

Education, Social Mobility and Empowerment

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ABSTRACT:

This paper examines the critical roles of Education, Social Mobility, and Empowerment in achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat (Developed India) by 2047. The ‘Viksit Bharat’ mission aims to transform India into a high-income, developed nation by focusing on its youth, poor, women, and farmers. Education is fundamental, as it builds essential human capital, drives economic growth, fosters innovation, and ensures social inclusion. Social mobility is vital for creating a merit-based society, maximizing human resource utilization, and reducing inequality. Empowerment strategies, including educational, economic, and social measures, are necessary to address existing challenges like the urban-rural gap, gender inequality, and the intergenerational poverty cycle. Overcoming these barriers through targeted solutions will unlock India’s true potential, ensuring a prosperous, equitable, and globally competitive future.

KEYWORDS:

Viksit Bharat, Education, Social Mobility, Empowerment, India 2047.

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INTRODUCTION:

There was no concept of “VIKSIT BHARAT” in 1947, as the term refers to the current governments vision for 2024, the centenary of India’s Independence. In 1947, India was newly Independent & emerging from colonial rule, facing the monumental task of nation – building Establishing democratic institution and addressing significant challenge like poverty, Illiteracy& underdeveloped infrastructure. The focus in 1947 was on achieving self- sufficiency & laying the foundation for development, rather than a pre – defined “developed “.

VIKSIT BHARAT refers to the Government of India’s vision to transform India into a fully developed nation by 2047. The 100th anniversary of its Independence. This long-term vision is built on the pillars of youth, women, farmers & the poor & focuses on achieving comprehensive development in economic, social, environmental & governance aspect.

Current initiatives & polices advancement, infrastructure, social empowerment & sustainability are all aligned with this mission.

KEY ASPECT OF THE VIKSIT BHARAT

- » Aspirational goal: To elevate India from the low- middle – income to a high income developed country by 2047.
- » Pillars to development: the vision is focused on empowering its large population through initiatives targeting:
 - » Yuva (Youth): Encouraging innovation and building a skilled workforce.
 - » Gareeb (poor): driving poverty reduction & inclusive economic participation.
 - » Mahilayen(women): Fostering economic activity and empowerment for women.
 - » Annadata (Farmer): Ensuring food security and making the nation a global food basket.
- 1. Economic Growth – India aims to become a developed economy by 2047, with high GDP, strong industries, global trade power, & innovation – driven growth.
- 2. Employment & skills: Focus on generating quality jobs, skill development & entrepreneurship to empower youth.
- 3. Technology & Innovation: Advancement in A, Digital economy, space research, green energy, & modern infrastructure.
- 4. Education & knowledge : world- class universities, research centers, & universal access to quality education.
- 5. Health care for all : affordable and accessible healthcare facilities , advanced medical research , and improved nutrition.
- 6. Infrastructure development : Smart cities, modern transportation (highways, airports, railways, metros) and rural connectivity.
- 7. Green & Sustainable Growth : renewable energy, environmental protection , water management, clean air, and focus on climate action.
- 8. Self – reliant India (Atmanirbhar Bharat) : reducing dependance on imports, strengthening manufacturing, agriculture , and MSMEs.
- 9. Good governance : transparent , accountable, corruption-free admin-

- istration with citizen-friendly service(digital India, e-Governance).
10. Social inclusion & equality : reducing poverty, bridging rural – urban divide , women empowerment, and equal opportunities for all sections.
 11. Global leadership: India as a world leader in peace, diplomacy, culture, technology, and economy.

Role of education in respect of VIKSIT BHARAT

1) Human capital development

- » Quality education builds skilled, innovative, and productive citizens.
- » Enhance employability, entrepreneurship, and innovation.

2) Economic growth

- » Educated workforce contributes to industries, service, and technology.
- » Promotes start-up, research, and global competitiveness.

3) Social equality & Inclusion

- » Provides equal opportunities to all, reducing poverty and inequality.
- » Women empowerment and upliftment of marginalized communities through education.

4) Technology & Innovation

- » STEM (science, technology, engineering, mathematics) education helps in AI, space, digital economy, green technology.
- » Research & Development drive self-reliance (Atmanirbhar Bharat).

5) Value & nation building

- » Education instills constitutional values, ethics, environmental awareness, and social responsibility.
- » Builds responsible citizens committed to national progress.

6) Global competitiveness

- » World-class universities and skill centers make India an education-hub.
- » Helps India become a knowledge superpower.

7) Sustainable development

- » Education spreads awareness about climate change, renewable energy,

and sustainable living.

- » Prepare citizens to balance development with environment.

Role of Social Mobility in Viksit Bharat

- » Equality of Opportunity – Success based on talent, not background.
- » Reduction of Poverty & Inequality – Helps bridge rich–poor gap.
- » Utilization of Human Resources – Maximizes contribution of all citizens.
- » Economic Growth & Innovation – Improves productivity and innovation.
- » Social Harmony & Stability – Reduces conflicts and promotes unity.
- » Nation Building – Creates a progressive, merit–based society
- » Equality of Opportunity – Success based on talent, not background.
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Strategies for Empowerment in Viksit Bharat

- » Educational Empowerment – Universal access to quality education and skills.
- » Economic Empowerment – Entrepreneurship, job creation, and financial inclusion.
- » Social Empowerment – Women empowerment and reducing inequality.
- » Technological Empowerment – Digital inclusion and access to innovation.
- » Political Empowerment – Strengthening democratic participation and transparency.
- » Health Empowerment – Affordable healthcare and nutrition programs.

- » Environmental Empowerment – Promoting sustainability and climate action.

Challenges for Education, Social Mobility and Empowerment

Challenges in Education

- » Urban–rural quality gap in education.
- » High dropout rates, especially among girls.
- » Skill mismatch with industry needs.
- » Digital divide in access to technology.
- » Lag in research and innovation.

Challenges in Social Mobility

- » Caste and social barriers.
- » Economic inequality and wealth gap.
- » Regional disparities in development.
- » Limited access to networks and opportunities.
- » Intergenerational poverty cycle.

Challenges in Empowerment

- » Gender inequality in education and jobs.
- » Unemployment and underemployment.
- » Poor healthcare access and malnutrition.
- » Digital illiteracy in rural areas.
- » Limited civic participation and awareness.

Solutions to the Challenges

Solutions for Education

- » Improve quality and infrastructure in schools and colleges.
- » Ensure universal access and reduce dropouts.
- » Align education with industry through skill–based curriculum.
- » Expand digital inclusion with internet and devices.
- » Strengthen research, innovation, and higher education.

Solutions for Social Mobility

- » Reduce inequality with targeted welfare schemes.
- » Create jobs and promote entrepreneurship.

- » Provide scholarships and financial aid for disadvantaged groups.
- » Break stereotypes through awareness campaigns.
- » Balanced regional development with infSolutions for Empowerment
- » Promote women empowerment in education and jobs.
- » Expand healthcare, nutrition, and insurance coverage.
- » Provide digital skills training and expand e-governance.
- » Educate citizens on rights and duties.
- » Promote renewable energy and environmental awareness.

Conclusion

Viksit Bharat 2047 is not just a vision, but a collective mission to transform India into a developed, inclusive, sustainable, and globally respected nation by the 100th year of independence. By strengthening education, promoting social mobility, empowering every citizen, ensuring equality, and embracing technology with sustainability, India can unlock its true potential. The journey to Viksit Bharat demands unity, innovation, and responsibility from every citizen. Together, we can build a prosperous, just, and self-reliant India for future generations.

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

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