

From Atma Nirbhar Bharat to Vikasit Bharat 2047 [Transitioning From the Concept of Self-Reliant India to the Vision of a Developed India by the Year 2047]

Dr. V. Basil Hans

Position: Research Professor Institution: Srinivas University Location: Mangalore

Dr. Prashanth

Associate Professor at Yenepoya University in Mangalore

Usha Nayak

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Canara College Managlore

Abstract: The transition of India from Atma Nirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) to Vikasit Bharat 2047 (Developed India 2047) signifies a profound transformation in the country's economic, social, and technological terrain. This abstract presents a summary of the extensive vision and strategic efforts that influence India's path towards achieving developed nation status by the year 2047.

The concept of Atma Nirbhar Bharat, previously proposed, established the groundwork for achieving economic self-sufficiency through a focus on domestic production, innovation, and a decrease in reliance on imports. Expanding on this basis, the vision of Vikasit Bharat 2047 embraces a wider range of development objectives, encompassing not only economic growth but also social integration, environmental sustainability, and technical progress.

Atma Nibhar, challenges, developed India, prosperous India, Vikasit Bharat Essential elements of the journey comprise:

Economic Reforms: A set of strong economic measures have been put in place to create a favorable atmosphere for enterprises, entrepreneurship, and investments. The objective of these reforms is to increase productivity, simplify regulatory procedures, and promote job creation, so maintaining consistent economic growth.

The vision places great importance on research and development, innovation, and the use of state-of-the-art technologies. The objective is to establish India as a prominent figure in the international arena of technology and innovation, spearheading progress in areas like as artificial intelligence, renewable energy, biotechnology, and space exploration.

Social inclusivity entails acknowledging the significance of inclusive progress and implementing measures to tackle social inequalities, empower marginalized communities, and guarantee fair and equal opportunities for education, healthcare, and essential resources. Social cohesiveness and harmony are considered essential foundations of an advanced and forward-thinking society.

Environmental sustainability is a fundamental aspect of Vikasit Bharat 2047, with a strong focus on implementing sustainable development strategies. The vision prioritizes environmental protection, the deployment of renewable energy, and the promotion of eco-friendly technology to achieve a harmonious balance between economic growth and environmental stewardship.

India regularly participates in international collaborations and partnerships to utilize global expertise, resources, and best practices. Enhancing diplomatic connections and trade partnerships fosters a favorable atmosphere for reciprocal progress and advancement.

This study offers insight into the diverse strategy employed by India in its transition from Atma Nirbhar Bharat to Vikasit Bharat 2047. The vision aims to achieve not only economic success but also a comprehensive transformation that includes societal well-being, technical leadership, and environmental sustainability. This will create a future when India emerges as a developed and influential nation on the global stage.

Self-Reliant India (Atma Nirbhar Bharat)

The term "Atma Nirbhar Bharat" translates to "Self-Reliant India" and is a goal and strategy implemented by the Indian government to foster economic autonomy and resilience. The concept became more prominent in light of global uncertainty, particularly in the aftermath of the COVID-19 epidemic. The objective

of Atma Nirbhar Bharat is to diminish reliance on imports, enhance local output in many areas, and foster indigenous innovation and entrepreneurship.

The Atma Nirbhar Bharat initiative has essential elements:

The objective of the effort is to enhance India's economic resilience by diminishing its dependence on imports, namely in vital sectors like healthcare, military, and technology. The objective is to establish a resilient and self-reliant economy that can survive international disruptions.

Local business promotion: Atma Nirbhar Bharat fosters the expansion of indigenous firms, industries, and startups. This entails offering assistance, rewards, and a favorable policy framework to cultivate the growth of a flourishing network of local businesses.

The project underscores the significance of innovation and technology in attaining self-sufficiency. This includes the promotion of research and development, the provision of support to entrepreneurs, and the utilization of emerging technology to improve productivity and competitiveness.

Infrastructure development is essential for attaining self-sufficiency, as it requires significant investments. The primary objective of Atma Nirbhar Bharat is to enhance the development of resilient infrastructure, encompassing transportation, logistics, and digital connection, in order to promote efficient and economically viable domestic production.

Skill Development: Improving the abilities of the workers is a fundamental part of the effort. The objective of Atma Nirbhar Bharat is to foster a proficient and competent labor force that can actively contribute to the expansion of local industry through investments in education and skill development initiatives.

Global Engagement: While advocating for self-sufficiency, the movement also acknowledges the significance of international involvement. India aims to cultivate mutually advantageous commercial partnerships and collaborations with other countries, while also protecting its own economic interests.

The Atma Nirbhar Bharat initiative is perceived as a comprehensive strategy aimed at converting India into a self-sufficient and financially empowered country. The project is in line with the overarching objectives of promoting inclusive economic expansion, generating employment opportunities, and nurturing innovation to establish India as a prominent global economic force.

India: the Epitome of Progress

India, renowned for its extensive historical background, broad cultural heritage, and quickly growing economy, is swiftly establishing itself as a dominant force in world development. This narrative examines the crucial elements and activities that lead to India's rise as a powerful force in the fields of economic, technological, and social advancement.

India's economy has had a notable rebound, characterized by consistent development and the rapid expansion of the middle class. The nation's powerful economic force is a result of proactive economic reforms, business-friendly laws, and significant investments in infrastructure.

India has transformed into a worldwide center for innovation and technology, establishing itself as an Innovation and Technology Hub. The country is making significant progress in various fields including information technology, artificial intelligence, biotechnology, and space exploration, thanks to its flourishing startup culture. India's technological strength is being propelled by partnerships with international tech companies and a strong emphasis on research and development.

India's strength resides in its diverse population, and there has been an increasing focus on promoting social inclusion. Initiatives aimed at enhancing education, healthcare, and skill acquisition are facilitating the advancement of equitable economic growth. Efforts to improve the conditions of disadvantaged populations, along with initiatives to promote gender equality, are playing a role in creating a fair and impartial society.

India is actively pursuing green projects and sustainability, acknowledging the significance of environmental sustainability. The nation's dedication to achieving a harmonious balance between economic progress and environmental stewardship is evident through its investments in renewable energy, afforestation initiatives, and sustainable urban development.

India is progressively taking on a prominent position in global leadership and diplomacy. India is actively participating in global problem-solving, peacekeeping initiatives, and economic ties through smart diplomatic engagements and international cooperation. The nation's engagement in international forums demonstrates its dedication to promoting global collaboration.

Infrastructure development plays a crucial role in driving India's advancement. The nation's logistical skills are being greatly improved and it is being positioned as a central point for trade and commerce through significant expenditures in transportation, smart cities, and digital connection.

The Atma Nirbhar Bharat program represents India's dedication to achieving self-reliance. India's objective is to diminish reliance on imports and establish itself as an autonomous economic force by fostering home production, bolstering local enterprises, and fostering innovation.

India's pursuit of becoming a worldwide powerhouse of development is characterized by its dedication to inclusive progress, technological prowess, environmental stewardship, and international collaboration. These attributes position India as a significant influencer in determining the world's future. India's path towards development is a clear demonstration of its ability to recover from difficulties, adjust to new circumstances, and remain steadfast in its dedication to advancement.

What is the current state of development in India?

India's development is a complex and ever-changing process that includes economic expansion, technological innovations, social developments, and worldwide impact. Multiple variables contribute to the continuous progress of India:

Economic Growth: India has consistently sustained a comparatively elevated rate of economic growth throughout the previous few decades. The main factors that contribute to the growth and development of the economy include a significant and youthful labor force, implementation of economic reforms, improvement of infrastructure, and the expansion of the middle class. The country's GDP is largely influenced by sectors like as information technology, services, manufacturing, and agriculture.

India benefits from a considerable demographic dividend due to its large population of young people. The presence of a sizable and comparatively youthful labor force has the potential to significantly enhance economic output and foster innovation, as long as there are sufficient avenues for education, skill enhancement, and job possibilities.

India has become a prominent global center for technology and innovation. The nation possesses a flourishing startup environment, concentrating on domains such as information technology, biotechnology, artificial intelligence, and space exploration. Government initiatives and commercial investments are crucial in driving progress in these domains.

Enhancing social indices is crucial for India's development. Efforts in the fields of education, healthcare, and poverty reduction strive to uplift disadvantaged populations and diminish social disparities. Initiatives advocating for gender equality and empowerment are also gaining traction.

Infrastructure development is vital for India's progress, encompassing investments in transportation, electricity, and digital connection. The government has launched initiatives such as Smart Cities, Bharatmala, and Sagarmala to improve connectivity and promote sustainable urban growth.

India has been making significant investments in renewable energy and environmental protection, demonstrating its recognition of the crucial role of sustainability. The nation seeks to augment the proportion of renewable energy in its energy composition, execute waste management tactics, and tackle environmental predicaments.

India's diplomatic interactions on the world stage have expanded, bolstering its involvement in international affairs. The nation actively engages in forums, collaborations, and partnerships, making valuable contributions to global problem-solving, peacekeeping endeavors, and economic cooperation.

The Atma Nirbhar Bharat initiative, introduced by the government, focuses on promoting self-reliance in many sectors. The objective is to diminish reliance on imports, foster domestic manufacturing, and fortify native industries.

India is currently experiencing a digital revolution, which involves efforts to enhance digital infrastructure, encourage digital literacy, and utilize technology for governance and service provision. Initiatives such as Digital India strive to improve connection and increase accessibility to digital services.

India has made notable progress in several areas of development; but, it continues to face challenges in terms of poverty, healthcare, and educational inequalities. India's persistent dedication to tackling these difficulties, along with ongoing economic reforms and sustainable practices, places the country on a path of sustained progress in the future.

Developed India 2047

"Vikasit Bharat" is a Hindi term that can be translated as "developed India," where "Vikasit" means "developed" and "Bharat" is an alternative name for India. The term "Vikasit Bharat" can be interpreted as either "Developed India" or "Prosperous India."

The term "Prosperous India" denotes the aspiration to transform India into a nation that achieves economic prosperity, social advancement, and ensures a superior quality of life for its populace. The concept of a prosperous India involves multiple dimensions, such as economic expansion, alleviation of poverty, enhancement of infrastructure, education, healthcare, and general enhancement of the populace's standard of living.

Viksit Bharat@2047 is the Government of India's ambition to transform India into a developed nation by 2047, which marks the 100th anniversary of its independence. The goal incorporates multiple dimensions of development, such as economic expansion, societal advancement, ecological sustainability, and effective governance (Central University of Tamil Nadu, 2023).

Efforts aimed at attaining a prosperous India may encompass economic reforms, investments in education and healthcare, infrastructure development, poverty alleviation programs, and sustainable development initiatives. Central and state governments frequently develop policies and strategies to promote prosperity and well-being in many segments of society.

It is important to recognize that attaining prosperity is a complex and continuous undertaking that necessitates consistent endeavors and cooperation across many entities, such as the government, corporate sector, and civil society.

In India, the year 2047 holds great importance as it commemorates the 100th anniversary of the country's liberation from British colonial authority. India's Independence Day is commemorated on August 15th, and in the year 2047, it will mark the centenary of India's attainment of freedom.

India has established numerous objectives and ambitions for its progress in sectors including business, technology, education, healthcare, and social welfare during the course of time. These objectives are frequently delineated in governmental policies and plans, and they undergo changes throughout time.

In 2022, India was actively implementing initiatives like as "Make in India," "Digital India," and "Clean India" to foster economic development, technological progress, and ecological sustainability. The trajectory of India's future goals and developments in 2047 will be contingent upon the prevailing socio-political context, global economic conditions, and the efficacy of previously enacted programs.

The video conferencing launch of 'Viksit Bharat @2047: Voice of Youth' was conducted by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi in December 2023. Prime Minister Modi delivered speeches to the Vice Chancellors of Universities, Heads of Institutes, and faculty members during workshops held at Raj Bhawans across to commemorate the commencement of this project.

The Prime Minister commenced his speech by expressing profound gratitude to all the Governors for their efforts in organizing today's workshop aimed at the advancement of Viksit Bharat. He emphasized that today holds great significance in relation to this resolution. He praised their efforts in uniting all the individuals who bear the responsibility of guiding the nation's youth in achieving the aim of Viksit Bharat 2047. Prime Minister Modi emphasized the significance of educational institutions in fostering the personal growth of individuals and stated that a nation can only achieve development through the progress of its citizens. Emphasizing the significance of personality development in the current era, the Prime Minister expressed his hopes for the prosperity of the Voice of Youth workshop.

PM's Message:

"This is the era in the history of India when the nation is poised to make a significant advancement."

"This is the opportune moment for India."

"Our freedom struggle serves as a significant source of inspiration, as it represents a time when national efforts were focused on a single objective: achieving independence."

Today, the sole objective of your goals and resolutions should be the development of India.

"The word 'idea' commences with the letter 'I', similar to how the word 'India' also commences with the letter 'I'. Development endeavors initiate from oneself."

"The progress of a country is propelled when its citizens, regardless of their position, fulfill their responsibilities."

The exam date has been announced for us as citizens of the country. We have a quarter of a century of AmritKaal ahead of us. We are required to work continuously for 24 hours each day.

"The power of young people serves as both the catalyst for change and the recipients of the outcomes of change."

The determination of the path towards advancement will not be only determined by the government, but rather by the entire nation. "Viksit Bharat must be constructed solely through collective efforts" (Narendra Modi, 2023).

What strategies may be implemented to enhance the development of India?

Fostering the advancement of a nation is a multifaceted endeavor including diverse elements such as economic expansion, societal advancement, education, healthcare, infrastructure, and government. Here are several overarching strategies that can contribute to enhancing India's level of development:

Measures to improve and restructure the economy:

Promote policies that are conducive to investment in order to attract both domestic and foreign investments.

Promote a conducive atmosphere for business by implementing streamlined regulations and ensuring transparent procedures.

Encourage the development and implementation of entrepreneurial endeavors and novel ideas.

Acquisition of knowledge and enhancement of abilities:

Allocate resources towards the development and improvement of educational facilities, spanning from elementary to tertiary levels.

Place a strong focus on skill development initiatives aimed at improving the employability of the workforce.

Promote and support research and development to cultivate innovation.

Advancement of Physical Structures:

Allocate resources towards enhancing and upgrading physical infrastructure, including but not limited to roads, railroads, airports, and ports.

Implement intelligent urban development strategies and urban planning to effectively accommodate the expanding population.

Improve the digital infrastructure to facilitate connectivity and the implementation of e-governance.

Enhancing Healthcare:

Enhance the healthcare system by prioritizing preventative care and public health.

Augment the quantity of healthcare establishments, specifically in remote regions.

Allocate funds for the advancement of medical research and development.

Societal well-being and the act of including all individuals:

Enact social welfare initiatives to combat poverty and inequality.

Guarantee the availability of fundamental necessities such as potable water, sanitation facilities, and adequate housing.

Advocate for the advancement of gender equality and the integration of all members of society.

Ecological Resilience:

Implement sustainable development strategies to conserve the environment.

Advocate for the utilization of sustainable energy sources and the implementation of energy conservation measures.

Enact measures to tackle climate change.

Effective Governance:

Promote greater openness and mitigate corruption among governmental organizations.

Enhance the efficacy of the legal framework and judiciary.

Promote a governance framework that encourages active participation and ensures transparency and responsibility.

Agricultural Advancement:

Enact rural development initiatives to enhance agricultural methodologies and augment economic prospects.

Establish fundamental infrastructure and facilities in rural regions.

Technological advancements and creative ideas:

Facilitate the widespread implementation of cutting-edge technologies across several sectors.

Facilitate and promote research and development in nascent areas.

Global cooperation:

Participate in diplomatic and commercial partnerships to leverage global skills and resources.

Promote global trade and collaboration.

It is crucial to acknowledge that the achievement of development endeavors depends on the efficient execution, ongoing assessment, and adjustment to evolving conditions. Furthermore, it is imperative to tackle obstacles like as corruption, bureaucracy, and regional inequities in order to ensure long-term progress. These tactics frequently necessitate a synchronized endeavor between the government, private sector, and civil society.

India has achieved substantial advancements in recent decades, although it still confronts multiple obstacles on its journey towards achieving full-fledged development. Attaining development is a multidimensional and intricate endeavor that necessitates complete methods and concerted efforts. India can prioritize the following important sectors and tactics to achieve developed country status:

1. Enhancing economic expansion and broadening the range of industries:

- Foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth by implementing policies that stimulate entrepreneurship, innovation, and investment.
- Expand the economic base by fostering industries other than information technology and services, such as manufacturing and agriculture.
- Improve infrastructure, encompassing transportation, electricity, and digital connectivity, in order to facilitate economic growth.

The number 2. Acquisition of knowledge and enhancement of abilities:

- Enhance the caliber of education throughout all tiers, ranging from elementary to higher education, in order to guarantee a proficient and competitive labor force.
- Allocate resources towards vocational and technical training in order to bridge the skills gap and equip the workforce with the necessary skills for developing industries.

The number 3. Medical care:

Enhance the healthcare system to ensure the delivery of high-quality and easily accessible healthcare services to every individual in the population.

- Emphasize proactive healthcare strategies and public health campaigns to decrease the prevalence of diseases and enhance general well-being.

The number 4. Agricultural restructuring:

- Enhance agricultural practices by implementing technological advancements, optimizing irrigation methods, and facilitating farmers' access to loans and markets.
- Enact land reforms to guarantee fair allocation of land and resources.

The number 5. Advancement of Physical Structures:

- Allocate funds towards infrastructure initiatives that facilitate economic expansion, such as the development of expressways, railways, seaports, and intelligent urban centers.
- Improve urban planning and housing infrastructure to handle the expanding urban population.

The number is 6. Enhancing Social Welfare and Mitigating Poverty:

- Enhance and broaden social safety nets and welfare programs in order to mitigate poverty and alleviate economic disparity.
- Focused initiatives aimed at vulnerable populations, such as women and children, can have substantial effects.

The number 7. Ecological Resilience:

- Tackle environmental issues, such as pollution and climate change, by implementing sustainable legislation and promoting renewable energy programs.
- Encourage the preservation of natural resources and the adoption of appropriate practices in land utilization.

The number 8. Effective Governance:

- Enhance the enforcement of legal principles, diminish corruption, and enhance the transparency and responsibility of governmental establishments.
- Simplify administrative processes and enhance the efficiency of conducting business operations.

The number is 9. Advancements in technology and the development of new ideas:

- Cultivate an environment that encourages and supports innovation and research through substantial investments in research and development, as well as the active promotion of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education.
- Foster the growth of technological firms and promote entrepreneurship.

The number is 10. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) refers to the investment made by a company or individual from one country into a business or project located in another country.

- Foster foreign direct investment (FDI) by establishing an advantageous investment environment, streamlining regulatory processes, and safeguarding investor entitlements.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has the potential to attract financial resources, advanced technological advancements, and specialized knowledge, which can effectively foster and accelerate economic expansion.

The number is 11. Social cohesion refers to the degree of unity and solidarity within a society, where individuals feel a sense of belonging and connection to one another.

- Foster societal cohesion and inclusiveness by tackling concerns pertaining to caste, religion, and regional inequalities.
- Promote diversity and tolerance as fundamental principles of Indian society.

The number is 12. Global Collaborations:

- Foster international collaboration and establish trade pacts to enhance India's worldwide influence and boost exports.
- Engage in international cooperation for the purpose of conducting research, transferring technology, and undertaking development initiatives.

Attaining developed status is a protracted undertaking that necessitates tenacity, synchronized endeavors, and flexibility in response to evolving global conditions. The active participation of government, civil society, and the corporate sector is necessary to address these difficulties (Jain, 2023).

Obstacles

India encounters a multitude of obstacles that have an effect on its growth and advancement. Although the country has achieved notable progress in multiple domains, there are still a number of ongoing issues that require careful consideration. Several prominent obstacles encompass:

Socioeconomic deprivation and disparity:

India continues to face substantial difficulties of poverty and income inequality, despite experiencing economic growth. These challenges persist particularly in the context of differences between urban and rural areas.

Academic instruction and learning:

Inequitable access to high-quality education is a matter of concern. Addressing the difficulties of enhancing educational infrastructure, decreasing dropout rates, and improving the quality of education is of utmost importance.

Medical care:

The healthcare system encounters difficulties pertaining to the accessibility, price, and quality of services. The health infrastructure, especially in rural regions, need enhancement.

Lack of enough infrastructure:

Lack of adequate infrastructure, particularly in rural areas, impedes economic progress. Challenges encompass insufficient transportation, power provision, and fundamental comforts.

Joblessness:

The substantial prevalence of unemployment and underemployment, particularly among the younger population, is a notable obstacle. Ensuring a strong alignment between work opportunities and individuals' skill sets is of utmost importance.

Challenges in Agriculture:

Agriculture, which serves as a fundamental means of sustenance for a significant portion of the population, encounters obstacles such as antiquated farming techniques, soil deterioration, and limited water resources.

Ecological Issues:

Pollution, deforestation, and other environmental concerns provide risks to public health and the general welfare of the community.

Corruption and bureaucracy:

Corruption and bureaucratic inefficiencies can obstruct the efficient operation of institutions and inhibit the execution of developmental policies.

Urbanization Challenges:

The rapid process of urbanization has resulted in various issues, including insufficient housing, transportation congestion, and inadequate urban infrastructure.

Social Issues:

Persistent issues such as gender inequity, caste discrimination, and communal tensions have a detrimental impact on societal cohesion and inclusivity.

Technological disparities refer to the unequal distribution or access to technology across different groups or regions.

India's IT sector is expanding, yet there are significant discrepancies in technology access and digital proficiency, especially in rural regions.

Climate Change:

India is susceptible to the consequences of climate change, such as severe weather occurrences, which have a negative influence on agricultural and water supplies.

India is currently at a critical juncture, experiencing significant progress in both its economic growth and the overall development of its population, which exceeds one billion individuals. In 2017, the country had a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of \$2.6 trillion, making it the sixth largest economy globally. The predicted GDP growth rate for 2019 is approximately 7.5%, solidifying its role as a significant driver of global economic expansion. Simultaneously, India functions as the largest democracy globally and the second most populous country, housing around 1.35 billion individuals residing in numerous extensive urban areas, small towns, and rural communities.

The World Economic Forum's Insight Report, titled "Future of Consumption in Fast-Growth Consumer Markets: India" and developed in partnership with Bain & Company, presents a vision centered around increasing incomes and a widespread pattern of growth and equitable distribution of benefits. India is experiencing a significant expansion of its middle class, resulting in the elevation of approximately 25 million households from poverty.

The report highlights the importance of India's progress in key human development indicators and inclusive progress in order to unlock its significant economic potential in the future. It also expresses a generally optimistic view on the country's consumption future.

India has the potential to address three major concerns in the future.

1. Enhancing proficiency and securing jobs for the upcoming labor force

The number 2. Rural India's socioeconomic inclusion

The number 3. An optimal and enduring future for well-being and environmental preservation

India has historically operated as an economy that prioritizes sustainable and mindful consumption. In order to restore the connection between Indians and their sustainable and healthy origins, it is imperative for industry, government, and civil society to collaborate. Policy initiatives would be necessary at the highest echelons to synchronize India's escalating demand for homes, roads, transportation services, and packaged commodities with the consequent repercussions on the environment. Ensuring economic growth and effectively addressing air quality, groundwater reserves, and waste reduction will be essential rather than optional. It will ascertain the fundamental standard of living for the population of India.

With the country embarking on a new phase of anticipated development, it is crucial for all Indians to unite and tackle the most urgent societal issues confronting the nation at present: enhancing skills and generating employment opportunities, ensuring the socioeconomic integration of rural India, and establishing a robust and sustainable future for every individual. Collaborative endeavors, particularly public-private partnerships, may unleash the complete potential of a youthful, forward-thinking, and vibrant nation, and position India as an exemplar for the rapidly expanding global consumer markets.

The information in this blog is based on the Insight Report titled "Future of Consumption in Fast Growth Consumer Markets: India", which was published in January 2019 by the World Economic Forum in cooperation with Bain & Company.

To tackle these difficulties, it is necessary for the government, corporate sector, and civil society to make comprehensive and long-term efforts. The process entails enacting efficient legislation, allocating resources to develop infrastructure and human capital, advocating for sustainable practices, and cultivating equitable economic expansion. Furthermore, enhancing governance, mitigating corruption, and guaranteeing social justice are pivotal factors in surmounting these obstacles.

PM Modi on Developed India

During this time, the Prime Minister reiterated his old statement of making India a developed country by 2047. He stated that present-day India is progressing towards becoming a 'developed India' by 2047, and the mobility sector is playing a crucial role in achieving this goal. Prime Minister Modi said, "I had said from the ramparts of the Red Fort that this is the opportune time, the right time."

Prime Minister Modi, when introducing the project 'Viksit Bharat @2047: Voice of Youth', emphasized the importance of every individual, institution, and organization in India committing to the goal of advancing a developed India.

Viksit Bharat, a phrase that has gained recent popularity, refers to a "Developed/Advanced India". It is a development model driven by happiness, designed by the government, which appears to be more pertinent than the traditional economic development model that India has been pursuing for years. Prime Minister Narendra Modi passed a resolution to this effect on December 11, 2023.

Prime Minister Modi, while introducing the initiative 'Viksit Bharat @2047: Voice of Youth', emphasized that every individual, institution, and organization in India should commit to working towards the development of the country. He urged everyone to align their goals and resolutions solely with the objective of achieving a developed India.

The objective of the 'Viksit Bharat' project is to raise India to the level of a "developed nation" by the year 2047, coinciding with the centenary year of India's independence.

The Centre's initiative seeks to establish a comprehensive plan for India's progress over the next 25 years. The objective is to position the country as a world leader in technology and innovation, while also serving as a role model for social welfare and human development.

What strategies does the Centre intend to employ in order to attain this status by 2047?

The Centre aims to attain this position by prioritizing crucial factors such as implementing structural changes, enhancing competitiveness, implementing government reforms, organizing labor markets, and capitalizing on opportunities in the Green Revolution.

Particular attention will be given to these elements in order to guarantee the desired progress and development of the nation and its inhabitants.

The Prime Minister's vision, Viksit Bharat @2047, aims to transform India into a "developed nation" by the year 2047. This ambitious goal would actively engage the country's youth in formulating national plans and goals (Telangana Today 2024).

Conclusion

To summarize, India possesses considerable capacity and has achieved notable advancements in diverse fields. Nevertheless, it confronts substantial obstacles that necessitate deliberate and continuous endeavors to surmount. Addressing concerns such as poverty, inequality, education, healthcare, and environmental sustainability is imperative for the nation's comprehensive progress.

A comprehensive development strategy necessitates a multi-faceted approach and collaboration among the government, private sector, and civil society. Key components of this strategy include prioritizing inclusive growth, investing in infrastructure, promoting education and skill development, and implementing sustainable practices.

India's path towards achieving greater development and prosperity requires successfully navigating intricate social, economic, and environmental terrains. The key factors that will play a crucial role in shaping a more promising future for India include a strong dedication to effective governance, transparency, and innovation, as well as a focus on social justice and equality. These elements are essential for the diverse and vibrant nation of India.

Citations

- [1]. The name of the university is Central University of Tamil Nadu. The year mentioned is 2023. The event is called Viksit Bharat@2047: Voice of Youth.
- [2]. Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister, inaugurated the 'Viksit Bharat @2047: Voice of Youth' initiative.
- [3]. Jain Raj, on September 10, 2023, posted on Quora.
- [4]. Telangana Today (Friday February 2, 2024). Elucidated: What is the significance of 'Viksit Bharat' frequently referenced by Prime Minister Modi and other cabinet Ministers?
- [5]. World Economic Forum (January 7, 2019). INDIA identifying the three most significant obstacles for India's growth.