

1                   **UNCOVERING RESEARCH PATTERNS IN A GRIPRENEURSHIP:**  
2                                   **A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS.**

3  
4                                   **Abstract**

5   Agripreneurship refers to the integration of entrepreneurial activities with agriculture and  
6   allied sectors. It is a strategic movement to eradicate poverty and unemployment prevailing in  
7   a nation. And thereby contribute to sustainable agricultural transformation and rural  
8   development. Though agripreneurship has gained scholarly attention, the literature remains  
9   fragmented across disciplines and regions. The present study aims to provide a bibliometric  
10   view of agripreneurship from 1992 to 2026. The data for analysis is collected from Scopus  
11   database. A total of 426 articles gathered from sources considered for the study. Bibliometric  
12   analysis including publication trends, relevant authors, influential articles, pioneering  
13   journals, major contributing nations were performed using biblioshiny and VOS viewer.

14   The study found that there is a rapid growth in research output after 2016 with moderate  
15   international engagement and more collaborative authorship. India, China and United States  
16   are the major contributed countries on agripreneurship research. Keyword co-occurrence and  
17   item density map identified major themes as entrepreneurship, agripreneurship, agribusiness,  
18   sustainable development, rural development and food security. The study concludes that  
19   agripreneurship is an emerging yet increasingly consolidated research domain with strong  
20   development orientation and significant scope for future interdisciplinary expansion.

21   Keywords: Agripreneurship, bibliometric, biblioshiny, VOS viewer

22                   **Introduction**

23   Agriculture sector is an important pillar of economic development. It supports the livelihood,  
24   employment, food security of every nation. Nowadays, traditional views on agriculture have  
25   gradually shifted to more entrepreneurial and market-oriented perspective. This strategic shift  
26   given rise to the concept of agripreneurship. Agripreneurship can be considered as an engine  
27   of growth in many developing countries and played a significant role in eliminating poverty  
28   and increasing economic growth. . Agripreneurship development therefore is defined as the  
29   process whereby people are taught agripreneurial knowledge, skills and competencies that are  
30   required to start and manage an agribusiness successfully.. Agripreneurship has its root in the  
31   fields of agriculture and entrepreneurship. Hence, it is coined from two different words:

32 agriculture and entrepreneurship. agripreneurship can be defined as the ability and  
33 willingness of a person to recognize viable agricultural business opportunity, gather  
34 resources, establish and manage the resulting agribusiness successfully. The concept of  
35 agripreneurship integrate agricultural activities and entrepreneurial principles for promoting  
36 innovation, marketing, value addition and sustainable rural development. It can be considered  
37 as a strategic movement to solve the problems of poverty, unemployment, underemployment,  
38 rural-urban migration and structural inefficiencies in agricultural value chain.  
39 Commercialisation of agriculture sector is an important pathway for income generation.  
40 Production of market oriented crops and targeting high value markets can significantly  
41 contributes to poverty reduction and employment generation.

#### 42 **Statement of problem**

43 Agripreneurship has emerged as a promising approach for transforming agriculture into a  
44 dynamic, market-oriented sector capable of generating employment, enhancing productivity,  
45 and promoting sustainable rural development. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)  
46 and policy initiatives to rural entrepreneurship development have intensified the relevance of  
47 agripreneurship. Agripreneurship can play a significant for converting agriculture into a  
48 stable and profitable sector. Scholarly contribution to agripreneurship is in a growing stage  
49 and fragmented across diverse disciplines, journals and regions. And so, it is essential to have  
50 a consolidated understanding of field's intellectual foundations, dominant research themes,  
51 influential contributors, and evolving trends. This comprehensive analysis will help to  
52 identify the knowledge gap and future research directions.

#### 53 **Significance of the study**

54 The present study offers a systematic synthesis of literatures on agripreneurship using  
55 bibliometric analysis. It helps to understand the evolution, growth, research trends and other  
56 research contributions in the field of agripreneurship. Thus, this study provides a  
57 comprehensive overview and research navigation of the agripreneurship research from 1992  
58 to 2026 based on quantitative techniques. The study contributes to the advancement of  
59 agripreneurship as a distinct academic field by understanding the intellectual structure and  
60 interdisciplinary linkages.

#### 61 **Objectives of the study**

62 The primary objective of the study is to systematically evaluate the evolution, thematic  
63 development, intellectual and conceptual structure of agripreneurship research

64 The specific objectives are as follows:

- 65 1. To examine the publication trends and growth trajectory of agripreneurship research  
66 during period under study
- 67 2. To identify the most contributing authors and influential journals in the area of  
68 agripreneurship research
- 69 3. To analyse the intellectual foundation of agripreneurship research
- 70 4. To identify the major research themes and conceptual structure of agripreneurship  
71 research
- 72 5. To identify the research trends in agripreneurship research

### 73 **3 Research Methodology**

74 The researcher adopted bibliometric research design for systematically analysing the  
75 literature in agripreneurship domain. Scopus database was used for gathering existing  
76 literature on agripreneurship. Bibliometric analysis enables the systematic description,  
77 evaluation, and monitoring of scholarly output, with the goal of constructing a thorough  
78 overview of the research landscape. Bibliometric analysis is a quantitative method for  
79 analysing the literature based on citation, publication, thematic evolution, performance and  
80 intellectual structure.

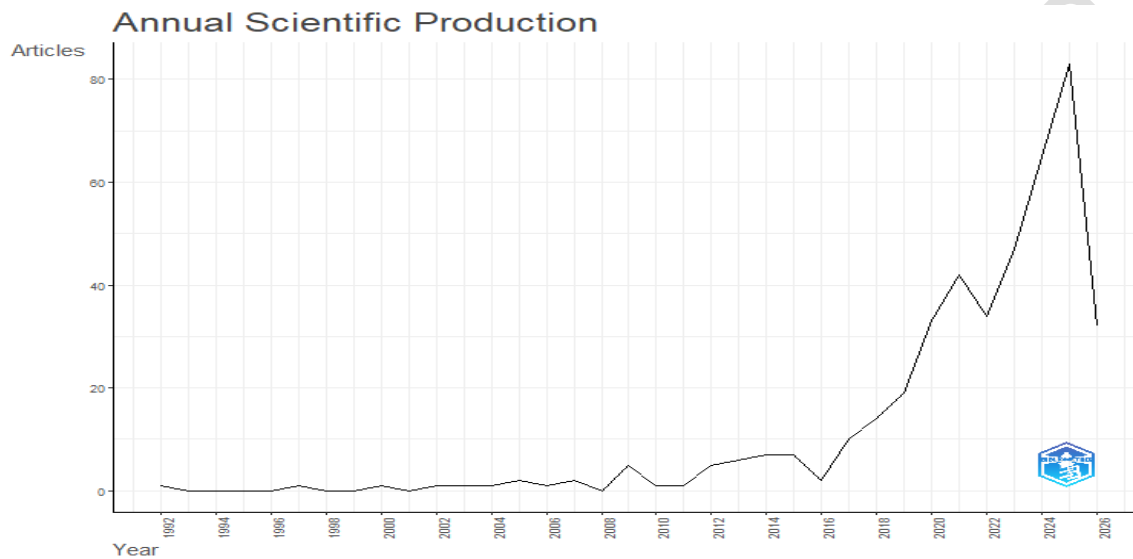
#### 81 **3.2 Data Collection**

82 Using the keyword “agripreneurship”, "agricultural entrepreneurship", "agro-entrepreneurship" and  
83 "farm entrepreneurship" used and relevant publications were retrieved from Scopus data base on 11<sup>th</sup>  
84 May 2026. Journal articles published during 1992- 2026 was considered for the study. The researcher  
85 identified 426 documents across 160 sources. Full records and cited references were exported for  
86 analysis. The bibliometric analysis was carried out using Bibliometrix (Biblioshiny) and VOS viewer,  
87 which are widely used tools for bibliometric and network analysis. The search string for the retrieval  
88 of data is as follows: ( TITLE-ABS-KEY ( "agripreneurship" ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( "agricultural  
89 entrepreneurship" ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( "agro-entrepreneurship" ) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ( "farm  
90 entrepreneurship" ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( DOCTYPE , "ar" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( DOCTYPE , "ch" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( DOCTYPE , "cp" ) ) AND ( LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "ECON" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "SOCI" ) OR  
91 LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "AGRI" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "BUSI" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "ENVI" )  
92 OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "MULT" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA , "EART" ) OR LIMIT-TO ( SUBJAREA ,

94 "ARTS" ) ).This is how document type filter and subject area filter is applied for the study. Only  
95 articles, book chapters and conference proceedings are considered for the study. No language  
96 filter, country filter, year filter is done to get gather maximum research contribution in the  
97 research domain.

#### 98 4. Analysis and Interpretation

99 Figure 4.1 showing Bibliometric indicators for agripreneurship research.



100

101 (Source:Biblioshiny)

102 **The annual scientific production graph shows the evolution of agripreneurship research from**  
103 **1992 till 11<sup>th</sup> may 2026.**It reveals an evolutionary pattern of scholarly contributions to  
104 agripreneurship. During the initial phase (1992 to 2009), publication output remained very  
105 low. It reflects a nascent stage of agripreneurship .A distinct structural shift is observed from  
106 2009 onwards, marked by a stable and steady increase in research output indicating growing  
107 academic and policy interest in agripreneurship.It has reached its peak in 2025.Overall, the  
108 trend demonstrates a strong and sustained growth pattern, supporting the observed high  
109 annual growth rate and underscoring the increasing relevance of agripreneurship in  
110 contemporary academic and policy discourse.

111 Figure 4.2 showing the year wise publications in agripreneurship research.

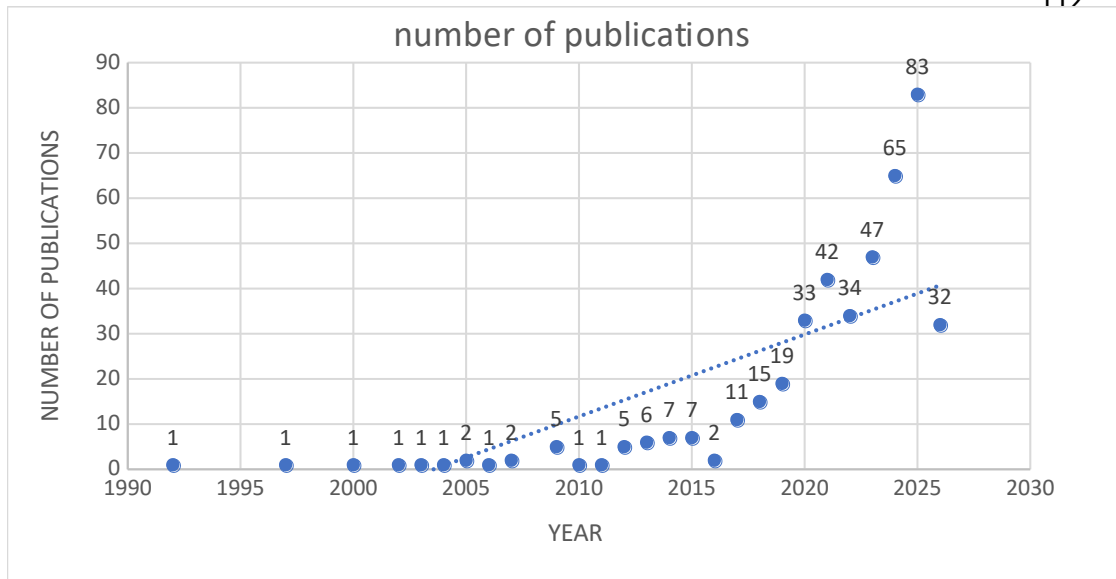


Figure 4.2 shows the number of publications in the area

123 of agripreneurship from 1992 to 11<sup>th</sup> may 2026. It demonstrates a low, gradual and  
 124 incremental development of agripreneurship research during the initial period from 1992 to  
 125 2009 onwards, with total publications increasing slowly from 1 to 5, indicating a prolonged  
 126 nascent phase of the field. A gradual expansion is visible from 2009 where publications  
 127 increased from 5 publications to higher numbers, as a beginning of a rapid expansion phase.  
 128 An accelerated growth continues in the subsequent years, with 11 publications in 2017, 15  
 129 publications in 2018, 19 publications in 2019. And it has reached 83 publications in 2025. It  
 130 reflects the increasing maturity of agripreneurship as a research domain. Overall, the growth  
 131 trajectory highlights a transition from slow emergence to sustained growth, underscoring the  
 132 strengthening scholarly attention and long-term research momentum in agripreneurship  
 133 studies.

134 Table 4.3 showing the most productive sources (journals)

Sources	Rank	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
Ekonomika Apk	1	12	12
Journal of Rural Studies	2	12	24
Sustainability	3	12	36
Agripreneurship And The Dynamic Agribusiness Value Chain	4	8	44
Heliyon	5	7	51
Indian Journal of Extension Education	6	7	58

Journal of Agribusiness in Developing and Emerging Economies	7	7	65
E3s Web of Conferences	8	6	71
Iop Conference Series Earth and Environmental Science	9	6	77
Scientific Reports	10	6	83
Agriculture Switzerland	11	5	88
Development in Practice	12	5	93
Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems	13	5	98
Journal of Enterprising Communities	14	5	103
Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development	15	5	108

135 (Source:Biblioshiny)

136 Table 4.3 shows the most significant journals contributing to the area of agriprenurship  
137 research. The table revealed the multidimensional nature of the research domain. The leading  
138 contributors are Ekonomika Apk, Journal of Rural Studies and sustainability with 12  
139 publications each. It shows the integration of agriprenurship domain with rural  
140 entrepreneurship, rural development, sustainability etc...Journal titled “Agriprenurship and  
141 The Dynamic Agribusiness Value Chain” with 8 publications holds fourth position. Heliyon,  
142 Journal of Agribusiness in Developing and Emerging Economies and Indian Journal of  
143 Extension Education holds fifth, sixth and seven positions with 7 publications each. The  
144 inclusion of journals and conference proceedings shows the interconnection of  
145 agriprenurship with practical and policy driven dimensions of agricultural development. The  
146 other journals also showed the multi-disciplinary nature of the research domain.

147 Table 4.4 showing the Most relevant authors in the area of agriprenurship

Authors	Articles	Articles Fractionalized
Mcelwee G	6	2.66666667
Singh R	6	1.11590909
Kouandou A	5	3.5
Nain Ms	5	0.86590909
Singh P	5	1.17619048
Wale E	5	2.33333333
Chakraborty M	4	1.45

Gittins P	4	2.25
Adeyanju D	3	0.64285714
Bannor RK	3	1.2

148 (Source:Biblioshiny)

149 The analysis of most relevant authors depicts the important contributors in the area of  
150 agripreneurship domain. It shows the central and influential role of various authors who  
151 shaped the research domain. Mcelwee G and Singh R are the most productive authors with 6  
152 publications each. Among them, Mcelwee G has the highest fractionalised contribution (2.67)  
153 than Singh R (1.11) indicating the strong individual contributions. Kouandou A, Nain Ms,  
154 Singh P and Wale E have 5 publications each. Among all the authors Kouandou A (3.5) has  
155 the highest articles fractionalised. Whereas lowest articles fractionalised shows the  
156 collaborative nature of the authors reflecting the interdisciplinary and cooperative nature of  
157 agripreneurship. Findings indicate that intellectual structure of agripreneurship research is  
158 driven by a relatively small number of scholars.

159 Table 4.5 showing the Most global cited documents in the area of agripreneurship

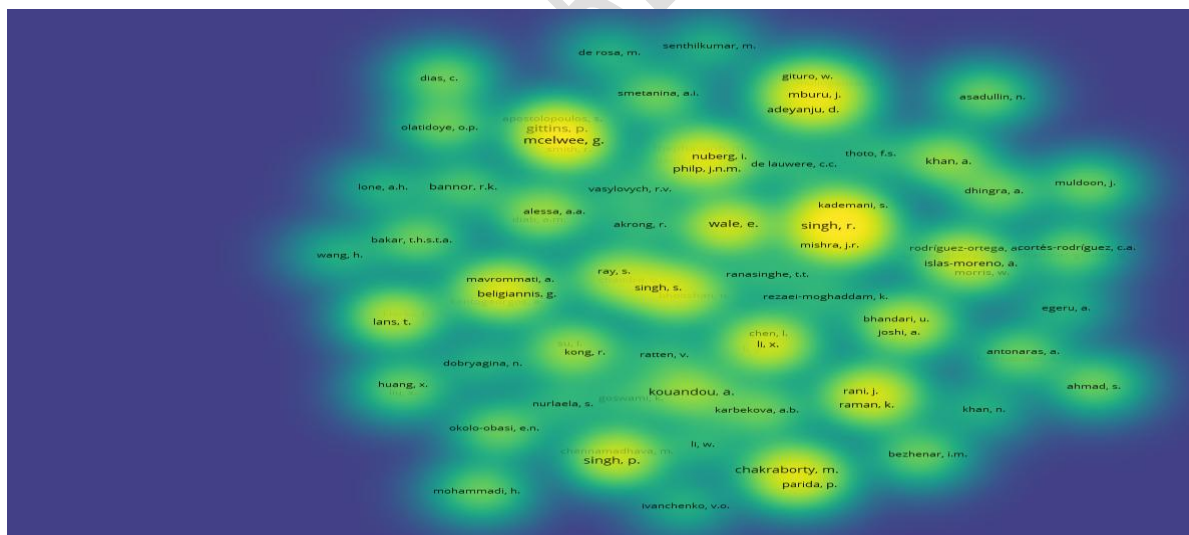
Author	Year	Title of paper	Total Citations	TC per Year	Normalized TC
NURLAELA S, E3S WEB CONF	2021	The Motivation of Young Chili Farmers in Sandy Land of Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia	3	0.5	10.5
YIHUA P, E3S WEB CONF	2023	Concept development of Sino-Russian cross-border agricultural entrepreneurship	3	0.75	47
GUIHUA X, 2021, E3S WEB CONF	2021	The Impact of Social Capital on Entrepreneurial Performance in Agriculture	3	0.5	10.5
WULANDARI R, 2025, E3S WEB CONF	2025	Motivation of the Young Farmer in Agricultural Entrepreneurship	3	1.5	83
VORONIN BA, 2021, E3S WEB CONF	2021	Performance management of agricultural entrepreneurship	3	0.5	10.5

AGAMAGOMEDOV A S, 2021, E3S WEB CONF	2021	Administrative and legal measures to stimulate entrepreneurship in agriculture	3	0.5	10.5
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160 (Source: Biblioshiny)

161 The most global cited documents reveal the intellectual structure of agripreneurship domain.  
 162 Though the total citations (3) are same for each paper, the difference in the normalised Total  
 163 Citations shows the relative importance of each paper. The major themes in the area of  
 164 agripreneurship research are agricultural entrepreneurship, young farmer motivation, policy  
 165 support, entrepreneurial performance and social capital. It indicates that the research field is  
 166 more inclined with rural development, youth and institutional support. Among the research  
 167 papers, article titled “Motivation of the Young Farmer in Agricultural Entrepreneurship” by  
 168 Wulandari R has the most scholarly influence with highest number of Normalised total  
 169 citations. The dominance of E3S Web of Conference among all platforms indicates  
 170 significant role of conference proceedings in disseminating the research output in the domain.  
 171 The overall citation pattern reflects that agripreneurship is a developing area of research.

172 Figure 4.6 showing the Author co-citation density visualisation

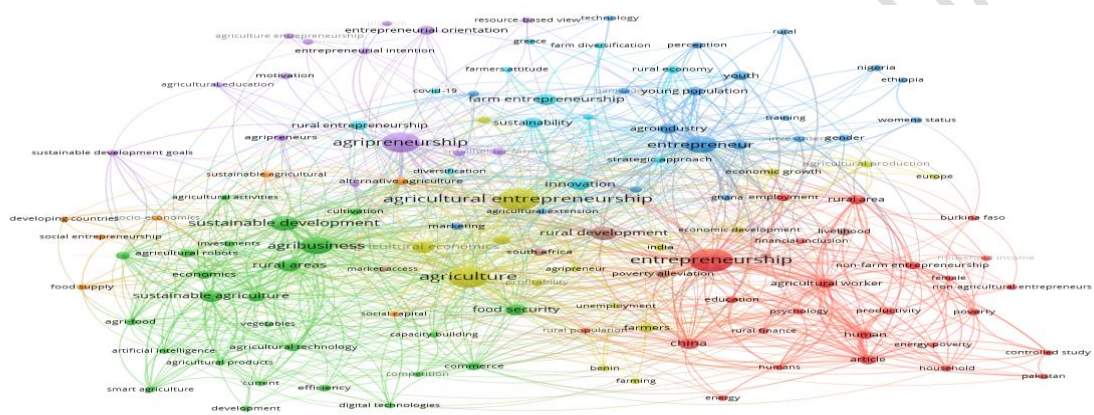


173  
 174 (Source: Vos Viewer)

175 The above figure depicts the intellectual concentration and influential authors of research  
 176 domain. The colour variations indicate the strength or density of authors. The yellow colour  
 177 shows the most influential authors in agripreneurship. Green colour represents moderate  
 178 influence and blue colour represents comparatively lower contribution. The higher  
 179 concentration in the central region indicates that agripreneurship is characterised by closely

180 interconnected intellectual structure, with many authors contributed to the field. Most  
 181 influential authors are Singh R, Mclwee, Singh S, Adeyanju, Mburu J, Chakraborty M,  
 182 Kouandou A who appears in the densest region in yellow colour. The map reveals several  
 183 interconnected groups indicating the collaborative and thematic clusters including  
 184 institutional support, agricultural development and entrepreneurial behaviour within the  
 185 domain. Overall, the density visualization demonstrates that agripreneurship research is  
 186 supported by a relatively concentrated group of influential scholars whose work forms the  
 187 intellectual core of the field.

188 Figure 4.7 showing keyword co-occurrence network



189  
 190 (Source: Vos Viewer)

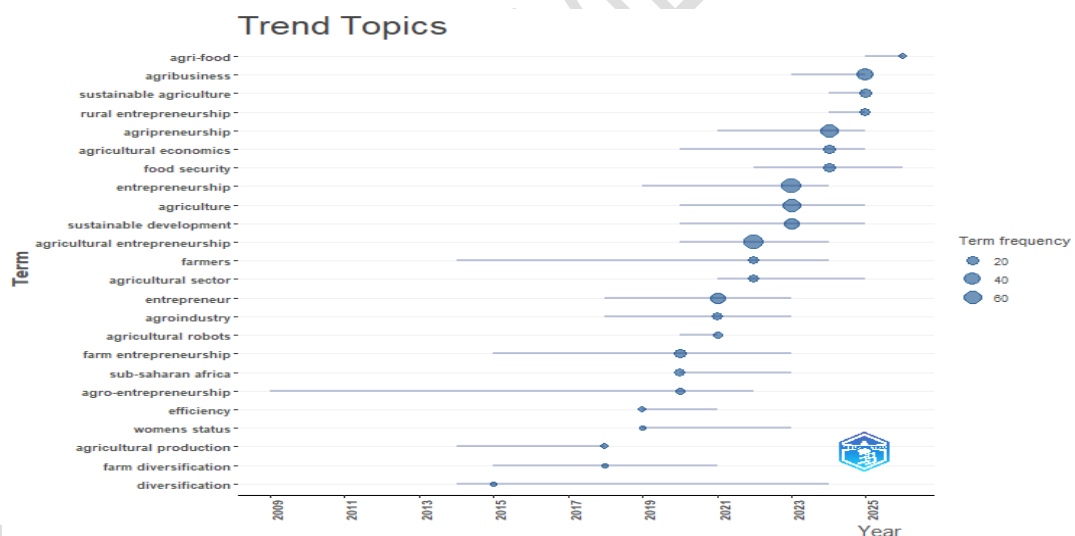
191 The keyword co-occurrence map shows the intellectual structure in the agripreneurship. It  
 192 demonstrates the relationship between frequently used keywords in the domain. In the  
 193 diagram, each node represents a keyword and the size of node indicates the frequency. The  
 194 connected lines indicate the co-occurrence of keywords and different colours indicates  
 195 thematic clusters. Here, the central nodes are agricultural entrepreneurship, agripreneurship,  
 196 entrepreneurship, sustainable development and farm entrepreneurship. These themes  
 197 constitute the major intellectual foundation of the field.

198 The green cluster is primarily associated with themes such as sustainable development,  
 199 agribusiness, sustainable agriculture, food security, agricultural technology, and digital  
 200 technologies, indicating strong scholarly attention toward sustainability-oriented agricultural  
 201 innovation and technology-driven rural development. It mainly focuses on environmentally  
 202 sustainable agribusiness models and smart agriculture practices. The red cluster is associated  
 203 with themes related to entrepreneurship, poverty, agricultural workers, rural finance, non-

204 farm entrepreneurship, and livelihood development. It underlines the socio-economic and  
205 developmental dimensions of agripreneurship.

206 The blue cluster centres around keywords such as entrepreneur, youth, rural economy, agri-  
207 industry, women’s status, and economic growth, highlighting research related to demographic  
208 participation, youth engagement, and entrepreneurial ecosystems within rural economies.  
209 Finally, the purple cluster includes themes such as entrepreneurial intention, entrepreneurial  
210 orientation, motivation, rural entrepreneurship, and agricultural education, indicating a  
211 growing focus on behavioural and educational perspectives in agripreneurship research. It  
212 explores the psychological, motivational, and skill-development factors influencing  
213 entrepreneurial participation in agriculture. Overall, agripreneurship research domain is  
214 highly multidimensional and interdisciplinary, integrating perspectives from  
215 entrepreneurship, sustainability, agricultural economics, rural sociology, and development  
216 studies.

217 Figure 4.8 showing the trend topics in agripreneurship



218

219 (Source: Biblioshiny)

220 Trend topics diagram illustrates the temporal evolution of major themes of aripreneurship. It  
221 identifies horizontal line represents the period of keyword’s popularity and the nodes  
222 represents the frequency of using a particular keyword. The diagram identified that  
223 agripreneurship research has grown from a traditional agricultural and rural development  
224 towards themes relating to sustainability, Innovation and technology-based development in  
225 agripreneurship. Agro- entrepreneurship, diversification, farmers are the keywords which last  
226 for longer periods. Agripreneurship, entrepreneur, agriculture, agricultural entrepreneurship



251 The bibliometric analysis of “agripreneurship” research has experienced substantial growth  
252 over the last decade, particularly after 2017. The sharp increase in annual scientific  
253 production indicates growing scholarly and policy interest in agripreneurship as a strategic  
254 mechanism for addressing rural unemployment, food insecurity, agricultural modernization,  
255 and sustainable development. In the beginning, agripreneurship remained a relatively  
256 underexplored topic with limited number of publications. With the increased integration of  
257 entrepreneurship concepts into agricultural development has significantly expanded the  
258 research landscape. This growth also reflects the rising global emphasis on innovation-driven  
259 agriculture and rural economic transformation.

260 The analysis found that agripreneurship research is highly interdisciplinary in nature. Major  
261 contributions are related to rural studies, sustainability, entrepreneurship, agribusiness, and  
262 development studies. Journals such as *Journal of Rural Studies*, *Sustainability*, *Heliyon*, and  
263 *Journal of Agribusiness in Developing and Emerging Economies* function as key knowledge  
264 dissemination platforms within the field. The diversity of publication outlets indicates that  
265 agripreneurship research integrates perspectives from agricultural economics, rural sociology,  
266 entrepreneurship theory, sustainability science, and regional development. This  
267 interdisciplinary character strengthens the conceptual foundation of agripreneurship while  
268 also broadening its practical relevance.

269 The author and citation analyses revealed that the emergence of a relatively concentrated  
270 group of influential scholars contributing significantly to the intellectual development of the  
271 field. Authors such as McElwee, Singh, Wale, Kouandou, and Gittins play a central role in  
272 shaping agripreneurship scholarship through their contributions to themes including rural  
273 entrepreneurship, farm diversification, agricultural innovation, entrepreneurial motivation,  
274 and sustainability. The co-citation density visualization further confirms the presence of  
275 interconnected scholarly networks, indicating strong theoretical linkages among leading  
276 researchers. These findings suggest that agripreneurship is gradually evolving toward greater  
277 intellectual consolidation and academic maturity.

278 The conceptual structure analysis highlights the dominance of themes such as  
279 entrepreneurship, agriculture, agribusiness, sustainable development, food security,  
280 agricultural entrepreneurship, rural development, and innovation. The keyword co-occurrence  
281 network and trend topic analysis indicate that recent research increasingly focuses on  
282 sustainability-oriented agribusiness, digital agriculture, entrepreneurial intention, youth

283 entrepreneurship, and agri-food systems. Emerging themes such as artificial intelligence,  
284 smart agriculture, agricultural technology, and entrepreneurial ecosystems suggest that  
285 agripreneurship research is shifting toward more technology-driven and innovation-oriented  
286 perspectives. Overall, the findings demonstrate that agripreneurship is no longer viewed  
287 solely as a farm-based activity but as a multidimensional development strategy closely linked  
288 with sustainability, rural transformation, and socio-economic development.

## 289 **6. Conclusion**

290 The bibliometric analysis of agripreneurship research provided a comprehensive overview of  
291 evolution, growth, intellectual structure, conceptual structure and major themes relating to  
292 agripreneurship research. It is found that agripreneurship has grown from a niche topic into an  
293 interdisciplinary research domain from 1992 to 2026. The growing number of publications,  
294 collaborations and diversified research themes reflects the academic and policy interest of  
295 agripreneurship domain. It is considered as strategic mechanism for rural transformation,  
296 development, food security, poverty eradication and employment generation.

297 Agripreneurship research is strongly rooted in entrepreneurship, sustainability and rural  
298 development. Themes like food security, innovation, sustainability indicates the close  
299 connectedness of agripreneurship with Sustainable Development Goals and development  
300 initiatives.

301 Overall, it confirms that agripreneurship is an area of high academic and practical importance  
302 for policy makers, entrepreneurs, agriculturist, farmers and researchers. The present study  
303 significantly contributes to the consolidation of agripreneurship scholarship by integrating  
304 influential contributors, structure and thematic foundations as a direction for future enquiry.

305