

## **A STUDY ON PUBLIC PERCEPTION TOWARDS VIKSIT BHARAT 2047**

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**Abstract**—*This study focuses on a public perception towards Viksit Bharat 2047 and India's development goals. The main objective is to understand the level of awareness, confidence, and opinions of respondents regarding national initiatives. The study is based on primary data collected from 65 respondents using a structured questionnaire. Statistical tools such as Correlation Analysis, Chi-square test, and Percentage Analysis were used for analysis. The findings show that most respondents are aware of Viksit Bharat and have a positive outlook towards India's growth. Government initiative like Make in India, Skill Development programs, and NEP 2020 are seen as important contributors. The study also reveals a positive relationship between awareness and confidence levels. Overall, the study concludes that continuous effort and public participation are essential to achieve the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047.*

**Keywords:** *Viksit Bharat 2047, Public Perception, Government Initiative, Awareness.*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Viksit Bharat has a vision of idea which aims to develop India as a Developed Nation by the year 2047, which is the 100th year of independence for the nation. The idea of Viksit Bharat stresses the need to develop India as a socially inclusive and globally competitive economy. The need to focus on the credit crisis, economy, and governance of the major sectors, especially the youth, agriculture, and agriculture-related sectors, which are becoming increasingly weak.

Viksit Bharat is not something that can happen quickly to help the country's economy grow. It needs changes in how we develop people to build roads and buildings to govern the country and show ourselves to the world. Viksit Bharat thinks the world economy is very important now, with the United States having a big economy of 30 trillion dollars. It is very important that we pay back our debts in all areas of society according to Viksit Bharat. The idea of Viksit Bharat will ensure that the economy develops in a holistic manner for all citizens.

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

- To study the demographic profile of the respondents.
- To analyze the level of awareness about 2047 among the respondents.
- To examine the usage of digital government services by respondents.
- To evaluate the perception of respondents toward government initiatives such as Make in India and NEP2020.
- To identify the major challenges in achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047.
- To assess the confident levels of respondents in achieving a \$30 trillion economy by 2047.
- To determine the relationship between awareness and confidence level using correlation analysis.
- Two examine the association between gender and the confidence level using Chi-square test.

## **PURPOSE OF THE STUDY**

The purpose of this study is to attempt an analysis of the concept of Viksit Bharat and the Development of India on various economic and social parameters. This study proposes to understand the developments that have been achieved so far, the challenges that need to be overcome, and the area that needs to be improved to achieve the objective of a developed India.

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

**Dr. Jeesha Boyat (2025)** assessed the state of education for people in Madhya Pradesh. She wanted to understand the significance of education for the goal of Viksit Bharat 2047. The study shows that a large portion of the population in Madhya Pradesh comes from specific communities. Education plays a vital role for individuals to learn literacy, attain equal treatment, and secure employment.

The primary issue faced by the tribal students is that they dropout rates, lack of proper facilities, limited awareness of education's importance, and cultural differences that hinder learning.

Dr. Jeesha also examined government efforts to support the tribal students in obtaining a quality education. She believes it's so crucial to ensure tribal populations have access to education, which will allow India to develop inclusively by 2047. Tribal education is essential for Viksit Bharat 2047.

**Dheeraj Singh Negi (2025)** looked at how important women's empowerment is for achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047. He talked about the challenges and strategies needed to make sure everyone is treated equally and that the country develops in a way that includes everyone. The study shows that women's empowerment is really important for achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047.

It found some problems like not many women are working women are not in many leadership positions and women do not have the same access to education and resources as men. To fix these problems, the paper says we need to make changes in our society, economy, and politics.

Dheeraj Singh Negi thinks that if we empower women, it can really help our country grow economically develop socially and have a government that's fair to everyone, which is what India wants to achieve by 2047 to become a developed nation. Women's empowerment is crucial, for the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 and for India to become a nation.

**P. S. Aithal and Shubhrajyotsna Aithal (2020)** did a study to see how important the National Education Policy is for a country's development. They looked at the education system in India and the changes proposed by the National Education Policy 2020. The policy was introduced by the Government of India. Based on the suggestions of a committee headed by K.Kasturirangan, P.S.Aithal and Shubhrajyotsna Aithal suggested ways to implement the policy and make it effective in achieving India's development goals in education, economy and society.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The present study is based on primary data collected from respondents in Chennai. Data was gathered using a structured questionnaire through Google forms, which enabled efficient collection of responses within a short period of time.

A total of 65 respondents participated in the study. The sampling technique adapted was Convenient sampling, as a respondents selected based on the ease of access and availability.

The area of a study is confined to Chennai, focusing on the public to understand their perception towards Viksit Bharat 2047.

For analysis, that collected data was processed using Percentage Analysis, and the results were presented with the help of Pie Chart and Bar Chart for better understanding and interpretation.

The study was conducted over a period of 3 months, ensuring sufficient time for data collection and analysis.

## **METHODOLOGY IMPLEMENTED**

To analyze the data collected from the respondents, various statistical tools were used in this study. These tools help in simplifying the data and presenting it in a meaningful manner for a better understanding and interpretation.

The following statistics tools were used:

- **Chi-Square Test:** This test was used to examine whether there is a significant relationship between different variables in the study.

- **Pearson's Correlation Analysis:** This method was used to determine the degree of relationship between two variables.

These statistical tools helped in analyzing the data effectively and drawing a meaningful conclusion for the study.

### **SCOPE OF THE STUDY**

The scope of the study is limited to the analysis of Viksit Bharat. This study mainly focus on the three main areas are “Economic transformation, Digital Public Infrastructure and Social Empowerment”. This study utilizes the national policy like the academic literature and the document from last decades 2015 to 2025 to examines the India's progress towards the developed nation in 2047. This study is fully based on the secondary data which are been collected from the reports, Journals and government publications.

### **LIMITATIONS OF STUDY**

Every research study has a certain limitation, and the present study is no exception.

The limitations of a study are as follows:

- The study is based on a limited number of respondents, which may not represent the entire population.
- The data collected is based on the responses given by the individual, which may be subject to personal bias.
- Due to time constraints, the study could not cover a large geographical area.
- The accuracy of the study depends on the honesty and understanding of the respondents while answering the question.
- Some respondents may not have complete knowledge about Viksit Bharat, which may affect the quality of responses.

Despite this limitation, efforts have been made to ensure the study provides meaningful and reliable results.

### **DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

The demographic analysis shows that the majority of respondents have belonged to the younger age group of 21-30 (63.1%) indicating higher participation of a youth in the study. Female respondents (60%) constitute compared to male respondents (40%). Most respondents are educated with Undergraduate Qualification (73.8%). A significant proportion of respondents are Students (67.7%). Additionally, 72.3% of respondents reside in Urban Area, reflect better exposure to digital services and government initiatives.

#### **Awareness section**

The analysis indicates that very moderate respondents (41.5%) are aware of Viksit Bharat 2047. Social media is identified as a primary source of awareness by 47.7% of respondents. The lesser respondents use digital government services (16.9%).

Further, of 55.4% of respondents express moderate in India achieving a \$30 trillion economy by 2047. However, it has been found that 27.7% and 21.5% of Poverty and Lack of Awareness are the major challenges faced in achieving the objective.

The overall confidence in achieving the objective of Viksit Bharat is seen Moderate among the respondents.

#### **Correlation Analysis**

In this study, Correlation is used to examine the relationship between “The Level of Awareness” among respondents and their “Level of Confidence” or overall rating towards the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047.

The calculated correlation coefficient( $r$ ) is

$$r=0.11.$$

The correlation value of 0.11 indicates a **Weak Positive** relationship between awareness level and confidence towards Viksit Bharat 2047. This means that as awareness increases, there is a slight tendency for the confidence level to increase; however, the relationship is not strong.

The Weak Correlation suggests that awareness alone does not significantly influence the confidence of respondents. It indicates that other factors such as personal opinions, social- economics conditions, and perception of government performance may also play an important role in shaping public confidence.

### **Chi-Square Test**

The chi-square test is a statistical tool used to examine whether there is a significant relationship between two categorical variables.

In this study, that Chi-square test is applied to analyze the relationship between **Gender of The Respondents** and their **Overall Confidence Level** towards achieving Viksit Bharat 2047.

### **Result**

Since the calculate value (4.83) is less than the table value (9.488), the **Null hypothesis is accepted**.

The Chi-square test indicates that there is no significant relationship between gender and confidence level of the respondents.

Although **female respondents** (16 responses in rating 4 and 5) show slightly higher confidence compared to **male respondents** (10 responsive rating 4 and 5) the difference is not statistically significant.

### **FINDINGS**

The following are the major findings derived from the analysis of data collected from the respondents regarding the perception towards Viksit Bharat 2047 and the national development:

- Many respondents belong to the young age group, indicating higher interest among youth.
- Female respondents slightly outnumber male respondents in the study.
- Most respondents have attained at least under-graduate level education.
- A significant portion of respondents are students, showing you engagement in National topics.
- Many respondents reside in urban areas, indicating better exposure to development initiatives.
- Most respondents are aware of the concept of Viksit Bharat 2047.
- Digital platforms and social media are primary sources of awareness.
- Many respondents actively use digital government services

### **SUGGESTIONS**

Based on the findings of the study, the following suggestion I provided to improve public perception, awareness, and participation towards achieving Viksit Bharat 2047:

- **Increase Public Awareness:**

Since the study shows that many respondents have only a moderate level of awareness, the government should take initiative to improve awareness through campaigns, workshops, and educational programs. Special force focus should be given to rural and semi-urban areas.

- **Strengthen Digital Communication:**

As social media is a primary source of information, government agencies should utilize digital platforms more effectively to share accurate and timely information regarding the development initiatives.

- **Enhance Transparency and Communication:**

Clear and transparent communication from the government can improve public trust and confidence. Regular updates on policies, projects, and outcomes should be shared with the public.

### **CONCLUSION**

The present study title study on public perception towards we should buy 2014 aims to understand the level of awareness perception and confidence among the public regarding India's long term development vision.

The analysis reveals that the overall perception of responding is moderate to positive, with many expressing neutral views and significant proportion showing a positive attitude. This indicates that while a basic awareness exists, there is a scope for deep understanding and strong belief in the initiative.

The Correlation Analysis indicates a Positive relationship between awareness and the confidence high lighting the importance of increasing public awareness.

The Chi-Square test shows no significant relation between gender and the confidence level, implying that both male and female respondents share similar view.

Overall, the study concludes that enhancing awareness, improving communication strategy, and encouraging public participation are essential to strengthen confidence and successfully achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047.

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