

In early 2024, Prime Minister Narendra Modi is expected to unveil a road map to transform the country into a developed nation with a \$30 trillion economy by the time it completes 100 years of Independence. The Vision India@2047 plan, as it is officially named, has been in the works for nearly two years with officials across ministries brainstorming on how to take the country from its current level of development to where it aspires to be. The NITI Aayog, in the process of giving this vision document a final shape, will soon run its central ideas and goals past top minds across sectors, including World Bank President Ajay Banga, Apple chief Tim Cook, as well as Indian industrialists and thought leaders, to finetune them and factor in any blind spots. Coming ahead of the Lok Sabha election, the plan may well be viewed as the government's policy playbook promise for prospective voters. But irrespective of electoral outcomes, future governments would do well to keep an earnest outlook towards the broad agenda. India's rise from 1991, when it accounted for 1.1% of the global economic output, to the 3.5% share it now commands as the world's fifth largest economy, has been driven by governments of varying political hues largely sticking to the reform and liberalisation agenda. Blips in the pace and vigour of reforms have also been visible across governments, including the present coalition-independent regime, especially on the trickier changes needed in factor markets such as land and labour.

The final plan should have some ideas to help navigate such challenging reforms and ensure policy certainty for global investors keen to bet on India's growth story. Minimising the government's role to that of an enabler rather than a micro-manager, is another detail that would be critical, especially as some recent decisions have marked a hark back to habits of the past, be it production-linked incentives, import licensing or overtly zealous taxation. A stated focus area of the vision document that splices its action points and outcome goals into two periods — 2030, and the 17 year-period from then till 2047 — is to ensure that India does not slip into a middle income trap a few years from now.

That requires hastening the long-pursued structural shift in the economy from farms to factories, and arresting a widening trend of income inequality. While the Five-Year Plans have been abandoned, the 2047 plan must be revisited at suitable intervals to recalibrate goals based on evolving global trends and Black Swan events. Aiming for a high 9% growth rate between 2030 and 2047 is laudable but factoring in alternative scenarios and changing course when warranted, is also advisable.

What is India's vision@2047?

- ❖ Amrit Kaal: Period between 75th and 100th independence anniversaries symbolizing transformative growth.
- Viksit Bharat@2047: Aim to become a developed nation by 2047 through a collective 'Team India' approach.
- ❖ Balanced Economic Growth: Focus on both macro-economic growth and micro-level welfare.
- ❖ Technological Advancements: Promote digital economy, fintech, and technology-enabled development.
- **Environmental Commitment:** Prioritize energy transition and proactive climate action.
- ❖ Investment Strategy: Public capital investment to stimulate private investments.

What will NITI Aayog's Vision @2047 document include?

- ❖ Based on India's vision for 2047, Niti Aayog is preparing a document to ensure that India can achieve their goal within the given time.
- **Economic Target:** Aim to become a \$30 trillion economy by 2047 with a per capita income between \$18,000-20,000.
- Sectoral Focus: It includes 10 sectors like rural and agriculture, infrastructure, technology, and governance.
- Structural Changes: Highlight reforms to achieve the economic target and address overlaps in roles of different ministries and departments.
- ❖ Global Engagement: Details of India's role in global trade, investment, technology, research, and development will be included.
- Indian Companies: Identify potential Indian businesses that could become global leaders and strategize their growth ecosystem.
- * Human Capital: Insights on developing human resources and leveraging India's market size.
- * Addressing Disparities: Strategies to address regional economic disparities.
- * Milestones: Provide a roadmap detailing India's positions in 2030 and 2047.
- ❖ Governance: Recommendations to modernize bureaucracy, emphasizing strategic ideation over traditional paperwork.

Expected Question

Que. Consider the following statements with reference to India's Vision@2047-

- 1. Under this, a target has been set to become a 30 trillion dollar economy by 2047.
- 2. It includes 10 sectors like rural and agriculture, infrastructure, technology and governance.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Mains Expected Question & Format

Que.: What is India's ambitious vision@2047? Discuss the important aspects included under it.

Answer Format:

- Discuss India's Vision@2047 in the first part of the answer.
- ❖ In The second part discuss in detail the important aspects covered under Vision@2047.
- Finally give a conclusion giving suggestions.

Note: - The question of the main examination given for practice is designed keeping in mind the upcoming UPSC mains examination. Therefore, to get an answer to this question, you can take the help of this source as well as other sources related to this topic.

