

V CONCLUSION

When a country is in such a grave crisis, it is tempting for the Government to stave off collapse, to take short cuts, to live through the present and let the future take care of itself. The economic policies of the Government have been designed to tackle the immediate crisis, but they emanate from a vision of a future, from the promise of a better life for our people. The crisis has involved hardship for the people. The Government has tried to ameliorate it, but not enough. The resources of the Government are limited, and more needs to be done to ensure that they are used efficiently and for the benefit of the most deserving. But the immediate options are limited. It is important to broaden them, and that is where the vision comes in.

The basis of this vision is self-reliance. It has been the foundation of our economic policy for over four decades. Even if anyone wished to abandon self-reliance, India is too large a country for the rest of the world to look after. There is thus no alternative to self-reliance.

This means that our achievements depend on our own efforts. Our standards of living depend on our productivity; the only fruits we can enjoy are the fruits of our labour. Our hard work, creativity, enterprise and intelligence - they will decide how well our children live. We must build a society that cares for the people today and builds for their tomorrows.

But self-reliance does not mean isolation. We live in a world of great variety - of people, resources, of knowledge and behaviour. It is there for us to cooperate with, trade with, learn from and contribute to. It is there for us to measure ourselves against. From it we must derive our standards of excellence - standards to equal and surpass. To it we must contribute care - care for the weak and the unfortunate.

The Government has tried to expand the economic space in which the people can exercise their initiative and ingenuity. It hopes to do more to expand their opportunities, to enhance their potential. But what shape the economy takes ultimately depends on what the people make of it. In that sense, the future is in their hands.

ERRATA

<i>Page</i>	<i>Para</i>	<i>Line</i>	<i>For</i>	<i>Read</i>
2	footnote 5		thereafter to 1981-82	thereafter.
4	2	12	660	665
11	2	9	Bank India	Bank of India
11	4	7	10,992	10,592
11	5	9	37,772	37,727
18	1	14	end of January	8 February
20	3	19	(Figure 6)	(Figure 7)
20	3	34	are	is
20	5	1	Figure 6	Figure 7
22	1	2	intensity	intensify

S/151 Fin/91

PFD—170.92.I(E)
20,000—1992(DSK III)

Inland: Rs. 15.00
Foreign: £ 2.00
 \$ 3.00