

TECHNOLOGY AND ICT SERVICES AS CATALYSTS FOR VIKSIT BHARAT 2047: A STRATEGIC ROADMAP

Prof. Ripu Ranjan Sinha

Chairman-Viksit Bharat 2047 Development Forum

Professor- ICT S.S.Jain Subodh College Jaipur

The vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 represents the most ambitious national undertaking in the history of modern India, aiming to transition the nation into a fully developed, self-reliant, and prosperous entity by the centenary of its independence¹. This comprehensive mandate is not merely a collection of economic targets but a civilisational shift designed to ensure that the fruits of development reach every citizen, regardless of their socio-economic standing or geographical location². Central to this transformation is the strategic application of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI), with Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services acting as the primary engine for non-linear, inclusive growth⁵. The overarching goal is the creation of a USD 30 trillion to USD 40 trillion economy, supported by high per capita income, universal access to social services, and a global leadership position in innovation and environmental stewardship.

The Macroeconomic Framework and the Mandate for Developed Status

To realise the status of a developed nation, India must undergo a structural shift in its growth momentum. The current economic trajectory, while robust, requires a significant acceleration to meet the benchmarks set by the World Bank and other international organisations for high-income countries⁹. Achieving this vision necessitates a sustained annual GDP growth rate of approximately 8% to 10% over the next two decades¹¹. This growth must be accompanied by a transformation in human development indicators, including life expectancy, literacy, and the total elimination of extreme poverty¹³.

The macroeconomic foundations for Viksit Bharat are built upon four foundational pillars: economic prosperity and global leadership; social inclusivity and equity; environmental stewardship and sustainability; and governance reform with institutional resilience¹. Technology acts as the horizontal enabler across all these pillars, driving productivity in agriculture, efficiency in manufacturing, and innovation in the services sector⁶.

Macroeconomic and Social Development Targets for 2047

Indicator	Base Year (1990/2000)	Current Status (2024-	2047 Target
-----------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-------------

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

		26)	
GDP (Nominal)	~\$468 Billion (2000)	~\$3.9 Trillion	\$30 - \$40 Trillion
Per Capita Income (USD)	\$306 (1991)	~\$2,700	\$15,000 - \$26,000
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.447 (1990)	0.685 (Medium)	>0.800 (High)
Extreme Poverty Rate	45.0% (1990)	2.3%	~0%
Literacy Rate	52.2% (1991)	77.7% - 80.9%	100%
Life Expectancy at Birth	58.6 Years (1990)	72.0 - 72.5 Years	>80 Years
Female Labour Force Participation	~15% (1990)	31.7% - 35.6%	40% - 50%
Renewable Energy Share	Minimal	~40% Installed	100% (Key Sectors)

DEVELOPMENT FORUM

The transition to a \$30 trillion economy involves a ninefold increase in GDP and an eightfold rise in per capita income from current levels¹⁰. This scale of development requires the domestic currency and exchange rates to remain stable, while nominal GDP growth in local currency terms may need to hit 13% annually¹⁸. The role of technology in this context is to bridge the productivity gap, ensuring that the demographic dividend—with 65% of the population under age 35—is effectively harnessed through skilling and digital empowerment¹⁰.

The Evolution of Digital Public Infrastructure: From DPI 1.0 to 2.0

India's digital transformation story is one of reimagining governance through technology and scale. Over the past decade, Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) has demonstrated its potential to foster inclusion, enhance service delivery, and catalyse innovation⁵. The first phase, often termed DPI 1.0, was characterised by the "India Stack," a set of open APIs that enabled paperless, presence-less, and cashless service delivery²¹. Key components like Aadhaar (identity), UPI (payments), and the Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile (JAM) trinity provided the digital bedrock upon which the modern Indian economy stands²³.

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

As the nation progresses toward 2047, the focus shifts to "DPI 2.0" (2025–2035) and "DPI 3.0" (2035–2047)⁸. This next chapter is defined by moving from foundational inclusion to livelihood-led, productivity-driven growth⁵. The strategy is to move beyond transactions and into the engines of wealth generation and market access⁵.

Sectoral Transformations in the DPI 2.0 Roadmap

The NITI Aayog roadmap for DPI 2047 identifies eight high-impact sectoral transformations designed to address structural bottlenecks facing lower- and middle-income citizens⁵:

1. MSME Market Expansion: Digital networks like ONDC allow micro-enterprises to be discovered across demand channels without being locked into a single platform⁵.
2. Local Talent Discovery: Creating a "Know Your Applicant" (KYA) capability for informal workers to broadcast skills and work history as a verifiable "blue dot"⁵.
3. Data-Driven Agriculture: Building the "AgriStack" to provide digital identities to 11 crore farmers, enabling access to credit and precision advisory⁸.
4. Universal Health Coverage: Scaling the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) to ensure that health records are longitudinal, portable, and accessible at any district facility²¹.
5. Learner-Centric Education: Implementing adaptive learning systems that personalise content based on individual student needs and regional languages²⁷.
6. Democratisation of Credit: Breaking the reliance on physical collateral by using transactional data and GST filings as "data collateral" for MSME loans⁵.
7. Decentralised Energy Markets: Leveraging digital rails to manage smart grids and facilitate the integration of renewable energy at the household level⁵.
8. Transparent Benefit Delivery: Moving from "minimalist" welfare to a comprehensive social safety net where entitlements are encoded directly into digital tokens²³.

These transformations are projected to raise DPI's contribution to GDP to 4.2% by 2030, creating conditions for non-linear economic growth⁵. The ultimate goal of DPI 2.0 is to ensure that opportunity is not constrained by geography, language, or institutional complexity⁵.

Artificial Intelligence as a National Strategy for Intelligence Capacity

India's vision for 2047 recognizes that the next phase of development will be driven less by traditional industrial capacity and more by "intelligence capacity"²⁴. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is no longer viewed as an experimental tool but as a national development engine²⁴. The "IndiaAI" mission, backed by an allocation of INR 10,371.92 crore, signals a decisive shift toward building sovereign AI capabilities²⁷.

The 3A2I Framework for Equitable AI Adoption

To ensure that AI benefits the last mile, the government has adopted the 3A2I architecture:

- Access: Providing equitable data, skills, and compute infrastructure to all, preventing the monopolisation of AI by global tech giants²⁴.
- Acceptance: Building trust through ethical AI governance, transparent modeling, and oversight

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

mechanisms to prevent misuse²⁴.

- Assimilation: Integrating AI solutions into existing systems across agriculture, health, and governance to drive measurable outcomes³⁴.

AI is projected to add USD 1.7 trillion to the Indian economy by 2035. One of the most innovative concepts in the 2047 roadmap is the development of "AI Data Cities"—specialised hubs that concentrate talent and infrastructure to drive productivity gains³⁵. These cities are expected to generate USD 6.8 trillion in cumulative GDP contribution and support 39 million jobs by 2047.

Strategic Applications of AI Across National Priorities

Sector	AI Intervention	Expected Outcome
Agriculture	Soil analytics, weather intelligence, and pest surveillance ²⁷	Increased crop yields and reduced resource wastage
Healthcare	Early detection of TB, cancer, and diabetic retinopathy ²⁶	Reduced mortality and affordable primary care
Education	Voice-first, multilingual interfaces for personalised learning ²⁷	Universal access regardless of literacy levels
Governance	AI-powered decision support for district-level planning ²¹	Predictive and proactive service delivery
Industrial	Digital twins and AI-driven molecular design in chemicals ¹¹	Accelerated R&D and global manufacturing leadership

In the healthcare sector, AI is already making a difference at primary and district health centers, dissolving the divide between rural and urban access to diagnostic intelligence²⁷. Similarly, the "Bharat Vistaar" initiative aims to integrate AI into crop advisory services, helping farmers make informed decisions based on real-time soil and weather data²⁷.

Digital ShramSetu: Empowering the Informal Workforce

A truly developed India cannot exist while 90% of its workforce remains in the informal sector, often lacking social security and verifiable income³². The "Digital ShramSetu" national mission is a technology-driven bridge designed to empower informal workers with trust, access, and skills³². By harnessing AI, blockchain, and immersive learning, the mission aims to dismantle the systemic barriers that have historically excluded these workers from formal economic participation.

The vision for 2035 includes a landscape where voice-first, AI-powered interfaces shatter the barriers of language and literacy³². Smart contracts will guarantee timely and transparent payments, while micro-credentials will allow workers to upskill at the speed of market demand. This is not just a technological objective but a moral necessity to ensure that growth belongs to all citizens.

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

ICT Services and the Global Capability Centre (GCC) Revolution

India's technology services sector is a cornerstone of the national economy, contributing nearly 7% to the GDP and generating USD 265 billion in annual revenue³⁹. As the nation strives toward 2047, the sector is evolving from a back-office support engine to a primary driver of global business strategy. The aspiration is to achieve USD 750–850 billion in annual revenue by 2035, maintaining a 7% to 8% share of GDP while expanding the global market share beyond 25%.

The rise of Global Capability Centres (GCCs) in India highlights this shift. Once viewed as cost-arbitrage units, India's 2,117+ GCCs have transformed into dynamic engines of innovation. They now employ over 2.3 million professionals and generate revenues nearing USD 100 billion.

Evolution Phases of India's GCC Landscape

Phase	Primary Objective	Key Focus Areas
Phase 1	Cost Arbitrage	Basic support, data entry, and cost saving ⁴³
Phase 2	Operational Excellence	Process improvement, quality, and efficiency ⁴³
Phase 3	Strategic Innovation	Advanced analytics, core R&D, and global product ownership ⁴¹
Phase 4 (2047 Vision)	Transformation Hubs	AI-native architectures, digital twins, and global leadership ³⁹

Today, Indian GCCs are no longer passive recipients of global mandates; they are architects of the modern digital-first enterprise, leading end-to-end development cycles in sectors like insurance, retail, and healthcare⁴¹. High-value service clusters are increasingly moving into Tier-II and Tier-III cities, fostering regional inclusivity and boosting local economies³⁸.

Connectivity as a Human Right: The Bharat 6G Vision

Universal connectivity is the prerequisite for a digitally empowered civilisation. The BharatNet project is connecting all Gram Panchayats with high-speed internet, and India already boasts one of the world's highest mobile data consumption rates⁴⁴. However, the vision for 2047 goes beyond basic access to global leadership in telecommunications standards⁴⁶.

The "Bharat 6G" vision, established in 2022, aims for India to contribute at least 10% of global standards and patents as 6G evolves⁴⁸. The Communications Minister has articulated a four-pillar strategy for 6G leadership: global interoperability, a common technical framework, accelerated innovation, and inclusive growth.

The Four Pillars of 6G Strategy

1. Global Interoperability: Ensuring that devices, networks, and services communicate seamlessly across a

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

unified global ecosystem⁴⁸.

2. Common Technical Framework: Working with bodies like the ITU and 3GPP to establish shared standards for radio interfaces and spectrum use⁴⁸.
3. Accelerated Innovation: Leveraging the Technology Development and Investment Promotion (TDIP) scheme to support indigenous research and pilot projects⁴⁷.
4. Inclusive Growth: Using 6G to bridge the digital divide in remote regions, enabling advanced use cases like remote robotic surgery and AI-driven farming⁴⁶.

The goal for 2030 is to position India as a global leader in 6G technologies, providing ubiquitous, secure, and intelligent connectivity for a high-quality living experience⁴⁴.

Transforming Agriculture and Farmer Welfare

Agriculture remains the backbone of the Indian economy, employing over 46% of the workforce²⁰. The Viksit Bharat vision aims to revolutionise this sector through technology, moving from subsistence farming to high-value, data-driven agriculture⁵.

Tech-Driven Agricultural Modernisation

- AgriStack and ULI: The Digital Agriculture Mission creates digital identities for farmers, linked to land records and a Unified Lending Interface (ULI) for seamless credit⁸.
- Precision Farming: Using drones and IoT sensors for soil health monitoring, crop advisory, and yield estimation³.
- Bharat Vistaar: An AI-integrated initiative for soil analytics and weather intelligence, empowering farmers at the grassroots level²⁷.
- Decentralised Infrastructure: Solar-powered cold storage as a service and bio-input resource centres help smallholders reduce wastage and improve margins³⁶.

These interventions aim to transform the "Annadata" (farmers) into "Urjadata" (energy producers) and tech-savvy entrepreneurs, ensuring that rural India is a full participant in the nation's prosperity¹³.

Healthcare for All: Universal Access and Digital Mental Health

A developed nation must ensure the health and well-being of its citizens. The 2047 vision for healthcare moves away from fragmented service delivery to an integrated, "whole-of-nation" ecosystem²⁶. This is supported by the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM), which integrates digital health records with tertiary hospital care²¹.

Strategic Health Initiatives Toward 2047

- Universal Health Coverage (UHC): Enacting a new law to make healthcare a justiciable right, providing a clear package of primary and secondary services to every citizen²⁶.
- AI Diagnostics: Deploying AI-based solutions for early detection of ailments like epilepsy and diabetic retinopathy at district health centers²⁷.
- Digital Mental Health: Tele-MANAS provides 24/7 mental health counseling in 20 languages, recognizing

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

that mental fortitude is essential for national productivity²⁶.

- Indigenous Breakthroughs: Leveraging biobanks and genome repositories to develop local DNA vaccines and gene therapies⁵³.

The goal is to ensure that healthcare spending rises significantly and that out-of-pocket expenses are drastically reduced through a synergised, futuristic healthcare ecosystem¹⁴.

Human Capital: Education 4.0 and Future-Ready Skills

Education is the foundational pillar of Viksit Bharat. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aligns with the 2047 vision by emphasizing holistic, multidisciplinary learning and skill-based education⁴.

Technological Integration in Education

- Digital Literacy: Programs like PMGDISHA have reached population scale, ensuring that rural communities can participate in the digital economy²⁸.
- Personalised Learning: AI-driven platforms like DIKSHA and SWAYAM adapt content to individual student needs, supporting both advanced and slow learners²⁷.
- Skill India Digital: Future-ready skilling in AI, coding, and green tech ensures that the workforce is ready for the high-value jobs of the future⁵¹.
- Immersive Classrooms: Using AR and VR to offer interactive learning experiences, transforming complex subjects into engaging storytelling spaces⁵¹.

The literacy rate is targeted to reach 100%, with educational outcomes focused on creativity, innovation, and the integration of Indian knowledge systems⁴.

Urbanization and Infrastructure: Smart Cities of the Future

By 2047, India's cities will be the dynamic centers of prosperity and innovation. The Smart Cities Mission is creating sustainable urban environments where technology enhances the efficiency of public services.

ICT Solutions for Urban Resilience

Urban Sector	Tech Intervention	Benefit
Traffic Management	AI predictive algorithms and IoT sensors	Reduced congestion and lower waiting times
Waste Management	Smart bins with fill-level sensors and AI-optimized routing	Cost efficiency and cleaner public spaces
Energy Management	Smart grids and AMI meters	Predictive maintenance and reduced energy waste
Public Safety	AI-integrated surveillance and predictive policing	Enhanced safety and quicker

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

		emergency response
Logistics	PM GatiShakti GIS-based multimodal planning	Seamless movement of goods and people

The strategy also includes modernizing ports, airports, and high-speed corridors through the "Amrit Kaal Vision 2047," which aims to operationalize a port handling capacity of over 10,000 mmtpa and increase the number of airports to 40015.

Sustainability: Green ICT and the Circular Economy

India's aspiration to become developed must be balanced with environmental sustainability. The nation is committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2070, with a significant shift toward a "green economy" by 2047. This transformation could unlock a market value of USD 1.1 trillion and attract USD 4.1 trillion in investments⁶³.

Pillars of the Green Tech Transformation

- **Energy Transition:** Shifting to solar, green hydrogen, and advanced nuclear technologies, supported by smart grids for distribution³⁸.
- **Circular Economy:** Leveraging AI and IoT for solid waste management and resource recovery, creating 8.4 million jobs in the process⁶⁰.
- **Green Manufacturing:** Using Industry 4.0 to reduce industrial energy consumption and e-waste, particularly in electronics and chemicals¹¹.
- **Bio-Economy:** Unlocking value from bio-based industries and nature-positive solutions, particularly in the rural economy⁵⁴.

The transition to a green economy is not just an environmental goal but a critical engine for job creation and livelihood diversification⁶³.

Governance, Transparency, and Digital Sovereignty

The Viksit Bharat vision is rooted in the principle of "Good Governance." Technology has already transformed the relationship between the citizen and the state through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) and the PRAGATI platform²³.

Redefining Governance Through Digital Rails

- **PRAGATI:** A digital platform that fast-tracks major government projects through real-time monitoring and center-state coordination⁶². It has already resolved 94% of identified issues across 377 projects worth over INR 85 lakh crore⁶⁷.
- **E-Cabinet and SWAGAT:** Moving toward a paperless, transparent decision-making process at the highest levels of government⁶⁷.
- **Data Sovereignty:** The Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act 2023 establishes a framework for secure data processing, ensuring that India remains a digitally sovereign nation⁶⁹.

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

By 2047, India aims to be recognized as a model for protecting digital consumer rights and managing population-scale systems with absolute transparency and accountability⁷¹.

Holistic Development: Cultural Confidence and Soft Power

A developed India is one that is "culturally confident"⁴. Technology is being harnessed to preserve India's rich heritage and disseminate its civilisational knowledge systems globally²⁷.

Tech-Led Cultural Diplomacy

- Heritage Preservation: AI and AR are being used to digitize ancient manuscripts and create immersive experiences at monuments like the Bansilalpet Stepwell²⁷.
- Virtual Reception Areas: A unified national virtual Reception area where tourists can explore sites, engage with local artisans, and plan itineraries through AI assistants⁵⁶.
- Spiritual Tourism: ICT integration at religious sites enhances crowd management and visitor flow through smart queue displays and predictive analytics⁷⁵.
- Wellness and Soft Power: Revitalizing India's global influence through the promotion of Yoga, Ayurveda, and the indigenous Triguna model of well-being¹³.

By 2047, India's soft power is expected to shine as brightly as its economic achievements, with cultural assets powering sustainable and inclusive regional growth⁷³.

Challenges and the Path Forward

The journey toward 2047 is not without its hurdles. Realizing the vision requires overcoming significant challenges:

- Digital Divide: While connectivity is expanding, nearly 55% of rural citizens still lack internet access, necessitating a focus on "Right to Connectivity" (RTC)⁴⁵.
- Human Capital Gaps: Poor foundational learning outcomes and a mismatch between vocational training and industry needs remain critical bottlenecks¹.
- Income Inequality: Ensuring that prosperity is broadly shared across states and that richer states' performance does not lead to divergence from lagging regions⁷⁹.
- Cybersecurity Threats: As the economy digitises, protecting critical infrastructure from emerging new-age cyber risks is a strategic imperative²⁹.

Addressing these challenges will require robust political commitment, administrative capacity, and active citizen participation (Jan Bhagidari)¹.

A Digitally Empowered Civilization

The transformation of India into a Viksit Bharat by 2047 is a grand national project of engineering its own future⁷². By integrating technology into every sector—from the informal workforce to 6G telecommunications—India is creating a development pathway that is uniquely inclusive, scalable, and human-centric⁵. The evolution from a digitally connected nation to a digitally empowered civilisation is not

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

merely about network speeds but about equitable opportunity for every citizen⁴⁵.

The pillars of this transformation—Digital Public Infrastructure, Artificial Intelligence, Green Technology, and Sovereign Governance—provide the connective tissue that allows innovation to reach the last mile⁸. If India continues to align its immense scale with a clear agenda of sustainable development and cultural confidence, it will emerge in 2047 not just as a global economic leader but as a country that has helped to engineer the future of the world⁵. The foundations for this future are already visible; the challenge now lies in the discipline of execution and the persistence of the national resolve⁵.

Reference

1. (PDF) Chapter-55 VIKSIT BHARAT @2047: A VISION FOR INDIA'S FUTURE, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/396375558_Chapter-55_VIKSIT_BHARAT_2047_A_VISION_FOR_INDIA'S_FUTURE
2. Viksit Bharat 2047: Vision for a Developed Nation | Viksit India, <https://viksitindia.com/>
3. Viksit Bharat 2047: Vision, Objectives, Policies & Economic Growth, <https://www.vajiraoinsitute.com/upsc-ias-current-affairs/viksit-bharat-2047.aspx>
4. Viksit Bharat 2047: A Comprehensive Vision for India's Holistic Development - IJIRT, https://ijirt.org/publishedpaper/IJIRT190804_PAPER.pdf
5. DPI@2047 for Viksit Bharat - NITI Aayog, <https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2026-04/DPI-2047-for-Viksit-Bharat-A-Strategic-Roadmap-to-Enable-Non-linear-Inclusive-Socio-economic-Growth.pdf>
6. Role of Science and Technology to Achieve Viksit Bharat@2047 - international journal of professional studies, <https://ijps.in/admin1/upload/09%20Doppalapudi%20Devaiah%2001346.pdf>
7. Impact Of Digitalisation on Viksit Bharat 2047: A Comprehensive Analysis - ResearchGate, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/395268333_Impact_Of_Digitalisation_on_Viksit_Bharat_2047_A_Comprehensive_Analysis
8. NITI Aayog Launches DPI@2047 Roadmap to Advance Inclusive and Productivity-Led Growth - PIB, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2256122&=3&lang=1>
9. Viksit Bharat: India's Aspirations and Challenges - BRIEF, <https://www.briefindia.com/viksit-bharat-indias-aspirations-and-challenges/>
10. India | World Bank Group, <https://www.worldbank.org/ext/en/country/india>
11. India @2047: Transforming India into a Tech-Driven Economy - CREDAI NCR, https://www.credaincr.org/iismgmt/all-images/policypdf/pdf_1753948077.pdf
12. India's Tech Roadmap for 2047 | PDF | Economic Growth | Infrastructure - Scribd, <https://www.scribd.com/document/830685293/Bain-x-Nasscom-India-2047-Economy-78-Pgs>
13. Viksit Bharat 2047: Meaning, Vision, Objective, Registration - ClearTax, <https://cleartax.in/s/viksit-bharat-2047>
14. India's Journey Towards Developed Nation Status: An Analysis of Viksit Bharat 2047 - IJCRT.org, <https://www.ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT2601019.pdf>
15. Vision for the Future: Targets and progress under Viksit Bharat 2047 - Indian Infrastructure, <https://indianinfrastructure.com/2026/03/06/vision-for-the-future-targets-and-progress-under-viksit-bharat-2047/>
16. Role of Science and Technology in Building Viksit Bharat: Vision 2047 - The Academic, <https://theacademic.in/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/135.pdf>
17. Orchestrating tech-innovation on 'National Technology Day' - The Pioneer, <https://dailypioneer.com/news/orchestrating-tech-innovation-on-national-technology-day>
18. India's \$30 Trillion Economy by 2047 is a Distant Pipe Dream - The Wire, <https://m.thewire.in/article/economy/indias-30-trillion-economy-by-2047-is-a-distant-pipe-dream>
19. Human Capital for Viksit Bharat, <https://ssachd.nic.in/uploads/06ac5eaff842b7d48788c0779627a01f.pdf>

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047

WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC

www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in

WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]

Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019

20. Human Capital for Viksit Bharat, https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/Human_Capital_Viksīt_Bharat.pdf
21. Harnessing AI and Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) for Viksit Bharat - EY, https://www.ey.com/en_in/insights/ai/harnessing-ai-and-digital-public-infrastructure-for-viksīt-bharat
22. Tech-Driven Growth with Digital India as the Foundation for Viksit Bharat @2047 - IJNRD, <https://ijnrd.org/papers/IJNRDG001052.pdf>
23. Digital Public Infrastructure and the Road to Viksit Bharat @2047: Efficiency, Inclusion, and the Future of India's Social Sector - IJRAR, <https://www.ijrar.org/papers/IJRAR1EIP002.pdf>
24. AI, Viksit Bharat 2047 & ThatWare: Engineering India's Intelligent Digital Civilization, <https://thatware.co/ai-viksīt-bharat-2047-digital-future/>
25. Viksit banking - A roadmap for the Indian banking sector for 2047 - PwC India, <https://www.pwc.in/assets/pdfs/viksīt-banking-roadmap-indian-banking-sector-2047.pdf>
26. India's Transformation into a Global Health Powerhouse - PIB, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?NotelD=157599&ModuleId=3®=20&lang=8>
27. "AI represents a transformative opportunity in India's journey towards Viksit Bharat 2047": PM Modi | DD News, <https://ddnews.gov.in/en/ai-represents-a-transformative-opportunity-in-indias-journey-towards-viksīt-bharat-2047-pm-modi/>
28. Bridging Digital Divide - PIB, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2236529>
29. Role of financial services in the making of Viksit Bharat - Vision 2047 | PwC India, <https://www.pwc.in/assets/pdfs/role-financial-services-making-viksīt-bharat-vision-2047.pdf>
30. Developing India's Interoperable Smart Grid - FSR GLOBAL, <https://fsrglobal.org/developing-indias-interoperable-smart-grid/>
31. India's CBDC Experiment: Digital Rupee, Developmental Ambition, <https://www.orfonline.org/expert-speak/india-s-cbdc-experiment-digital-rupee-developmental-ambition>
32. AI for Inclusive Societal Development | 1 - NITI Aayog, https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2025-10/Roadmap_On_AI_for_Inclusive_Societal_Development.pdf
33. Transforming India with AI - PIB, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?ModuleId=3&NotelD=156786&lang=1®=3>
34. AI Edge for Viksit Bharat - PwC India, <https://www.pwc.in/ai-edge-for-viksīt-bharat.html>
35. AI Data Cities: Unlocking India's AI Revolution - NASSCOM Community, <https://community.nasscom.in/communities/ai/ai-data-cities-unlocking-indias-ai-revolution>
36. Contributing to Viksit Bharat 2047 - GIZ, <https://www.giz.de/sites/default/files/media/els-document/2026-01/compendium-book-19nov2025.pdf>
37. How AI and IoT Are Powering Smart Cities in India | Uncodemy, <https://uncodemy.com/blog/how-ai-and-iot-are-powering-smart-cities-in-india>
38. India @2047: Transforming India into a Tech-Driven Economy | Bain & Company, <https://www.bain.com/insights/india-2047-transforming-india-into-a-tech-driven-economy/>
39. India's Technology Services - Reimagination Ahead - NITI Aayog, <https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2026-02/Technology-Services-Reimagination-Ahead.pdf>
40. Global Capability Centres (GCCs) in India Cross 2100 Mark | Current Affairs - Vision IAS, <https://visionias.in/current-affairs/news-today/2026-05-09/economy/global-capability-centres-gccs-in-india-cross-2100-mark>
41. The Role of GCCs in Driving Digital Transformation and Innovation in India - Nasscom, <https://nasscom.in/voices/role-gccs-driving-digital-transformation-and-innovation-india>
42. GCC Summit & Awards 2025 - Nasscom, <https://nasscom.in/gcc2025/>
43. The Next Evolution Of India's Global Capability Centers - Oliver Wyman, <https://www.oliverwyman.com/our-expertise/insights/2025/nov/india-gcc-evolution.html>
44. Digital Inclusion of Rural and Remote Areas - PIB, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2220341®=3&lang=1>
45. Digital Infrastructure for Viksit Bharat @ 2047 - Broadband India Forum, <https://broadbandindiaforum.in/wp->

Special Edition

Viksīt Bharat 2047**WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC****www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in****WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]****Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019**

- content/uploads/2025/09/Digital-Infrastructure-for-Viksit-Bharat-@-2047-1.pdf
46. India Eyes Global Leadership In 6G Standards: Scindia | Nation - Ommcom News, <https://ommcomnews.com/india-news/india-eyes-global-leadership-in-6g-standards-scindia/>
 47. Jyotiraditya Scindia unveils TDIP revamp to boost India's 6G ambitions - ET Edge Insights, <https://etedge-insights.com/industry/telecom/india-revised-tdip-scheme-telecom-6g-global-standards/>
 48. Union Minister Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia says, the future of 6G must be built on four pillars—interoperability, common standards, innovation, and inclusive growth - PIB, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2241976>
 49. Jyotiraditya Scindia lays out four pillars guiding India's 6G strategy - The Financial Express, <https://www.financialexpress.com/business/news/jyotiradityanbspsscindia-lays-out-four-pillars-guiding-indias-6g-strategy/4176833/>
 50. Decision on 6G spectrum to be taken by ITU & 3GPP post standard setting: Scindia, <https://www.fortuneindia.com/india/decision-on-6g-spectrum-to-be-taken-by-itu-3gpp-post-standard-setting-scindia/131392>
 51. Technology's Role in Viksit Bharat 2047 | PDF | Agriculture | Internet Of Things - Scribd, <https://www.scribd.com/document/834106580/DHARANEESH-ESSAY-THE-ROLE-OF-TECHNOLOGY-IN-VIKSIT-BHARAT>
 52. Viksit Bharat @ 2047: A Paradigm of Developed India - ResearchGate, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/397940654_Viksit_Bharat_2047_A_Paradigm_of_Developed_India
 53. HEALTH ACCESS & QUALITY – INDIA @ 2047 - Indian Institute of Public Administration, <https://www.iipa.org.in/GyanKOSH/posts/health-access-quality-india-2047>
 54. Vision Document - DST, https://dst.gov.in/sites/default/files/Vision%20Document%20ESTIC%202025_1.pdf
 55. Vision for a Developed Nation by 2047 | Viksit India, <https://viksitindia.com/vision>
 56. How digital tech can transform India's heritage tourism - Forbes India, <https://www.forbesindia.com/article/thought-leadership/isbinsight/how-digital-tech-can-transform-indias-heritage-tourism-into-a-high-growth-immersive-economy/2990626/1>
 57. Capacity Building for Urban Local Bodies: A Roadmap to Viksit Bharat 2047, https://www.iipa.org.in/upload/Background_Note_A_Roadmap_to_Viksit_Bharat_2047.pdf
 58. Driving Digital Transformation: India's Strategic Investments in Emerging Technologies and the Vision of Viksit Bharat, <https://jtgdac.in/journals/uploads/dr-himanshu-yadav.pdf>
 59. AI and IoT Solutions for Efficient Public Service Delivery in Smart Cities, <https://www.scfa.reapress.com/journal/article/view/41>
 60. AI and IoT-Enabled Smart Urban Waste Management System for Efficient Collection, Segregation, and Disposal | E3S Web of Conferences, https://www.e3s-conferences.org/articles/e3sconf/abs/2025/19/e3sconf_icsget2025_03002/e3sconf_icsget2025_03002.html
 61. Advancements, challenges, and future prospects of smart grid technology in India - Frontiers, <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/artificial-intelligence/articles/10.3389/frai.2024.1475604/full>
 62. PRAGATI: A Decade of Cooperative, Outcome-Driven Governance - PIB, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2214258&=3&lang=1>
 63. Building a Green Economy for Viksit Bharat - CEEW, <https://www.ceew.in/publications/how-can-viksit-bharat-drive-india-green-economy-by-2047>
 64. States hold the key to India's energy transition - IEEFA, <https://ieefa.org/resources/states-hold-key-indias-energy-transition>
 65. IoT-Enabled Waste Management in Smart Cities: A Systematic Literature Review, <https://thesai.org/Publications/ViewPaper?Volume=16&Issue=4&Code=IJACSA&SerialNo=15>
 66. 10 Years of PRAGATI: Accelerating Development, Resolving Bottlenecks, <https://www.vajiraoinstitute.com/upsc-ias-current-affairs/10-years-of-pragati.aspx>
 67. PM chairs 50th meeting of PRAGATI - Press Release: Press Information Bureau, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=2210304&=1&lang=1>

Special Edition

Viksit Bharat 2047**WAIMS International Consulting Group-WIC****www.journal.waims.co.in | www.vbdf2047.in****WAIMS International Journal E-ISSN NO: 2278-1315 [SINCE 2010]****Multidisciplinary Journal | IMPACT FACTOR-2023: 6.019**

68. The role of e-governance in strengthening the vision of "viksit bharat -2047, <http://www.journalijdr.com/role-e-governance-strengthening-vision-viksit-bharat-2047>
69. India's New Data Privacy Rules Are Here: 8 Steps for Businesses as Key Compliance Deadlines Approach, <https://www.fisherphillips.com/en/insights/insights/indias-new-data-privacy-rules-are-here>
70. India's data privacy shift: Steering the DPDP compliance and readiness - EY, https://www.ey.com/en_in/insights/cybersecurity/india-s-data-privacy-shift-steering-the-dpdp-compliance-and-readiness
71. Digital Sovereignty and Tech Policy - Indian Institute of Public Administration, <https://www.iipa.org.in/GyanKOSH/posts/digital-sovereignty-and-tech-policy>
72. Bharat @ 2047: India Is engineering its own future, <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/technology/tech-news/bharat-2047-india-is-engineering-its-own-future/articleshow/129656149.cms>
73. View of Cultural and Heritage Tourism in India: Vision 2047 - IJARPS, <https://journal.ijarps.org/index.php/IJARPS/article/view/1127/1021>
74. Harnessing AI + AR: India's Digital Revolution to Preserve Cultural Heritage - XROM, <https://www.xrom.in/post/harnessing-ai-ar-india-s-digital-revolution-to-preserve-cultural-heritage>
75. A Study on Sustainability Concerns in Religious and Spiritual Tourism and the Intervening Role of ICT: A Bibliometric Review - ResearchGate, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/390556646_A_Study_on_Sustainability_Concerns_in_Religious_and_Spiritual_Tourism_and_the_Intervening_Role_of_ICT_A_Bibliometric_Review
76. transforming pilgrimage tourism through digitalisation - analysis of technological interventions and user experiences, <https://tpmap.org/submission/index.php/tpm/article/download/2747/2074>
77. (PDF) VIKSIT BHARAT@2047: A PSYCHOLOGIST'S PERSPECTIVE - ResearchGate, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/390312704_VIKSIT_BHARAT2047_A_PSYCHOLOGIST'S_PERSPECTIVE
78. India Ahead Towards a Viksit Bharat, https://indiaat100foundation.com/front/assets/img/report-india-vhead-towards-viksit-bharat%202025_compressed.pdf
79. States' average per capita income could hit upper threshold by 2047, if growth sustains: RBI DG - The Economic Times, <https://m.economictimes.com/news/india/states-average-per-capita-income-could-hit-upper-threshold-by-2047-if-growth-sustains-rbi-dg/articleshow/131019064.cms>
80. India Per Capita Income to Hit High Threshold by 2047 - Rediff Money, <https://money.rediff.com/news/market/india-per-capita-income-to-hit-high-threshold-by-2047/46851420260511>
81. Top 10 priorities for India's next growth phase- Viksit Bharat @2047 - KPMG agentic corporate services, <https://assets.kpmg.com/content/dam/kpmgsites/in/pdf/2026/02/top-10-priorities-for-indias-next-growth-phase.pdf>