

SUMMARY OF YOJANA

**JULY
2026**



VIKSIT BHARAT @2047

TOPIC 1: CULTURAL HERITAGE AND INDIA'S CIVILISATIONAL RENAISSANCE

Civilisational Renaissance, Vikas Bhi Virasat Bhi, Panch Pran, Symbolic Entrances of the New Parliament Building, Installation of the Sengol, Revival of Nalanda University, Gyan Bharatam Mission, Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar, and Cultural Diplomacy (By Dr. Sachchidanand Joshi, Member Secretary, IGNCA)

CIVILISATIONAL RENAISSANCE VISION:

"In many ways, contemporary India is attempting to answer a question that confronts all ancient civilisations: Can a civilisation reclaim its past without being trapped by it, and can a modern country progress without forgetting who it is?" — Dr. Sachchidanand Joshi

1. Executive Summary & The Concept of Civilisational Renaissance

In the July 2026 special edition of Yojana themed 'Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Technology and Sustainability', the opening feature article titled 'Cultural Heritage and India's Civilisational Renaissance' is authored by Dr. Sachchidanand Joshi (Member Secretary of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts - IGNCA, Ministry of Culture, and Vice Chancellor of the Indian Institute of Heritage). The paper examines how contemporary India is experiencing a profound civilisational renaissance, marked by a conscious attempt to recover historical memory, revitalise cultural institutions, and project heritage on the global stage.

The author highlights that Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of 'Vikas Bhi, Virasat Bhi' (Development as well as Heritage) rejects the false dichotomy between modernisation and cultural preservation. Grounded in the 'Panch Pran' (national resolutions), this approach integrates infrastructure, education, and economic growth with the safeguarding of India's civilisational inheritance.

2. Public Architecture and Symbols of Tradition

- **New Parliament Building Entrances:** Six ceremonial entrances—Gaja-dwara, Ashva-dwara, Garuda-dwara, Hamsa-dwara, Makara-dwara, and Shardula-dwara—adorned with sandstone sculptures

representing virtues like wisdom, strength, and knowledge.

- **Installation of the Sengol:** Reviving an ancient Chola tradition symbolizing righteous governance guided by dharma, justice, and ethical responsibility.
- **Kartavya Path & Seva Teertha:** Transforming Rajpath into Kartavya Path to reflect the Indian civilisational ideal of duty and public service.

3. Knowledge Traditions, Education, and Living Heritage

- **Revival of Nalanda University:** Reconnecting with India's historical role as a global hub of learning, supported by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 integrating Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS).
- **Gyan Bharatam Mission:** Preserving, digitising, and cataloguing India's vast manuscript wealth to make fragile texts accessible to scholars and citizens.
- **Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar:** Part of the National Mission on Cultural Mapping, documenting the cultural profile of villages and communities to preserve living traditions.

4. Repatriation of Antiquities, UNESCO Recognition, and Soft Power

- **Repatriation of Stolen Antiquities:** Successful return of over 600 stolen antiquities (including the Sripuranthan Nataraja and Maa Annapurna Devi), restoring cultural memory and historical continuity.
- **UNESCO Recognitions:** Inscription of Deepavali on the Intangible Cultural Heritage list and inclusion of the Bhagavadgita and Natyashastra in the Memory of the World Register.
- **Global Soft Power:** The colossal Nataraja statue at Bharat Mandapam during the G20 Summit and the global spread of International Yoga Day projecting India's civilisational wisdom worldwide.

5. Analytical Matrix: Civilisational Renaissance Dimensions, Initiatives & Impacts

The table below synthesizes the core dimensions of India's civilisational renaissance, institutional initiatives, scale, and national impacts:

Renaissance Dimension	Key Initiative / Institution	Implementation & Scale	Civilisational & National Impact
Architecture & Symbols	New Parliament Building (gates, motifs) and Sengol installation	Aligning modern democratic institutions with ancient dharma and justice	Overcoming colonial mindsets and restoring cultural confidence
Knowledge & Education	Revival of Nalanda University, Gyan Bharatam Mission, and NEP 2020	Manuscript digitisation and integration of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)	Reaffirming India's status as a global centre of learning and scholarship
Living Heritage & Mapping	National Cultural Mapping Mission & 'Mera Gaon Meri Dharohar'	Documenting the cultural profiles of villages and communities nationwide	Preserving grassroots living traditions and fostering community participation
Cultural Diplomacy	Repatriation of 600+ antiquities and UNESCO inscriptions	Global showcasing of Indian philosophy, yoga, and classical texts	Enhancing India's international soft power and global cultural standing

6. Civil Services Examination Focus (GS Paper I & II)

For candidates preparing for UPSC Civil Services and State Public Service examinations, this analysis delivers critical high-yield substance across Indian art and culture, history, and governance papers:

Relevance for General Studies Paper I & II (Indian Culture — Salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature & Architecture from ancient to modern times; Governance — Cultural Policies & National Identity)

- **Civilisational Renaissance & Development:** Analyzes how India integrates modern economic growth with cultural preservation under the philosophy of 'Vikas Bhi, Virasat Bhi'.
- **Cultural Diplomacy & Repatriation:** Highlights the strategic use of soft power, UNESCO recognitions, and the repatriation of stolen antiquities in restoring historical continuity and bolstering national identity.

MAINS CIVILISATIONAL RENAISSANCE PERSPECTIVE: "As India moves towards the goal of Viksit Bharat@2047, its civilisational renaissance may prove to be one of the defining features of its national transformation. The ongoing effort is not an exercise in nostalgia; rather, it represents an attempt to build the future through a deeper understanding of the past." — Dr. Sachchidanand Joshi

TOPIC 2: INDIA'S LOGISTICS FUTURE — VISION 2047

Transportation and Logistics, PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan, National Logistics Policy (NLP 2022), ULIP, LDB, AI & Data Science, Dedicated Freight Corridors, and Multimodal Transport Planning (By Prof. Manoj Choudhary, Vice-Chancellor, Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya)

LOGISTICS FUTURE VISION:

"Transportation and logistics are the backbone of economic growth for any country... The stronger the logistics services, the stronger our borders remain. Logistics has become a central theme as it has a multiplier effect on GDP growth." — Prof. Manoj Choudhary

1. Executive Summary & Strategic Importance of Logistics

In the July 2026 special edition of Yojana themed 'Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Technology and Sustainability', the second feature article titled 'India's Logistics Future: Vision 2047' is authored by Prof. Manoj Choudhary (Vice-Chancellor of Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya). The paper examines how India's logistics sector is undergoing an economic transformation driven by infrastructure modernization, digital integration, and multi-modal planning.

The author emphasizes that efficient logistics systems are fundamental for manufacturing

competitiveness, price stability, national security, and military logistics. Recent global disruptions—such as the pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine War, and the West Asia Crisis—have heightened the focus on building resilient supply chains.

2. Infrastructure Modernization at Scale

- **Indian Railways:** Achieved ~100% broad-gauge electrification, introduced Vande Bharat trains, Amrit Bharat station redevelopment, Kavach safety tech, and a ~90% surge in freight revenue earnings (from Rs 93,400 crore in 2013-14 to Rs 1.78 lakh crore in 2025-26)
- **Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC):** 2,843 km of East and West DFCs separating freight from passenger trains to boost speed and capacity.
- **Highways & Expressways:** Bharatmala (22,500+ km), highway expansion to 1.46 lakh km, and access-controlled expressways like Ganga Expressway and Delhi-Mumbai Corridor.
- **Ports & Waterways:** Inland waterways cargo movement surged 700% (from 18.1 MMT in 2014 to 145.5 MMT), with national waterways expanding to 111 and 9 Indian ports entering the global top 100.
- **Aviation & Urban Mobility:** Airports increased from 74 to 165, and metro networks expanded to 26 cities (1,155 km).

3. Policy Catalysts: PM Gati Shakti and National Logistics Policy

- **PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan (2021):** A geo-spatial digital platform integrating 3,200+ data layers from 58 Central Ministries

and 36 States/UTs, breaking inter-ministerial silos and evaluating 240 projects worth Rs 15 lakh crore.

- **National Logistics Policy (NLP 2022):** Aimed at developing a cost-efficient, resilient, and sustainable logistics ecosystem through digital integration, standardisation, and human resource development.
- **Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP) & Logistics Data Bank (LDB):** ULIP acts as a digital gateway across all transport modes, while LDB ensures 100% RFID/IoT tracking of EXIM containers.

4. AI and Data Science in Logistics

- **Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS):** FASTag digitisation generating real-time traffic data, and AI-enabled traffic signal control.
- **Predictive Maintenance:** Using AI models on sensor and GPS data from tracks, rolling stock, and aircraft components to detect degradation early, minimizing downtime and lifecycle costs.
- **Modernized Warehousing:** Technology-enabled operations leveraging digital twins, IoT, and robotics for temperature-controlled and hazardous storage.

5. Analytical Matrix: Logistics Dimensions, Infrastructure & Impacts

The table below synthesizes the core dimensions of India's logistics transformation, policy frameworks, and economic impacts:

Logistics Dimension	Core Policy / Infrastructure	Operational Scale & Metrics	Economic & Strategic Impact
Infrastructure Modernisation	Railways (100% electrification), DFCs, highways, and waterways	Freight revenue at Rs 1.78 lakh cr; Inland waterways cargo at 145.5 MMT	Reduces transit costs and enhances supply chain resilience
Governance & Digital Planning	PM Gati Shakti Master Plan and National Logistics Policy (NLP)	3,200+ data layers and 58 Central Ministries integrated	Breaks ministerial silos, drives data-driven governance, and accelerates execution

Digital Gateways & Tracking	ULIP (Unified Logistics Interface Platform) and Logistics Data Bank (LDB)	100% RFID/IoT tracking of EXIM containers and process automation	Provides seamless documentation, visibility, and process digitisation
Emerging Technologies (AI & ITS)	Intelligent Transportation Systems, FASTag, and predictive maintenance	Real-time traffic analytics, route optimisation, and automated tracking	Ensures high-speed safety, punctuality, and reduced asset downtime

6. Civil Services Examination Focus (GS Paper III)

For candidates preparing for UPSC Civil Services and State Public Service examinations, this analysis delivers critical high-yield substance across infrastructure, economic growth, and internal security papers:

Relevance for General Studies Paper III (Infrastructure — Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways; Investment Models and Economic Development)

- **PM Gati Shakti & Multimodal Connectivity:** Analyzes how the PM Gati Shakti Master Plan and National Logistics Policy (NLP) dismantled inter-ministerial silos to accelerate infrastructure development and multimodal integration.
- **Technology & Supply Chain Resilience:** Highlights the role of AI, IoT, and digital platforms (ULIP) in lowering logistics costs, boosting productivity, and securing national economic and defence supply chains.

MAINS LOGISTICS FUTURE PERSPECTIVE: “Logistics efficiency may be measured in terms of seamless operations that take care of both first-mile and last-mile connectivity... Integrated transport and logistics planning must align well with land use, urban development patterns, national security imperatives, and environmental concerns.” — Prof. Manoj Choudhary

TOPIC 3: LONG-TERM STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR ATMANIRBHARTA IN FERTILISER

Excessive Chemical Fertiliser Use, Nitrogen Use Efficiency (NUE), National Coal Gasification Mission, Green Ammonia, Nano Fertilisers (Nano Urea & Nano DAP), Natural Farming, Soil Health Cards, Crop Diversification, and Agri Stack (By Dr. Devesh Chaturvedi, Former Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare)

FERTILISER ATMANIRBHARTA VISION:

“To face the challenges emanating from the current ongoing Middle East crisis, our Prime Minister has issued a seven-point appeal... The criticality of achieving atmanirbharta in the fertiliser availability for long-term sustainable agriculture has been at the centre stage of policy discussion.” — Dr. Devesh Chaturvedi

1. Executive Summary & Agricultural Challenges

In the July 2026 special edition of Yojana themed ‘Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Technology and Sustainability’, the third feature article titled ‘Long-term Strategic Framework for Atmanirbharta in Fertiliser’ is authored by Dr. Devesh Chaturvedi (Former Secretary of the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India). The paper examines how India’s agricultural growth (over 4% annually over the past 5 years) faces headwinds from the excessive use of chemical fertilizers, declining Nitrogen Use Efficiency (NUE), and volatile

global energy markets.

The author highlights that while government welfare policies protect farmers by subsidizing urea and DAP, the resulting fiscal burden fluctuates heavily with global oil and gas price shocks, such as the ongoing Middle East crisis. Achieving long-term Atmanirbharta (self-reliance) in fertiliser availability is therefore central to sustainable agriculture.

2. Three Core Pillars of Strategic Atmanirbharta

- 1. Non-Fossil Fuel Alternatives:** Developing non-fossil fuel-based alternative sources for manufacturing nitrogenous and other fertilisers (e.g., coal gasification and green ammonia).
- 2. Indigenous High-Efficacy Products:** Developing and adopting indigenous products with efficacy matching popular chemical fertilisers (e.g., nano fertilisers)
- 3. Demand Reduction & Balanced Use:** Moving toward balanced fertiliser usage to improve soil health and ensure climate-resilient production.

3. Technological Innovations and Alternative Sources

- National Coal Gasification Mission:** Aiming for 100 MT of coal gasification by 2030, backed by a Rs 37,500 crore outlay approved by the Union Cabinet for surface coal/lignite gasification projects to produce ammonia without petroleum gas.

- Green Ammonia:** A rich nitrogen source (~82%) produced without fossil fuels, currently undergoing field trials with ICAR across various soils and crops with encouraging early results.
- Nano Fertilisers:** Indigenously developed nano urea and nano DAP demonstrating potential to partially replace conventional chemical fertilisers, backed by rigorous ICAR trials.

4. Soil Health, Natural Farming, and Agri Stack

- Soil Health Cards:** Over 26 crore cards issued, serving as the basis for behavioral change toward balanced nutrient management.
- National Mission on Natural Farming:** Spearheading chemical-free farming in collaboration with states, supported by ICAR potential mapping.
- Agri Stack (Digital Agriculture Mission):** Creating over 9.5 crore farmer IDs linked with land ownership and digital crop surveys across 640+ districts, offering a transformative platform to optimize fertiliser dosages and curb illegal diversion.

5. Analytical Matrix: Fertiliser Strategies, Technologies & Impacts

The table below synthesizes the core strategies, technological alternatives, and long-term impacts for self-reliance in fertilisers:

Logistics Dimension	Core Policy / Infrastructure	Operational Scale & Metrics	Economic & Strategic Impact
Infrastructure Modernisation	Railways (100% electrification), DFCs, highways, and waterways	Freight revenue at Rs 1.78 lakh cr; Inland waterways cargo at 145.5 MMT	Reduces transit costs and enhances supply chain resilience
Governance & Digital Planning	PM Gati Shakti Master Plan and National Logistics Policy (NLP)	3,200+ data layers and 58 Central Ministries integrated	Breaks ministerial silos, drives data-driven governance, and accelerates execution
Digital Gateways & Tracking	ULIP (Unified Logistics Interface Platform) and Logistics Data Bank (LDB)	100% RFID/IoT tracking of EXIM containers and process automation	Provides seamless documentation, visibility, and process digitisation

Emerging Technologies (AI & ITS)	Intelligent Transportation Systems, FASTag, and predictive maintenance	Real-time traffic analytics, route optimisation, and automated tracking	Ensures high-speed safety, punctuality, and reduced asset downtime
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6. Civil Services Examination Focus (GS Paper III)

For candidates preparing for UPSC Civil Services and State Public Service examinations, this analysis delivers critical high-yield substance across agriculture, food security, fertiliser policy, and economic self-reliance papers:

Relevance for General Studies Paper III (Agriculture — Technology Missions, Fertiliser Subsidies, Soil Health, and Food Security & Atmanirbharta)

- **Atmanirbharta in Fertilisers:** Analyzes how India is reducing import dependence on finished fertilisers and raw materials through technological breakthroughs like coal gasification, green ammonia, and nano fertilisers.
- **Digital Agriculture & Agri Stack:** Highlights the integration of digital crop surveys and farmer registries to reform fertiliser management, optimize nutrient application, and curb subsidy leakages.

MAINS FERTILISER ATMANIRBHARTA PERSPECTIVE: “Long-term measures will ensure minimising the dependence of our fertiliser sector on imports, reducing the foreign exchange outflow and making it more resilient to future global shocks... Agri Stack provides a platform to integrate land data with fertiliser distribution.” — Dr. Devesh Chaturvedi

TOPIC 4: DESIGNING NATURE-SMART CITIES — CENTRING URBAN PLANNING AROUND NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

Nature-Based Solutions (NBS), Urban Climate Resilience, Flooding & Heat Stress, Blue-Green Infrastructure, East Kolkata Wetlands, Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Heat Action Plans, and Ecological Regulations in RERA & Urban Planning (By Prof. Harini Nagendra, Director, School of Climate Change and Sustainability, Azim Premji University)

NATURE-SMART CITIES VISION: “The importance of ecology does not disappear in an era of extreme climate change—it only becomes more important. Increasingly, Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) have received growing attention in urban climate discussions as a pathway toward climate resilience.” — Prof. Harini Nagendra

1. Executive Summary & The Climate Crisis in Indian Cities

In the July 2026 special edition of Yojana themed ‘Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Technology and Sustainability’, the fourth feature article titled ‘Designing Nature-Smart Cities: Centring Urban Planning Around Nature-Based Solutions’ is authored by Prof. Harini Nagendra (Director of the School of Climate Change and Sustainability at Azim Premji University, Bengaluru) along with co-authors Arvind Lakshmisha and Seema Mundoli. The paper examines how extreme weather events—such as floods, heatwaves, air pollution, and water scarcity—are daily experiences in Indian cities, reflecting a deep deficit in urban ecological planning. The authors highlight that conventional urban development has treated nature either as an obstacle to growth or as leftover ‘wasteland’. Lakes, wetlands, and rivers have been concretised or fragmented, ignoring the reality that urban nature functions as vital public infrastructure (regulating floods, cooling air, and recharging groundwater) without which cities cannot survive.

2. Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) and Existing Indian Examples

- **Defining NBS:** Wetland restoration, urban forests, mangrove protection, bioswales, green corridors, and blue-green infrastructure serve as integrated tools for climate adaptation.
- **East Kolkata Wetlands:** Continuing to support wastewater treatment, fisheries, flood absorption, and thousands of livelihoods for Kolkata.
- **Mumbai’s Ecological Buffers:** Sanjay Gandhi National Park and urban mangroves acting as major buffers against coastal flooding and tidal surges.

3. Decentralised NBS for Land-Constrained Cities & Environmental Inequality

- **Hyper-Local Interventions:** In dense Indian cities, spaces beneath flyovers, road medians, canal edges, railway buffers, vacant public land, rooftops, and institutional campuses must be transformed into connected ecological assets (tree-lined streets, rain gardens, bioswales)
- **Environmental Inequality:** Climate risks are not distributed equally; informal settlement residents, sanitation workers, street vendors, and construction labourers face much higher exposure than wealthier residents with private cooling infrastructure. Beautification projects must not exclude vulnerable communities.

4. Institutional Reform, Budgets, and Private Sector Integration

- **Mainstreaming into Municipal Budgets:** Ecological restoration must be treated as core urban infrastructure rather than discretionary spending.
- **Private Sector Regulations:** Regulatory bodies like RERA and urban development authorities must mandate native tree cover, permeable surfaces, water-sensitive landscaping, and biodiversity corridors within private developments.

5. Analytical Matrix: Nature-Smart Cities Dimensions, Challenges & Solutions

The table below synthesizes core urban ecology dimensions, traditional approaches, Nature-Based Solutions, and long-term impacts:

Urban Ecology Dimension	Conventional Urban Approach	Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)	Long-Term Impact & Benefits
Water Bodies & Wetlands	Concretising and fragmenting lakes and wetlands for real estate	Wetland restoration, lake revival, and blue-green infrastructure	Effective flood control, groundwater recharge, and water security
Urban Heat & Green Cover	Felling trees for roads and relying solely on emergency heat advisories	Urban forests, shaded pathways, and tree-lined streets	Reduces local ambient temperatures and protects outdoor workers
Disaster Management	Reactive disaster management focused solely on post-disaster relief	Ecological buffers, mangrove protection, and permeable landscapes	Builds climate resilience and reduces systemic vulnerability
Institutional Planning	Treating ecology and development as competing agendas	Integrating NBS into municipal budgets, RERA, and urban planning	Inclusive, equitable, and sustainable urban development

6. Civil Services Examination Focus (GS Paper I, II & III)

For candidates preparing for UPSC Civil Services and State Public Service examinations, this analysis delivers critical high-yield substance across urban planning, environmental conservation, and disaster management papers:

Relevance for General Studies Paper I, II & III (Urbanization — Problems & Remedies; Environmental Pollution & Degradation; Disaster Management — Climate Resilience & Nature-Based Solutions)

- **Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) & Urban Planning:** Analyzes how urban crises like urban flooding and heat stress in Indian cities require integrating ecological assets (lakes,

wetlands, urban forests) rather than relying solely on grey infrastructure.

- **Environmental Justice & Inclusion:** Highlights the unequal distribution of climate risks across socioeconomic strata, emphasizing that urban greening and restoration initiatives must not exclude low-income and informal communities.

MAINS NATURE-SMART CITIES PERSPECTIVE: "Indian cities can no longer afford to treat ecology and development as competing agendas. The climate crisis has already shown that cities built without ecological thinking become more unequal, more fragile, and more expensive to sustain over time." — Prof. Harini Nagendra

TOPIC 5: INDIA'S HEALTH LANDSCAPE — PROGRESS, PROMISE, AND THE PATH AHEAD

Maternal Health (MMR Improvement), Family Planning & Reproductive Autonomy, Universal Immunisation (Rotavirus Vaccine), Child Health & Nutrition (Stunting Decline), NCD Burden (Diabetes & Cardiovascular Diseases), Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY, and Reduction in Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (By Prof. (Dr.) Pragya Sharma, Executive Director, NHSRC)

HEALTH LANDSCAPE VISION: “That alone is true knowledge which leads to liberation [from suffering]... India's public health mission rests on the philosophical foundation of universal well-being and freeing people from suffering.” — Prof. (Dr.) Pragya Sharma

1. Executive Summary & Health Database Synthesis

In the July 2026 special edition of Yojana themed ‘Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Technology and Sustainability’, the fifth feature article titled ‘India's Health Landscape: Progress, Promise, and the Path Ahead’ is authored by Prof. (Dr.) Pragya Sharma (Executive Director of the National Health Systems Resource Centre - NHSRC). The paper examines how landmark databases—National Family Health Survey (NFHS-6), NSO 80th Round, SRS 2024, and National Health Accounts (NHA 2022-23)—provide a comprehensive lens to evaluate India's health outcomes, utilisation, and expenditure.

The author emphasizes that the data tells a story of national transformation, highlighting significant gains in maternal health, institutional deliveries, immunisation, and financial protection, alongside emerging challenges posed by non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and lifestyle shifts.

2. Maternal Health, Family Planning, and Immunisation

- **Maternal Health:** Antenatal care and institutional deliveries exceed 90% (NSO 80th Round reports 96.2% institutional deliveries), while SRS-2024 records a decline in the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to 87.

- **Family Planning:** Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) rose to 69.1% with unmet need dropping to 8.5%, reflecting expanding reproductive autonomy.
- **Universal Immunisation:** Fully vaccinated children aged 12-23 months reached 87.1% (95% via public facilities), with rotavirus vaccine coverage more than doubling to 85.4%.

3. Child Health, Nutrition, and the NCD Challenge

- **Child Health & Nutrition:** Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) declined to 24 per 1,000 live births (SRS-2024), and stunting among children under 5 dropped from 35.5% to 29.3% (NFHS-6), though severe wasting at 5.2% remains a concern.
- **Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs):** NSO data shows the Proportion of Persons Ailing (PPRA) nearly doubled, driven by a threefold increase in diabetes and cardiovascular diseases.
- **Lifestyle & Obesity:** NFHS-6 reports rising obesity, with 30.7% of women and 27.3% of men aged 15-49 overweight or obese, driven by ultra-processed foods and sedentary lifestyles.

4. Financial Protection, Ayushman Bharat, and Public Spending

- **Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE):** Dropped from 62.6% (2014) to 39.4% (2025) of total health spending (NHA records a drop from 64.2% to 43.4%).
- **Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY:** Saved families over Rs 1.52 lakh crores in out-of-pocket expenses, with health insurance coverage rising from 41% to 60.2% (NFHS-6).
- **Public Health Expenditure:** Government Health Expenditure (GHE) as a share of GDP increased from 1.15% to 1.43% between 2013-14 and 2022-23.

5. Analytical Matrix: Health Landscape Dimensions, Progress & Challenges

The table below synthesizes key health indicators, databases, policy impacts, and emerging challenges:

Health Dimension	Key Databases / Initiative	Operational Scale & Metrics	Public Health Impact
Maternal & Child Health	NSO 80th Round, NFHS-6, and SRS-2024	Institutional deliveries at 96.2%; MMR at 87; IMR at 24	Substantially improved safe motherhood and reduced child mortality
Immunisation & Nutrition	Universal Immunisation Programme & NFHS-6	Full immunisation at 87.1%; Rotavirus coverage at 85.4%; Stunting at 29.3%	Effective control of infectious diseases and better child nutrition
Financial Protection (OOPE)	Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY and National Health Accounts	OOPE reduced to 39.4%; Over Rs 1.52 lakh crore saved for families	Shields households from catastrophic health expenditures and ensures equity
Emerging NCD Burden	Diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and obesity data (NFHS-6)	30.7% women and 27.3% men reported overweight or obese	Rising burden of lifestyle diseases necessitating preventive healthcare

6. Civil Services Examination Focus (GS Paper II)

For candidates preparing for UPSC Civil Services and State Public Service examinations, this analysis delivers critical high-yield substance across public health, social sector development, and health policy papers:

Relevance for General Studies Paper II (Issues Relating to Development & Management of Social Sector / Services relating to Health — Health Indicators, Financial Protection, and NCD Challenges)

- **Health Outcomes Improvement:** Analyzes how government interventions (JSY, JSSK, Mission Parivar Vikas) have improved maternal mortality ratios (MMR) and infant mortality rates (IMR).
- **Financial Protection & Ayushman Bharat:** Highlights the substantial reduction in Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) and the expansion of financial risk protection through Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY and Jan Aushadhi schemes.

MAINS HEALTH LANDSCAPE PERSPECTIVE: “The dharma of health demands that systems serve to free people from suffering... The decline in out-of-pocket expenditure and the expansion of insurance coverage represent the State fulfilling its ancient covenant with its citizens.” — Prof. (Dr.) Pragya Sharma

TOPIC 6: PEOPLE’S INNOVATION — LEVERAGING TACIT KNOWLEDGE FOR NATIONAL SELF-RELIANCE

Tacit Knowledge, Grassroots Innovation, National Innovation Foundation (NIF), TKDL, Patents and PPV&FR Act, Project Kaundinya (Stitched Boat), and Atmanirbharta for Viksit Bharat @2047 (By Dr. Arvind C. Ranade, Director, NIF)

PEOPLE’S INNOVATION VISION:

“Innovation is conventionally understood as the outcome of formal research and development... But a significant and persistent stream of innovation also arises from individuals and communities operating outside the formal sector, drawing on tacit knowledge and common ingenuity.” — Dr. Arvind C. Ranade

1. Executive Summary & The Nature of Grassroots Innovation

In the July 2026 special edition of Yojana themed ‘Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Technology and Sustainability’, the sixth feature article titled ‘People’s Innovation: Leveraging Tacit Knowledge for National Self-Reliance’ is authored by Dr. Arvind C. Ranade (Director of the National Innovation Foundation - NIF, India) along with co-author Dr. Vivek Kumar. The paper examines how ordinary citizens and communities operating outside formal

laboratories generate a persistent stream of innovations drawing on tacit knowledge, local materials, and immediate necessity.

The authors highlight that India's civilisational depth—spanning over five millennia across 4,635 distinct communities, 780 languages, and 730+ tribal groups—creates a rich repository of layered, locally differentiated knowledge systems. Aligned with Viksit Bharat @ 2047, harnessing this grassroots innovative agency is fundamental to achieving Atmanirbharta (self-reliance) and inclusive growth.

2. Tacit Knowledge and Biodiversity Diversity

- **Civilisational Diversity:** India's demographic and linguistic heterogeneity ensures that its informal knowledge space covers a wide range of localized solutions across agriculture, medicine, craft, and ecology
- **Historical Continuity & Project Kaundinya:** Historical records like Hortus Malabaricus highlight early documentation of indigenous medicinal knowledge. More recently, in January 2026, Project Kaundinya successfully sailed an ocean vessel built entirely with coir rope and natural resin (without a single iron needle) from Porbandar to Muscat, retracing ancient maritime routes.

3. Institutional Protection and IPR Safeguards

- **The Threat of Invisibility and Extraction:** Traditional knowledge residing in oral traditions or craft practices is often unretrievable by standard institutional

databases, making it vulnerable to biopiracy and external patenting without attribution or compensation.

- **Institutional Pillars:** India has established robust defensive and proactive mechanisms, including the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL), the National Innovation Foundation (NIF), the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPV&FR) Act, and Section 3(p) of the Patents Act.

4. NIF's Architecture and Achievements

- **Scouting & Documentation:** NIF has built a comprehensive repository of over 3.75 lakh documented technological ideas, innovations, and traditional knowledge gathered from 730+ districts.
- **Intellectual Property Protection:** NIF has facilitated over 1,478 patent applications (with 725 patents granted) and registered 50 farmer-developed plant varieties.
- **Enterprise Support:** Through partnerships with SIDBI (Micro Venture Innovation Fund - MVIF), 238 innovation-based enterprise projects have received risk capital, while numerous grassroots innovators have received national Padma Awards.

5. Analytical Matrix: Grassroots Innovation Dimensions, Support & Impact

The table below synthesizes the core dimensions of grassroots innovation, institutional support mechanisms, and socioeconomic impacts:

Innovation Dimension	Core Focus & Institutional Mechanism	Operational Scale & Metrics	Economic & Social Impact
Tacit Knowledge & Diversity	Community-based oral practices and bio-cultural traditions	4,635 distinct communities and 780+ languages nationwide	Generates highly adaptable practical solutions tailored to local ecosystems
Scouting & Documentation	National Innovation Foundation (NIF) and Prior Informed Consent (PIC)	3.75 lakh+ documented innovations and ideas across 730+ districts	Translates invisible community knowledge into accessible institutional records
IPR & Legal Protection	Section 3(p) of Patents Act, TKDL, and PPV&FR Act	1,478+ patent applications filed (725 granted) and 50 plant varieties registered	Protects traditional knowledge from biopiracy and ensures community rights
Enterprise & Scaling	Micro Venture Innovation Fund (MVIF) with SIDBI and DPIIT startups	238 innovation projects funded with risk capital; National Padma awards	Fosters grassroots entrepreneurship and reinforces Atmanirbharta

6. Civil Services Examination Focus (GS Paper III)

For candidates preparing for UPSC Civil Services and State Public Service examinations, this analysis delivers critical high-yield substance across science and technology, intellectual property rights, and inclusive growth papers:

Relevance for General Studies Paper III (Science & Technology — Indigenous Technologies & IPR; Economic Development — Inclusive Growth, Innovation & Startups)

- **Grassroots Innovation & Atmanirbharta:** Analyzes how tacit knowledge generated by ordinary citizens outside formal R&D laboratories reinforces India's self-reliance and Viksit Bharat @ 2047 vision.
- **Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) & Traditional Knowledge:** Highlights the significance of defensive legal mechanisms like TKDL, NIF, and patent laws in safeguarding indigenous knowledge against biopiracy.

MAINS PEOPLE'S INNOVATION PERSPECTIVE: "A substantial part of the country's innovative capacity lies in forms of decentralised, grassroots, and traditional knowledge-based innovations. Therefore, the innovative agency of ordinary citizens will serve as the cornerstone of developed India by 2047." — Dr. Arvind C. Ranade

TOPIC 7: EDUCATION AND SKILLS FOR A FUTURE-READY INDIA

Demographic Dividend, National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Budget Allocation 2026-27 (Rs 1,39,289.48 Crore), 'Education to Employment and Enterprise' Standing Committee, University Townships, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Skill Development (By Sunil Kumar Batra, Senior Journalist)

EDUCATION & SKILLS VISION: "We are modernising the country's education system according to the needs of the 21st century. The trinity of Talent, Temperament, and Technology will transform India's future." — Narendra Modi

1. Executive Summary & The Importance of Human Capital

In the July 2026 special edition of Yojana themed 'Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Technology and Sustainability', the seventh feature article titled 'Education and Skills for a Future-Ready India' is authored by senior journalist Sunil Kumar Batra. The paper examines how India's journey toward Viksit Bharat @ 2047 will be defined not merely by infrastructure or industrial expansion, but by its human capital.

The author highlights that with over 65% of India's population below 35 years of age and projected to remain one of the world's youngest nations until 2055, India possesses a vital demographic advantage. However, this demographic dividend only becomes an economic asset when the workforce is educated, skilled, employable, and prepared for disruptions driven by Artificial Intelligence (AI), automation, and green transitions.

2. NEP 2020 and Rising Public Investment in Education

- **NEP 2020 Framework:** Shifting toward multidisciplinary learning, critical thinking, flexibility, vocational integration, and mother-tongue-based foundational education
- **Increased Budgetary Allocation:** Union Budget 2026-27 allocated Rs 1,39,289.48 crore to the Ministry of Education (an 8.27% increase), representing a 50% rise over the last five years.
- **School & Higher Education:** School education received a historic high of Rs 83,562 crore (Department of School Education and Literacy), while higher education received Rs 55,727.22 crore to support advanced skills, research, and innovation.

3. Policy Initiatives: Standing Committee and University Townships

- **Education to Employment and Enterprise Standing Committee:** Set up under the chairmanship of the CEO of Niti Aayog to position India as a global services leader (targeting a 10% global share by 2047) and assess AI's impact on employment
- **University Townships:** Government support to states in creating 5 university townships

near major industrial and logistic corridors, hosting multi-university clusters, research institutions, and skill centres.

4. Future-Ready Skills and AI Integration

- **Technical & Human Capabilities:** Integrating digital literacy, coding, AI, machine learning, and green energy skills with critical thinking, creativity, and adaptability
- **Skill India & PMKVY:** Training millions across healthcare, IT, and renewable energy, backed by apprenticeship schemes (NAPS

- **Democratising AI:** Highlighting the India AI Impact Summit 2026, emphasizing AI as a tool for inclusion and empowerment for the Global South.

5. Analytical Matrix: Education, Skills & Policy Impact

The table below synthesizes educational reforms, financial investments, policy initiatives, and economic outcomes:

Education Dimension	Core Policy / Initiative	Financial Outlay & Scale	Long-Term Economic Impact
Educational Reform (NEP)	Multidisciplinary learning, IKS integration, and foundational literacy	School education budget at a record Rs 83,562 crore	Develops critical thinking, flexibility, and experiential learning among students
Public Investment	Union Budget 2026-27 allocation for Ministry of Education	Rs 1,39,289.48 crore total outlay (8.27% y-o-y growth)	Strengthens digital infrastructure, research ecosystems, and institutional capacity
Employment & Enterprise	High-powered Standing Committee chaired by Niti Aayog CEO	Focuses on services sector as a core driver (10% global share by 2047)	Drives service sector growth, employment creation, and AI job readiness
Future Skills (AI & Skilling)	Skill India Mission, PMKVY, and India AI Impact Summit 2026	Millions trained in advanced tech, AI, and green energy sectors	Builds global talent mobility and a knowledge-driven economy

6. Civil Services Examination Focus (GS Paper II & III)

For candidates preparing for UPSC Civil Services and State Public Service examinations, this analysis delivers critical high-yield substance across human capital, education policy, and skill development papers:

Relevance for General Studies Paper II & III (Human Resources — Education, Health & Skill Development Related Social Sector Issues; Economic Development — Employment Generation & Knowledge Economy)

- **Demographic Dividend & Education:** Analyzes how India can leverage its youthful

population (staying young until 2055) into a skilled workforce through NEP 2020 and sustained budget investments.

- **AI & Future Skills:** Highlights strategic measures like industry-academia integration, university townships, and high-level standing committees to bridge the education-employment gap and harness emerging technologies.

MAINS EDUCATION & SKILLS PERSPECTIVE:

“The vision of Viksit Bharat@2047 is therefore not merely an economic aspiration. It is fundamentally a human development mission. India’s future will ultimately be shaped not by the size of its population, but by the quality, capability, and creativity of its people.” — Sunil Kumar Batra

TOPIC 8: VALOUR TO VALUES – PROJECT VEER GATHA: FROM LEGACY TO CIVIC CONSCIOUSNESS

Project Veer Gatha (Edition 5.0), Rashtra Pratham (Nation First), Gallantry Awards Portal (GAP), Experiential Pedagogy, 'Super 100' National Winners, 'Veer Gatha Corners' in Schools, and Alignment with NEP 2020 & GCED (By Dr. Shubhankar Mishra, Joint Director, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education)

VALOUR TO VALUES VISION: "Courage is not the absence of fear, but the conquest of self in pursuit of a higher purpose. Valour is not survival; it is the lasting imprint one leaves on collective memory." — Dr. Shubhankar Mishra

1. Executive Summary & The Concept of Project Veer Gatha

In the July 2026 special edition of Yojana themed 'Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Technology and Sustainability', the eighth feature article titled 'Valour to Values: Project Veer Gatha: From Legacy to Civic Consciousness' is authored by Dr. Shubhankar Mishra (Joint Director in the Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education, Government of India). The paper examines how Project Veer Gatha, launched in 2021 as a joint initiative of the Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Education, transforms stories of courage and sacrifice into a structured pedagogy of values for school students.

The author highlights that Project Veer Gatha is more than a mission or competition; it is a reminder that nations are sustained by the courage they honor and the values they refuse to forget. By fostering civic consciousness, discipline, and national pride, the initiative proves that patriotism is forged in classrooms through reflection and moral understanding.

2. Pedagogical Growth and Mass Participation

- **Phenomenal 24x Growth:** Student participation skyrocketed from 8 lakh students in its inaugural edition (2021-22) to 1.92 crore students in Veer Gatha 5.0 (2025-26).

- **Nationwide Reach across Grades 3-12:** Students compete across 7 creative categories including essays, poems, multi-media presentations, and art integration.
- **The 'Super 100' Winners:** A multi-tier evaluation process at school, district, state, and national levels culminates in honoring the 100 top national participants as the 'Super 100'.

3. Pedagogical Framework and Civilisational Integration

- **Alignment with NEP 2020:** Operationalises experiential and competency-based learning, fostering compassionate, creative, and ethically grounded individuals.
- **Global Educational Discourses:** Connects with Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH), Education for Sustainable Development (ESD 2030), and Global Citizenship Education (GCED).
- **Expanding Historical Horizons:** Veer Gatha 5.0 broadens its scope to include ancient and pre-independence warriors (e.g., Prithviraj Chauhan, Kharavela, and classical polities) alongside modern gallantry awardees.

4. Institutional Ecosystem and 'Veer Gatha Corners'

- **Coordinated Digital & Physical Ecosystem:** Operating via State/UT education departments, CBSE, MyGov, and nodal officers, offering 'Janiye Kabhi bhi, Kahin bhi' accessible learning
- **Veer Gatha Corners in Schools:** Dedicated spaces established in schools across India to serve as vibrant hubs of institutional memory, student creativity, and ongoing civic engagement.

5. Analytical Matrix: Project Veer Gatha Dimensions, Scale & Impact

The table below synthesizes the core dimensions of Project Veer Gatha, its operational scale, and educational impacts:

Veer Gatha Dimension	Core Focus & Institutional Setup	Operational Scale & Metrics	Civic & Educational Impact
Institutional Engagement	Joint initiative of Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Education via GAP portal.	Grew from 8 lakh (2021) to 1.92 crore student participants.	Drives nationwide student mass movement rooted in Rashtra Pratham.
Value-Based Pedagogy	NEP 2020 and IKS-aligned experiential learning.	7 creative categories spanning grades 3 to 12.	Shifts focus from rote learning to critical reflection and ethical values.
Heritage & Memory	Gallantry awardees and historic warriors across Indian history.	Establishment of 'Veer Gatha Corners' in schools nationwide.	Creates living institutional memory and intergenerational transmission of valour.
Evaluation & Recognition	Multi-tier evaluation across school, district, state, and national tiers.	Honouring the 'Super 100' top national winners.	Cultivates national pride, responsibility, and civic consciousness.

6. Civil Services Examination Focus (GS Paper II & IV)

For candidates preparing for UPSC Civil Services and State Public Service examinations, this analysis delivers critical high-yield substance across education policy, civic consciousness, and ethics papers:

Relevance for General Studies Paper II & IV (Governance — Educational Policies & Value-Based Learning; Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude — Patriotism, Sense of Duty & Civic Responsibility)

- **Veer Gatha & Civic Consciousness:** Analyzes how initiatives like Project Veer Gatha integrate stories of valour and constitutional values into school education, cultivating responsible and empathetic citizens
- **Experiential Learning & Nation-Building:** Highlights the significance of moving beyond textbooks through art, digital expression, and direct interactions with awardees to reinforce the ethos of 'Rashtra Pratham' (Nation First).

MAINS VEER GATHA PERSPECTIVE:

"Project Veer Gatha is not merely an initiative, but a civic learning movement that brings together history, creativity and identity into a living framework of national consciousness. Rashtra Pratham remains the guiding principle." — Dr. Shubhankar Mishra

TOPIC 9: INNER BALANCE, OUTER RADIANCE — WELLNESS AND HOLISTIC BEAUTY

Holistic Well-being, Yoga and Pranayama, Skin and Hair Vitality, Mindfulness, Healthy Ageing, and Posture & Confidence (By Shahnaz Husain, Internationally Recognised Beauty Expert & Padma Award Recipient)

WELLNESS VISION: "In a world where external solutions often dominate, yoga reminds us that lasting radiance begins within. By embracing yoga as a lifestyle, individuals can cultivate vitality, confidence, and calmness." — Shahnaz Husain

1. Executive Summary & Holistic Well-Being

In the July 2026 special edition of Yojana themed 'Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Technology and Sustainability', the ninth feature article titled 'Inner Balance, Outer Radiance: Wellness and Holistic Beauty' is authored by Shahnaz Husain (internationally recognised beauty expert and Padma Award recipient). The paper examines how true well-being goes beyond physical appearance, reflecting a deep balance between the body, mind, and emotions.

The author highlights that traditional Indian practices—particularly yoga—offer a holistic discipline combining movement, breathing

exercises, relaxation, and mindfulness. In today's fast-paced lifestyle, yoga provides an accessible approach to managing stress, improving circulation, and supporting overall physical and mental vitality.

2. Yoga's Role in Skin and Hair Vitality

- **Skin Radiance:** As the body's largest organ, skin reflects internal health, nutrition, hydration, and stress levels. Gentle movement and controlled breathing improve blood circulation, ensuring oxygen and nutrients reach skin cells efficiently.
- **Hair Health:** Supported by lifestyle choices, stress reduction, and physical activity that indirectly promote healthy hair care habits.

3. Pranayama, Mindfulness, and Healthy Ageing

- **Pranayama & Breath Regulation:** Calms the nervous system, aids stress management, and promotes emotional balance

- **Mindfulness:** Helps individuals stay present and manage stress, which directly mitigates stress-induced skin flare-ups.
- **Healthy Ageing:** Yoga maintains flexibility, improves posture, and strengthens muscles, enabling individuals to remain active, energetic, and agile as they age.

4. Posture, Confidence, and Inner Radiance

- **Grace and Posture:** Yoga postures focusing on spinal alignment and muscle strength help individuals develop grace, physical poise, and self-assurance.
- **Radiance from Within:** True beauty reflects discipline, calmness, and self-confidence, allowing inner wellness to shine outward.

5. Analytical Matrix: Wellness Dimensions, Practices & Impacts

The table below synthesizes wellness dimensions, yogic practices, and physiological or mental impacts:

Wellness Dimension	Core Yogic Practice	Physiological / Mental Process	Long-Term Health Benefit
Skin & Hair Vitality	Physical postures and circulation-enhancing movements	Optimises blood flow and nutrient delivery to tissues	Natural skin glow, healthy complexion, and hair vitality
Pranayama & Relaxation	Conscious breath regulation and mindfulness	Calms the nervous system and lowers stress hormones	Emotional balance, better sleep quality, and mental clarity
Healthy Ageing	Flexibility and joint-mobility yoga postures	Maintains joint agility and muscle strength	Sustained physical energy and graceful aging
Posture & Confidence	Body awareness and spinal alignment practices	Improves posture, grace, and self-assurance	Enhanced personal confidence and radiant personality

6. Civil Services Examination Focus (GS Paper II & IV)

For candidates preparing for UPSC Civil Services and State Public Service examinations, this analysis delivers critical high-yield substance across health, traditional knowledge systems, and holistic wellness papers:

Relevance for General Studies Paper II & IV (Health & Welfare Policies — Traditional Systems & Preventive Healthcare; Ethics — Mental Health, Stress Management & Lifestyle)

- **Yoga & Preventive Healthcare:** Analyzes how traditional Indian yoga and pranayama serve as powerful tools for preventive healthcare

and mental well-being in high-stress modern lifestyles.

- **Holistic Well-being:** Emphasizes sustainable wellness through inner balance, emotional resilience, and lifestyle discipline rather than relying solely on external cosmetic solutions.

MAINS WELLNESS PERSPECTIVE: "In a world where external solutions often dominate, yoga reminds us that lasting radiance begins within. By embracing yoga as a lifestyle, individuals can cultivate vitality, confidence, and calmness, allowing their inner wellness to shine outward as timeless beauty." — Shahnaz Husain

