

VIKSIT BHARAT: Concept, Vision, & Challenges

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Abstract:

Viksit Bharat 2047 is the Government's vision to transform the country into a self-reliant & prosperous economy by 2047. Under this economic growth, technological upgradation, infrastructure development, social empowerment & sustainability are the main criteria of this programme. The Viksit Bharat 2047 initiative envisions India as a developed nation by the centenary of its independence in 2047. This transformative roadmap emphasizes inclusive development, sustainable progress & effective governance. So, the four pillars of Viksit Bharat are Yuva (Youth), Garib (Poor), Mahila (Women) & Kisan (Farmers) that have to perform in the way of a huge vision under the Viksit Bharat in the upcoming days.

This study shows the objectives of Viksit Bharat 2047. It highlights the Govt. of India's nine most important initiatives for Viksit Bharat. This study focuses some favorable condition for the development of Viksit Bharat (i.e. Social, Cultural, Technical & Institutional features). This study highlights some challenges in the upcoming future in the way of Viksit Bharat. & Also highlights economically India's GDP at present & need to reach at its highest level in the upcoming days.

Keywords: **Viksit Bharat, Economic development, Govt. of India, Sustainability.**

Introduction:

India is at a turning point in its history. The 21st century will be India's century. It is the 5th largest economy in the World today & will be the world's 3rd largest economy by 2047, as its GDP crosses US \$5 trillion (IMF estimates). India is one of the fastest growing economies in the world, has set an ambitious goal of becoming a developed nation by 2047, marking 100 years of its independence. The vision of Viksit Bharat @2047 aims to transform India into a global economic powerhouse with high per capita income, sustainable development, technological advancements, social equity & a robust infrastructure.

In the histories of nations, there comes a turning point, when a nation grabs the moment & achieves rapid growth. Some of these are:

- **Japan** – Post World War II, Japan underwent a remarkable transformation in the 1950s & 1960s, a period of rapid economic growth never seen before, often referred to as the 'Japanese Post War Economic Miracle'. This era propelled Japan into a leading World economy & established it as a global economic powerhouse.
- **Germany** – Germany's economic trajectory changed in the 1950s. 1960s, & 1970s also known as the economic miracle, a period of rapid economic growth & rising living

standards. Germany has since remained among the largest & most competitive economies globally known for its strong manufacturing base & technological power.

- **Singapore** – From being a developing country, Singapore transformed itself in the 1960s & 1970s, becoming one of the richest nations in the World & one of the Asia's economic powerhouses which is technologically sophisticated.
- **South-Korea** – From being a War-torn, agrarian & impoverished country in ruins, South Korea transformed its economy dramatically from the 1960s to 1990s, a period referred to as the “Miracle on the Han River “with World leading companies.

So, these are the nations which knew the importance of a turning point & used that occasion to become economic giants. India too is at the cusp of such an opportunity.

- **Background & Definition:**

Here, Viksit Bharat means “Developed India “. Viksit Bharat 2047 is the Government’s vision to drive the mission of making India a completely developed nation by its 100th anniversary of independence in 2047. The vision is based on four pillars i.e. Yuva (Youth), Garib (Poor), Mahilayen (Women) & Annadata (Farmers).

Objectives of Viksit Bharat 2047:

Viksit Bharat’s primary goal is to transform India into a developed nation by 2047 through inclusive economic participation for all citizens. It aims to take India’s economy to \$30 trillion within just two decades. So, there are the following objectives of Viksit Bharat 2047 as:

1. Zero Poverty –

Under this, essential infrastructure development for people experiencing poverty is the way forward for sustainable development. For this:

- * Food security schemes continue to benefit over 80 crore Indians.
- * The Jan Dhan Yojana has empowered crores by providing access to banking, ensuring financial empowerment.
- * Protecting the rights of weaker sections & empowering ‘Divyangs’ through specialized support mechanisms.
- * And also, Tribal development is prioritized under this vision.

2. Farmer Welfare –

Under this, schemes such as:

- * PM KISAN,
- * Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana,

- * Soil Health Cards ensure financial security & protection against crop loss risk, benefiting crores of farmers.
- * Development of irrigation facilities through PM Krishi Sinchayee Yojana & agricultural infrastructure development.
- * Schemes such as Kisan Credit Cards, SVAMITVA scheme to empower farmers with better resources, enhanced credit availability.
- * PM-PRANAM scheme promotes organic farming & sustainable fertilizer use.

3. Women-Empowerment –

- * Reservation of 33% of the seats in the Lok Sabha & State assemblies & Nari Shakti Vandhan Adhiniyam guaranteeing quotes to SC & ST women are promoting women's leadership.
- * Over 28 Crores women opening Jan Dhan Accounts & most of the beneficiaries of PM Mudra Yojana & Stand-Up India are women.
- * Initiatives like Jal Jeevan Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission & increased Maternity benefits under PMMVY also promote a culture of increased inclusivity & empowerment of Women in India.

4. Education –

- * As of Nov.08,2024, a total of 12,079 schools has been selected for the PM SHRI scheme, with the goal of establishing over 14,500 exemplar schools to contribute to a Viksit Bharat. (PM-SHRI –Prime Minister's Schools for Rising India).
- * Initiatives like Nishtha Teacher's Holistic Education, Vidyanjali mentoring & Nipun Bharat emphasize foundational literacy, adaptive curricula & Credit based learning.
- * Skill India Mission & PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana have upskilled millions & SAMARTH Udyog Centers are industry reading the workforce for industry.
- * Atal Tinkering Labs encourage scientific temperament & first National Sports University in Manipur is a milestone achievement. Internationalization of higher education is in progress (i.e. IIT campus in Zanzibar & Abu Dhabi)

5. Improvements for Middle Class --

- * PM Awas Yojana (Gramin) has provided more than 2.5 crore houses while SBM Gramin have enhanced sanitation through large scale toilet construction & women led waste management.
- * Urban Schemes like AMRUT have enhanced water & sewer connections & enabled greenspaces & Har Ghar Jal supplying tap water to every rural household.
- * Rozgar Mela drive is attempting to create 10 lakh jobs & has added 5.5 crore new EPFO.

6. Healthcare --

- * PM Aayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission & Digital Mission are strengthening public healthcare & digital connectivity, with thousands of health centers & millions of registered

health accounts.

- * Initiatives such as e-Sanjeevani OPD & PM Jan Aushadhi yojana enhance accessibility & affordability of quality care & medicines.
- * Organ donation & rehabilitation of drug dependents through the Nasha-Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan & Child Health & Nutrition, Mission Indradhanush & many more.

7. National Security –

- * The country's robust defence capabilities are attested by the induction of indigenously developed light combat Helicopters & Agnipath scheme modernizes the armed forces with Young, high-tech soldiers.

8. Economic Development –

- * GST implementation has united the market & digital initiatives like Aadhaar -DBT & UPI have revolutionized payments & financial inclusion & made India a World leader in digital transactions.
- * PM-MUDRA, Startup India, PM-Jan Dhan Yojana reforms in the MSME sector have expanded financial inclusion & empowerment.

9. Ease of Doing Business --

- * Tax reforms reduced the corporate tax burden & implementation of the PLI scheme & National single window system is accelerating manufacturing & investment.
- * Industrial Corridors & rapid document clearances make India a business & innovation destiny of the world.

10. Infrastructure --

- * Initiatives like PM Gati Shakti enhances the transport of goods & services & employment generation & improves citizen's lives.
- * India expanded the road, railway, air & waterway network & achievements like Yashobhoomi convention center in India & Vande Bharat Express highlighted India's engineering capabilities.
- * UDAN Scheme has also made air travel more affordable.

11. Technology –

- * India is becoming a world leader in technology & space exploration. With efforts like Chandrayaan-3 being achieved, India became the first country to reach the South pole of the Moon.
- * Aditya-L1 mission will study the Sun & Gagan Yaan mission will soon undertake sending Indian astronauts to space.
- * Digital platforms like UMANG & KisanRath are also leading the 'charge in digital empowerment.
- * India is emerging as a new semi-conductor manufacturing hub.

12. Sustainability –

- * India is now the 4th largest in the world in terms of installed renewable energy capacity.
- * The Global Biofuel Alliance, is leading the way in the use of sustainable biofuels around the world.
- * India's GOBARdhan scheme is 'encouraging waste to energy solutions, converting agricultural waste to biogas & compost.
- * PM- Kusum scheme, India empowering farmers with solar energy solutions.
- * One Sun, One World, One Grid initiative plans to develop a global grid for solar energy, encouraging sustainable growth on the world map.

Methodology Of this Presentation:

This presentation is mainly based on the secondary source of data such as number of articles, journals (national & international), newspaper, research paper & internet etc.

- **The Govt. Of India's Nine most important initiatives for Viksit Bharat 2047:**

The finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman laid out nine priorities for the Govt. in Union Budget 2024-25 as:

I. Productivity & Resilience in Agriculture ---

Agricultural development is one of the biggest priorities for the country. The Govt. has allocated Rs. 1.52 lakh crore for agriculture & allied sectors for the financial year 2024-25. For this agricultural research will be transformed to focus on raising productivity & climate resilient varieties.

II. Employment & skilling –

The finance Minister said that this will be one of the main priorities of the budget & it will focus on employment, skilling, MSMEs & middle class. For this, the union budget 2024-25 will provide Rs.1.48 lakh crore for education, employment & skilling in the country.

III. Inclusive Human Resources Development & Social Justice –

Under this, the Govt. will provide financial support for loans up to Rs.10 lakh for higher education in domestic institutions. The govt. will set up hostels & create partnerships to organize women specific skilling programs. The govt. announced the Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan to improve the social economic conditions of tribal communities. The govt. will also formulate plan "Purvodaya 'for all round development of Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha & Andhra Pradesh.

IV. Manufacturing & Services –

The finance minister announced that the MUDRA loan limit will be increased from the current Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs.20 lakh for those who have taken & successfully repaid loans under the TARUN category. The announcement of Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) will open 24 new branches to serve MSMEs clusters. The FM has announced the establishment of an integrated tech platform to enhance outcomes, under the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code (IBC) for greater consistency & transparency.

V. Urban Development –

The FM has announced that under PMAY Urban Housing 2.0, the housing needs of people will

be addressed with a budget of Rs.10 lakh crore. The central govt. will provide aid amounting top Rs. 2 lakh crore & subsidized rates will be offered for these housing projects.

VI. Energy Security –

The FM has announced the PM Suryaghar Muft Bijli Yojana which will install rooftop solar plants to enable one crore households to obtain free electricity for 300 units every month. She also announced new technology for nuclear technology. Research & development of small & modular nuclear reactors nuclear energy is expected to form a very significant part of energy mix for Viksit Bharat.

VII. Infrastructure –

The union budget 2024-25 has also announced for PMGSY 4.0 under which 25000 new rural habitations will be constructed. There are plans to build flood control structure (states like Assam, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh & Sikkim). The union budget has an allocation to tourism. Under this The Vishnu path temple at Gaya & Mahabodhi temple in Bodh Gaya will be constructed like Kashi Vishwanath corridor.

VIII. Innovation, Research & Development –

The govt. Will operationalize the Anusandhan National Research fund for basic research & prototype development.

IX. Next Generation Reforms –

The Govt will initiate & incentivize reforms for improving productivity of factors of production, facilitating markets & sectors to become more efficient. The budget also announced NPS Vatsalya, a plan for contribution by parents & guardian for minors.

Questionnaire (Research Questions):**Q.N. 1. Can Viksit Bharat 2047 vision impact socio economic structure & buildup a modern India?**

Ans: India's economy is projected to grow at an avg. of 7-8% per year over the next two decades. Some of the key areas are:

A. Manufacturing & Industrial Growth –

- * Promotion of Make in India 2.0 & Atma Nirbhar Bharat.
- * Expansion of semiconductors, EVs, electronics & defence manufacturing.
- * Integration with global supply chains through free trade agreements (FTA).

B. Digital Economy & Startups ---

- * Scaling up fintech, e-commerce, blockchain & AI driven businesses.
- * Enhancing digital banking, UPI & e-governance,
- * Supporting Unicorn startups & MSMEs with Govt. incentives.

C. Agricultural Transformation –

- * Promoting precision farming (site specific crop management, agro-tech & food processing.
- * Ensure water conservation, sustainable irrigation & organic farming.
- * Expanding export markets for Indian Agricultural products.

D. World class Infrastructure Development –

- * Smart cities & urban development,
- * High speed rail & transportation,
- * Renewable energy & sustainability.

E. Social Development –

- * Education & skill development.
- * Healthcare & wellbeing,
- * Employment Generation.

Q.No.2. Has India favorable conditions for the development of Viksit Bharat 2047?

Ans: There are the following favorable condition as follows:

a. Climate change –

India is the only country which has overachieved its Paris 2015 climate commitments 9 years ahead of time by meeting 40% of its power capacity from non-fossil fuels. This has raised our global standing.

b. India's Global Standing –

As a world leader, our presidency of the G20 summit saw the world respecting India's diplomatic & organizational capabilities in India. International institutions like The International Solar Alliance are now being setup in India & International investors are coming to India in large numbers.

c. Sports –

Through concerted efforts of Khelo India, we are breaking past records & have crossed the 100 mark in medals in the recent Asian Games. **Challenges Under Viksit Bharat 2047:**

Despite its ambitious Vision, India faces multiple challenges in the way of Viksit Bharat as:

i. Income Inequality –

It bridging the gap between rural & urban incomes.

ii. Climate change –

Managing extreme weather conditions & sustainability.

iii. Bureaucratic Reforms –

It enhancing ease of doing business.

iv. Global Competition –

It competing with China, the US & the EU in technology & trade.

• **Strategies for Implementation:**

To ensure the realization of Viksit Bharat @2047, India must adopt the following strategies:

Policy Reforms & Governance,

Strengthening ease of doing business & regulatory frameworks.

Encouraging FDI & global partnerships.

Investment in Research & Development,

Digital Transformation,

Sustainable Development Goals,

Conclusion:

Viksit Bharat @2047 is not just an aspiration but a strategic national mission of India. By focusing on economic growth, infrastructure, digital transformation, education system & sustainability. India can emerge as a global superpower by 2047. However, this journey requires strong policy implementation, public private partnerships & active citizen participation of all background with

resilient governance & innovative leadership, India is well on its way to becoming a developed nation in the next 25 years.

Suggestions:

- @ Realizing the vision of Viksit Bharat, demands unwavering dedication, belief in India's destiny.
- @ There is a need to channel the energy of students & youth towards achieving the common goal of Viksit Bharat.
- @ It requires comprehensive efforts with large scale infrastructure development, broad based welfare measures for poverty alleviation, commitments to empowering women & youth through entrepreneurship & development of agriculture sector.
- @ India should go in the way of One Nation One Election & save Unnecessary expenses & time.
- @ To achieve the goal of Viksit Bharat by 2047, all sectors must contribute to the economic growth of the nation.

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