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Mapping Scholarly Discourse on *Viksit Bharat@2047*: A Comprehensive Bibliometric Analysis

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Abstract

The vision of Viksit Bharat@2047 represents India's aspiration for inclusive, innovation-driven, and sustainable development. Academic research plays a critical role in supporting this national agenda by generating evidence across economic, social, technological, and governance dimensions. This study conducts a comprehensive bibliometric analysis of over 550 scholarly publications retrieved from the OpenAlex database during 2020–2026. Using descriptive indicators and visualization techniques, the study examines publication growth, open access trends, thematic concentration, institutional participation, and document typology. The findings reveal a sharp surge in publications after 2024, dominance of open access literature, strong focus on economic and social development, and growing interdisciplinary engagement. The study offers insights for researchers, institutions, and policymakers to strengthen evidence-based development strategies aligned with Viksit Bharat@2047.

Keywords: *Viksit Bharat@2047, Bibliometric Analysis, Indian Development, Open Access Research, Open Alex*

Introduction

India's development discourse has entered a transformative phase with the articulation of the *Viksit Bharat@2047* vision, emphasizing inclusive growth, innovation, institutional reforms, digital transformation, and sustainability. Achieving these goals requires not only policy interventions but also a robust academic foundation that informs decision-making.

Bibliometric analysis has emerged as a powerful tool for evaluating the structure and evolution of scholarly knowledge (Donthu et al., 2021). By quantitatively examining publication patterns, research themes, and institutional contributions, bibliometric studies provide a macroscopic understanding of how knowledge ecosystems respond to national and global priorities.

Despite the growing importance of *Viksit Bharat@2047*, systematic bibliometric mapping of research aligned with this vision remains limited. This study fills that gap.

Review of Literature

Previous bibliometric studies have examined:

- Sustainable development and SDGs (Basu & Das, 2020),
- Innovation and economic growth (OECD, 2023),
- Digital governance and public policy (Kumar & Sharma, 2022),
- Education reforms under NEP 2020 (Tilak, 2021).

However, most studies are **sector-specific**, lacking a holistic, cross-disciplinary mapping aligned with India's long-term development vision. This study integrates economics, education, governance, technology, and social development into a unified bibliometric framework.

Objectives of the Study

1. To analyze year-wise growth in publications related to *Viksit Bharat@2047*.
2. To assess open access versus closed access publishing trends.
3. To identify dominant and emerging research themes.
4. To examine institutional contribution patterns.
5. To study the distribution of document types.

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Data Source and Methodology

1. Data Source

- **Database:** OpenAlex
- **Time Period:** 2020–2026
- **Total Records:** ~550
- **Metadata Extracted:** Publication year, access status, primary topic, institutional affiliation, document type.

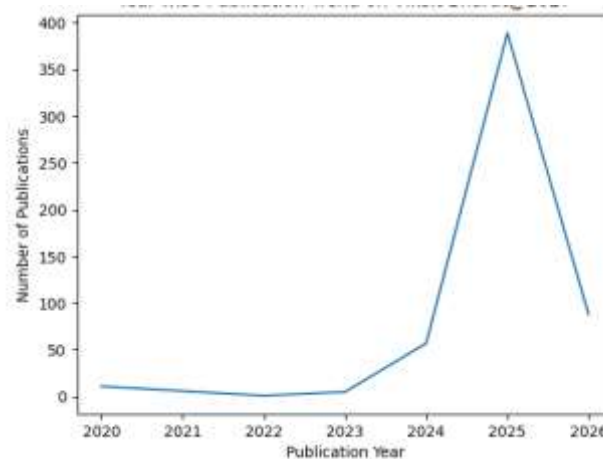
2. Methodological Approach

- Descriptive bibliometric analysis
- Frequency analysis
- Visualization using excel
- Interpretation aligned with development policy frameworks

Results and Discussion

1. Year-wise Publication Trend

Figure 1: Year-wise Publication Trend on Viksit Bharat@2047



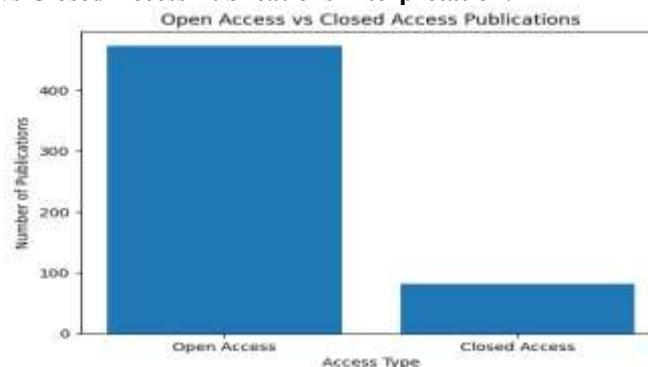
Interpretation:

- Publications were minimal during 2020–2023, reflecting the early conceptual phase of the discourse.
 - A notable increase in 2024 (57 publications) marks growing academic engagement.
 - A sharp peak in 2025 (389 publications) highlights intensified research attention, likely driven by:
 - NEP implementation,
 - Digital India initiatives,
 - Sustainability and SDG convergence,
 - Policy-driven research funding.
 - Slight decline in 2026 may be attributed to partial-year indexing.
- This trend indicates policy-led academic acceleration.

2. Open Access Publishing Pattern

Access Type	Publications
Open Access	473
Closed Access	81

Figure 2: Open Access vs Closed Access Publications Interpretation:



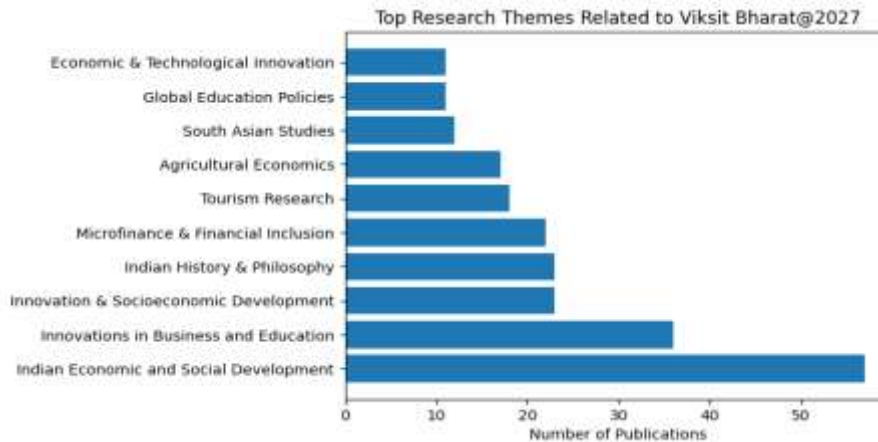
- Over 85% of publications are open access, indicating:
 - Strong commitment to knowledge democratization,
 - Higher policy relevance and public engagement,

- Alignment with India's open science and digital governance goals.

This pattern enhances the societal impact of research supporting *Viksit Bharat@2047*.

3. Thematic Concentration of Research

Figure 3: Top Research Themes Related to Viksit Bharat@2047



Dominant Themes:

1. Indian Economic and Social Development (57)
2. Innovations in Business and Education (36)
3. Innovation & Socioeconomic Development (23)
4. Indian History and Philosophy (23)
5. Microfinance & Financial Inclusion (22)
6. Agricultural Economics and Practices (17)
7. Tourism and Regional Development
8. Digital Economy, AI, and Governance

Discussion:

- Economic development remains the core research focus.
- Strong presence of education and innovation reflects NEP-driven priorities.
- Financial inclusion and agriculture highlight grassroots development concerns.
- Emerging areas (AI, IoT, Smart Cities) indicate future-ready research orientation.

5. Distribution of Document Types

4. Institutional Contribution Analysis

Leading Institutions Include:

- G.S. Science, Arts and Commerce College
- University of Delhi
- University of Mumbai
- IIT Bombay
- Jawaharlal Nehru University
- Savitribai Phule Pune University
- Government of India and international public institutions

Insight:

- Public universities and autonomous colleges dominate knowledge production.
- The presence of government bodies indicates strong **policy–research integration**.
- International institutions reflect global academic interest in India's development model.

Figure 4: Distribution of Document Types

Document Type	Trend
Journal Articles	Dominant
Book Chapters	Significant
Books	Moderate
Reviews	Growing
Reports/Datasets	Policy-oriented

Interpretation:

- Journal articles dominate, reflecting academic rigor.
- Book chapters indicate conceptual and interdisciplinary discussions.

- Reports and datasets suggest evidence-based policy research.

Policy Implications

- Academic research strongly supports national development planning.

- Open access publishing enhances policy reach.
- Need to encourage interdisciplinary and regional studies.
- Strengthening academia–industry–government collaboration is essential.

Conclusion

The bibliometric evidence reveals a rapidly expanding and policy-aligned research ecosystem supporting *Viksit Bharat@2047*. The post-2024 publication surge reflects growing academic responsiveness to national priorities. Strengthening research quality, collaboration, and thematic integration will further enhance India's development trajectory.

Limitations

- Data limited to OpenAlex-indexed publications.
- Citation and co-authorship networks not examined.
- Full-text qualitative analysis beyond scope.

Scope for Future Research

- Citation network and co-authorship mapping
- Keyword co-occurrence analysis
- Comparative studies with SDG 2030 literature

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Conflicts of interest

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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