VISION INDIA @ 2047 LONG TERM PERSPECTIVE-EMPOWERMENT OF PEOPLE

Vision

- To identify the key areas under primary, secondary and tertiary sectors
- To harness increase in productive of the identified sectors with special reference to Agriculture and allied activities
- To improve the skills of the existing manpower though capacity building measures and to provided productive jobs
- To improve the infrastructure needs of the union territories
- Measures to improve the internal resources besides taping resources from the Govt. of India to meet the increasing requirements of UT's.

Strategy:

- 1. Ending Poverty
- 2. Ending Hunger
- 3. Health and Well Being
- 4. Good Education
- 5. Gender Inequalities and Empowerment
- 6. Good Water Supply and Good Sanitation
- 7. Enhanced Energy Efficiency
- 8. Revitalization of Information Technology
- 9. High Priority in Infrastructure
- 10. Removal of Inequalities
- 11. Attainment of Self-Sufficiency
- 12. Smart Agriculture
- 13. Development of Afforestation
- 14. Development of Capacity Building for Peace And Justice.

Approaches to achieve strategy:

1.ENDING POVERTY

- > To provide adequate and predictable means through Optimum mobilization of resources from various sources
- > To end poverty in all its dimensions by Implementation of programmes and policies.
- ➤ Encourage accelerated investment in poverty eradication programmes based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive.
- > Strengthening of Self Help Groups (SHGs) network to universalize the reach to all the BPL families
- > Strengthen the capacity of the poor to avail credit for better income generating activities.
- Ensure that all men and women especially the poor and vulnerable have equal rights to access basic services and natural resources by appropriate new technology and financial services including microfinance.
- ➤ With Appropriate policies and measures, the administration will achieve the removal of poverty from the society.

2.ENDING HUNGER

- ➤ End all forms of malnutrition and providing the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.
- ➤ Creation of Job opportunity and encouraging the youth to set up self employment.
- ➤ New scientific techniques in Agriculture will improve the production and thereby provides increased wages to the agrarian population.
- > The New Industrial Policy will attract more investor to set-up new Industrial units and creates employment opportunities
- ➤ Hunger will be eradicated from the society especially people in vulnerable situation including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all around the year.
- > Creation of awareness about the present opportunities and inculcate the poor to adopt themselves for better utilization.
- ➤ Encourage the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and domesticated animals and their related wild species.
- ➤ Aimed to double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous people and family farmers.

3. HEALTH AND WELL BEING

- ➤ Implementation of Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme to decrease the mortality and morbidity due to TB.
- > Universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services
- > Implementation of the schemes viz., Life Style Modification Programme and Emergency Medical Care and Rapid Health Services.
- Make India, free from communicable diseases and control over noncommunicable diseases.
- ➤ Qualitative Medical Care services will be provided in all PHCs, CHCs, General Hospitals and in various Government/Private Medical Institutions.
- > Sincere efforts will be taken to bring the Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate in single digit.

4.GOOD EDUCATION

- ➤ 100% enrolment and retention of children in Government schools.
- > Dropouts will be made "NIL"
- > Computer based technological education
- Extension of CBSE pattern of education to higher classes
- Use of Audio Visual medium for teaching.
- ➤ Fully infrastructure equipped schools
- > Improved quality of education in all Government / Government aided schools by introduction of CBSE pattern so as to compete the various national/international level selections.
- > Starting of new professional courses in all Universities to generate efficient Human Resources so as to meet the prevailing requirements.

5.GENDER INEQUALITIES AND EMPOWERMENT

- Ensuring education to all girl children.
- ➤ To prevent gender biased sex selective elimination.
- > To ensure survival and protection of girl.
- > Skill development to adolescent girls and to improve women entrepreneurship quality in India.
- Creation of employment opportunities to all educated girls.
- ➤ Training to girls on Health, Nutrition, Legal Awareness, Self-confidence, Leadership Quality, etc through SHGs.

- > Strengthening the Women's Commission for safeguarding the status of women.
- ➤ Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life.

6.GOOD WATER SUPPLY AND GOOD SANITATION

- Achieving the Open defecation free status in rural areas by covering all BPL rural households with toilets facilities.
- > Implementation of Underground sewerage system in urban areas.
- > To increase the underground water level and to avoid intrusion of sea water, Rain water harvesting will be insisted and de-silting of all water bodies to strengthen the recharge of underground water.
- ➤ Augmentation of ground water to increase the underground water level.
- ➤ To ensure protected portable water supply to all the habitants.

7.ENHANCED ENERGY EFFICENCY

- > Successful implementation of Solar Mission, Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Habitat Mission.
- Reducing Power Transmission Loss
- > Conversion of Overhead Electric line into underground cable system in urban areas of India.
- ➤ Commission/Erection of new Power sub-stations to strengthen the power supply.
- > To ensure uninterrupted quality power supply to all the residents/industries by setting-up of necessary sub-stations and erection of essential transformers where ever required.

8.REVITALIZATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- > Setting up of Information Technology Park with adequate facilities so as to attract the MNCs.
- > 100 various types of services in Government departments will be availed by public through e-services.
- > To create Prosperous India through accelerated industrial growth for the overall economic development and better quality of life to the people of India through proactive services and effective administration.
- > Improving the quantum of e-services.
- ➤ The passing out educated youth from professional education will be suitably accommodated which will improve the economic growth.

- ➤ All most all the public services delivered by the Government department/institutions will be utilized by the public through e-services
- > By imparting training on Skill Development to the unemployed youth and by promoting entrepreneurship
- ➤ By providing Skill Development training to fulfil the latest demand prevailing in the country, most of the population will be covered.

9.HIGH PRIORITY IN INFRASTRUCTURE

- ➤ Application of ICT Tools in Agriculture for Market Information dissemination.
- Construction of Fishing Harbour in required places in India.
- > Use of Information technology on Mobile Platform to provide information to the tourist.
- > Establishment of IT Park
- > Implementation of Smart Meter (Power) System in India in all the town limits.
- Construction of Multi Speciality Hospital in all Districts of India.
- > Construction of Road over Bridge and sub-ways to ease traffic congestion in major location of India.
- > Tapping the potentiality of tourism by creating tourism related activities like Water Sports, Team Park, Dancing Water Fountains as well as seasonal destination for domestic and international tourists.
- > Setting up of Super Speciality Hospitals in all the urban areas of India.
- ➤ Development of tourist facilities such as passenger terminal, parking facilities, wayside amenities, toilet and information centres.
- Air connectivity with major cities of India.
- Creation of adequate infrastructure facilities to Judiciary.
- > Strengthening of existing ports and establishment of new Ports.
- Provision of Wi-Fi Facilities in all urban areas of India.
- ➤ To implement the new Industrial policies which focussed on the following priority sectors viz., 1. Electronic, IT and Knowledge based Industries 2. Energy efficient and eco-friendly industries.3.Halal food Industries and Halal Hubs etc.,
- ➤ In order to prevent flow of excessive river water into sea, construction of check-dams wherever necessary to augment the underground water which in turn used to meet the requirement of drinking water as well as for Agriculture.
- > To impart training on Skill Development to the unemployed youth and by promoting entrepreneurship and facilitating the entrepreneur to set-up new Industries by introduction of attractive Industrial Policy.
- > Development/Improvement of existing road connectivity by construction of flyovers, mini flyovers in the town limit including construction of sub-way to ease the pedestrians wherever necessary.

- > Construction of multi-storeyed building for IT/ITES and encouraging the start -up companies.
- > Innovation of medical devices manufacturing service sector for promoting Pharma Industry in India.

10.REMOVAL OF INEQUALITIES

- ➤ Creation of House Holds to the landless poor and deprived, residence in good condition, households having latrine facilities and provision of protected drinking water.
- ➤ All households will have access to all basic amenities including road, water, electricity, toilet facilities, etc.
- > Strengthening of Self Help Groups (SHGs) network to universalize the reach to all the BPL families
- ➤ India will be made "hut & slum free" by intensive implementation of schemes to attain the status of "Housing for all".
- ➤ The inequality existing in India will be removed by uplifting the downtrodden people by way of promoting the Social, Economic and Political inclusion of all.

11.ATTAINMENT OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY

- ➤ 100% coverage of all basic services to all basic households.
- > All coastal villages will have a disaster management and evacuation plan which helps to lower number of deaths
- ➤ 100% households are to be connected through sewage networks
- Provision of Broad Band facilities to all Schools
- Completion of Smart City Mission.
- ➤ Beautification and restoration of Heritage areas and monuments in India.
- > 100% Municipal Solid Waste treatment.
- ➤ Reduce the adverse environmental impact of city, improving in universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible green and public space for all.
- ➤ Installation of surveillance camera in the streets of India especially in market place, recreational places, etc to keep vigil and ensure safety.

12.SMART AGRICULTURE

- ➤ Adoption of System of Rice Intensification technology
- ➤ Promotion of Precision Farming adoption of Drip Irrigation with all scientific practices.
- ➤ Encouraging production of Vermi Compost at Farm Hold Level and Municipal Compost production and Bio-input production by Self Help Groups for enriching soil health besides promoting green manuring and use of bio-fertilizers.

- > Setting up of Modern Record Rooms/Land Record Management Centres at all Taluks/Sub-Taluks levels in India.
- Opening of Nation-wide markets/e-mandis.
- > Construction of Rural Godowns.
- ➤ Re-Survey and Resettlement using latest technologies ground method using Differential Global Positioning Systems and Electronic Total Station to have Land Records with GIS layers.
- ➤ Promote sustainable growth on agriculture by introducing new scientific implements and augment optimum productivity ratio in agriculture products.
- Achieve a paradigm shift from productivity led agriculture to market led agriculture to ensure high level of farmer's income and farmer's welfare.
- > Promote sustainability in Agriculture by integration of agriculture and allied sectors.

13.DEVELOPMENT OF AFORESTATION

- ➤ Planting of trees to Increase forest coverage, building green infrastructure and desilting of Ponds and Tanks
- > Strengthening resilience and adoptive capacity to climate related hazards and national disasters.

14.DEVELOPMENT OF CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE.

- ➤ Significantly reduce all forms of violence and violence-related death rates.
- ➤ End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and others violence and torture of Women and Children.
- > Reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.
- Development of spiritual circuit in India
- ➤ Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
- > Strengthen relevant institutions through international cooperation for capacity building at all levels.
- Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.
- > Significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flow, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime.
- > Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance.
- ➤ Providing legal identity for all, including birth registration.
