

GOOD AFTERNOON

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REGIONAL CENTER

VISAKHAPATNAM

SECOND SESSION

3<sup>rd</sup> JULY 2018

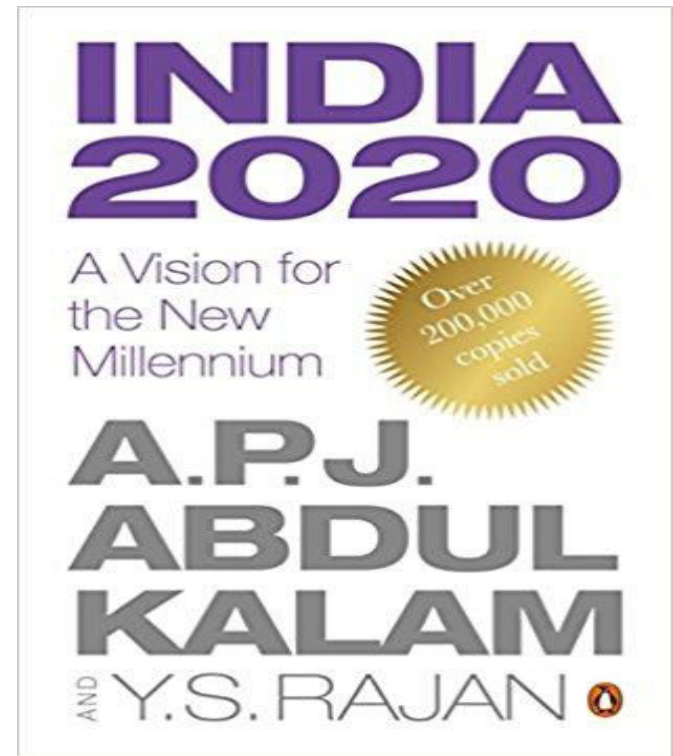
*PRESENTATION ON*  
**INDIA VISION 2020**

By

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India Vision 2020 was initially a document prepared by the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) of India's Department of Science and Technology under the chairmanship of **A. P. J. Abdul Kalam** and a team of 500 experts.



11<sup>TH</sup> PRESIDENT OF INDIA  
2002-2007

## **Engines of Economic Growth**

- Educational levels are rising rapidly.
- Rates of technological innovation and application are accelerating.
- Cheaper and faster communication is dissolving physical and social barriers, both within the country and internationally.
- Information is being made available in greater quantity and quality than ever before.
- Globalisation is opening up new markets.

# Major Challenges for India

- A targeted approach to bring millions of families above the poverty line.
- Generation of nearly ten millions of new employment opportunities per annum, especially for those in the lower income groups.
- Eradication of illiteracy.
- A concerted effort to raise primary and secondary enrolment rates and minimize drop-outs.
- Improved public health to reduce infant mortality and child malnutrition.
- Massive investment in power generation, telecommunications and other physical and social infrastructure.
- Accelerated acquisition of technology capabilities to raise productivity in agriculture, industry and services.
- Becoming a more important player in the world economy in terms of both trade and investments.

# WHAT IS VISION INDIA 2020 ?

❖ Transforming the India into developed country by eradicating major problem like:-

- Poverty
- Illiteracy
- High population rate
- Unemployment
- Poor education system
- Lack of infrastructure facility
- Poor medical facilities
- Corruption

- Education and Healthcare
- Agriculture and food processing
- Information and Communication Technology
- Critical technologies and industries
- Infrastructure with reliable and quality electric power



# Education and Healthcare

- Every developed nation is recognized by its human wealth i.e. Citizens and their level of education. Proper education system is must to become India a developed nation, many reforms are being introduced to rise the education level and to reduce the rate of illiteracy and it's clear that rate of illiteracy is being diminished in few years.
- Many missions are enforced by state govt. To provide education to girls and boys.
- E-learning and various online classes are available for better education.

- Students are being supported financially to go for further education in other countries.
- Many scholarships are provided to students to encourage them .
- Introduction of new IIT's , IIM's and other institutions will surely increase level of education and literacy in our county.
- In2020, India will be known for its high literacy rate among all other countries.

# Agriculture and food processing

- Major portion of India's population is engaged in agriculture and it is the only medium of their survival, so development of agriculture sector and its related industries will surely contribute to development of our nation.
- Many initiatives are taken to develop the agricultural sector by introduction of latest technologies of production.

- Providing easy loans to farmers to meet their requirement Kcc i.e. Kishan credit card.
- Many help centres are established by govt. To provide the farmers better information about the agriculture and fertilisers etc.
- In 2020, India will a largest producer of agricultural products .

# Information and Communication Technology

- India is growing and one of the factors contributing to its growth is technology. Every time there was a revolution, mankind has benefited. This time we can call it a technological revolution. Entry of wireless services and VoIP has equipped the users with mobility and coverage in negligible prices. Making unlimited video calls and voice calls all over the world have become free of cost with one-time payment for getting the service enabled.

- IT & communication plays a very important role in the development of an country .
- A good Network of communication channel is very important for the flow of information and other relevant data.
- IT and its inventions plays a very important role in making banking system more efficient with the introduction new services.
- IT developed new technologies which are very helpful in maintaining national security keep watch on any place anywhere.

# Critical technologies and industries

- Industrial development provides a means of development to a nation and helps to generate wealth and employment to its citizens development of living standard .
- Latest technologies like eco-friendly techniques helps to prevent pollution and to maintain greenery in the nature.
- Proper spoilage of waste material of industries help to protect of natural resources.

- Establishment of new industries supports the economy to increase national income and hence increase in per capita income.
- Industries provides revenue to government which ultimately helps in development of nation.
- Many new platforms are provided by government to invite many foreign investment opportunities .
- In 2020, India will a industrial developed country with latest technologies of production .



# INFRASTRUCTURE CREATION

- ◉ Road, Rail, Ports and Airports to be built, rebuilt, repair.
- ◉ Construction & safe operation of mass rapid transport systems in 25 large cities.
- ◉ New power plants, capacity creation, reduced transmission losses,
- ◉ efforts to narrow the demand and supply gap.
- ◉ Safe drinking water and sanitation access to population in rural India .
- ◉ Superior IT infrastructure to bridge the urban- rural divide .
- ◉ Town planning, town building and housing for poor.

## ENABLING SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- ⦿ Elimination and removal of poverty .
- ⦿ Basic health and hygiene for all sanitation projects,
- ⦿ safe motherhood,
- ⦿ reduced infant mortality,
- ⦿ reduced mal nutrition .
- ⦿ Increased access to primary and secondary education,
- ⦿ enhanced primary and secondary education quality,
- ⦿ combination of secondary education and skill based work,
- ⦿ greater emphasis on vocational training and technical education .
- ⦿ Increased involvement of women in social .

# INTEGRATED ACTIONS FOR DEVELOPED INDIA



## IMPACT

Indicators	Present	Towards 2020
GDP Growth rate	>9%	>10%
People below Poverty line	22%	~ 0%

## **High Employment Potential Sectors**

- Commercial agriculture
- Agro-industry & agri-business
- Afforestation for pulp, fuel & power
- Retail and wholesale trade
- Tourism
- Housing
- Construction
- Garment industry
- Other small scale & medium industries
- IT & IT enabled services
- Education
- Health
- Financial services
- Transport
- Communications
- Community services

Present

2020 Target

Poverty - 21.9% ↑ — 13.0

Income distribution - 51.36% ↑ — 48.5

Unemployment Rate - 3.4% ↓ — 6.8

Male adult literacy - 82.14% ↑ — 96.0

Female " " - 74.8% ↑ — 94.0

Total Literacy - 74.4%

Public expenditure on health - 2.5 — 3.4

Public expenditure on education ~~4.3~~ — 4.9

C 12-13 = 3.1% 14-15 = 2.8, 15-16 = 2.4

Life expectancy at birth in years - 69 — 68.35  
Target

Sectoral ~~composition~~ composition of GDP in %

Agri. — Target 6.0 — Achieved 17.9%

Industry — 34.0 — 24.2%

Services — 60.0 — 57.9% — FDI's

## **Future Trends in Transport**

- Improvement in the length, quality and speed of transport networks.
- Increase in productivity and economic efficiency of transport.
- Higher frequency and quality of services.
- Better control of air and noise pollution.
- Increased mobility for commuters, business and recreational travel.
- Improved urban transport systems.
- Corresponding improvements in rural transport.
- Fewer transport constraints to trade.
- Reduced transport transit times in general and at initial loading and terminal points.
- Better energy efficiency.
- Improved safety with fewer accidents.

## NODAL POINTS OF INDIAN PROSPERITY

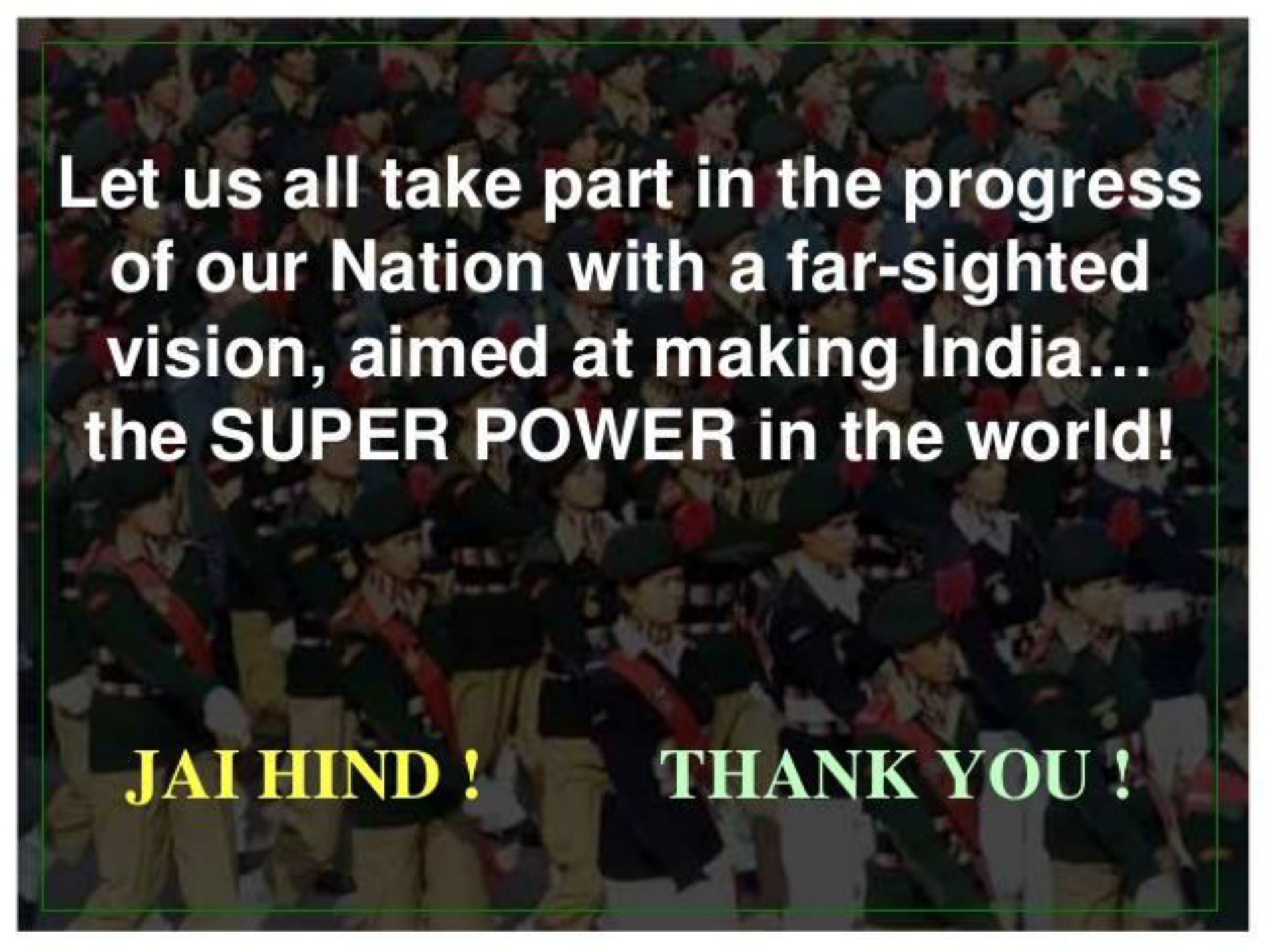
1. Peace, security & national unity
2. Food & nutritional security
3. Jobs for all
4. Knowledge
5. Health
6. Technology & infrastructure
7. Globalization
8. Good governance
9. Work values



## Conclusion

- ❖ According to me , India in 2020 will be a very developed country in the world ,there will be known for the following -
  - High literacy rate
  - Best infrastructure
  - Best medical facilities
  - Strong defence power & equipments.
  - Corruption free country
  - Minimum rate of poverty
  - Availability of sufficient employment opportunities.
  - Highly secure and peaceful nation.





**Let us all take part in the progress  
of our Nation with a far-sighted  
vision, aimed at making India...  
the SUPER POWER in the world!**

**JAI HIND !**

**THANK YOU !**