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VIKSIT BHARAT @2047- CONCEPT BEHIND

Dr. Sumer Khajuria

Advocate

Ward No 2, Indira Nagar

Udhampur 182101

Referring to the best presidential address of American 35th President, John Fitzgerald Kennedy's address dated January 20, 1961, "Ask not what your country can do for you - ask what you can do for your country" while asking the nations across the world to join to fight what he called the common enemies of man "tyranny, poverty, disease and war itself". The fight against the same is the warranting need of the day.

In the histories of nations, their turning point took visit, when a nation grabs the moment and steals ahead rapid growth, some of which can be exemplified as

- Japan which underwent a remarkable transformation during 1950s and 1960s being a period rapid growth never witnessed before, often considered as the 'Japanese Post-War Economic Miracle'. This era propelled Japan into a leading world economy and established it as a global economic powerhouse.
- Germany, whose economic trajectory changed in the 1950s, 1960s, 1970s, which is also known as the Wirtschaftswunder or 'economic miracle' a period of rapid economic growth rising living standards. Germany has since remained amongst the largest and most competitive economies globally, known for its strong manufacturing base and technological prowess.



- Singapore, which from being Developing country, transformed itself in 1960s, and 1970s, and became one of the richest nations in the world, and one of the Asian economic powerhouses which is technologically sophisticated
- South Korea, which despite being a war torn, agrarian and improvised country in ruins, it transformed its economy dramatically from 1960s to 1990s, a period for her referred to as the 'Miracle on the Han River' with world leading companies.

Taking a lesson from these nations, who realized the importance of the turning point by using that occasion to become economic giants, India too is at the cusp of such an opportunity in the face of Amrit Kaal by transformation on many fronts and is bound to take off.

Following the idea behind as aforesaid, "Viksit Bharat @ 2047", the voice of the youth initiation is a testament to the belief that the youth are the driving force behind any nation's progress by providing a dedicated platform for the younger generation to contribute to the vision of a developed India, for which the Prime Minister Shri Narinder Modi has set a stage of creating a developed and self reliant India by 2027 ie by touching the century of our Independence , where the aspirations and ideas of youth can shape the destiny of the nation.

Term Viksit Bharat as also put forth in the interim budget of the nation for the year 2024-2025 presented by the Government of India on the floor of the Parliament in February, 2024, has defined its connotation as "Developed India" Viksit Bharat represents the government's vision to transform the country into a developed entity by 100th independence in 2047. The four pillars of Viksit Bharat are Yuva (youth), Garib (poor) , Mahila(women), and Kisa (farmer).

By actively involving youth in the nation building process, "Viksit Bharat @2047" instills a sense of responsibility, pride and patriotism by fostering a belief of all regardless of their background or circumstances, who have pivotal role to play in shaping the destiny of the nation.

The idea behind the Viksit Bharat mission is that the Prime Minister Modi has dream to make India " Vishwa Guru" again by making India a developed country on the occasion when in



2047, India will celebrate the century of its independence, by terming this period between 2022 to 2047 as Amrit Kal, a period of concentration, devotion and determination for achieving the milestones fixed in all fields detrimental to the attainment of fully developed state being sine qua non

India and its people have all potential to face the challenge that India is well positioned to meet, for which the Modi Government is burning midnight oil in the realms like economic, social, environmental and governance. The country has a young and growing population, a strong economy and vibrant democracy, above all a passionate committed leadership of Prime Minister Narinder Modi, whose right policies and investments, India definitely can achieve developed- nations status, and become a global leader in the 21st century.

As India stands at this crucial juncture, poised to take off on its growth trajectory, it is pertinent to realize that tremendous dedication and belief in India's destiny, immense desire, potential, talent and capabilities of the Indians, especially the youth coupled with steadfast leadership, is necessary to realize this potential. There is enormous work that needs to be undertaken in mission mode to make India Viksit Bharat by 2047. For this, there is a need to chalk out a bold ambitious and transformative agenda, and its communication to all stakeholders.

Our great India has the most educated and connected generations in its history, the youth have potential to lead the country into a new era of prosperity and progress. All witness how India handled Covid- 19 pandemic, which showcases exemplary leadership skills, especially when the entire world including developed countries had bowed down to it, with minimum resources at hand, the Prime Minister Modi's Government had not only saved India but helped the poorest countries like Papua New Guinea. Bullet train and various Industrial corridors are examples of fast-moving visionary projects, echoing firmly that India is marching ahead on its way to becoming a developed country.

Modi Government has taken a number of economic reforms like the Goods and Sales Tax (GST), Demonetization, Make in India, reduced the corporate tax, which is leading India toward a \$5 trillions economy by 2024. Under the able guidance, Viksit Bharat @2047 also



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aims to achieve social advancement for all Indias. This includes reducing inequality, promoting gender equality, and improving access to education, healthcare, and other essential services.

The Modi government has undertaken several initiatives aimed at social advancement in India, focusing on areas like education, healthcare, women empowerment, and poverty alleviation, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Campaign, Skill India mission, Ayushman Bharat Yojna, Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin, Janani Suraksha Yojna, which have immensely supported the poor and needy. Nari Vandana Adhiniyam is a masterpiece of this vision for the needs of India by 2047. All that cannot be fulfilled without the participation of half of its population. Modi government's various initiatives like digital India, Mission Karmyogi are directed at effective governance of the country.

The Government of India run under the able leadership of Narinder Damodardas Modi has emphasized infrastructure development through projects like Bharat Malla Project, Sagar Malla Project, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna and Digital India. Strengthening national security has been a priority for the Modi administration. Measures like surgical strike in 2016, and Balakot airstrike in 2019 were effective responses to the security threats, showcasing a commitment to safeguarding the country's interests and boundaries. Indian Government of the day is also not lagging behind the actively strong and uncompromising foreign policies but is actively engaged in diplomatic efforts to enhance India's standing globally. Strengthening ties with the key countries, participation in international forums and promoting initiatives like the international solar Alliance are the examples of the present government's global vision.

So far as education sector of the country is concerned, through policies and schemes of the government in the past years such as Samagra Shiksha and expansion of universities, IITs, IIMs, Medical and Nursing Colleges, Skilling (Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna) and many more had come to ground. In the last decade, number of universities and colleges have increased manifold, and the Indian higher education system today boasts 1113 universities/university level institutions, 43,796 colleges and 11,296 stand alone institutions with 4.33



crore students. The Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) in higher education has steadily increased to 28.4.

Similarly, the healthcare sector has expanded massively on all fronts. In 2022, there were 1,56,000 Ayushman Bharat centers, providing primary health care services to the communities closer to their homes. The vast network of nearly 13.97 lakh Anganwadi centers covers almost 10 crore children with Early Childhood Care and Education. Various health indicators such as Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR), and percentage of children underweight have declined dramatically. Over 10 crore women and children are covered under the Poshan Mission launched in 2018. Full immunization coverage has risen from 62 percent to 81 percent because of strengthened immunization programmes under Mission Indradhanush. Going ahead further, we need to raise the healthcare matching the global level.

Rural India is also transforming. We are either close to achieving or have already achieved universal coverage in electricity, drinking water, bank accounts, roads mobile connectivity and many more. The Rural India is now starting to have the same benefits of Urban India. We have also strengthened and avoided distress for the poor through Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana and MNREGA.

Progress has been phenomenal on all fronts as well. Mobile phone and internet penetration is massive. India has 120 crore mobile phone users and 80 crore internet users. India has 30 crore Unified Payment Interface (UPI) users with 1000 crore transactions per month. Over 40 percent of all digital transactions are on UPI. There has been massive expansion of the Highway network with Expressways also coming up. Railways have improved both capacity and bringing new trains such as Vande Bharat speeding up travel in better environments. Air travel has expanded and is breaking all records. In Science and Technology too, we have set new milestones through Chandrayaan and other space missions. Our Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) is the envy of the world with Aadhaar, UPI, AA Stack, COWIN platform, GeM and many more. In Industry, we are on our way to becoming a manufacturing hub for the world. In services, where we are very strong, our IT and Non-IT sectors are becoming



global Young India's creativity and potential for innovation coupled with supportive governmental policies like Digital India and Startup India are enabling youth to become job creators. India is home to over unicorns with a total valuation upward of US \$ 340 billion and has emerged as world's 3rd largest startup ecosystem.

While all these point to the takeoff moment we are in now, the most important is our demographic dividend. With a population of about 144 crores, India is one of the youngest nations with a median age of 29 years. Its accounts for nearly 20 percent of the world's total young population. This is an enormous opportunity, likely to last till 2047. Using this dividend well, we can propel India into a Viksit Bharat.

Elaborating on the exercise of seeking suggestions, the Prime Minister While launching Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Voice of Youth by virtual mode on 11th December 2023, emphasized the need to create an Amrit generation which keeps the national interest paramount. He stressed the need to go beyond education and skills and called for alertness for the national interest and civic sense among the citizens. “When citizens, in whatever role, start doing their duty, the country moves forward”, the Prime Minister said. He gave examples of preservation of natural resources through water conservation, saving electricity, using fewer chemicals in farming and using public transport. He asked educationists’ fraternity to suggest ways of giving new energy to Swachhta Abhiyan, combating lifestyle issues and exploration of the world beyond mobile phones by the youth. He asked them to be the role models for the students. He said that social thinking is reflected in the governance too by stressing for the degree holders to possess at least one vocational skill as well. “You should carry forward a comprehensive process of brainstorming on these topics at every camp, every institution and at the state level” he added.

Drawing analogies of the period of development of “Viksit Bharat” to that of examination, the Prime Minister mentioned the confidence, preparation and dedication of the students as well as the contributions of the families in maintaining the required discipline to accomplish the goal. He remarked that the examination date has been declared for us as citizens of the country. We have 25 years of Amrit Kaal in front of us. “We have to work 24 hours a day for



the goal of Viksit Bharat. This is the environment we have to create as a family”, the Prime Minister emphasized.

The Prime Minister underlined that the roadmap of the progress will not be decided by the government alone but by the nation. “Every citizen of the country will have input and active participation in it”, further Modi said pointing out that even the biggest resolution can be accomplished by the mantra Sabka Prayas, i.e public participation. “Viksit Bharat has to be built only through Sabka Prayas” the Prime Minister said.

To arrive at the goal of Viksit Bharat @ 2047, the emerging challenges as identified by the cabinet secretary in December, 2021 need to be addressed being;

- 1 A more affluent but polarized World. The gap between rich and poor countries and within countries is expected to widen, leading to increased social unrest and political instability.
- 2 A more multipolar world: The rise of China and other emerging powers will challenge the dominance of the US and its allies, creating new tensions and opportunities for cooperation.
- 3 A more contested world: The rules based international order will face increasing pressure from the state and Non- state actors, who will seek to undermine or reshape it to their advantage.
- 4 A more connected world: The rapid development and diffusion of digital technologies will transform all aspects of life, creating new opportunities and risks for individuals, businesses and governments.
- 5 A more environmentally stressed world: The impacts of climate change and environmental degradation will pose serious threats to human security and wellbeing, requiring urgent and coordinated actions.
- 6 A more health insecure world: The Covid-19 pandemic has exposed the vulnerabilities and interdependencies of global health systems, highlighting the need for more resilient and equitable response to future health crisis.



- 7 A more demographically diverse world: The world's population will continue to grow, age and migrate, creating new challenges and opportunities for social and economic development.
- 8 A more values- driven world: The values- and norms that underpin global cooperation will be increasingly contested and influenced by cultural, religious, and ideological factors, affecting the prospects for peace and human rights.

The Duty of Every Citizen to support the government

- To support the government plan for a \$30 trillion economy goal by 2047, requiring structural and institutional reforms, regional development, process re-engineering, excellence in specific areas, international engagements, human capital, and global leadership.
- Follow the Viksit Bharat @ 2047 vision document, which guides India's development and economic growth over the next few decades and covers various sectors such as rural and agriculture infrastructure, resources, social vision, welfare, finance and economy, commerce and industry, technology, governance, and security and foreign affairs.
- Participate in the stakeholders' consultations, which provide feedback and suggestions on the draft roadmap and the vision document and are expected to take place further.
- Align the state level vision with the national vision to create a more prosperous and developed India by 2047.
- Embrace the four pillars of Viksit Bharat, being women power, youth power, farmers and poor families.
- Adopt green and sustainable growth policies, which commit India to increase its non fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030, meet 50 percent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030, reduce the total projected carbon emissions by one



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billion ton by 2030, reduce the carbon intensity of its economy by less than 45 percent and achieve target of net zero by 2070.

- Monitor the process on the work at multiple reference points- India's position in 2030, 2040 and 2047.