



Mission Statement of Viksit Bharat

Viksit Bharat 2047 is the government's vision to transform the country into a self-reliant and prosperous economy by 2047. Economic growth, technological upgradation, infrastructure development, social empowerment, and sustainability are the criteria of this programme. Steps towards achieving this were charted in the Union Budget 2025-26, as Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced a few priorities to create opportunities and drive progress in accordance with the overall strategy outlined in the interim budget.

- **Zero-poverty**
- **Hundred per cent good quality school education**
- **Access to high-quality, affordable, and comprehensive healthcare**
- **Hundred per cent skilled labour with meaningful employment**
- **Seventy per cent of women in economic activities;**
- **Farmers making our country the 'food basket of the world'**

Meaning of Viksit Bharat

'Viksit Bharat' means 'Developed India.' 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).

The Union Budget 2025-26 brings a series of initiatives in accordance with the 'Viksit Bharat 2047' vision to make India a prosperous and self-reliant nation by its 100th anniversary of independence. Major announcements are

- **Income Tax Reforms:** To generate domestic demand and accelerate economic growth, the government has raised the personal income tax exemption limit to ₹12 lakh from ₹8 lakh. This would increase household consumption, savings, and investments.
- **Agricultural Development:** A high-yield crop scheme to benefit 17 million farmers has been launched to enhance agricultural productivity. The budget proposes increasing subsidised credit to farmers and increasing sustainable farming practices.
- **Support for MSMEs and Startups:** The budget focuses on boosting credit for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and startups through enhanced credit guarantee schemes. This initiative aims to foster innovation and entrepreneurship, contributing to economic growth.
- **Infrastructure Investment:** The government plans to modestly increase capital spending to develop infrastructure, stimulate economic activity, and create job opportunities. This includes transportation, energy, and digital infrastructure investments to support long-term growth.

Viksit Bharat @2047: Vision, Purpose, and Significance

The Viksit Bharat @2047 initiative seeks to evolve India as a developed nation by its centenary of independence, in 2047. This forward-looking plan focuses on inclusive growth and sustainable development with effective governance. Key to this transformation is the active participation of India's youth, who are seen as both the agents and the recipients of change. This approach promotes innovation and advancement as well as self-reliance, thus accelerating the achievement of Viksit Bharat 2047.

Objectives of Viksit Bharat 2047

Viksit Bharat's primary goal is to transform India into a developed nation by 2047 through inclusive economic participation for all citizens. It aims to take

India's economy to \$30 trillion within just two decades. The strategy is on consolidating infrastructure, expanding social welfare schemes, driving economic growth, promoting sustainable development, and enhancing both ease of living and ease of doing business

Zero Poverty

- Zero Poverty in Viksit Bharat 2047 is achievable through a multi-dimensional approach towards empowering the underprivileged and promoting inclusive development.
- At the same time, food security schemes continue to benefit over 80 crore Indians. The Jan Dhan Yojana, the world's largest, has empowered crores by providing access to banking, ensuring financial empowerment.
- Special emphasis is placed on fulfilling aspirations, protecting the rights of weaker sections, and empowering Divyangs (divyangjan) through specialised support mechanisms.
- Tribal development is prioritised by providing more than three crore rural poor with affordable homes with basic amenities enhances their quality of life.

Farmer Welfare

- Several schemes such as PM KISAN, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, and Soil Health Cards ensure financial security and protection against crop loss risk, benefiting crores of farmers.
- The government has also emphasised the development of irrigation facilities through PM Krishi Sinchayee Yojana and agricultural infrastructure development with a Rs. 1 lakh crore funding facility.
- Schemes such as Kisan Credit Cards, the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, and the SVAMITVA scheme are designed to empower farmers with better resources, enhanced credit availability, and enhanced titles.
- The PM-PRANAM scheme promotes organic farming and sustainable fertiliser use, improving the vision of a prosperous, self-reliant agriculture sector.

Women Empowerment

- Reservation of 33% of the seats in the Lok Sabha and in the state assemblies and the Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam guaranteeing quotas to SC and ST women are promoting women's leadership.
- The criminalisation of triple talaq has increased Muslim women's rights and security.
- Efforts towards financial inclusion have seen over 28 crore women opening Jan Dhan accounts, and most of the beneficiaries of PM Mudra Yojana and Stand Up India are women.
- Initiatives like the Jal Jeevan Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, and increased maternity benefits under PMMVY also promote a culture of increased inclusivity and empowerment of women in India.

Education

- About Rs. 630 crores has been disbursed as the first instalment for the chosen PM SHRI schools, and 12 institutions have been announced as Institutions of Eminence.
- Initiatives like Nishtha Teachers' Holistic Education, Vidyanjali Mentoring, and Nipun Bharat emphasise foundational literacy, adaptive curricula, and credit-based learning.
- The Skill India Mission and PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana have upskilled millions, and SAMARTH Udyog Centres are industry-readying the workforce for Industry 4.0.
- More than 10,000 Atal Tinkering Labs nationwide encourage scientific temperament, while the first National Sports University in Manipur is a milestone achievement.
- Internationalisation of higher education is in progress with the setup of IIT campuses in Zanzibar and Abu Dhabi, supported by schemes like the Fund of Funds and Start Up India Fund Scheme.

Improvements for Middle Class

- PM Awas Yojana (Gramin) has provided more than 2.5 crore houses, while SBM Gramin and its Phase II have enhanced sanitation through large-scale toilet construction and women-led waste management.
- Urban schemes like AMRUT have enhanced water and sewer connections and enabled green spaces, and Har Ghar Jal is supplying tap water to every rural household.
- The Rozgar Mela drive is attempting to create 10 lakh jobs and has added 5.5 crore new EPFO subscribers, further encouraging economic stability.

Healthcare

- The PM-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission and Digital Mission are strengthening public healthcare and digital connectivity, with thousands of health centres and millions of registered health accounts.
- Initiatives such as e-Sanjeevani OPD and PM Jan Aushadhi Yojana enhance the accessibility and affordability of quality care and medicines.
- Initiatives in organ donation and rehabilitation of drug dependents through the Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan and the Child Health and Nutrition Mission Indradhanush are leading to a sustainable healthcare ecosystem in India.

National Security

- The country's robust defence capabilities are attested by the induction of indigenously developed Light Combat Helicopters and the pioneering Agnipath scheme, which modernises the armed forces with young, high-tech soldiers.
- The sharp reduction in insurgent incidents as well as successfully executed surgical strikes indicate India's success with its counter terrorism measures.

- Additional measures include the annulling of Article 370 and fast tracked developmental projects, including Jammu & Kashmir, as well as Ladakh; the latter added stability and prosperity to the regions.

Economic Development

- GST implementation has united the market, and digital initiatives like Aadhaar-DBT and UPI have revolutionised payments.
- PM MUDRA, Startup India, and PM Jan Dhan Yojana reforms in the MSME sector have expanded financial inclusion and employment, and the Government e-Marketplace has enhanced efficiency.

Ease of doing business

- India has made tremendous strides in the direction of business facilitation with an emphasis on simplification, transparency, and reduction in compliance.
- The government has removed 41,000 redundant compliances and decriminalized specific company law provisions that are making the business ecosystem more facilitative.
- Tax reforms have further reduced the corporate tax burden and implementation of the PLI scheme and National Single Window System is accelerating manufacturing and investment.

Infrastructure

- The development of infrastructure in India has increased through initiatives like PM Gati Shakti, which enhances the transport of goods and services and employment generation and improves citizens' lives.
- India has expanded the road, railway, air, and waterway network, and achievements like the Yashobhoomi Convention Centre and the Vande Bharat Express have highlighted India's engineering capabilities.
- The UDAN scheme has also made air travel affordable for the common public.

Technology

- With efforts like Chandrayaan-3 being achieved, India became the first country to reach the South Pole of the Moon, showcasing the cost-effective capability of space by India.
- The Aditya-L1 mission will study the Sun, and the Gaganyaan mission will soon undertake sending Indian astronauts to space.
- India is transforming governance and service delivery through platforms like UMANG and KisanRath, while over 4.6 crore people have been digitally empowered under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan.

Sustainability

- India is now the 4th largest in the world in terms of installed renewable energy capacity, with solar capacity growing exponentially and a record low solar tariff of Rs. 1.99 per unit achieved.
- The Global Biofuel Alliance, is leading the way in the use of sustainable biofuels around the world.
- The GOBARdhan scheme is encouraging waste-to-energy solutions, converting agricultural waste to biogas and compost.
- Through the PM-KUSUM scheme, India is empowering farmers with solar energy solutions. At the same time, the One Sun, One World, One Grid initiative plans to develop a global grid for solar energy, encouraging sustainable growth on the world map.

Viksit Bharat 2047 Registration

A special web page has been created to provide ideas and suggestions for the realisation of the visions of Viksit Bharat 2047 of developing a developed India by 2047. The registration and submission of suggestions and ideas to realise the vision of Viksit Bharat is as follows:

- Step 1: Go to the MyGov portal.
- Step 2: Click the 'Share Your Ideas for Viksit Bharat' button.

- Step 3: Fill in your name and mobile number/email ID and click the 'Log In with OTP' button.
- Step 4: Fill in the OTP you received on your mobile number/email and click 'Submit'.
- Step 5: Choose to participate as a 'Student' or 'Non Student' and fill in the required details, i.e., education/occupation, name, gender, age, mobile number, email, and address, then click the 'Confirm and Proceed' button.
- Step 6: Choose one or more themes to share your idea, and fill in your idea or suggestion towards making India a developed nation and how to achieve it. Click 'Submit'.

Viksit Bharat 2047 aims to make India a developed nation with economic growth, environmental sustainability, social progress and good governance. Any individual can propose his/her ideas for developing India and achieving the vision of a developed nation or Viksit Bharat by 2047