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IMPACT OF DIGITAL INDIA

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ABSTRACT

It is a well-known fact that digital India is the outcome of many innovations and technological advancements. These transform the lives of people in many ways and will empower the society in a better manner. The 'Digital India' programme, an initiative of honourable Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, will emerge new progressions in every sector and generates innovative endeavours for geNext. The motive behind the concept is to build participative, transparent and responsive system. The Digital India drive is a dream project of the Indian Government to remodel India into a knowledgeable economy and digitally empowered society, with good governance for citizens by bringing synchronization and co-ordination in public accountability, digitally connecting and delivering the government programs and services to mobilize the capability of information technology across government departments. Today, every nation wants to be fully digitalized and this programme strives to provide equal benefit to the user and service provider. Hence, an attempt has been made in this paper to understand Digital India – as a campaign where technologies and connectivity will come together to make an impact on all aspects of governance and improve the quality of life of citizens.

1. INTRODUCTION

Digital India is a Government of India initiative aiming at improving the online infrastructure and enhancing internet connectivity. The motto of Digital India is "Power to Empower". Digital India was launched on July 1, 2015, by the Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The nine pillars of Digital India are Broadband Highways, Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity, Public Internet Access Programme, e-Governance: Reforming Government through Technology, e-Kranti – Electronic Delivery of Services, Information for All, Electronics Manufacturing, IT for Jobs and Early Harvest Programmes. Each of these areas is a complex programme in itself and cuts across multiple Ministries and Departments. Digital Infrastructure Creation, Digital Delivery of Services, and Digital Literacy are the three main components of the Digital India initiative. The key objective is providing high-speed internet in every part of the country and improvising the online infrastructure.

2. OBJECTIVES

1. To know how the technologies and connectivity will come together to make an impact on all aspects of governance and improve the quality of life of citizens.

2. To find out how the government services can work effectively with practical solutions and innovative ideas to accomplish the vision of a digital India-a reality.

What is Digital India?

Digital India has been started by the Indian Government under the aegis of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology for making India a digital empowered country. This campaign is available to everyone in the country. By improving online infrastructure and internet connectivity the campaign has been visionary. India is on the edge of being a leader in adopting digital technologies. Cloud Computing and Mobile Applications appear as a most important source for the economic growth and also to restructure social systems. From a normal store owner to a government officer, today, everybody is using digital technology. It helps us to connect with everyone and share information or issues quite easily. So, here we will talk about the Digital India Programmed and its impact.

3. MAJOR PROJECTS OF DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMMED

Although Digital India Programmed has a lot of projects, which they are focusing to implement in India, but here we are highlighting few major projects;

- Digital locker system for minimizing the usage of physical documents and enables sharing of e-documents across agencies.

- Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) was the most famous initiative and nobody is unaware about it. The goal of this mission was to make India neat and clean country.

- For Aadhar authentication they have started esign facility.

- eHospital application also has been initiated for the Online Registration System (ORS). Where, from online registration to availability of blood, everything you can avail online.

- For delivering services to citizens or providing, enabling technologies, the government has initiated 'broadband highways.

- Bharat Net, another initiative for high-speed digital highway to connect all 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats of country. This would be the world's largest rural broadband connectivity project using optical fibre.

- BSNL has introduced Next Generation Network (NGN), to replace 30-year-old exchanges, which is an IP based technology to manage all types of services like voice, data, multimedia/ video and other types of packets switched communication services.

Key Achievements:

What is 6G?

According to few leaders of the government and industry insiders there are some initiatives which has been succeeded in few years, like:

1. There are 55 lakh post offices, which has been connected digitally and roughly 1 crore digital transactions take place in a day.

2. Now, no pensioners need to visit the bank branch every year, they can register on Jeevan Pramaan digitally from any part of the world.

3. **BHIM UPI**, who doesn't know about it. Through this facility you can make payment from anywhere digitally. So, now we can make cashless payment.

4. 65 Lakh Common Service Centres (CSC) are functional and 2.39 lakh gram panchayat's have the presence of CSC.

5. **Bharat Net:** Almost 1.19 Lakh Gram Panchayats have been joined through Optical Fibre to provide seamless high-speed internet connectivity. The project aims to connect all 2.5 Lakh Gram Panchayats across India with Optical Fibre.

6. Now, **eHospital** services have made your doctor's visit easy. One can take online appointments in 322 major hospitals. Where you also get lots of basic facilities also.

7. **Service Plus:** A metadata based single unified eService delivery framework with completely configurable service definition, facilitating rapid rollout of any service by Government making them available in efficient and transparent manner.

Economic Impact:

India is increasing its growth strategy by focusing on digitalization, connectivity, cash -less/paper-less economy, and start-up innovation ecosystem. The way of focusing in digitalization can make our country grow tremendously.

Internet of Things (IoT) Trends in 2021 and the Connected Future

Digital India initiative can improve our GDP by around $1 trillion by 2025, says a report of economic analysts. It can also be harmful to play a key role in macro-economic factors like employment generation, labor productivity, business development, and revenue generation.

At present, India is the 2nd largest telecom and world's 3rd largest Internet market with almost 259 million broadband users. This shows that there is a tremendous economic opportunity in India because the tele0density in rural India is merely 45% while more than 65% of the population lives in the villages, mentioned in the World Bank report. It says that the 10% growth in mobile and broadband penetration upsurges the per capital GDP by 0.81% to 1.38% in developing countries.

Social Impact:

Digital India programmed has unbelievable impact on social issues. Either we talk about education or healthcare, or banking facilities, before there were numerous formalities and paper work available. But, due to Modern ICT every task has become easier. The facility of m-Education services has played an important role by reaching the remote area's people. According to a research estimates, the digital literacy in India is just 6.5% and the internet penetration is 20.83 out of 100 populations. The Digital India project will be helpful in providing real-time education and partly address the challenge of lack of teachers in the education system through smart and virtual classrooms. Education to farmers, fisher men can be provided through mobile devices.

Environmental Impact:

Environment play huge role in our life. Because of heavy usage of paper, we cut lots of tree and it is anyhow harming our lives. Digitalization will help us by lowering the carbon footprint by reducing fuel consumption, waste management, greener workplaces and thus leading to a greener ecosystem. Every task will become more flexible and you will be able to do your task without harming the nature. The ICT sector helps in efficient management and usage of scarce and non-renewable resources. Cloud computing technology minimizes carbon emissions by improving mobility and flexibility.

Challenges for Digital India:

Digital India although a positive initiative, which is going to help every Indian in a quite helpful manner, but there are some loopholes. Still, we have to cope up with such situation for making digital India campaign a successful initiative.

There are few challenges:

- There are many uneducated people, who cannot understand the digital devices and technology. Most of people are not capable of using a simple mobile phone.

- Although, government has initiated this programme but, it still lacks the basic infrastructure required to move digitally ahead.

- Because of higher cost of electronics devices and internet, few people are not able to afford all these facilities.

- Cyber-crime is the most important issue nowadays, we doesn't feel safe about our data and details. Government should do work on it and engineers must be trained well.

4. CONCLUSION

Digital India can help us in making our country's condition socially and economically strong. But, the most important part of this initiative is realizing the value of digitalization and instead of depending only on ICT alone, one should be focused on the enhancement of following elements, such as literacy, basic infrastructure, overall business environment, regulatory environment, etc.

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