# A Study on The Vision of India 2020 W.r.t. Indian Planning Committee

B. Sai Krishna<sup>1</sup>, Dr.C.Mallesha<sup>2</sup>, S. Santosh Kumar<sup>3</sup>, V. Omkar Goud<sup>4</sup>

1, 2, 3, 4 ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

Abstract- India Vision 2020 represents in depth the weaknesses and strengths of India's main vision: being among the 4 countries with the largest economy in the world until 2020. Kalam described the plan as follows Transforming the nation into a developed country, five were identified Combined areas based on India's core competency, natural resources and talented workforce for integrated actions designed to double the GDP growth rate and achieve the Indian vision were developed. "This concept is now easily recognizable, thanks to the books written by President Kalam and Rajan, the planning committee document and numerous seminars and discussions on the topic What are the basic realities to achieve this vision? Is it possible? Therefore, the ideas can be found as relationships without being transfigured into reality. This could result in a huge loss of opportunity for objectives such as Ind among others Vision 2020. This document will present a structure and methodology for the realization of India Vision 2020 at a macro level.

# I. INTRODUCTION

India Vision 2020 was initially a document prepared by Nivetha.SK, the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) of the Indian Department of Science and Technology under the chairmanship of Kalam and a team of 500 experts. The plan is further detailed in the book India2020: A Vision for the New Millennium, which Kalam co-authored RAJAN.

Kalam described the plan as follows: By transforming the nation into a developed country, five combined areas were identified based on India's key competence, natural resources and talented workforce for integrated action to double the rate of Development of GDP and realization of the vision of developed India ".

"We complete your 2020 vision" to promote this 2020 vision after the death of Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam on 27 July 2015.

# II. OBJECTIVE OF THE VISION

a developed India should be able to take care of its deliberate interests through its internal strength and its ability

to adapt to new realities. For this you will need the strength of your healthy, educated and prosperous people, the strength of your economy, as well as the strength to protect your strategic interests of the day and the long term.

# III. NEED FOR STUDY

knowing the areas that need to be strengthened to raise the country's standards, therefore, leads to a developed economy and to increase people's living standards and improve the literacy rate in the country, providing electricity, water, infrastructure and introduction of new technologies in the manufacturing industry.

### IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study helps researchers analyze past situations in the country and how the country is heading towards development in all areas that directly or indirectly strengthen the country's levels.

# FIVE AREAS THAT FOCUSED ON 2020 VISION:

- Agriculture and food processing: intended to double the current production of agricultural and food processing.
- Reliable electricity infrastructure: providing urban services to rural areas and increasing solar energy operations.
- Education and health care: aimed at literacy, social security and general health of the population.
- Information and communication technology: increase e-government to promote education in remote areas, telecommunications and telemedicine.
- Critical technologies and strategic industries: the growth of nuclear technology, space technology and defense.

# RESULTS EXPECTED BY THE 2020 VISION:

Reduce the rate of poverty and illiteracy, educate people through the media, communities, social media sites and increase the exchange rate of the Indian market by purchasing Indian artifacts.

Page | 961 www.ijsart.com

- A nation where the rural-urban divide has been reduced to a fine line. All parts of India will develop.
- A nation where there is fair distribution and adequate access to quality energy and water.
  - 1. A nation where agriculture, industry and the service sector work together with the symphony.
  - A nation where education with a good value system is not denied to any worthy candidate because of social or economic discrimination.
  - A nation that is the best destination for the most talented scholars, scientists and investors from around the world.
  - 4. A nation where the best medical care is available to all citizens of India.
  - 5. A nation where governance is reactive, transparent and free from corruption.
  - A nation where poverty has been completely eradicated, illiteracy eliminated, crime against women and children is absent and nobody in society feels alienated.
  - A prosperous, healthy, safe, terrorist-free, peaceful and happy nation that continues on a path of sustainable growth.
  - 8. A nation that is one of the best places to live and is proud of its leadership. 9. A nation must develop places like a pilgrim visit to India and capable leadership. 10. A nation where the rural-urban gap has been reduced to a fine line. All parts of India will be developed. 11. A nation where there is an equitable distribution of resources and adequate access to quality energy and water.

### V. CONCLUSION

The government's goal is to achieve 75% literacy in the next five years. A 100 percent India is critical to achieving a broader vision for 2020. Our vision for India in 2020 is based on the belief that human resources are the most important factor in overall development. We all participate in the progress of our nation with a vision for the future, aimed at making India the world's superpower.

Page | 962 www.ijsart.com