Swarna Andhra, Swachhandra and Vikasita Andhra-2047 is an ideal model for inclusive sustainable development of the society

[1]**Sri. L. Narasimha Rao,**　　　[2]**Sri. P. Markhandeya Chari,**　　　[3]**Sri S. Arun Kumar**
[1]**Librarian,**　　　　　　　　　[2]**Librarian**　　　　　　　　　[3]**Librarian**
[1]**R.R.D.S Government Degree College, Bhimavaram, West Godavari.**
[2]**Government Degree College for Men (A), Kurnool.**
[3]**Government Degree College, Ravulapalem, Konaseema.**

Abstract

Swarna Andhra, Swachhandra and Vikasita Andhra are three words that appear separately but are inextricably linked with each other. There is no doubt that these words will serve as an inspiration for a state to take steps towards inclusive sustainable development.

In a way, they are the wheels of the chariot for development. They act as an inspiration in providing livelihood to the state. If these are implemented in a planned manner, the very shape of Andhra Pradesh will change. They will increase the living standards of the people. They will contribute to environmental development. Development without the environment cannot be imagined. They will contribute to achieving sustainable economic growth.

The current world is taking steps towards globalization. Due to globalization, the world has become a village. On the one hand, our state is also adopting modern green technology, while on the other hand, all sectors, especially service, industrial, and business sectors, are taking steps towards inclusive sustainable development. The Andhra Pradesh government is formulating a Swarna Andhra, Swachhandra and Vikasita Andhra policy to be an example for other states.

Keywords: Swarna Andhra, Swachhandra, Vikasita Andhra, Inclusive Sustainable Development, Livelihood, Modern Green Technology, Living Standards, Environmental Sustainability, Green Technology Adoption.

Introduction

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has formulated an action plan called 'Vikasith Andhra Pradesh-2047' to transform the state into a developed state by 2047. Developed India 2047 stands as the inspiration for this. To make India a leader in manufacturing, services and agriculture by 2047. Currently, the Indian economy is the 5th largest economy in the world. We are in first place in terms of population. India's working population is more than 60 percent of the world's human resources. Currently, India is in first place among the fastest growing economies. The Central Government aims to make India first by 2047. For this, it provides many incentives to those who set up industries. In order for India to be at the forefront of this calculation, it needs to achieve a growth rate of more than 8 percent every year.

Vision Document-2047- India

The vision of the Government of India is to make India a developed country by 2047, that is, by the 100th year of independence. This vision encompasses various aspects of development including economic growth, social progress, environmental sustainability and good governance. That is, towards balanced sustainable development,

A long-term plan with a vision should be formulated to create the necessary infrastructure to make the most of the human and physical resources required to make India a developed India by 2047. For this, the youth, who constitute the largest part of the population, will be the pioneers in leading India to a developed India by 2047. Therefore, they will play a huge role. The Prime Minister invited the youth of the country to participate in India's bold, ambitious and transformative agenda, Vikshith Bharat @2047, by participating in

the youth movement "Ideas from Youth for Vikasita Bharat@2047". The country will be transformed into a developed nation with a $30 trillion economy by the beginning of 2024, when the country completes 100 years of independence. As part of this, the manufacturing sector and infrastructure creation will be given top priority.

Vision Document-2047- Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu said that the Vision Andhra-2047 document has set an ambitious target for Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), targeting a growth rate of 15%.

As for Andhra Pradesh, it aims to increase the state's Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) at an annual growth rate of 15% and double the per capita income every four years as part of a developed Andhra Pradesh. For this, Andhra Pradesh will be transformed into a hub for investment.

"The goal is to increase the GSDP, which is currently less than $3,000, by 15 times and increase it to $42,000 in the next 23 years," Naidu said while addressing the district collectors on the first day of a two-day conference that began at the Secretariat in Amaravati on December 11, 2024 (Wednesday).

According to state Chief Secretary Nirabh Kumar Prasad, this vision document will be released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on October 2, 2024, on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti. The plan aims to make Andhra Pradesh a $2 trillion economy by 2047.

Poverty alleviation, comprehensive development, skill development, regenerative power, port development, manufacturing clusters, airport expansion, growth hubs, warehouses and artificial intelligence in ports as part of a developed Andhra Pradesh.

The plan includes using robots with the help of AI, developing Amaravati and Visakhapatnam and Kurnool cities as technology hubs.

Action Plan - Andhra Pradesh

The plan includes a 100-day action plan, a one-year plan, and long-term plans up to 2047. The plan includes promoting drone technology in the agriculture sector, using green ammonia and encouraging new innovations, and formulating comprehensive plans from the state level to the household level.

As part of this action plan, the Chief Secretary said that "the Viksit AP@2047 Vision Plan is being prepared with the aim of achieving a growth rate of 15% per annum, transforming Andhra Pradesh into a $2 trillion economy with a per capita income of $45,000."

Lack of proper action plan is the reason for backwardness of districts

"Once backward districts like Anantapur, Kurnool and Kadapa have made significant progress due to promotion of horticultural crops suited to the local climate. East Godavari district, which was once well developed, is lagging behind due to lack of industries, slow growth in the services sector and continued dependence on traditional crops like paddy and coconut. Failure to integrate knowledge economy into the economic model of the region is the main reason for backwardness," said Shri Naidu.

In such a situation, the Chief Minister said that Collectors should think differently and take the initiative to promote comprehensive development in their districts based on local conditions.

"Innovative thinking is required in planning and implementation to achieve the desired result. Only when per capita income increases, the standard of living improves. Collectors should work accordingly to achieve this," he said.

About 4% of the state's population or about 22 lakh people live below the poverty line. Plans are being formulated to uplift the poor, following the guidelines of NITI Aayog.

"Steps are being taken to improve infrastructure through the P-4 model, which is meant for public-private-public partnership," he said.

"GSDP was 13.50% in 2014-19. Due to COVID-19 and other issues, it has come down to 10.59% in 2019-24," he added.

Achieving an annual growth rate of 15% is essential to achieve the milestones of Swarna Andhra-2047. "The government is implementing various policies to ensure the required growth. Policies are being developed to prepare a five-year visionary action plan at the constituency level."

The Andhra Pradesh Vision for 2047, combined with Vikshith Bharat 2047, is likely to focus on several key sectors to transform the state into a developed and globally competitive region. Here are some of the potential key priorities.

The following sectors have been identified as key sectors.

1. Economic Growth & Industrialization

- Transform Andhra Pradesh into a manufacturing and industrial hub with world-class infrastructure.
- Expand port-based development with Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and Krishnapatnam.

- Attract global investment in IT, electronics and renewable energy.

2. Agriculture & Rural Development

- Promote smart and sustainable agriculture with modern technology with our human resources. Corporatize agriculture to attract youth towards agriculture.
- Improve food processing industries and agro-based startups.
- Ensure 100% irrigation coverage with new projects like Polavaram.

3. Education & Skill Development

- World-class universities and research centers in key cities.
- Strengthen technical and vocational training to create a skilled workforce. Develop skill development centers required for this
- Promote education in AI, robotics and automation.

4. Infrastructure & Urban Development

- Building smart cities with modern public transport & eco-friendly infrastructure. For this, increasing the use of electronic vehicles
- Expanding metro rail & high-speed rail connectivity.
- Improving road networks, airports and digital infrastructure.

5. Renewable Energy & Sustainability

- Making AP a leader in solar, wind, hydro and eco-friendly energy.
- Undertaking large-scale afforestation & water conservation initiatives,
- Developing zero-carbon cities and villages.

6. Healthcare & Social Welfare

- AI-based healthcare with telemedicine and robotic surgeries.
- Expanding Ayushman Bharat and universal health coverage.
- Building world-class hospitals & biotech research centres.

7. Tourism & Culture

- To showcase Amaravati, Tirupati and Araku Valley as world tourism hubs.
- To promote Buddhist circuits and heritage tourism.
- To enhance coastal tourism and adventure sports.

8. Governance & Digital Transformation

- Fully digital & AI-based e-governance for transparency.
- AI-based crime prevention & smart policing.
- Blockchain-based land records and financial systems.

Conclusion

The words Swarna andhra and Swachhandra are synonymous with a developed Andhra Pradesh. However, by 2070, carbon emissions will be reduced to zero as per the Glasgow Climate summit.We should follow the decision of the Environment Conference and bring it to the Net Zero level. Only then will we be able to reduce the temperatures necessary for human survival in the atmosphere. But even though the developed Andhra Pradesh has given priority to balanced sustainable development in 2047, many countries are failing in protecting the environment. Recently, the US President withdrew from the Paris Climate Agreement under the auspices of the United Nations, and the environment is in great danger in the coming days. The reason is that fires have spread wildly in the state of Central California. After Donald Trump took office, he made the use of electronic vehicles optional.

In the world, every country is using natural resources in the name of development. Now Trump and Elon Musk have set their sights on the mineral resources of other countries. China is already building many hydroelectric projects. India is also building many hydroelectric projects in the Himalayan foothills. Due to this, the ecological balance will be disturbed. The plant wealth will disappear.

Development is linked to the environment and plant wealth. At the same time, if global warming increases, crop yields will decrease. Skin diseases will increase.

Moreover, if we want to take steps towards a developed Andhra Pradesh, we must give maximum priority to non-carbon energy sources. That is why water, wind and solar power have been given maximum priority. That is, to achieve a developed Andhra Pradesh, we must keep the environment in mind mate Summit.

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