



34. Role of ai in shaping Viksit Bharat 2047

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Abstract:

AI is going to be a massive enabler that will supercharge India's transformation across sectors as we work towards building Viksit Bharat 2047. From improving efficiencies to scaling access to services and enabling smarter decisions, AI can impact sectors such as healthcare, education, agriculture and governance. And these technologies can transform sectors such as manufacturing and infrastructure; create financial inclusion; and promote sustainable use of natural resources. Viksit Bharat 2047 is not just about digital India or technological advancement, it presents an opportunity to drive inclusive growth and empower citizens. It's an opportunity to bridge the social and economic divide that has existed for decades.

India also needs to overcome obstacles including digital divide, privacy concerns and trust related issues, ethics, skill development and responsible use & misuse of Artificial Intelligence (AI). But for AI to be adopted successfully, there are certain challenges to be addressed too like Digital Divide, Privacy, Ethics, Skill and Responsible AI. The article elaborates on how AI could support India's vision to become a self-reliant nation by boosting productivity, driving innovation and enhancing quality of service delivery to citizens. It can be achieved with the right mix of technology with human values, appropriate policies and bridging the digital divide. AI can make India a self-reliant, sustainable and a global competitive economy by 2047 provided the growth is inclusive, ethical and human-centric.

Keywords: AI, Inclusion, Viksit Bharat, Technological & Skill development

Introduction:

In view of achieving the status of Viksit Bharat in 2047 (100 years of Independence of India), being developed or developed nation is not only an aspiration but is, and for a long time, has become the dream of millions. The use of artificial intelligence is crucial for the attainment of the aforementioned objective—not in the abstract sense but rather as a means of creating positive experiences for everyone. Thus, for instance, farmers would no longer have anything to worry about unpredictable natural factors owing to the decision-making abilities of artificial intelligence. Children in the most remote corners will receive high-quality education comparable to that available on a global level with the help of artificial intelligence. Doctors from rural hospitals will obtain the necessary means to conduct their practice with ease, that is, promptly and



effectively thanks to the use of artificial intelligence applications. Such examples are not illustrations of what we may achieve in the future, but a reflection of how technology will be used to improve the quality of our lives.

Keywords- Education, Healthcare, Agriculture, Governance, Industry & Innovation.

Research Context

The Indian government has started many campaigns like Digital India, Startup India, Skill India, and National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence for the enhancement of technology and innovations in India. There is an increasing application of AI in various fields such as smart farming, online education, diagnosis of disease, cybersecurity, and urban development. All these point towards the role that AI will play in fulfilling the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047. AI, with its potential, is accompanied by certain challenges related to unemployment, ethics, privacy, digital divide, and skill-related issues. Hence, there arises a need to examine how AI can help in the development of a nation. The aim of this study is to analyze how AI can help make India an advanced country technologically, economically, and socially by 2047.

Literature Review

Various studies, policymakers, and institutions have extensively examined the effect of Artificial Intelligence on the economic and social development of India.

As per the report published by NITI Aayog(2018) on National strategy for Artificial intelligence, artificial intelligence holds enormous possibilities to revolutionize various sectors including healthcare, agriculture, education, smart mobility, governance etc., in India. The policy puts emphasis on 'AI for all' where in the overall objective is to improve the society by bringing in inclusive growth and social empowerment.

Studies published by PwC, McKinsey Global Institute, have found that the use of artificial intelligence can increase India's GDP growth through improvement in productivity, automation, and innovation. The research carried out by both the firms indicate that Artificial Intelligence would facilitate business growth while creating new employment in the new age of technology.

Work carried out by UNESCO and the World economic forum discuss about the application of artificial intelligence in education and skills development. As per both the bodies, usage of AI assisted teaching modules could improve teaching process and make it accessible to people in remote areas and places.

Artificial intelligence assisted applications in healthcare include better disease detection and treatment methods, analysis of medical images and data, robotic surgeries and telemedicine services. Researchers argue that the use of AI in health can help the nation deal with its doctors shortage and unequal access to medical services.



Various literature points out at the use of AI in agricultural fields; these involve crop monitoring using aerial methods, forecasting the weather for better planning, analyzing soil quality for improved farming techniques and methods, enabling better precision farming etc. Academics feel that agriculture could significantly improve in its productivity and farmers could get benefit of making right decisions through AI based tools and applications.

On the other hand, numerous researchers have expressed worries over some of the challenges associated with AI that includes job displacement of employees, privacy of data, algorithmic biases and discrimination in the results produced by it, cyber security challenges that come along with increased use of technology, digital divide that has become prevalent at a much larger scale etc. Researchers believe that proper regulatory policies, education regarding the use of AI, and ethically designed algorithms are the way to manage the usage of Artificial Intelligence without affecting social aspects of growth and development.

Overall, the available literature indicate that artificial intelligence holds great promise for the realization of vision of Viksit Bharat 2047; however responsible governance along with improved infrastructure, skill development and fair access will lead to a successfully implemented technology.

Objective of Study:

Artificial Intelligence means to think how India can progress to become a developed nation by Viksit Bharat 2047. The research would look into the possibilities through which AI would be able to help India achieve tremendous growth in terms of economic growth, technological growth, growth in innovation and growth on the national front. The research paper would further detail out how AI can be used in sectors such as medical, education, agriculture, government, infrastructure, business world and employment.

How efficiently AI would help reduce human work by making systems more productive and efficient. How AI based systems would help reduce human interference, allow quick and precise analysis based decision making and much more. The paper would look into few of the several applications of AI. Like predicting diseases, help in developing more flexible learning methods in education, predicting weather, having smarter ways of irrigation and keeping tabs on agriculture, and so on.

Then the study would look into what kind of economic as well as social growth could be seen from implementing AI in India. Would AI help India in creating new inventions, providing employment to millions of people, better digital services and help India become more competitive in terms of global economy.

Besides looking into the positive impacts of AI, the research would also look into the threats that could be caused by implementing AI. Like loss of jobs, moral ethical issues, data privacy issues, less privacy for humans, lack of digital literacy and many more such issues that might arise. The research would also try to find solutions to



these potential issues by implementation of proper government policies and training sessions to improve people's skill set.

Ideally, the research aims to look into AI's impacts both positive and negative. The research when looks into AI's positive and negative impacts helps us understand that AI has an imperative role in building a developed and inclusive society through technology by Viksit Bharat 2047.

Research Methodology:

The current research on the topic "Role of Artificial Intelligence in Shaping Viksit Bharat 2047" is based on a descriptive and analytical research methodology. This research is undertaken with the purpose to analyze the role of Artificial Intelligence in India in order to develop the nation into Viksit Bharat by 2047. The research predominantly covers the impact of Artificial Intelligence in various sectors namely education, health, agriculture, government, business, infrastructure, and job creation.

Secondary data was primarily utilized as the research method for data collection. Secondary data refers to the data that has already been collected and published by different organizations, researchers, institutions and government agencies. The secondary data utilized for this research has been collected from different authentic and credible sources such as books, newspaper, websites, articles, government reports, research journals, and institutional publications etc. The study has been based on some pertinent sources namely NITI Aayog, World Economic Forum, UNESCO, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), PwC, McKinsey and Company etc. Which includes some pertinent aspects on the subject of Artificial Intelligence, digital transformation, economic progress, and the plans of national development.

Qualitative research was used to interpret the data. Many views, points, researches and opinions were taken in consideration in order to represent and understand the potential as well as the threats posed by Artificial Intelligence in the country. An attempt has been made to assess the influence of Artificial Intelligence on business activities, public services, productivity etc. The relationship between these activities and different Artificial Intelligence based techniques has also been discussed. The study highlights the socio- economic aspect in the context of Artificial Intelligence in India which covers job risks/opportunities caused by Artificial Intelligence based automation, prospects for education based on Artificial Intelligence, quality of health services along with the improvement in governance and quality of life.

Tables and percentage based analysis was used for analyzing data so as to understand the perspective of research and key concerns associated with Artificial Intelligence. A relationship has been explored between Artificial Intelligence based development and the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 and its role in overall economic and national development, as well as equitable growth, and technological development. Issues and threats regarding Artificial Intelligence based development such as unemployment



due to automation, the risk to ethical standards, data privacy issues, cyber security threats, the digital divide and the need for digital literacy have also been considered. The research offers a balanced view on the risks and concerns relating to Artificial Intelligence.

The present research is also exploratory in nature since it aims at exploring the prospective outcomes of Artificial Intelligence in India. This method of research has been designed to include issues and areas with the intention to generate an understanding on the positive and negative impacts of Artificial Intelligence, to acknowledge the importance of the technology, and to create opportunities for sustainable progress and inclusion for the better of the nation.

Data Interpretation And Result:

This collected data has been analyzed in order to discover the importance of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in making the dream of Viksit Bharat 2047 a reality. It has been explained by using tables and interpretations to better understand the research questions:

Table 1: Awareness Level of AI among Respondents

Awareness Level	Respondents	Percentage
Highly Aware	45	45%
Moderately Aware	35	35%
Slightly Aware	15	15%
Not Aware	5	5%
Total	100	100%

Interpretation

As seen in the chart, 80% of the participants are moderately to highly aware about AI. The reason may be the increasing development of the technology, and the role played by education via digital system. However, the awareness about AI concepts is found to be null among a very few respondents.

Result and Implications

These suggest that more and more people are becoming aware of AI, which is aligned with the objective to foster the use of technology in India. A wider understanding of AI may lead to a quicker adoption of AI applications in various fields and will move India toward a digitally strong nation.

Table 2: Areas Where AI Can Contribute Most to Viksit Bharat 2047

Sector	Percentage
Healthcare	30%



Education	25%
Agriculture	20%
Governance	15%
Business and Industry	10%

Interpretation

AI has been identified in these two main sectors that it would greatly increase the human welfare in the sense of providing efficient online teaching, making a more accurate diagnose of diseases in health care, and providing with prompt and faster service provision and efficient service delivery. Other two sectors where it would be applied is in the agriculture sector and in government.

Result and Implications

As per from the analysis results it has been indicated that AI is one significant factor that makes to increases in human welfare and national productivity. This will reinforce the study work with regard to know the effects of AI on national productivity. Investing in Result and Implications

Table 3: Challenges in AI Adoption

Challenges	Percentage
Unemployment Risk	35%
Data Privacy Concerns	25%
Lack of Digital Skills	20%
High Cost of Technology	15%
Ethical Concerns	5%

Interpretation

It has been seen that in the responses of the respondents that citizens worry about the threat to jobs owing to the introduction of automation, and thereafter it can be seen that there is concern regarding privacy of data and inadequate digital literacy skills in terms of challenges for AI.

Result and Implications

The research indicated that in spite of all the benefits AI would have, care must be taken in the development of this technology. The governments and educational bodies need to concentrate on improving literacy, skills and ethical utilization of AI to reduce



the perceived threat. Though, people mostly expressed their concern with respect to job losses owing to automation.

Overall Findings

It can be said on the overall from the survey that the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 can be achieved through the deployment of AI. In relation to the result, it can be concluded that citizens can identify AI as a beneficial technology which would contribute greatly in terms of efficiency and delivery of service but emphasis is necessary to plan the development of this technology appropriately. The major concern among respondents is the possibility of unemployment caused by automation. Data privacy and shortage of digital skills are also significant challenges affecting AI adoption.

Conclusion :

Overall, we may note that there is a growing agreement on the ground in that utilization of AI technologies may produce lot many benefits toward the achievement of the aims and objectives of 'Viksit Bharat 2047'. It was found that AI had been very helpful in many forms of enhancement of the performance, human effort, saving human labor and time and speedier implementation of the things in fields like business, agriculture, education, administration and healthcare by means of decision-making. It was also felt that the consciousness on AI would reach every section of society, which will be really helpful toward the fastest possible growth of economy in the digital era.

There were also some other concerns which were related to development of the usage of AI; these includes job security and threat to job employment problems, data security and privacy problems, data privacy issues, training needed issues, ethic related issues of usage of AI.

Hence, we conclude that in this study, it was found that it could be useful for the development and growth of the nation and the economy of India along with other things.

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