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C MBROSIA TIMES



1947 TO 2047

VIKSIT BHARAT

EMPOWERING INDIA: A CONTRIBUTION TO VIKSIT BHARAT 2047

Viksit Bharat, a vision that strengthens not only economic strength but also social justice, environmental awareness, and celebration of India's cultural mosaic. Viksit Bharat 2047 paints a much richer and more nuanced picture woven of vibrant threads of inclusiveness, sustainability, and cultural vibrancy

INTRODUCTION

As India marches towards its 100th year of independence in 2047, the vision of a "Developed India" undergoes a profound change.

Imagine a country where progress is measured not only by concrete and steel but also by the well-being of the people, an environment of harmony, and the echo of different voices in the corridors of power.

Youth at the forefront:

In this reformed landscape, youth hold the brushstrokes of change. Initiatives like Viksit Bharat@2047 act as living platforms that empower the youth to create this new Viksit Bharat. Gone are the days of passive inheritance; It is a call to action for a generation full of ideas to actively shape a future where equality, sustainability, and cultural vitality are not wishes, but a living reality.

Beyond cityscapes:

This connected vision goes beyond just numbers and statistics. It paints a picture of Viksit Bharat where development extends beyond urban landscapes to cover every corner of the nation and its diverse voices harmonize to create a symphony of progress. It is a call not only to young people but also to every citizen to actively participate in building this inclusive and sustainable future.

From Celebration to Co-creation:

The next 25 years will not only be a celebration of freedom but also an expression of our collective commitment to create a Viksit Bharat that celebrates all sides without leaving a voice unheard and every corner intact. This is the true promise of our journey together, an invitation to paint a future where prosperity and progress not only wear an economic mask, but social justice, environmental harmony, and the richness of our diverse heritage.



OBJECTIVES



Accomplishing a USD 30 trillion economy with a per capita pay of USD 18,000-20,000 in number of public funds and a powerful monetary area.



Constructing facilities and infrastructure of worldclass quality in both urban and rural areas.

3

Disposing of pointless obstruction by the public authority in the existence of residents and advancing computerized economy and administration.



Creating 3-4 worldwide heroes in each area by consolidating or rebuilding and supporting native industry and development.

5

Becoming confident in safeguarding space areas and upgrading India's part on the planet.



Cultivating green development and environmental activity by expanding sustainable power limits and diminishing fossil fuel byproducts.



Engaging the young with abilities and schooling and setting out greater business open doors.



Joining forces with unfamiliar Research and development associations to fabricate the main 10 labs in the nation and bringing no less than 10 Indian organizations among the main 100 all around the world.

PROJECT PLAN

Viksit Bharat aims to develop India by 2047, the 100th anniversary of the nation's independence, focusing on various aspects of development, including economic growth, social progress, environmental sustainability, and good governance. Prime Minister Modi compared this period of growth to an examination period. He remarked that as citizens of the country, the exam date has also been announced for us. Prime Minister Modi stressed, "We have 25 years of Amrit Kaal in front of us. We have to work 24 hours for the goal of developing India. This is the environment we need to create as a family."

According to this plan, the proposed measures should boost India's gross domestic product (GDP) to \$6.69 trillion in 2030, \$16.13 trillion by 2040 and \$29.02 trillion by 2047. The projections for per capita GDP at current prices, based on the blueprint, are \$4,418 by 2030, \$10,021 by 2040, and \$17,590 by 2047, and the exports targets are \$1.58 trillion by value in 2030, \$4.56 trillion by 2040, and \$8.67 trillion by 2047.

Cabinet secretary formed 10 sectoral visioning teams of secretaries covering rural and agriculture; infrastructure; resources; social vision; welfare; finance and economy; commerce and industry; technology; governance; and security and foreign affairs. Each Sectoral Group of Secretaries (SGoS) was tasked to prepare a vision document for respective sectors after extensive stakeholders consulted with the "whole of the government" and "whole of the country" approach

PILOT PROGRAMS

1. VIKSIT BHARAT SANKALP YATRA

Cross-country mission to bring issues to light through outreach exercises to accomplish immersion of plans of Govt. of India across the nation covering all Gram Panchayats, Nagar Panchayats also, Metropolitan Neighbourhood Bodies.



Coming to the unreached:

Connect with the weak who are qualified under different plots yet have not profited benefit up to this point

Data Scattering:

Scattering of data and producing mindfulness about plans

Gaining from the Residents:

Cooperation with recipients of government plans through their accounts/encounters sharing

Expected Recipient Enrolment:

Enrolment of possible recipients through subtleties discovered during the Yatra.

2. <u>AMRIT KAAL VIMARSH – VIKSIT BHARAT@2047</u>

Amrit Kaal Vimarsh expects to work with a discourse all through the country-onnation Improvement by facilitating addresses in the grounds of our scholarly establishments in the fields of formative examination, strategy making, and executions.

Key Features:

Public Conversations through presentation:

The public talks might support public conversations through remarks, inquiries, and back and forth discussions, and reevaluating youth's creative mind Famous characters in the field of information, research, science, culture, to convey public talks on the grounds.

Sharpen and Propel our Youth:

These endeavours intend to sharpen and inspire our childhood and add to the creation of an improvement-focused biological system

Knowledge Festival:

This information celebration is expected to consolidate the exchange with happiness.

3. VOICE OF YOUTH

On the 11th of December 2023, Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi has made an allure for each young person of this country to be part of Viksit Baharat campaign.

Key Features of VOICE OF YOUTH:

Direction of Youth with the Viksit Bharat Plan:

Aligning perspectives and actions of the youth with the national development goals by educating them on national priorities and encourage dialogue on goals that can contribute to the larger vision

Seek for Responsibility from Youth towards Country Building

Looking for responsibility and support from youth in public improvement endeavours by partaking in projects, and clear pathways for the society to the country's advancement.

Distinguish the Young's engaged Areas:

Identifying the sectors (training, medical care, innovation, climate supportability, etc.) that youngsters are typically inspired by in order to direct efforts toward their preferred areas

Assemble Thoughts from Youth for a Created India:

Drawing in with the young in the ideation cycle by requesting their thoughts and viewpoints to saddle their imagination and advancement for public advancement projects

ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES/COLLEGES

The Universities and Institutions at the University Level should serve as the Government's anchor and focal point, and they should appoint a dedicated team to promote, organize, and disseminate information and mobilize students for this initiative.

Key Interventions by the Institutions:

1. AWARENESS

On the 11th of December 2023, Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi has made an allure for each young person of this country to be part of Viksit Baharat campaign.

- Workshops: for data and gathering input
- Organize Fests: Workshops, Discussions, Occasions, and so on to support accommodation
- Assemble existing graduated class networks for grounds talks
- WhatsApp and Gathering Messages for quicker spread
- Standard Banner and Flag to be accessible across the ground's premises
- Devoted 10 minutes in each talk to empower discourse

2. INFRASTRUCTURE

- Devoted Space for Criticism Assortment: Assigning IT Labs/Libraries as Viksit Bharat Ideation Center to work with understudies for structure filling for 2 weeks
- SOP of Input Accommodation: Glue the bit-by-bit approach on the study hall/IT labs/library walls for the simplicity of understudies.
- Committed Opening: Assigning 2 hours of the day to understudies for input accommodation

3. PARTICIPATION

- Form Links and QR Codes: Banner with a QR code/connection ought to be generally advanced through Site, WhatsApp Gatherings, and so forth.
- Acknowledgment to Understudy Clubs: Perceive understudy clubs, for example, NCC, NSS, and different bodies
- **Certificate**: Testament of achievement to broadly be advanced as an honourable symbol.
- Taking in the Student's Perspective: Pictures and short films using the hashtag #Idea4ViksitBharat on social media

4. TRACKING

• Everyday Reports: Day-to-day quantities of members ought to be intently observed to guarantee 100 percent participation.







HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

POLICIES

One of the most remarkable facets of this journey has been its profound impact on healthcare. Through the establishment of 5,470 health camps across 995 Gram Panchayats, the Yatra has extended vital healthcare services to over 7,82,000 individuals. The health-related achievements stand as a testament to the proactive approach taken during these camps. Almost 10 Lakh Ayushman cards have been generated since the launch of the Yatra, providing crucial access to healthcare facilities for many.

MEDICINE

PM Jan Aushadhi Kendras are integral to PM Modi's vision of Healthcare for All. With an objective of ensuring access and affordability of high-quality medicines, these Kendras offer critical medicines at 50-90% cheaper prices, leading to nearly Rs. 23,000 crores in savings for citizens. This has significantly reduced the overall out-of-pocket expenditure on healthcare, which has declined from 62.6% to 47.1%. Increasing accessibility, the number of Jan Aushadhi Kendras has seen an exponential rise from a mere 80 in 2014 to 10,000 today. Going forward, the government is now looking at an ambitious target of 25,000 Kendras.

RESEARCH

In terms of improving medical education and infrastructure, India is making decisive strides. Over the past nine years, the number of medical colleges has increased by over 70%, from a mere 387 in 2014 to 660 in 2023. The number of AIIMS hospitals in the country has also increased from 8 to 23. The number of MBBS seats has increased to over 1.1 lakh from 51,000, and PG seats to more than 65,000 from 31,000 before 2014. Additionally, the screening for tuberculosis (TB), sickle cell disease (SCD), hypertension, and diabetes have reached commendable numbers, with significant referrals made for further evaluation and care.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

GREEN INITIATIVES

A stable environment and ecosystem support over 1.2 billion employment, thus, businesses in every industry are attempting to incorporate green efforts into their daily operations.

initiatives. Green which use environmentally safe, eco-friendly, and sustainable processes and alternatives, strive to protect and enhance the environment from the point of manufacture to the point of distribution. It involves using reducing waste or biodegradable. reusable. recyclable products; conserving energy or switching to renewable energy: and making the switch to materials locally sourced environmentally friendly transportation methods.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PROJECT

The term "waste management" describes the plans for handling and getting rid of trash. Wastes can be eliminated. processed. recycled, repurposed, or kept under control. Reducing the quantity of useless items and avoiding any health and environmental risks are the main goals of waste management. Disposal. regulation. monitoring. collection are among the various activities. The local government frequently offers free waste pickup services. The trash is then disposed of using a variety of techniques, such as incineration and landfill compaction. In particular, solid wastes are burned to produce heat, gas, steam, and ash while reducing their volume by 80-95%. However, disposing of waste incineration, air pollution is a hazard.

PUBLIC AWARENESS ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Public knowledge has the power to protect the environment's quality and integrity. The greatest hazard to human life is a diminishing environment. Abiotic stress on plants and animals is brought on by pollution and the loss of priceless natural resources. In environment management, one of the fundamental ideas is public awareness. It entails growth in sensitivity and awareness of environmental issues, instilling among people the strict necessity of protecting the environment and natural resources, promoting public involvement in environmental development and protection, developing skills for the proactive identification and solution-finding of environmental issues, and evaluating the socioeconomic, ecological, and aesthetic aspects as well as the effects of various environmental programs launched to enhance environmental health.

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

ENCOURAGING RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Innovation and research and development (R&D) are the activities of creating and bringing market. fresh concepts, to introducing novel procedures, or altering the revenue streams of your company. It can also be seen as actions necessary to maintain the long-term sustainability and competitiveness of your company. This covers research, the creation of new goods and services, new processes, ongoing enhancement, and fresh business concepts.

DIGITAL LITERACY PROGRAM

The capacity of people and communities to comprehend and apply digital technologies for worthwhile purposes in everyday life is known as digital literacy. To put it simply, it's the capacity to use a computer, smartphone, or the internet for daily tasks and to establish online connections with other people. The goal of digital literacy is to provide trainees with fundamental ICT skills that pertinent to their needs. This will allow them to use IT and related applications to actively engage in the democratic process and further improve their employment chances. The individuals will have access to digital gadgets that will provide them with knowledge, skills, and information.





CHALLENGES FOR THE THIRTY TRILLION ECONOMY

AGEING POPULATION

India's current population is around 1.4 billion, and is projected to peak at 1.64 billion in 2048, before declining to 1.45 billion by 2100. This means that India will have to deal with the challenges of rising healthcare costs, labour shortages and pension liabilities due to increasing population.

STAGNATED AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURING SECTORS

Boosting the manufacturing sector, which has lagged behind at 15% of GDP for decades, and increasing the productivity and competitiveness of the agriculture sector, which employs over half of the labor force but only contributes 17% of the GDP, all while creating jobs for the growing population.

MAINTAINING HIGHER GDP GROWTH RATE

Though the Indian economy is growing at a very good rate of 8% but to achieve this goal, this growth rate might not be enough. India needs to grow at a very high and sustainable growth rate. The preliminary numbers provided by the Niti Aayog, estimates show that the economy will need to post an annual average economic growth of 9.2% between 2030-2040, 8.8% between 2040-2047 and 9% between 2030 to 2047.

MIDDLE INCOME TRAP

Many fear that as India's economy progresses towards becoming a developed one, it will stumble onto the Middle-Income Trap. It will not pick up speed after per capita income reaches USD 5,000-6,000. By definition, the middle-income trap is "a situation whereby a middle-income country is failing to transition to a high-income economy due to rising costs and declining competitiveness," per the World Bank definition.

DECREASED LABOR FORCE

India's labor force participation rate (LFPR) for 2022-2023 was 40.4%, which is less than the global average of 61.4%, per the most recent Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) Annual Report 2022-2023 report. Furthermore, India's LFPR has been falling over time, particularly for women.

THE RUPEE-DOLLAR CONUNDRUM

The rupee-dollar exchange rate, which is impacted by a number of variables including inflation, trade balance, capital flows, and monetary policy, also affects India's GDP in terms of dollars.

GEOPOLITICS AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION

India's geopolitical landscape is dynamic and complex, marked by shifting ties with major powers like the US, Russia, and China, as well as growing tensions with Pakistan, China, and others.

FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC GROWTH

1

SEGMENT PROFIT

India has a large, youthful population that can supply skilled and productive labour for a variety of industries. As per reports, India has a population of over 1.4 billion individuals, with over 40% underneath the age of 25. This gives a gigantic segment profit to financial development.

2

THE EMERGENCE OF A MIDDLE CLASS

India's working class is projected to extend from around 50 millions of every 2023 to north of 500 million by 2050, making an immense homegrown market and interest for labour and products.

3

SPED-UP ADVANCED ECONOMY

India has been embracing digital innovation and transformation, particularly in the e-commerce, fintech, education, HealthTech, and AgriTech sectors. New jobs could be created, efficiency could be increased, and service accessibility could be expanded in these industries.

4

SUSTAINIABLE FOCUSED ECONOMY

India has been putting resources into sustainable power, green foundation, and environment versatility, expecting to lessen its carbon impression and improve its natural quality. These drives can likewise set out new open doors for development and improvement.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, "Empowering India: A Contribution to Viksit Bharat 2047" outlines a comprehensive vision for India's development by its 100th year of independence. The newsletter underscores the need for a holistic approach that goes beyond economic growth, encompassing social justice, environmental sustainability, and cultural vibrancy. At the heart of this transformative journey is the active involvement of the youth, who are envisioned as the driving force for change.

The outlined objectives, ranging from economic milestones to fostering green growth, illustrate a well-defined roadmap for the nation. Viksit Bharat aims not only to celebrate freedom but also to co-create a future where prosperity is measured by a multifaceted progress that includes social welfare, environmental harmony, and the preservation of cultural heritage.

The project plan delineates the meticulous strategies to achieve these objectives, involving sectoral visioning teams, pilot programs like Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra, Amrit Kaal Vimarsh, and the Voice of Youth initiative. These initiatives are designed to engage citizens at every level, ensuring inclusivity and participation from all corners of the nation.

Furthermore, the newsletter sheds light on the remarkable strides in healthcare, environmental sustainability, technology, and innovation. The emphasis on digital literacy, green initiatives, and waste management projects reflects a commitment to creating a balanced and sustainable future for India.

However, the journey to a USD 30 trillion economy by 2047 is not without its challenges. The middle-income trap, an aging population, the need for sustained high GDP growth, the rupee-dollar conundrum, geopolitical complexities, and challenges in agriculture and manufacturing sectors pose significant hurdles.

In essence, "Empowering India" presents a forward-looking vision that seeks to transform India into a developed, inclusive, and sustainable nation.





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