
Transformative Reforms for Viksit Bharat@2047

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ABSTRACT:

Transformative reforms for Viksit Bharat @2047 focus on comprehensive development by improving governance, fostering economic growth through policy and tax reforms, boosting agriculture with farmer-centric schemes, enhancing social inclusion, and leveraging technology for innovation and efficiency. Key initiatives include simplifying business regulations, investing in infrastructure, promoting skill-based education, advancing digital public infrastructure, and ensuring environmental sustainability for a prosperous and self-reliant India. The main objectives of this paper to know the vision and significance of Viksit Bharat @ 2047 and to study the transformative reforms for Viksit Bharat @ 2047. The present paper primarily based on secondary data sources. Secondary data have been collected from various sources like Various Reports, Research journal, Text books, Websites ect.

KEYWORDS:

Viksit Bharat, Economic Growth, Reforms, MSME's.

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INTRODUCTION:

Viksit Bharat 2047 is the Government of India's vision to transform the country into a developed nation by 2047, marking 100 years of independence. It focuses on inclusive growth, innovation, sustainability, and good governance, ensuring prosperity for every section of society. Citizens can also share ideas for Viksit Bharat 2047 through the MyGov portal. Transformative reforms for Viksit Bharat @2047 focus on improving governance through digital infrastructure and accountability, boosting economic growth via infrastructure investment and support for MSME's and startups, fostering agricultural development through sustainable practices, enhancing digital public infrastructure, and prioritizing sustainable development by transitioning to renewable energy and ensuring a cleaner environment. Key areas also include strengthening institutional frameworks, promoting innovation, simplifying compliance, empowering women and farmers, and strengthening national self-reliance in critical sectors like semiconductors and minerals. 'Viksit Bharat' means 'Developed In-

dia.’ 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: Yuva (Youth), Garib (Poor), Mahilayen (Women), and Annadata (Farmers).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

Following are the important objectives of the present paper:

1. To know the vision and significance of Viksit Bharat @ 2047.
2. To study the transformative reforms for Viksit Bharat @ 2047.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The present paper primarily based on secondary data sources. Secondary data have been collected from various sources like Various Reports, Research journal, Text books, Websites ect.

VISION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF VIKSIT BHARAT@2047:

VISION: The “Vision of Viksit Bharat @2047” is the Government of India’s initiative to transform the country into a developed nation by 2047, the centenary of its independence It is a roadmap for comprehensive development across various sectors, focusing on economic growth, social progress, environmental sustainability, and good governance.

OBJECTIVES OF VIKSIT BHARAT @ 2047: The main objective of “Viksit Bharat @2047” is to transform India into a developed nation by its 100th year of independence in 2047. Founded on the principles of self-reliance, innovation, and inclusive development for its youth, poor, women, and farmers. Key goals include achieving Zero poverty, universal quality education and healthcare, 100% skilled labor, and 70% female participation in the economy, with a focus on sustainable economic growth and environmental sustainability for all regions.

TRANSFORMATIVE REFORMS FOR VIKSIT BHARAT@2047:

As India prepares to celebrate its 100th year of Independence in 2047, the Viksit Bharat @ 2047 vision aspires to transform the nation into a developed economy of USD 30 trillion, powered by transformative reforms across all sectors.

1. Governance & Bureaucracy Reforms:

Governance and bureaucracy reforms for a “Viksit Bharat” (Developed India) by 2047 focus on creating a more citizen centric, transparent,

and efficient administration by adopting digital technologies, streamlining processes, enhancing accountability, and fostering public participation. Key areas include institutional strengthening, simplifying regulations, improving public service delivery through e-governance, and increasing the capacity of local bodies to ensure effective implementation of policies and schemes across all levels of government.

2. Economic Reforms:

India's economic reform agenda for Viksit Bharat (Developed India) by 2047 includes recent changes in 2025 as well as a long-term strategic vision focusing on taxation, infrastructure, finance, and other key areas. A range of recent and proposed economic reforms are central to India's "Viksit Bharat" (Developed India) 2047 vision, which aims to transform the nation into a \$30–35 trillion economy. These reforms are focused on key areas, including tax simplification, infrastructure development, ease of doing business, and targeted support for specific sectors like technology and agriculture.

3. Industrial & Manufacturing:

A range of recent and proposed economic reforms are central to India's "Viksit Bharat" (Developed India) 2047 vision, which aims to transform the nation into a \$30–35 trillion economy. These reforms are focused on key areas, including tax simplification, infrastructure development, ease of doing business, and targeted support for specific sectors like technology and agriculture. Industrial and manufacturing reforms for Viksit Bharat include the National Manufacturing Mission, emphasizing sustainability and clean technologies; GST reforms with simplified structures and lower rates to reduce costs and boost competitiveness for key sectors like textiles and auto; and initiatives like the PM Mega Integrated Textile Region & Apparel (MITRA) Parks and the Skill India Program to enhance specific sectors and workforce development. Other key areas are logistics modernization through PM Gati Shakti, land use optimization, and streamlining labor regulations to improve the ease of doing business and encourage private investment

4. Agriculture Reforms:

To achieve a viksit Bharat India's agriculture reforms focus on technology integration, sustainable practices, farmer empowerment, market modernization and infrastructure development. Key strategies include

promoting AI and IoT for precision farming, shifting to natural and generative techniques, strengthening farmer producer organization and credit access, reforming market policies and investing in cold storage and rural connectivity. Finance & Fertility: Improve farm credit access. Replace input subsidies with direct cash transfers. Boost fertility via irrigation, mechanization, climate-resilient seed varieties, and climate-smart farming. Agri-Markets & Export: Expand APMC (agricultural produce market committee) coverage, allow private procurement and contract farming.

5. Education Reforms:

Education reforms for a Viksit Bharat focus on the national Education Policy (NEP) 2020, emphasizing holistic, skill based education over rote learning and a shift to a flexible 5,3,3, and 4 school structure. Key goals include integrating technology for personalized learning, promoting research and innovation, and fostering lifelong learning through skill development and vocational training. Teacher empowerment, inclusive access, and the integration of Indian knowledge systems are also central to creating a well-rounded, adaptable education system aligned with India's goal of becoming a developed nation by 2047. Now a day's education is most important.

6. Health Reforms:

Health reforms for a "Viksit Bharat" (Developed India) focus on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) , infrastructure development, digital health integration, and affordability through programs like Ayushman Bharat and reduced Goods and Service Tax on medicines. Key initiatives include expanding Ayushman Bharat to senior citizens, the Digital Health Mission, building critical care blocks under PM- ABHIM, and linking health with nutrition and sanitation through Poshan Abhiyaan and Swachh Bhachh Mission to foster human capital and productivity

7. Infrastructure Reforms:

Infrastructure reforms for a Viksit Bharat focus on accelerating mega projects like bullet trains and ports, enhancing digital and sustainable infrastructure and expanding the national highway network through initiatives like PM Gati Shakti. These reforms include developing green energy, improving rural connectivity, and leveraging technology for seamless, efficient infrastructure to sustain economic growth and improve the quality of life.

CONCLUSION:

Achieving Viksit Bharat @ 2047 requires bold reforms across Government, economy, agriculture, education and technology. These transformative measures will drive inclusive growth, global competitiveness, sustainable development and strengthen India's position as a Vishwaguru in the world economy.

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Conflict of interest:

The Authors have no conflict of interest to declare that they are relevant to the content of this article.

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