Role of Artificial Intelligence with Knowledge Management (KM) Practices for Viksit Bharat 2047

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Abstract

Viksit Bharat@2047 is the Government of India's ambitious plan to make the country a developed nation by 2047, the centennial of its Independence, encompassing many aspects of development, including social progress, economic prosperity, environmental sustainability and efficient governance.

The incorporation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into Knowledge Management (KM) systems is transforming the way companies handle their intellectual assets, improve their decision-making processes, and stimulate innovation. This paper focuses on leveraging AI in Knowledge Management practices within organizations to achieve enhanced financial, production, and strategic outcomes more swiftly, utilizing advanced Generative AI and KM tools. This article primarily emphasizes prospective research avenues, including the creation of a more transparent and ethical AI framework to improve qualitative decision-making. This study offers important insights into the possibilities and obstacles associated with incorporating AI into knowledge management (KM). The paper enhances our understanding of AI's transformative capabilities in organizational learning and innovation while recognizing the limitations and ethical considerations that need to be addressed for sustainable integration of AI and KM. This article examines how AI and KM collaborate and how AI strengthens contemporary knowledge management, as well as how it can be utilized to inform strategic decisions for the success of organizations.

In order to achieve inclusive and sustainable development throughout the country, Viksit Bharat involves utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) in conjunction with Knowledge Management (KM) practices to actively contribute to the vision of a developed India (Viksit Bharat). In other words, KM practices facilitate the transfer and application of knowledge across various levels of society, while AI is used to drive informed decision making and progress towards a more advanced India.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence (AI); Knowledge Management (KM); Viksit Bharat; Digital Innovation; Inclusive Development.*

1. Introduction:

A truly developed India can be supported in its journey by leveraging the positive impact of AI (Artificial Intelligence), leading to a more enlightened nation. As the country stands on the brink of its next stage of development, the integration of AI can propel extraordinary, inclusive growth. The necessity to expand and refine AI policies cannot be emphasized enough. As the global landscape shifts towards technological dominance, India must not only keep up but take the lead in defining what the future looks like. With AI becoming a significant geopolitical force, exceeding conventional indicators of power like military strength and economic prowess, India must hasten its initiatives.

People are now more engaged with digital technologies and prioritize mobile usage like never before. In India, due to a strong focus on data and digital innovation, there are currently more individuals skilled in using keypads than those who are formally educated. To improve living standards and create enhanced job prospects, it is crucial to effectively

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utilize this digital proficiency in the era of AI. By tapping into this large demographic of tech-savvy people, India has the potential to make significant strides in productivity and development. Recognizing digital literacy as a vital asset will allow us to maximize the advantages of AI technologies, leading to advancements in living conditions and economic progress.

To maintain its status as a key player in this transformative era, India must decisively adopt and expand its AI policies with KM practices, embedding these technologies into its national framework and leveraging its demographic and historical advantages.

Believing that other nations will truly cooperate in the AI competition would be both politically misguided and detrimental to policy. The inherently competitive nature of AI development means that countries are primarily motivated by self-interest and the pursuit of strategic benefits, rather than collaborative objectives. With one-sixth of the global population, India must position itself as a crucial influencer in the formation of international AI regulations guided by KM techniques. To accomplish this effectively, it cannot depend solely on a consumption-driven economy. Rather, India needs to cultivate and retain technological intellectual property while enhancing its commercial leverage.

In order to achieve the vision of Viksit Bharat, India must promptly tackle several vital areas such as Education, Digital Governance, Social Welfare and Management policies. Firstly, it is crucial to re-skill our workforce with the help of AI mentorship. As we shift towards an AI-centric economy, our current labor force will need substantial upskilling to ensure that they have the necessary knowledge and skills for new roles aligned with the knowledge management practices of a developed India. AI mentors will be instrumental in this change, assisting individuals in navigating the intricacies of AI technologies and applications using Knowledge Management methods. By integrating these advanced emerging technologies into our training approaches, we need to guarantee that our workforce is equipped for a future dominated by AI. These technologies will enable immediate decision-making, distance collaboration, and the automation of repetitive tasks, thereby enhance efficiency and foster innovation for inclusive and sustainable development which is the vision of the country (Viksit Bharat).

2. Review of Literature:

a) Sharma, S. K., Dwivedi, Y. K., Metri, B., Lal, B., & Elbanna, A. (Eds.). (2023). Digital Transformation in India: Lessons from Global Technology Leaders Journal of Information Systems, 33(1), 115-132. Verma and Chandra explore India's digital transformation journey, comparing it with tech leaders like China and the United States. They suggested that India prioritise digital infrastructure, cybersecurity, and e-governance to create a robust foundation for a developed nation by 2047. (Rai et al.,2012).

b) Sharma, R., & Kautish, P. (2020). Financial Inclusion in India: Learning from Global Development Trends in Action, 30(7), 924-935. Subramanian and Ghosh analyse international trends in financial inclusion and their applications in India. They concluded that achieving greater financial inclusion through digital finance, microfinance, and policy support is critical to India's socioeconomic transformation by 2047. (Rai et al., 2012)

c) Prasad, R., Mehta, U., & Kothari, K. (2021) Transforming India's Public Sector: Lessons from Global Leaders Public Administration Review, 80(5), 789-802. To realise the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047, Kothari and Mehta examine public sector governance practices from countries like Singapore and Finland and argue that India will benefit from adopting such initiatives, especially in digital governance and public sector efficiency. (Prasad et al., 2021).

d) Ahlstrom, D. and Bruton, G. D. (2021). Internationalization of Developing Country Firms: A Review and Future Directions Journal of International Business Studies, 53(4), 689-715. Ahlstrom and Broughton look at how businesses from developing nations, like India, internationalise in the global market. They contend that implementing international best practices in governance will speed up India's economic transformation and growth. To realise the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047, the authors advise concentrating on emerging trends and sustainable business models. (Bruton et al., 2021).

e) Pauleen and Gorman (2016). An emerging genre of Artificial Intelligence systems known as personal intelligent assistance can play a distinctive role in individual knowledge management. Information overload is one of the key challenges of the information environment for knowledge workers.

f) Agrawal (2022) and Yasir et al. (2022) argue that AI-powered microfinance solutions can empower unbanked populations and promote financial inclusion.

g) Jiang, L., Lai, Y., Chen, K., & Tang, X. (2022) Reforming India's Education System: International Models and Local Solutions Journal of International Education Development, 94, 102652. Rajan and Gupta review international models of education that can be used in India. They argue that reforms in the education system, inspired by successful efforts in countries such as Finland and South Korea, are necessary to engage the youth of India to participate in a developing nation by 2047. (Jiang et al., 2022).

3. Objectives of the Study:

The present study aims at the attainment of inclusive and sustainable development of our nation with Artificial Intelligence with the applications of Knowledge management (KM) techniques for Viksit Bharat 2047. The other objectives are:

➢ To identify the artificial intelligence along with knowledge management practices that influence the attainment of inclusive and sustainable development for our country.

➢ To analyse worldwide practices that shape India's technological, economic social and management benefits along with challenges and opportunities which will emphasise the initiatives aimed at supporting India's transitions with AI and KM practices for Viksit Bharath 2047.

4. Potential Applications of AI in KM

The present article discusses some potential implications of (AI) systems for (KM) and then broach possible ways through which a synergistic partnership between humans and artificial agents in organizational (KM) can be achieved.

Potential AI Applications in different KM processes and practices

The KM process	Possibilities created using AI systems	Examples of use cases
Knowledge creation	• Fostering predictive analytics via self-learning analytical capacities • Recognizing previously unknown patterns • Sifting through organizational data and discovering relationships • Developing new declarative knowledge	• Forecast sales probabilities • Discover organization inefficiencies by analyzing CRM records
Knowledge storing and retrieving	• Harvesting, classifying, organizing, storing, and retrieving explicit knowledge • Analyzing and filtering multiple channels of content and communication • Facilitating knowledge reuse by teams and individuals	• Organize and summarize legal precedents relevant to a new case • Retrieve dispersed nuggets of information related to a troubleshooting situation
Knowledge sharing	• Connecting people working on the same issues by fostering weak ties and know-who • Facilitating collaborative intelligence and shared organizational memory • Generating a comprehensive perspective on knowledge sources and bottlenecks • Creating more coordinated, connected systems across organizational silos	• Facilitate feedback and peer review on communication systems (e.g., Slack) • Facilitate real-time smart sharing between marketing channels and sales pipelines

The KM process	Possibilities created using AI systems	Examples of use cases
Knowledge application	• Enhancing situated knowledge application by searching and preparing knowledge sources • Offering more natural and intuitive system interfaces (e.g., voice-based assistants) • Promoting equitable access to knowledge without fear of reprisal or social cost	• Find and apply question–answer pairs in online manuals to manage service knowledge • Provide more human-centered and accessible applications of knowledge through chatbots

5. AI Applications in Various Sectors Aiming @ Viksit Bharat 2047:

a) Digital Governance: The Digiyatra initiative illustrates how it describes the aviation sector by changing resource and time delays and activating paperless and efficient passenger handling.

b) Education: AI improves access to education through a platform that provides real translation and personalized learning, overcoming geographical and linguistic obstacles. This contributes to better resource management in urban areas and cost-effectiveness for students. According to Hamilton, I & Swanston, B. (2023), AI offers a variety of benefits to education and revolutionizes learning trips for students, educators and institutions.

Here are some of the most important benefits:

i. Adaptive Learning: AI- based platforms can assess student strengths and weaknesses in real time, coordinate content, and provide additional resources to deepen understanding.

ii. AI helps manage student data, persecution of existence, and planning and reducing administrative workloads for educators and institutions.

iii. Improved personalized tutoring and support: Virtual AI tutors can provide students outside of lessons, answer questions and lead to learning. Especially in areas where students must compete.

iv. Improved Accessibility: AI tools can provide solutions to students with special needs, providing textbooks, language texts and other assistive technologies. Interactive Educational Games: AI can play interactive simulations and games, making learning more engaging and interesting. AI integrates with VR and AR to provide immersive educational experiences such as virtual lab experiments and historical tours.

v. Large Open Online Courses (MOOCS): KI can expand personalized learning with a large group of students and make training more accessible worldwide.

vi. Reducing human intervention: AI systems can provide unbiased classification and feedback, reducing potential distortions by human educators. AI can curate content from a variety of perspectives and sources, promoting a more holistic understanding of topics.

c) Agriculture:

KissanGPT shows how AI can change agriculture by using important information for farmers, increasing productivity and reducing information gaps in rural areas. Within a month of implementation, Desai announced that KissanGPT has addressed over 30,000 language-based inquiries related to agriculture, and more than seven potential customers who want to integrate their API into their systems. He also sought feedback from professors at the Agricultural University who expressed praise for the results. She urged the inclusion of AI in her research for a broader agriculture overview, as Desai found.

d) Public Well –Being:

Guidelines- AI applications such as GPT and Bharat GPT improve access to information and services, making complex guidelines and diverse data easier to understand and enable the public. The Bhart GPT Group, a large consortium supported by Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), has been led by IIT' of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay (seven other IITs) to announce the first India launch.

e) Management:

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Apart from the above sectors, KM is expanding its scope of management in the following areas:

    i.   Reforming administrative and governance.
    ii.   Economic and industrial politics innovation.
    iii.   Techniques for shaping and improving skills.
    iv.   Technology introduction and digital conversion.
    v.   Sustainable development and environmental management.
    vi.   Welfare model and integrated growth.

India has achieved its goal of becoming a developed country by 2047. These topics include guidelines for changing and applying the global governance model. The purpose of this study is to provide political decisions. This is to provide political decision makers, management supervisions and scientists to provide valuable insights by introducing international practices and examining these areas in taking into account Indian needs. (Tellis et al., N.D.) A variety of ideas and recommended findings are expected to influence the transparent planning of development strategies to lead the Viksit Bharat 2047 roadmap and aim to thrive in the 21st century. (Chatterjee,2020). Beyond revised management involves a positive mindset as the journey to developed India is full of possibilities and challenges by 2047.

6. **Viksit Bharat 2047's effective management strategy focuses on the following priorities:**
    a)   Integration of wisdom systems into modern management practices.
    b)   Promoting adaptive leadership qualities to accelerate immediate progress.
    c)   Creating ecosystems that complement urban and rural development.
    d)   Development of skills working through education and training programs. Using these strategies will enable India to achieve sustainable social growth and progress. (Mehta et al., 2021).

7. **Conclusion:**

The Future of Artificial Intelligence (AI) with Knowledge Management (KM) Practices in Viksit Bharat 2047:

As India will become a developed country by 2047, AI is ready to play an important role in accelerating this transformation. Integration of KM into various sectors, including governance, education, management, agriculture and public wells, provides great opportunities for economic growth and improved public services. Prime Minister Narendra Modi emphasizes the possibility that AI will contribute significantly to the development of India's economic development, and current applications such as Digiyatra and KissanGPT show the benefits of AI in tightening processes and improving services. Despite this possibility, AI also presents challenges that need to be addressed. Importantly based on this is the bridge between the labor force's ability gaps to ensure that individuals are equipped to the AI-controlled labor market. Effective education and training programs are important for preparing employees who can use AI technology. Furthermore, successful use of AI solutions requires robust infrastructure, strong data protection, and ethical guidelines to manage the effectiveness of AI responsibility.

    a)   Economic Growth: AI can drive substantial economic growth by increasing productivity and promoting innovation. Integration into various industries will likely lead to the creation of new employment and business opportunities, contributing to India's economic progress.
    b)   Education and Skill Development: It is important to tackle the competency gap through targeted training and training. The development of an experienced workforce will fully realize the benefits of AI and enable individuals to adapt to new technical requirements.
    c)   Includes Development: AI has the potential to bridge the gap between education and public services, especially for the communities it is being provided. Implementing AI solutions that drive trends is extremely important for fair development.
    d)   Ethical and Regulatory Framework: Ethical guidelines and regulatory framework decisions are important to address issues such as data protection and algorithm bias and to ensure that responsible AI is use.

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