

What Can India do for the world?

Basically India takes her place alongside Egypt and Mesopotamia as country where we can trace or investigate the dawn of human civilization and the beginning of the thoughts, ideas, innovations and activities which have molded the final end of mankind all over the civilized globe.

India has devised to human civilization a vast stockpile of texts, which signify the noetic, virtuous and literary activities for a period over four thousand years and more. The earliest literary work, named Samhita of the rigveda and many other works on geography, space and astronomy, science, mathematics and economics continues to remain alive even in the present time, which is not possible in case of Egypt, Greece and Rome. Some writers all around the world even seek to find in ancient India a replica of the most advanced political institutions of the modern times.

The modern India is considered to be the fastest growing economy in the world. Irrespective of that India is facing some severe problems in public administration or management domain due to her population. At present India stand second in the world population after china which means one out of six people on this planet live in India. More than half of the Indian current population is below the age of 25 and over 65% below the age of 35. Though education level in the recent years has increase in India but skill development is still a crucial issue, if executive body in Indian governance system succeeds in analyzing and channelizing those issues then it becomes easy to fill those gaps so that India and world can get advantage out of it. India has been attractive location for many countries due to the availability of low cost labour which is an main aspect for developed countries to consider India for their businesses and engage their workforce in an Indian market along with giving opportunities to young talent within India. If we see current scenario of Indian job market, Indian young talent is progressively working along with overseas talents in domains like ITES, Research and Development, Space, Defence and Education which is helping to connect and engage world culture with India. India also have advantage over china and other countries of the world since many emerged and emerging economies like China is facing an aging population challenges which severely damaging their economy, the direct outcome of an aging population is shortage in workforce. Rapid aging in North East Asia is partly a result of the region's fast pace of economic development in recent decade.

All this discussed issues and other one is recession in global economies are giving benefits to emerging Indian economy.

On the other hand India is rapidly reforming its regulatory system to make India best location on the globe for ease of doing businesses. The Indian government decided reforms, easing norms across fifteen sectors including defence, banking, construction, single brand retail, broadcasting and civil aviation. This is focusing at boosting the investment environment and bring in more foreign investment in the country.

Coming to the development in India's Science and Technology arena, The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) embarked on the launch business has shown the world India's capability and potential in space industry i.e. space exploration and commercial satellite launching, that India is a potential low cost market in the world for space related activities and large scale operations. The Key achievement of ISRO that caught the eye of the world are successful Mars orbiter mission which accomplished in its first attempt and India has become the fourth space agency in the world to successfully send a spacecraft to mars orbit. Other remarkable achievement is Regional navigational satellite system which benefit south asian countries by providing positioning service over Indian subcontinent land mass or region extending to the about 1500 Kms around sub continent. And yet another success story of ISRO is that launching and injecting of 20 satellites into polar orbit, this success helping India to shine its reputation as a bulk provider of cheap but reliable launches, which it has been building industriously since 2008. Coming on the heel of all these achievement and developments is ISRO's plans to go to the Moon and Mars.

India has the third largest armed forces in the world after china and USA respectively. Indian defense forces are playing an important role in today's world where large number of security personnel are required against disaster averse situations around the world, i.e. places like Africa where huge number of UN security forces are deployed every year and India is one of the large supplier after USA who send their security personnel beyond the border for humanitarian relief causes. Operation Maitri (Operation Friendship) is a great example of Humanitarian rescue and relief operation in Nepal by government of India and Indian Armed Forces in the aftermath of the April 2015 Nepal Earthquake.

In India agriculture is demographically the broadest economic sector and plays a crucial role in the overall socio economic structure of India. India holds the second position in the world in Agricultural production. According to the World Bank, India has brought about a landmark agricultural revolution that has transformed the nation from chronic dependence on grain imports into a global agricultural powerhouse that is now a net exporter of food. The government must recognise Indian agriculture as being export-oriented and a significant foreign exchange earner. This recognition and aggressive promotion will build the right image of Indian agriculture and also stop the negative narratives. Proactive promotion will further increase India's farm exports, in turn bringing price and income stability and contribute to its rural prosperity. Finally, fast-track clearance of investment, production proposals including innovative technologies for agri inputs will considerably help, too. The Make in India initiative is a stage with great potential to recognise and champion Indian farmers, and provide the country with opportunities for a brighter future.

And finally Learning from its rich history, India can lead the world towards international peace. It can teach the world the message of peace and brotherhood, help in eradicating terrorism and prevent the death of millions of innocent people. But this is possible only when India can solve its internal problems and maintain peace in the country. Before preaching the lessons of world peace, India would need to practice it on itself. Only then will the world listen to us and look up to us. India has vast amount of philosophical and spiritual knowledge in the form of Vedas and Upanishads. Meditation and yoga are a part of age old Indian tradition. By introducing the world to such rich spiritual knowledge, India can help in the development of every individual in the world and help each person to answer the basic question – “Who Am I?” Only when India can find its true identity and explore its full potential, it can regain its status of a ‘Vishwa Guru’ – the teacher of the world.