



Original Article

# Viksit Bharat @2047: A Vision for a Developed India

Dr. Anil Damor

Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Shri K. R. Desai Arts and Commerce College Jhalod, Dist. Dahod, Gujarat

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**Correspondence Address:**

Dr. Anil Damor  
Assistant Professor, Department of  
Economics, Shri K. R. Desai Arts and  
Commerce College Jhalod, Dist.  
Dahod, Gujarat  
Email: [damorani1277@gmail.com](mailto:damorani1277@gmail.com)



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**Abstract**

The vision of Viksit Bharat @2047 represents India's long-term national mission to become a fully developed nation by the centenary of its independence. It aims to achieve inclusive, sustainable, and innovation-driven growth through balanced progress across economic, social, technological, educational, and environmental dimensions. This paper examines the key pillars of the Viksit Bharat @2047 vision and evaluates the policies and initiatives that form its foundation, such as Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, Make in India, Digital India, Skill India, and the Green Energy Mission. The study, based on secondary data and policy documents, uses descriptive and analytical methods to assess India's development trajectory in comparison with global standards. The findings highlight that while India is emerging as a global economic and technological hub, challenges such as inequality, unemployment, and environmental degradation persist. Achieving the goals of Viksit Bharat @2047 will require not only economic transformation but also a strong emphasis on human development, innovation, and ethical governance.

**Keywords:** Viksit Bharat, Sustainable Development, Economic Growth, Inclusive Development, Innovation, Policy Vision

**Introduction**

India will complete 3 years of independence in the 5th - this is not just a historic moment but a national rejection. "Viksit Bharat@2047" is a vision presented by the Government of India, the main purpose of which is to establish India as a developed nation in the next twenty -five years. This vision is not limited to only economic growth; these include holistic in all sectors such as social justice, environmental development, technological innovation, human development, education, health and good governance. India is the fifth largest economy in the world today, but yet our country faces challenges like poverty, inequality, unemployment, and quality of education. This vision is a symbol of optimism and confidence - the dream that Dr. APJ Visve scientists like Abdul Kalam saw years ago: "India to become a developed nation by 2047." "Viksit Bharat@2047" imagines India where every citizen has equal opportunities, quality education, health care, access to technology, and environmental lifestyle. On its strong base, the first functions like "Self -reliant India", "Make in India", "Digital India", "Startup India", "Skill India" and "Swachh Bharat". India's power is among its people. Youth population, technological skills and global connections are the largest capital of our nation to become a developed country. But the biggest challenge is to use this power in the right direction.

**The main objectives of this study are as follows**

1. Understand the important and policy importance of the vision of "Viksit Bharat@2047".
2. Analyzing the main pillars of India's development - economic, social, technological, educational and environmental - to analyze.
3. Identifying the challenges and obstacles in the way of development.
4. Evaluating the main first and plans carried out by the government.
5. Presenting the necessary reforms and policy-wise to establish India as a developed nation.
6. Understanding the importance of the mental, cultural and moral values of people for developed India.

**Scope and Methodology**

**(A) Nature of the Study**

This research is a descriptive and analytical (analytical) study. It coordinated and analyzed

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information based on Indian development policies, plans, economic surveys, and vision documents.

**(B) Source of data (Sources of Data)**

This study is mainly based on secondary data - such as:

Viksit Bharat@2047 Document published by NITI AAYOG  
Annual reports of various ministries of the Government of India  
Economic Survey (Economic Survey)  
Reports of organizations like RBI, UNDP, WORLD Bank  
Educational Journal, Research Articles and News References

**(C) Method of study (methodology)**

Content Analysis: Evaluation of various policy documents and government initiatives.

Comparative Study: Compared to India's position with the development criteria of developed nations.

Trend Analysis: Study of economic growth, education, health and technology growth.

**(D) Limitations of Study (Limitations)**

1. This study does not contain the information of the Maidan (primary) is mainly based on secondary figures.
2. Information may change periodically due to policy change and new plans.
3. The general conclusion due to the region-based difference in some fields does not apply to each state.

**Relevance of the Study**

This study is extremely relevant because the dream of India's development by 2047 is not only the ruling system but also the responsibility of every citizen. For young people, businessmen, teachers, and researchers today, the subject works as a directional. The structural aspects of India developed by this study - such as technology, education, economy and social equality - will be studied in depth.

The main pillars of the basic base and economic development of the developed India@2047

**Theoretical Foundation**

The vision of "Viksit Bharat@2047" is not just a government program, but a holistic view of a nation's long-term sustainable development. Its basic basis is mainly based on the following principles:

**(A) The principle of all-encompassing (Holistic Development)**

This vision is not only limited to economic growth, but also gives equal importance to human welfare, environmental balance and social justice. The main goal is to make a quality improvement in the lives of every citizen.

**(B) Self-reliance and self-reliance**

The "self-reliant India" campaign is the pillar of this vision. It emphasizes to increase the country's internal production power and innovation by reducing the dependence on foreign imports.

**(C) Inclusive development (inclusive GROWTH)**

It is important to ensure that the benefit of development reaches every section of society. Giving equal opportunities to women, rural population, Scheduled caste and weaker classes is the main condition of this vision.

**(D) Sustainability development**

Maintaining a balance between environment and economic growth is the focal point of this vision. The use of green energy, reduction of carbon emissions, water conservation and clean energy sources is its original element.

**(E) Renewal and Technology (Innovation & Technology)**

Artificial Intelligence, Digital Economy, Blockchain, Biotech and Science-based industries are becoming a new engine of India's development.

**Economic development columns (Economic Pillars of Viksit Bharat@2047)**

India's economy is based on three main sectors - agriculture, industry and service. Balanced development is required in these three fields for "Viksit Bharat@2047".

**(A) Agricultural and Rural Economy**

About 55% of India's population depends on agriculture. Making agriculture -based, profitable and durable by 2047 is an important goal of vision.

Digital farming: sensor, drone, and AI based irrigation and measurement system.

Agricultural-Industrialization: Processing and value of agricultural products.

Organic farming: chemical-free farming and environmental methods.

**(B) Industry and Production Sector (Manufacturing Sector)**

India is emerging as a global production center under the "Make in India" and "Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme.

Industrial growth in electronics, automobile, pharma, textile sectors.

Local to global view.

Reinforcement of the MSME sector, which contributes a big contribution to both employment and GDP.

**(C) Service Sector (Service Sector)**

India's GDP contributes about 55% of the service sector.

Areas such as IT, BPO, Finance, Healthcare and Tourism are becoming an international identity of India.

By 2047, the construction of "Knowledge-Based Economy" will be possible by this area.

**Economic policies and plans (Economic Policies & Programmes)**

The Government of India has undertaken several programs in the last few years that prepares the structure for "Viksit Bharat@2047":

1. Self-reliant Bharat Abhiyan (2020): Emphasis on indigenous production and innovation.
2. Make in India (2014): Promoting industrialization and investment.
3. Digital India (2015): Establishment of a digital economy and e-governance.
4. Skill India (2015): Skill development and employment opportunity among youth.
5. Startup India (2016): Encourage innovation-based entrepreneurship.
6. Green Energy Mission (2022): Reduce new energy source and carbon emissions.

#### **Economic growth and global situation (Global Economic Perspective)**

The world economy is changing rapidly - 4th Industrial Revolution, Automation, Artificial Intelligence, and Global Supply Chain's new realities are both new opportunity and challenge for India.

India's target is:

Making a place in the world's Top 3 economies.

Maintain GDP growth rate of up to 7–8%.

Reduce employment creation and poverty.

For this, India has to change not only at a policy, but also at the social level.

#### **Conclusion**

Economic power is supportive for Viksit India@2047, but only economic growth is not enough. With the principles of human development, innovation, and equality, the accurate value of economic progress is achieved.

"Viksit India" is an India where industry progresses, farmers become prosperous, young people get employment and citizens become self-reliant.

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#### **Conflicts of interest**

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper

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