

DEVELOPED INDIA – 2047: VISION, CHALLENGES, ROADMAP AND THE ROLE OF ONE HEALTH

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India is moving towards a historic milestone as it approaches 100 years of independence in 2047. The vision of a developed India is not only about economic growth but also about improving the overall quality of life of its people. A developed nation is one where citizens have access to good education, quality healthcare, a clean environment, stable employment, and equal opportunities. In recent years, the idea of “Viksit Bharat 2047” has become an important national goal. This vision includes economic progress, social equality, technological advancement, and environmental sustainability. At the same time, recent global challenges such as pandemics, climate change, and rising diseases have shown that human health cannot be separated from animal and environmental health. This is where the concept of One Health becomes very important. This paper explains the vision of developed India, the challenges it faces, and a clear roadmap to achieve it, while also highlighting the importance of the One Health approach for building a healthy and sustainable nation.

Introduction :

India has made remarkable progress since gaining independence in 1947. From a developing country facing poverty, food shortages, and low literacy, it has grown into one of the fastest-growing economies in the world. Today, India is known for its achievements in information technology, space research, pharmaceuticals, and services. The country has improved in areas like life expectancy, literacy, and infrastructure. However, many challenges still remain, such as unemployment, inequality, environmental problems, and gaps in healthcare and education.

As India aims to become a developed nation by 2047, it must focus on balanced and inclusive growth. Development today is not just about increasing income or GDP; it is about improving the standard of living and ensuring sustainability for future generations. A developed India must be strong economically, socially just, environmentally safe, and technologically advanced.

At the same time, the world has seen how health crises like COVID-19 can affect every part of life. These challenges have made it clear that health systems must be strong and interconnected. Human health depends on animals and the environment, and ignoring this connection can lead to serious problems. Therefore, the concept of One Health is essential in

planning India's future.

Vision and Key Pillars of Developed India 2047 :

The vision of Developed India 2047 is broad and includes many aspects of national development. It is not limited to economic success but also includes social well-being, environmental protection, and technological leadership. One of the most important pillars of this vision is strong and stable economic growth. India needs to increase its production, improve industries, and create more job opportunities. Programs that support manufacturing and self-reliance can help India become a global economic power.

Another key pillar is education. A developed country must have an educated population that can contribute to innovation and progress. Education should not only focus on theory but also on skills and practical knowledge. Students must be prepared for modern challenges, including digital technology and global competition. Research and innovation should also be encouraged in universities and institutions.

Healthcare is equally important in the vision of developed India. Every citizen should have access to affordable and quality healthcare services. Rural and urban areas should both have strong healthcare systems. Preventive healthcare, early diagnosis, and digital health services can improve overall health outcomes. This is closely connected with the One Health approach, which ensures that human health is protected by also focusing on animal and environmental health.

Infrastructure development is another important area. Roads, railways, airports, electricity, and internet connectivity must be modern and accessible. Good infrastructure supports economic growth and improves daily life. At the same time, infrastructure should be environmentally friendly and sustainable.

Technology plays a major role in shaping the future. India must continue to grow in areas like Artificial Intelligence, digital governance, and innovation. Technology can improve efficiency, transparency, and service delivery in all sectors.

Social inclusion is also essential. Development should benefit all sections of society, including the poor, women, and marginalized communities. Reducing inequality and ensuring equal opportunities is necessary for a balanced society.

Environmental sustainability is a critical pillar of the vision. Development should not harm nature. Clean air, safe water, and protected forests are essential for a healthy life. Renewable energy and sustainable practices must be promoted to protect the environment for future generations.

Challenges in Achieving Developed India 2047 :

Despite having a clear vision, India faces many challenges in achieving its goal. One of the major challenges is population growth. A large population creates pressure on resources such as food, water, housing, and employment. Managing population growth while ensuring

quality of life is a difficult task.

Unemployment and lack of proper skills are also serious issues. Many young people are educated but do not have the skills required by industries. This gap between education and employment needs to be reduced through better training and skill development programs.

Income inequality is another challenge. There is a significant gap between rich and poor, and also between urban and rural areas. This creates social imbalance and limits overall development.

Environmental problems such as pollution, deforestation, and climate change are becoming more serious. Air pollution affects health, water pollution spreads diseases, and climate change causes extreme weather conditions. These issues directly impact agriculture, health, and economic growth.

Governance and policy implementation also present challenges. Even good policies fail if they are not implemented properly. Transparency, accountability, and efficiency are necessary for effective governance.

Health-related challenges are also important. India still faces issues like infectious diseases, lack of healthcare facilities in rural areas, and rising lifestyle diseases. These problems must be addressed to ensure a healthy population.

Role of One Health in Developed India 2047 :

The One Health approach is a modern concept that recognizes the connection between human health, animal health, and environmental health. It is based on the idea that all these areas are interlinked and must be addressed together.

In India, this approach is very important because many diseases originate from animals. These are known as zoonotic diseases. If animal health is not properly managed, these diseases can spread to humans. Similarly, environmental factors like pollution and climate change also affect human health.

One Health helps in early detection and prevention of diseases. It promotes cooperation between doctors, veterinarians, environmental experts, and policymakers. This integrated approach can improve public health systems and prevent future pandemics.

In agriculture, One Health supports safe food production and reduces the misuse of antibiotics in animals. This helps in controlling antimicrobial resistance, which is a growing global concern.

Environmental protection is also a part of One Health. Clean air, safe water, and healthy ecosystems are necessary for human survival. Protecting forests and wildlife can reduce the risk of disease spread and maintain ecological balance.

By adopting the One Health approach, India can build a stronger and more resilient



healthcare system. It will also support sustainable development and improve overall quality of life.

Roadmap to Developed India 2047 :

To achieve the vision of developed India, a clear and practical roadmap is required. Education must be improved at all levels. Schools and colleges should focus on skill development, critical thinking, and innovation. Research institutions should be supported to encourage new ideas and solutions.

Digital development should be expanded across the country. Rural areas should have access to internet and digital services. Technology can improve governance, healthcare, education, and business.

Healthcare systems must be strengthened with a focus on prevention and accessibility. The integration of One Health should be promoted through policies and programs. Disease surveillance systems should be improved to detect and control outbreaks early.

Economic growth should be sustainable and environment-friendly. Renewable energy sources such as solar and wind should be increased. Industries should adopt green practices to reduce pollution.

Government policies must be transparent and effectively implemented. Corruption should be reduced, and accountability should be increased. Public participation is also important for successful development.

Rural development should be given special attention. Improving agriculture, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in rural areas can reduce migration and promote balanced growth.

Recommendations :

India should adopt a strong One Health policy at the national level to ensure coordination between health, agriculture, and environmental sectors. Investment in education and healthcare should be increased to improve human development. Skill development programs must be aligned with industry needs to reduce unemployment.

Environmental protection laws should be strictly implemented, and public awareness about sustainability should be increased. Renewable energy and green technologies should be promoted to reduce environmental damage.

Digital infrastructure should reach every part of the country to ensure equal access to opportunities. Public-private partnerships can help in faster development and innovation.

Community participation should be encouraged in development programs. People should be made aware of health, hygiene, and environmental protection. Regular monitoring and evaluation of policies should be done to ensure effectiveness. Feedback systems should be

developed to improve implementation.

Conclusion :

The vision of Developed India 2047 is ambitious but achievable. It requires strong commitment, proper planning, and collective effort from government, private sector, and citizens. Economic growth alone is not enough; social inclusion, environmental sustainability, and good health are equally important.

The One Health approach adds a valuable dimension to this vision by connecting human health with animal and environmental health. It helps in building a healthier and more resilient nation.

If India focuses on balanced and sustainable development, it can become a global leader by 2047. The future of the nation depends on the decisions and actions taken today.

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