1. Record Nr. UNINA9910824770103321 Autore Agarwala Ramgopal Titolo Bharat 2050 : Sthayi Samriddhi ki Yojana / / Ramagopala Agravala Pubbl/distr/stampa Los Angeles;; London;; New Delhi, India:,: Sage Bhasha,, 2017 **ISBN** 93-86042-83-5 93-5280-363-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxxviii, 384 pages) Disciplina 338.954 Soggetti Economic development - India Economic development **Economic history** Political science Social policy India Economic conditions 21st century India Social policy India Politics and government 21st century India Lingua di pubblicazione Hindi **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali An attempt to understand India's future and development by 2050! Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Foreword Ambassador Shvam SaranPrefaceAcknowledgmentsIntroductionEnding International Income Apartheid in the 21st CenturyIndia's Growth Story: A Basis for Confidence but in Need of Course CorrectionA New Paradigm for Sustainable ProsperityGrowth Prospects: Downside Scenario and Preferred ScenarioExport-oriented Knowledge Economy for Sustainable

Economic ProsperityEnsuring Social Sustainability of ProsperityFinancially Sustainable Resource MobilizationMaking Prosperity Ecologically SustainableToward Decentralized Knowledge-Centric Cities in Prosperous India 2050Getting the Government do Its Duty of Providing Public GoodsSome Overarching ThemesIndia at CrossroadsBibliographyIndex.

Sommario/riassunto Can India achieve a high-income status by 2050 when it celebrates the

centenary of its Republic? Will the nation eliminate absolute poverty

and improve its human development record? This book emphasizes the centrality of a trade-oriented services sector led by communication, business services, health, education, research, and innovations for achieving these growth targets. It also argues that inclusiveness, financial prudence, and low-carbon lifestyles are preconditions to long-term growth. India can achieve such prosperity neither through the socialistic policies of 1950-80 nor through the neo-liberalistic policies since 1980. It needs to, instead, follow a middle-path approach closer to the systems adopted by Germany and the Nordic countries. It is within this framework that India will devise its independent development paradigm rooted in its own traditions and realities.