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India's Strategic Rise in a Multipolar World: Pathways to a Developed and Sustainable Republic by 2047

Dr. B. Mahitha
Lecturer in Bio-Technology, Pingle Government College for Women(A) Hanamaknda.T,G

Abstract
India's centenary vision of 2047 aims to achieve a developed, equitable, and sustainable nation. Central to this vision is inclusive development, which ensures that citizens from all sections of society particularly marginalized groups have access to quality education, healthcare, and gender equity. Education, health, and gender equity are not only human rights issues but also drivers of economic growth, social justice, and sustainable development. Education equips citizens with knowledge, skills, and critical thinking, creating a workforce capable of driving innovation and productivity. Health ensures physical, mental, and social well-being, allowing people to live fulfilling lives and actively engage in societal development. Gender equity guarantees equal opportunities for men and women, fostering social justice and strengthening democratic institutions. This paper explores the current status of education, health, and gender equity in India, highlighting both achievements and persisting challenges. It proposes a comprehensive framework of objectives, strategies, and policy interventions aimed at achieving inclusive growth by 2047.
Key Points: Developed, Vision, Gender, Inclusive, Education, Health

Introduction

As India approaches the centenary of its independence in 2047, it stands at a defining moment in its history. The global order is undergoing a profound transformation from a largely unipolar system to a multipolar world characterized by shifting power balances, technological competition, climate challenges, and evolving geopolitical alliances. In this environment, India has emerged as one of the world's fastest-growing major economies, a leading democratic power, and an increasingly influential voice in global governance. The vision of becoming a developed and sustainable republic by 2047 requires India to combine rapid economic growth with social inclusion, technological innovation, environmental sustainability, and strategic autonomy. Achieving this objective demands comprehensive reforms across governance, infrastructure, education, healthcare, manufacturing, energy, and foreign policy while strengthening democratic institutions and national security. This paper examines India's strategic opportunities and challenges in the evolving multipolar world and outlines key pathways that can enable the nation to achieve the goal of becoming a prosperous, resilient, inclusive, and globally influential developed republic by 2047.

Keywords: Multipolarity, Viksit Bharat, Innovation, Sustainable Development, Global Governance, Strategic Autonomy, Economic Transformation.

Objectives

The study aims to:

- Examine the characteristics of the emerging multipolar world.
- Assess India's strategic strengths and comparative advantages.
- Identify challenges to achieving developed nation status.
- Recommend policy strategies for sustainable national development by 2047.

Research Methodology

The study is based on qualitative research using secondary data collected from government publications, international organizations, peer-reviewed journals, policy reports, and academic literature. Analytical and descriptive methods are employed to interpret trends and policy developments.

India's Position in the Emerging Global Order

India's rise has been supported by several structural advantages:

- Strong democratic institutions
- Rapidly expanding economy
- Young population

- Technological capabilities
- Digital governance
- Growing geopolitical influence
- Increasing military capabilities

India's foreign policy emphasizes strategic autonomy, allowing cooperation with multiple global powers without compromising national interests.

Pillars of India's Strategic Rise

Economic Transformation

India has emerged as one of the world's fastest-growing major economies. Economic reforms, digitalization, infrastructure expansion, manufacturing initiatives, and financial inclusion have strengthened macroeconomic stability.

- Make in India
- Digital India
- Startup India
- PM Gati Shakti
- National Infrastructure Pipeline

Innovation and Technology

Innovation has become central to India's development strategy.

Important sectors include:

- Artificial Intelligence
- Space Technology
- Biotechnology
- Quantum Computing
- Semiconductor Manufacturing
- FinTech

India's Digital Public Infrastructure has become a model for many developing countries.

Strategic Diplomacy

India increasingly contributes to international cooperation through:

- G20
- BRICS
- Quad
- United Nations
- International Solar Alliance

India promotes South-South cooperation while strengthening partnerships with developed economies.

Challenges

India continues to face several developmental constraints:

Economic

- Regional disparities
- Informal employment
- Income inequality
- Agricultural distress

Social

- Educational inequalities
- Public health gaps
- Gender disparities
- Urban-rural divide

Environmental

- Air pollution

- Water scarcity
- Biodiversity loss
- Climate disasters

Institutional

- Judicial delays
- Administrative inefficiency
- Urban governance challenges

Emerging Opportunities

India can capitalize on:

- Global supply chain diversification
- Digital economy
- Artificial Intelligence
- Renewable energy
- Defence manufacturing
- Blue economy
- Tourism
- Space economy
- Policy Recommendations

To achieve the vision of Viksit Bharat @2047, India should:

1. Increase investment in education and research.
2. Promote innovation-driven industrialization.
3. Expand renewable energy and climate-resilient infrastructure.
4. Strengthen cooperative federalism.
5. Improve ease of doing business.
6. Enhance women's economic participation.
7. Develop globally competitive manufacturing.
8. Invest in digital public infrastructure.
9. Expand social protection systems.
10. Strengthen international partnerships and multilateral engagement.

Conclusion

India's journey toward becoming a developed and sustainable republic by 2047 will depend on its ability to balance economic growth with environmental sustainability, technological advancement with social inclusion, and national interests with responsible global leadership. In the evolving multipolar world, India's strategic autonomy, democratic governance, youthful population, and innovation capabilities provide a strong foundation for long-term development. Realizing the vision of *Viksit Bharat @2047* requires coordinated efforts by government, industry, academia, and civil society to foster inclusive growth, strengthen institutions, and build resilience against global uncertainties. By embracing innovation, sustainability, and cooperative diplomacy, India can emerge as a leading force in shaping a more equitable and stable international order.

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