GUIDANCE NOTE FOR PREPARATION OF VISION DOCUMENT BY SECTORAL GROUPS OF SECRETARIES

1. VISION:

In formulating Sectoral 'Vision', Sectoral Groups may be guided by the aspiration for India@2047 envisioned by the Prime Minister.

- Attaining new heights of prosperity
- Making best facilities available both in the villages and the cities
- Eliminating unnecessary interference by the Government in the lives of citizens
- Building world's most modern infrastructure.

2. APPROACH:

i. Develop systems, regulations and policies to fully leverage the human capital and spirit of enterprise.
ii. Promote Ease of Living
iii. Leverage new age technology, international capital and expertise across all sectors and ensure both our institutions and companies emerge as global leaders in identified sectors.
iv. Leverage India's market size for attracting investments, technology, manufacturing, greater share in international value chains, etc.
v. Leverage the spirit of cooperative and competitive federalism and promote inclusive growth with balanced regional development

3. CROSS-CUTTING CHALLENGES/OPPORTUNITIES

There will be several cross-cutting issues, with each potentially impacting the other. The following have been identified as some cross-cutting issues that may be considered in the preparation of Vision 2047:

3.1. Global Value Chains

i. Determinants of competitiveness in the future
ii. Carving a place for India in the global value chains of the future
iii. Environment in which global trade is functioning: World trade not as open as before

iv. Cornering a definite and decisive share in the global agriculture supply chains and creating enabling domestic regulatory, infrastructure and technological framework for it.

3.2. Leveraging Sunrise Sectors of Growth

i. Sunrise sectors in which we have an inherent advantage or potential may be identified and interventions prioritised based on our national policy targets.

ii. The productivity enhancing effects of frontier technologies & its displacement effects on employment may be considered in designing such roadmaps which increase productivity and employment while minimising the displacement effect.

3.3. Climate Change (Pathways to realize the PM's "Panchamrit" Commitments)

i. Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies
ii. Building green infrastructure
iii. Mix of renewables in energy mix
iv. Decarbonising Transport
v. Climate Smart Agriculture
ii. Sustainable Urbanisation
iii. Climate Finance

3.4. Research & Development, Innovation & Entrepreneurship

i. Making R&D a top priority for the country
ii. Bringing innovations to market: entrepreneurs

3.5. Employment Issues

i. Changing nature of employment: Gig economy
ii. Making the agriculture-manufacturing-services transition in employment
iii. Female labour force participation rates
iv. Ensuring seamless and effortless mobility of people as well as their movable and immovable assets across the country through standardised processes and procedures across different States/UTs.

3.6. Human Capital Development & Social Security

i. Development cannot occur without improvement in social sector outcomes
ii. Identification of key indicators: benchmarking of outcomes/availability of infrastructure (health & nutrition)
iii. Gender Equality
iv. Future Skills
v. Future of Education
vi. New models of social security (changing nature of employment)
vii. Comprehensive social protection
viii. Re-imagined rural and urban spaces for enabling human capital development ambience.

3.7. Governance

i. Size & role of government: enabler of private sector led growth
ii. Digital governance
iii. Data driven policy-making across all Government processes. Wherever applicable, district to be the fulcrum of the exercise.
iv. Building a system of institutional domain expertise across all verticals of governance
v. Incentivising and deepening reforms at State level – encouraging States to develop as champion States
vi. Optimising quality and cost in Government processes.
vii. Fostering work place innovation

4. INDICATIVE STEPS:

i. Gap analysis of domestic capabilities vis-a-vis the most advanced international capabilities.
ii. Benchmark our regulations, procedures and processes across all sectors to international standards.
iii. Benchmark key socio-economic indicators against international standards.
iv. Identify strategic areas where India could aim to become world leader in a defined timeframe.
v. Suggest ways to develop institutional expertise and excellence including Government-process re-engineering.

vi.   Develop models best suited to our circumstances, after studying international best practices.

vii.   Roadmap for developing human capital.

viii.   Roadmap for developing our Institutions (Academic, Research and Think Tanks) as global leaders.

ix.   Roadmap for developing our Companies, both public and private, as global leaders.

x.   Devise a system for institutional collaboration with foreign governments, international agencies and institutions, particularly in the field of business and technology. Leveraging the strengths of Indian diaspora could be a specific area of focus.

xi.   Identify focus areas in technology and propose a framework to position India as a leader in such sectors within a decade.

xii.   Adopt a proactive approach in decision making. Anticipate changes in the sectoral landscape and initiate steps to make a future ready India (e.g. manufacturing will undergo massive transformation through use of Additive Manufacturing, AI/ML, etc. A template to make India future ready to occupy pole position in such areas should be made.)

xiii.   Suggest a framework to leverage technology for all-round development.

xiv.   Assess disparities across regions and States, and suggest measures to reduce them.

6. ROADMAPS:

While sectoral perspective may be prepared for year 2047, roadmaps, may be prepared enumerating series of steps to be taken <u>during the current decade, with specific timelines and milestones</u>.

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