BHARATI INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (BIJMRD)

(Open Access Peer-Reviewed International Journal)

DOI Link : https://doi.org/10.70798/Bijmrd/04051019

Available Online: www.bijmrd.com | BIJMRD Volume: 4 | Issue: 05(1) | May 2026 | e-ISSN: 2584-1890

Viksit Bharat @2047: Vision, Challenges And The Role of Samagra Shiksha Mission

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Abstract: *The 21st century is going to be Indias century as the country moves forward into the future with confidence in its abilities. India is the largest economy in the world today and it will be the world's third largest economy by 2027 as its GDP Crosses United States $5 trillion according to the International Monetary Fund estimates. By 2047 India is going to be a United States $30 trillion economy with all the qualities of a nation. It will be a Viksit Bharat. Education is the key to Indias development it is changing the people of India into a skilled workforce that will help the economy grow and bring new ideas and fairness to society. Viksit Bharat@ 2047 wants to make India a developed nation by giving people education that they can all access using the Samagra Shiksha mission, technology and skill development. This paper looks at the vision of 2047. The problems India will face in achieving it focusing on the governments Samagra Shiksha Mission. We look at what the mission wants to do how it plans to do it and what it has achieved far in making education better, fairer and more accessible. This paper explores the vision of Viksit Bharat, the problems in achieving it. Carefully examines the role of Samagra Shiksha in dealing with these problems and shaping Indias future. This study is based on information, from journals, reports, newspapers and government websites.*

Keywords: *Viksit Bharat @2047, Samagra Shiksha Mission, Quality Education,Human Capital Development, Skill Development.*

1. **Introduction:** Learning plays a crucial role in our lives. This aids us in becoming citizens of our nation. Every individual possesses the right to education. It is equally essential for our nation to progress and thrive. Education strengthens and stabilizes our nation. It also aids us in coexisting peacefully with nations. To assess a country's performance, we consider factors such as the quality of education, employment opportunities, income levels, and overall living standards. Education serves as an effective indicator of a country's progress. It's similar to putting resources into our future. In India, we hold the belief that investing in education equates to investing in the nation's future. This will assist the upcoming generation in creating an equitable society. India aims to equip its citizens with the knowledge and skills necessary for nation-building. When envisioning India's future, we picture a nation where education holds great significance. We desire an education system that supports all Indians and equips them for the challenges ahead. Having a balance between our education and real-life applications is crucial.

As India nears its centenary of independence, we reflect on our vision for the nation's future. We desire India to be a nation where individuals lead fulfilling lives. In order to achieve this, we must ensure that all individuals have access to education. The government has launched several initiatives to facilitate this process. A program named Samagra Shiksha Mission is among these. It seeks to enhance the educational

system in India. This initiative is crucial for India's future. It aims to ensure that all individuals have access to education ranging from preschool to high school. We will examine what this program aims to achieve and the difficulties it encounters. We will additionally explore how it can assist India in becoming a developed nation. Through examining how educational policies may promote our nation's development, we aim to engage in the dialogue on how India can evolve into a united nation by 2047. The concept of Viksit Bharat focuses not only on boosting our economy but also on ensuring equitable treatment for all and protecting our environment. Education is an element of this vision. The Samagra Shiksha Mission is integral to realizing this vision. This mission began in 2018. It has been striving to ensure that everyone can obtain quality education. We will examine what this mission aims to accomplish and what it can attain. Through this, we aim to assist India in becoming the nation we wish for it to be.

2. **Vision of Viksit Bharat @2047:** Viksit Bharat 2047 is the government's vision to drive the mission of making India a completely developed nation by its 100th anniversary of independence in 2047. The vision is based on four pillars: Yuva (Youth), Garib (Poor), Mahilayen (Women), and Annadata (Farmers). This ambitious goal, introduced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, covers multiple dimensions of development, including economic growth, environmental sustainability, social improvement, and effective governance. Education is the backbone of any developed nation. The Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra emphasizes quality education for all.

The Viksit Bharat vision encompasses several key objectives:

Vision	**Objectives**
Economic Growth	Creating a knowledge-based and skilled economy. Achieve high and sustainable economic growth, making India a $30 trillion economy.
Universal access to Quality Education	Universal access to quality and equitable education. Ensure inclusive, equitable, and quality education for all, with a focus on skill development.
Innovation, Technology& effective governance	Foster innovation, research, and development, and leverage technology for socio-economic growth. Integration of technology and digital learning in education.
Environmental sustainability	Promote sustainable development, environmental conservation, and responsible growth.

3. Key Challenges in Achieving the Vision:

i. Quality and Equity in Education -

- Ensuring foundational literacy and numeracy (FLN) for all children.
- Addressing learning gaps among marginalized communities, girls, and differently-abled students.
- Urban-rural divide in access and quality.
- Gender and socio-economic disparities.
- Learning outcomes remain below global standards.
- Lack of trained teachers and modern teaching methods

ii. Skill Development and Employability -

- Need to integrate vocational education in schools.
- Bridging the gap between education and job market requirements.
- Mismatch between education and industry requirements.
- Rising youth unemployment.

iii. Infrastructure and Technology Gaps -

- Lack of adequate school infrastructure, laboratories, and libraries.
- Unequal access to digital education and ICT resources.
- Poor school infrastructure in rural areas.
- Lack of basic facilities like sanitation and electricity.

iv. Teacher Training and Capacity Building -

- Need for continuous professional development for teachers.
- Adoption of modern and digital teaching methods.

v. Governance and Implementation Issues -

- Inefficient policy execution.
- Corruption and lack of accountability.
- Political pressure.

4. **Samagra Shiksha Mission: Overview :** Samagra Shiksha is an integrated scheme for school education (pre-school to Class 12) launched in 2018, merging earlier schemes—Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), and Teacher Education (TE). It aims to treat school education holistically, focusing on equity, quality, and access. Samagra Shiksha Mission represents a paradigm shift in India's education system by adopting a **holistic, inclusive, and future-oriented approach**. Its comprehensive objectives not only address existing challenges but also lay the foundation for a strong and skilled nation. Effective implementation of these objectives will play a decisive role in shaping India's journey toward becoming a developed country. Looking ahead, the government is already planning **Samagra Shiksha 3.0 (or "**Reimagining Samagra Shiksha") to align with the Viksit Bharat (Developed India) 2047 vision.

5. Samagra Shiksha Mission plays a crucial role in addressing the challenges to achieve Viksit Bharat's vision: The Samagra Shiksha scheme plays a crucial role in transforming India's school education system.

i. **Providing Infrastructure:**By improving **physical infrastructures i.e. classrooms, school buildings,** science laboratories, libraries, drinking water, ramps for differently-abled students, and boundary walls etc.Samagra Shiksha provide the **infrastructure in schools**, ensuring **better access to quality education for all students.**

ii. **Quality and Equity in Education:** Quality and equity are really important when we talk about education. They make sure that schools do not just focus on making learning but also that every child

gets the same chance to learn. Good education for all means every child learns, no matter their background or family income. Schools teach reading, writing, and math early on to build a strong foundation. Programs like NIPUN Bharat help every child read and write by Grade 3. Teachers are key to good education. Even with government plans, things won't work if teachers aren't well-trained and motivated. When teachers learn and improve, they teach better, manage classrooms well, and help all learners using tools like the DIKSHA Platform. Good, fair education is vital for every child's learning.

iii. **Human Capital Development:** By enhancing the quality of school education and fostering Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN), Samagra Shiksha aims to create a skilled workforce capable of supporting India's economic growth.

iv. **Skill Development and Employability:**The Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan helps students gain job skills through vocational training and partnerships with companies. It focuses on practical learning for students in grades 9-12. Students explore fields like computers, healthcare, agriculture, retail, tourism, and electronics through hands-on activities. This boosts their confidence, helps them discover career paths, and improves their job prospects.

v. **Teacher Training and Professional Development:** Well-trained teachers are critical to quality education. Samagra Shiksha focuses on Continuous professional development and Use of modern pedagogical techniques. Teachers are central part of quality education. So, Under the Samagra Shiksha mission Continuous professional development programs should be strengthened. Training should focus on competency-based teaching methods. Teachers should be equipped to design outcome-oriented lesson plans and assessments.

vi. **Improving Learning Outcomes:** Through initiatives learning strategies like competency-based, activity based, collaborative based, experiential based learning, continuous assessment, the mission aims to enhance learning outcomes of students in schools.

vii. **Promoting Digital Education:**

- Setting up smart classrooms, computer labs.
- **Supporting e-learning resources.**
- Expand internet connectivity in rural areas.
- Provide affordable digital devices.
- Use of digital platforms like DIKSHA, SWAYAM, SWAYAM PRAVA, E-PATHSALA and e-learning tools.
- Introduce AI, coding, robotics, and data literacy at school level.

viii. **Eco Clubs for Mission LiFE:** Samagra Shiksha promotes environmental sustainability in accordance with NEP 2020 to cultivate ecological awareness from pre-school through class 12 . highlights Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment), creating more than 8 lakh Eco Clubs focused on resource conservation, waste management, and hands-on learning, encouraging eco-friendly practices in educational institutions.

ix. **Curriculum and Education:** The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, executed via Samagra Shiksha, highlights the importance of incorporating environmental consciousness and climate change education into the curriculum.

x. **Green School Practices:** The program encourages environmentally sustainable infrastructure in schools, such as the implementation of solar power systems and rainwater collection structures.

xi. **Experiential Learning (Handprint Challenge):** Students are motivated to engage in activities like utilizing plastic bottles for drip irrigation and planting trees, redirecting attention from simply measuring ecological footprints to enhancing their environmental "handprint" (beneficial actions).

xii. **Equity and Social Sustainability:** Samagra Shiksha aims to minimize educational inequalities by tackling gender disparities and giving particular focus to marginalized groups (SC, ST, Minorities) and children with disabilities.

5. Recommendations: To strengthen the role of Samagra Shiksha Mission in achieving Viksit Bharat, so effective implementation of samagrashiksha mission 3.**0**scheme in all level of school. therefor some recommendations are given below -

i. Require a draft roadmap for implementation of SSM: Develop a clear, step-by-step plan outlining goals, timelines, responsibilities, and resources needed to ensure smooth execution.

ii. **Ensuring universal access to education:** Universal access to education ensures that **no child is left behind**. By achieving full enrolment, improving infrastructure and accessibility, and empowering girls through targeted initiatives like KGBVs, India can build a more **inclusive, equitable, and skilled society**, which is essential for realizing Viksit Bharat.

- 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) up to Class XII by 2030.
- Provide Transport, Miday Meal, and Hostels Facilities.
- Expansion of Girls' Education through KGBVs.

iii. **Holistic School Education (Pre-school to Class 12):** Holistic school education creates a seamless and enriching learning experience from pre-school to Class XII. By integrating all stages and focusing on all-round development—including academics, arts, sports, and life skills—it helps build confident, skilled, and responsible citizens, which is essential for achieving the broader goals of national development. This approach is strongly aligned with the vision of the National Education Policy 2020.

iv. **Enhance teacher training and capacity building programs:** Provide regular training, workshops, and skill development opportunities to help teachers adapt to new methods and improve teaching quality.

v. **Increase community engagement and parental involvement:** Encourage active participation of parents and the local community in school activities to support students' learning and improve accountability.

vi. **Foster collaborations for curriculum design and skill development:** Educational institutions should work closely with industries to design curricula that reflect current technologies, tools, and job market demands, ensuring students gain relevant and employable skills.

vii. **Encourage industry experts to mentor students and teachers:** Professionals from various sectors can provide practical insights, career guidance, and training to both students and teachers, improving the quality and applicability of education.

viii. **Support internships, apprenticeships, and job placements:** Creating structured opportunities for hands-on learning enables students to gain real-world experience, develop professional skills, and improve their chances of employment after education.

ix. **Focus on Outcome-Based Education:** To realize the vision of Viksit Bharat, there must be a decisive shift toward **Outcome-Based** Education **(OBE),** ensuring that learning translates into measurable competencies and real-world skills.

- Shift from Input-Based to Outcome-Based Approach.
- Define Clear Learning Outcomes.
- Emphasize Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving.

6. Conclusion: The vision of a Developed India by 2047 isn't just about wealth; it means equal opportunities for all, fostering creativity, ensuring fairness, and global competitiveness. To achieve this, India must prioritize education and skill development for its people. Education is crucial for this change. India's large population is an advantage, but it requires quality, accessible, and relevant education for the youth. Without a strong education system, India cannot grow its economy, lead in technology, or ensure equal treatment for everyone. This is where the Samagra Shiksha Mission comes in. It is an important plan that aims to improve education in India by combining different programs and taking a holistic approach to school education. It tries to fix the problems in the education system, such as not having schools not having good teachers not having access to computers and not having good learning outcomes. The plan also makes sure that everyone, those who are poor or marginalized gets the same chances.

Samagra Shiksha aims to meet modern needs by using computers and the internet to teach useful skills. It helps students develop skills for success, unlike old methods that relied on memorization. This new way encourages creativity, critical thinking, and adaptability, which are key skills in developed countries. To achieve India's goal of Viksit Bharat @2047, Samagra Shiksha needs action, not just plans. Challenges like unequal access to computers, opportunities, funding, and governance need to be solved with hard work. Plans must be executed effectively at all levels to make a real change. Collaboration between the government, companies, charities, and communities is crucial. Improving education requires everyone's effort to create a system that develops talents, encourages learning, and adapts to global changes. Achieving Viksit Bharat @2047 is a long-term task that relies on education. Samagra Shiksha can transform education in India, preparing children for the future. With effective implementation, innovation, and investment, it can help millions of students and lead to a prosperous, developed, and self-reliant India by 2047.

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Citation: **Das. P. R.,** (2026) "Viksit Bharat @2047: Vision, Challenges And The Role of Samagra Shiksha Mission", *Bharati International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research & Development (BIJMRD)*, Vol-4, Issue-05(1), May-2026.