

India@2047

Government of India is working on the vision of India@2047- to prepare a blueprint for 'future ready India'. When India will be celebrating 100 years of independence, the vision draft will serve as the foundation to take India forward.

The vision draft will primarily select some sectors and activities which will be given due thrust as growth engines to place India as global superpower. The chosen ten sectors are agriculture, urban landscape, infrastructure, defence, science and technology, governance, banking, oil and gas, etc.

From Industry perspective, restructuring and merger of public sector banks so as to create 3-4 huge banks is the focus. Similarly, in every sector of oil and gas, 3 to 4 global champions will be made through merger and restructuring route. India will be made a hub of semiconductors to fill the shortage. All round efforts will be made to make India a leader in Green Technology. Development of skills will not just be an idea but a prominent strength wherefrom the employment and prosperity will be flow.

A paradigm shift is proposed on execution part of government functioning that will involve 're-engineering government processes', 'bringing institutional expertise in the government sector' and 'eliminating unnecessary interference by the government in the lives of the citizens'.

To give new height to social sector side, suggestions are that India can partner with foreign R&D organisations to build top 10 labs in the country, develop India into a skill capital, and bring at least 10 Indian institutions amongst the top 100, globally.

To feed more than one billion population, Indian agriculture will remain one of the most important sector. Therefore new-age agricultural plan proposes micro irrigation and organic farming and special schemes for hilly regions. The New-age agriculture increases crop productivity per acre and increases the use of modern technology. It reduces the water usage and produces climate resilient crops. It uses end sensors and provides information about soil conditions, environmental conditions and crop conditions.

While development of urban infrastructure and ‘future ready’ urban space will get major focus, it has also to be ensured that rural areas also have access to quality facilities.

Another key focus would be on green technology and reducing carbon footprint substantially. In this regard, Niti Aayog has also placed the objective to achieve maximum decarbonisation as part of being future-ready.

The assigned 10 Sectoral Group of Secretaries (SGOS) to develop India@2047 will identify and conduct a ‘gap analysis’ of the domestic capabilities in government and the private sector. This will be assessed against the advanced international capabilities across sectors to devise appropriate strategies in order to harness

India's potential in such a way as to make it world leader in given timeframe.

This is an ambitious task and multiple agencies like institutions, research centres, and think tanks in both public and private sectors will be developed to achieve the goal.

Benchmarking regulations, procedures and processes to International standards and aligning them to global standards has been listed as a major area of work. Technology has also been identified as an important area of work, so that a framework is developed to leverage technology across all sectors.

Key features of the vision

- “Whole of country” or “Whole of Government” approach.
- Build expertise within the government.
- Leverage international capital
- Involve international expertise
- Involve experts from different fields

Priorities

- Develop new age agriculture
- Future – ready cities
- Build an ecosystem to create Indian global champions
- Leverage soft skills