial growth to feed ravenous crass materialism became the norm. The British colonial model was exported to the US and promoted as a cure-all for economic growth, with the inevitable struggle between

technological materialism and dialectical materialism serving as the operational tool. We require the return of Swadeshi economics because it wasn't. So too does the Indian New Delhi denomination reject opportunistic and crass consumerism, choosing instead the slogan "Make in India." Make in India encourages self-sufficient growth and progress within a greater nationalist and cosmopolitan patriotism, which are the unbreakable tenets of the Modi ideology. The key component of the Modi Mantra, which is to challenge hegemonic beliefs in commerce and human security, finds adequate expression in his personality and then melds with the broader leadership philosophy, pushing Bharat to adopt a more expansive Atmanirbharta maxim and practise.

### Leadership Challenges

According to (Sharma et al.), management and leadership must work together. They are not interchangeable. However, they are inextricably connected and complementary. Any attempt to divide the two is likely to result in more issues than it resolves. Even yet, a lot of ink has been used to outline the differences. The manager's duties include organizing, coordinating, and planning. It is the role of the leader to inspire and encourage. Warren Bennis made a list of the variations in "On Becoming a Leader," his book. (a) The leader innovates; the manager manages. (b) The leader is the original; the manager is a copy (Bennis). So, in the larger context of Modi's leadership in the political firmament of Bharat, that is, India, creativity and uniqueness are the twin linked tenets of any corporate concern, governmental body, or may it be the nation.

Leadership is the process through which a person persuades others to achieve a goal and guides the organization in a way that strengthens its coherence and cohesiveness. This definition resembles others in certain ways. "Leadership is a process wherein one person inspires a group of people to accomplish a common objective. While the other attributes provide the leader certain qualities that make him or her special, knowledge and skills immediately contribute to the process of leadership. In the case of Hon. Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi Ji, his unwavering personality, steely resolve, and

unwavering pursuit of morality, ethics, and values served as a great and pillar strengthening in the wider picture of his capacity and endless leadership potentiality, all invoked for the development and advancement of the toiling Indian country.

The wider idiom of efficient and functional follow up of the sacred national interest is the de-rigueur order of the day, and leadership is a sine-qua-non of nationhood. PM Modi is frequently mocked and intellectually challenged for using political soundbites, rhetoric, sloganeering, and flawless language, all of which amount to linguistic legerdemain. For example, when Modi, India's leader, addressed the youth in New York's Madison Square Garden, he walked like a genuine blue Indian hero and a Bollywood personality (PIB). He argued, "I had gone to Taiwan a few years ago. I wasn't the chief minister or the prime minister at that time. I had an interpreter with me. By spending a few days together, we became acquainted. He once said to me, "If it's okay with you, I'd want to ask you a question. You may do so; I won't mind. But his hesitation and apprehension persisted. Then he continued, "I've heard that black magic is practiced by people in India." The nation is home to both snakes and snake charmers. Do people still view them? Is that true? I refused. There has been significant devaluation in our nation. While we play with mice, our forefathers would play with snakes. With a mouse click, the world can be changed by our youth. Thus, his nearly magical words effusively and resolutely brought to the fore the technological and scientific achievements of the New Delhi designation. The Prime Minister's oratory and the serious meaning behind his words and promoted deeds captivated the young people in New York. The image of an Indian kid clutching a mouse was used as a masthead, metaphor, and much-desired symbol to represent the nation's entrepreneurship and welfare.

The prime minister said, "You guys have gained a great deal of respect in America by your conduct, morals, traditions, and abilities. Since the world community is based here, you have been crucial in fostering a positive perception of India not just in America but also internationally. In India, elections recently took place. There may be a sizable number of you who missed the opportunity to cast a ballot

in the elections. But you were all present to see the outcomes. You most certainly couldn't have slept when the results were to be announced. In his appeal to the Indian Diaspora in America, Prime Minister Modi emphasized the group's strength and adaptability, emphasizing how they have transformed the country into their new playground thanks to their well-known frugality, tradition, toil, and unwavering loyalty to the American homeland.

He continued, "I don't think there's a single person in this room who would have gotten a wink of sleep that night. Indians living outside of India were celebrating considerably more than Indians living inside India. Many of you took the time to come to India to participate in the election campaign. I was unable to even thank them in person. But today, I want to personally thank everyone for giving up your time and enduring the vile conditions for so long. You were a key factor in the outcome, which led to an unparalleled turn of events for the Indian democracy. What PM Modi's emphasis emphasises is that the regime's efforts extend beyond the spotlight, arch glare, and bravado of contemporary foreign policy inclinations. The plethora of welfare and development programmes that have brought in a renewed optimism and optimistic imagination among the general populace in the greater nation have been highlighted more forcibly and fiercely regarding the country. This can also function as a bulwark to raise India into the global geopolitical and economic firmament's unpredictable and rapid metamorphosis.

### **Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana**

The catalyst for change One can use the nation's geoeconomic firmament as a micro level case study to focus on the bigger issue of financial inclusion, the elimination of widespread poverty, and the unpredictability of market forces. The PMJDY can be used as an example in any such associated study to show and highlight Prime Minister Modi's larger-than-life personality, who is fiercely, eclectically, single-mindedly, and passionately following an amalgamative and substantially vast trajectory of human security.

The aforementioned Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana is one of the nation's most important, enduring, and prominent welfare programs. Some of the stated

goals of the current administration are financial self-sufficiency, currency and liquidity retention, and usability. In the broadest sense, the prosperity of the people and the hoi polloi are the indicators of any process of development and advancement, and this is also true of the Modi administration in New Delhi. The economic well-being of people everywhere is the commonly recognised and overarching goal of the day within the purview of the Modi denomination's personalised planning and development attempts, without straying on the sobriquet of being a populist measure.

### **Characteristics of Planning**

The PMJDY is a government program designed to give the underprivileged and needy members of our society simple access to financial services like remittance, credit, insurance, pension, savings, and deposit accounts. 9 Jan Pradhan Mantri The National Mission for Financial Inclusion's Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) aims to guarantee that financial services, such as banking, savings, and deposit accounts, remittance, credit, insurance, and pension, are accessible and reasonably priced.

"While a commendable effort by any standard, it was unclear whether increasing the supply of such accounts (Introduced by the Reserve Bank of India in 2005) would ensure that account holders, many of whom were just entering the financial system, engage in financial transactions," ([Khosla](#)). Scholars have only recently acquired access to data of sufficient age, ranging from administrative records on transactions in PMJDY accounts to person and household-level survey data, allowing them to draw early inferences on India's progress towards real financial inclusion. Opening up banking system made accounts more popular and included disadvantaged communities in mainstream finance. The characteristics and development of the Jan Dhan Yojana have effectively demonstrated the upliftment of the non-mainstreamed segments of Indian populace. It is a very successful effort to improve the financial well-being of the socially disadvantaged groups, as well as give the citizens a sense of belonging and improvement in their own financial woes and difficulties.

The present government's sharp and steadfast pursuit and development of financial inclusion is the rule of the day. The unorganised sector's absence of bank accounts has long been recognised as a cause of melancholy and poverty, which the Modian structure of the plan tries to ameliorate. This third-world and developing-country topic severely impedes the nation's progress and financial inclusion paradigm.

The promotion of financial inclusion, according to (Reddy and Reddy), "Is an important economic topic for nation-building and the key to inclusive and balanced economic growth." Giving the poor better savings possibilities, credit, and insurance policies allows them to better manage risk, develop assets, increase income, and live a better life. As a means of achieving the goal of equitable financial growth, numerous nations around the world have embraced a variety of models, strategies, and mechanisms. Despite significant advances, 95% of the not banking reside in countries that are developing, and fifty percent of the global population continues to lack the ability to obtain bank accounts, coverage, and other types of financial services. The book he wrote, "Global Financial Inclusion Environment: the Nexus to India," is a modest effort that points out favourable conditions for financial inclusion in 55 various nations, worldwide financial inclusion and its relationship to India, and the 12-pillar framework required for successful financial inclusion in India. To satisfy the demands of students, researchers, bankers, policymakers, etc., this book has been published.

The Jan Dhan Yojana helps to the larger nation's development process through its comprehensive, native definition, purpose, provisions, and subsequent results, which serve as the foundations of its achievement and the flexibility of the feedback loop. According to the Prime Minister's mandarins, the slogans of financial inclusion and financial security are the signs in the country for a future prosperous streak of the nation's citizenry in the context of economic growth and financial protection for those in need among the surrounded plenty of the nation.

### **More about it**

In the framework of society and the greater national context, leadership entails actually bearing

to the alterations and current affairs. Several leaders, like Ronald Reagan, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and Vladimir Putin, took up the responsibilities of the country's desire for grandeur without frills. Our own Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji joins the ranks of those in the great and enormous halls of fame with his Weberian charisma and zealous approach to enacting laws such as the repeal of Article 370 of the Constitution, the revision of the boundaries of the territory of Jammu and Kashmir, the Uri surgical strikes, along with the implementation of the demonetization process.

Thus, despite a few leadership hiccups, originality and initiative have been the vital ingredients that help one cement his place in the pantheon of greats. However, mistakes are inevitable, & undoubtedly in the grand scheme of things, PM Modi stands out as more of a "plus" assessment doing his unique way.

According to a past tense analysis dated May 2014 by the Indian national daily Economic Times, Prime Minister Modi possesses qualities that set him apart as a leader (Ramachandran). No current leader knows the art of reputation building as effectively as Shri Narendra Modi Ji. Despite internal party strife and several detractors within the Gujarat BJP, he was able to capitalise on the situation and enhance his status as the greatest Hindutva hero. According to the national daily, "Modi the statesman and Modi the salesman are the same public person." There cannot be distinct scripts for Varanasi, Vadodara, and Red Fort on Independence Day. No 'liberal' leader could have come close to what Modi accomplished in his speech on August 15. He reprimanded parents for not being able to discipline their boys when discussing India's terrible history of sexual abuse against women. He is able to accomplish this because he has already won over the majority of his listeners, is aware of their language and shortcomings, and most crucially, claims that he is one of them—a tea vendor.

The psychological examination of Shri Narendra Modi's character component readily adopts a bigger than life platform and much-hailed and even criticised face by opponents of politics as well as acolytes, dubbed Modi Bhakts by detractors. Nevertheless, one should cultivate a following rather than a cult of Modi.

“Mr. Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India, has been in the news for his travels abroad and making an impact by his mega rallies while addressing people of Indian origin,” (Modh). Many critics have attempted to contrast Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Indian Prime Minister for ten years, and his one year in office. India chose Shri. Narendra Modi Ji in 2014 because he promised the Indian people a completely different style of leadership. 16 Followers of leaders have faith in them and their ability to accomplish desired goals. People rarely talk about political leadership styles when they are content, cheerful, and at peace. On the other hand, there is a significant demand for leadership when public welfare is at stake and the economy calls for someone to start a shift. Leaders are expected to develop methods to bring about the necessary adjustments to realize their vision for the future. Any firm must have dependable and effective leadership in order to succeed. Thus, leadership is a game play and role-play that is precisely defined and crystal plain, and whose attributes, i.e., both the positives and drawbacks, have never been kept from the public. The subject matter of spectators sport motivates the Leader’s position in the nation and in community at large. The leadership discussion comes down to a two-pronged cycle whereby traditional “Long Term Vision” and current principle of “Way Forward” both play a key role in elevating a leader’s or Head of State’s face. Some people, such as the US president and German Chancellor Angela Merkel, may be blessed with it.

## Conclusion

The Leader should represent the majestic, mighty, all-pervasive “Zeitgeist” and the era’s spirit. The entire country must erupt in fervour whenever the capable leader speaks or makes an important choice, and they must be able to play to the crowd while also acting as a savvy and impassioned professional manager when the time comes and the situation has reached a critical point. The Honourable Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, has a secure rostrum where he can continue effectively solving the people as an element of each his political strategy and in a critical setting of prepared and critical decision-making that allows for stand-up implementation of his strategies

and visionary programmes. The essential test case for him was to carve out a space for Hindutva in the Indian narrative’s political and social discourse, and to “Act” decisively when it came to fending off the foreboding advances of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Chinese People’s Republic of China. The verdict is never in on a standout leader when it comes to scrutinizing and criticizing their performance in light of the many accolades and expectations they have accrued over the years. An appropriate example is Hon. Indian Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi Ji.

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