Digital India – A Growth Engine for Growing India

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Abstract

Digital India Programme is a flagship programme of the government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. 'Faceless, Paperless, Cashless' is one of professed role of Digital India.'Make India Digitally stand Digitalized technology begun by government of India to guarantee different governments' administrations are made accessible to residents of India in an electronic manner by Improving Internet Connectivity and making the nation carefully engaged in the fields of innovation. The activity incorporates plans to interface rural regions with fast web systems. Advanced India comprises : Developing Digital Infrastructure, Transform of services Digitally and Upgrade Digital Literacy. Digitalization which is the need of the present world is the consequence of developments and mechanical advances. This program endeavors to give equivalent advantage to the client and specialist co-operation. Consequently, an endeavor has been made in this paper to comprehend Digital India as a crusade where advances and availability will meet up to have an effect on all parts of administration and improve the standard of life of residents.

Keywords : Digital India, Digital Infrastructure, Digital Literacy, Internet Networks, Technologies.

Classification-JEL : O 23, O 33

1. INTRODUCTION

Digital India programme was launched by the Hon'ble PM Narendra Modi on 1st July, 2015 with well-characterized target of interfacing country zones with rapid Internet arranges and improving advanced education." This venture has been extremely near the core of the PM and he is himself the executive of checking council on Digital India. The fundamental aphorism of Digital India is to Making India Digitally in the whole distance. It is for Banking. Farming property frames, new companies, Bill filling, Internet and Mobile banking and so on. The vision of Digital India is comprehensive development in numerous zones, for example, Electronic Services, Products, Manufacturing and Job Opportunities and so forth. Advanced India will carry comprehensive development with a dream to change India into a carefully engaged society and learning economy.

It means, Digital Economy or Money less

Economy or Cashless Economy to reinforce the taxpayer supported an organization that achieves the residents electronically by improved online advancement by expanding web network. This program has been conceived by branch of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY).

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The fundamental point of the investigation is to comprehend the impacts of Digitization and Digital India on Indian economy.

a) Objectives :

- To study the concept of Digital India
- To comprehend the Technological Initiatives by Government
- To examine the vision of Digital India
- To clarify the extent of Digital India
- To examine about The Mission of Digital India
- To comprehend the Pillars and Initiative of Digital India
- To investigate the Impact of Digitalizing on Indian economy

b)   Research Type : Descriptive and Secondary Data

c)   Information source utilized : The investigation centers is an endeavor of broad examination dependent on auxiliary information gathered from different other Research Papers, Books, Newspapers, Journals and Magazines, Article and Media Reports.

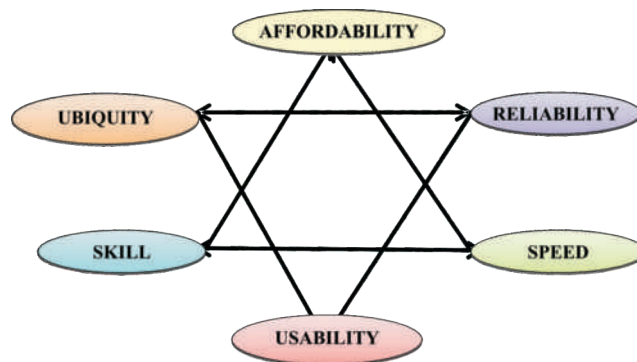## 3. TECNOLOGICAL INITIATIVES BY GOVERNMENT

Activities have been taken by National Informatics Center to give a large portion of the data through an entrance where in various types of advanced records on the administrative exercises can be accessed. But these endeavors additionally have not been appropriately planned and computerized reports brought out by numerous individuals of the offices don't frame some portion of the site.

a)   Characteristics of Digitalization

Nations Digitization can be estimated utilizing six key characteristics :

Fig. 1

i)   **Ubiquity:** The degree to which purchasers and undertakings have widespread access to computerized administrations and applications.

ii)   **Affordability:** The degree to which advanced administrations are estimated in a range.

iii)   **Reliability:** The nature of accessible computerized administrations.

iv)   **Speed:** The degree to which computerized administrations can be gotten to continuously.

v)   **Usability:** The convenience of advanced administrations and the capacity of nearby environments to help selection of these administrations.

vi)   **Skill:** The capacity of clients to fuse advanced administrations into their lives and business the pace of digitization and development between stages is quickening quickly.

b)   The Scope of Digital India

The general extent of this program is :

i) To prepare India for a knowledge future

ii) On being transformative that is to realize

a. IT (Indian Talent) + IT (Information Technology) = IT (India Tomorrow)

iii) Making innovation fundamental to empowering change.

iv) On being an Umbrella program - covering numerous offices. This program waves together an enormous number of thoughts and contemplations into a solitary, exhaustive vision, so every one of them is viewed as a major aspect of a bigger objective. Every individual component remain without anyone else, however it additionally part of the bigger picture. The weaving together makes the mission transformative in totality.

v) The Digital India Program will pull together many existing plans which would be rebuilt and re-engaged and actualized in a synchronized way. The regular marking of the program as Digital India, features their transformative effect.
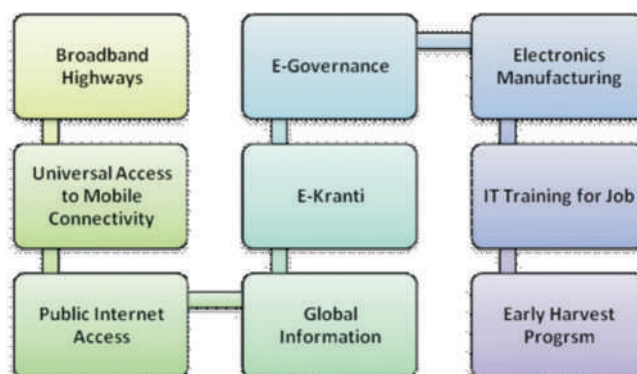
Table 1

S.No.	Sub-Projects	Areas covered/ Initiatives
1.	(E-education) Technology for Education	▪ All schools connected with Broadband ▪ Free WI-FI in all schools ▪ Digital Literacy Programme ▪ MOOCs- development pilot massive online open courses
2.	(E-Health) Technology for Health	▪ Online Medical Consultant & Medical Supply ▪ Online availability Online Records ▪ Patient information on a PAN Basis
3.	Technology for Farmers	▪ Real Time Price information ▪ Online ordering of Inputs ▪ Online cash Loans, relief Payment with mobile banking
4.	Technology for planning	▪ GIS Based Decision Making ▪ National GIS MISSION Mode Project
5.	Technology for Security	▪ Mobile Emergency Services
6.	Technology for Financial Inclusion	▪ Mobile Banking ▪ Micro-ATM Programme ▪ CSCs/Post Office
7.	Technology for Justice	▪ E-courts, E-Police, E-jails, E-Prosecution
8.	Technology for Cyber Security	▪ National cyber security co-ordination center

source : *Sharma, Aditya & et al (2015), Digital India : A new change in Indian Economy, (EPRA IJEBR), vol-3(12).*

c) **Digital India Mission Targets for Futures**

Digital India is an Umbrella program that covers numerous Government Ministries and Departments. Digital India is to be actualized by the whole government with by and large co-appointment being finished by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY). Advanced India plans to give the genuinely necessary push off to the nine mainstays of Growth pillars.

Fig. 2

i) Broadband Highways : Laying of National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) in all 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats in the country will occur in a staged way.

ii) Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity : Guaranteeing portable access in around 44,000 revealed towns in the nation and government is finding a way to guarantee that all towns are secured through versatile availability by 2018.

iii) Public Internet Access : To expand the coverage of Common Services Centre (CSC) from 1.35 lakh to 1.5 lakh, for example one is each Panchayat.

iv) E-Governance :

1. Government Business Process Re-engineering using IT to improve transactions-

(a) Form simplification, reduction

(b) Online applications and following, Interface between offices.

(c) Use of online storehouse's e.g. School Certificates, Voter ID cards, and so forth.

(d) Integration of administrations and stages UIDAI, Payment Gateway, Mobile Platform, EDI.

2. Electronic Data Basis- All data bases and information to be electronic, not manual.

3. Workflow Automation inside government.

4. Public Grievance Redressal- Using IT to automate, respond, Analyze data to identify and resolve persistent problems- largely process improvements.

5. To be implemented across government-critical for transformation.

v) E-Kranti : The E-Kranti task gives electronic conveyance of administrations to the residents. The legislature has distributed 5 Billion for the E-Kranti venture which incorporates many sub-level activities examined beneath.

vi) Global Information :

1. Online Hosting of data and records

(a) Citizen have open, simple access to data

(b) Open information stage

2. Government master effectively connects through web based life and Web based stage to advise residents

(a) MyGov.in

(b) 2-path correspondence among natives and government

3. Online informing to natives on exceptional events/programs

4. Largely use existing framework restricted extra assets mudded.

vii) Electronics Manufacturing :

1. Target NET ZERO imports is a striking exhibit of aim.

(a) Ambitious goal which requires co-ordinated action on many fronts

(b) Taxation, Incentives

(c) Economics of scale, Eliminate cost dis-advantages

(d) Focused areas Big Ticket Items

2. Existing structures lacking to deal with this objective need fortifying.

viii) IT Traning for Job : The government is intending to prepare 1 crore students from communities and townsfor IT sector.

ix) Early harvest programmes : This program will produce short course of events ventures where each manual administration is modified by e-services.

d) Other Digital India Mission : To increase digital Connectivity and make administration progressively straightforward, Digital India Initiative has propelled some astonishing tasks. Here are some key Initiatives :

I) Digi Locker: The administration was propelled as a significant office to store pivotal records like Voter ID Card, Pan Card, BPL Card,

Driving License, and training testaments and so on in the cloud.

ii) MyGov.in: The entrance functions as an online stage to draw in natives in administration through a "Discuss", "Do" and "Disseminate" approach.

iii) E-Sign framework: This activity would empower clients to carefully sign a record web based utilizing Aadhar card verification.

iv) Swach Bharat Mission mobile App: The application will empower associations and natives to get to data with respect to the neatness drive and accomplish the objectives of the mission.

v) National Scholarship Portal: The activity Aims at making the grant procedure simple from presenting the application, confirmation, Sanction and disbursal to end recipient, everything identified with government grants should be possible on this single entryway on the web.

vi) E-hospital: Online Registration System under this activity empowers individuals to benefit administrations like online enlistment, installment of expenses and arrangement, online symptomatic reports, keeping an eye on the accessibility of blood on the web, and so forth.

vii) Digitize India Platform: The activity will include digitization of information and record on an enormous scale in the nation to make simple and snappy access to them conceivable.

viii) Bharat Net: Under this activity, a fast advanced thruway will interface every one of the 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats of the nation. This is the world's biggest rustic broadband task utilizing optical fiber.

ix) Wi-Fi Hotspots: Development of fast BSNL Wi-Fi hotspots all through the nation is one more activity to improve computerized network in the nation.

x) Next Generation Network: Launched by BSNL, this administration will supplant 30 years of age phone trades to deal with a wide range of administrations like voice, information mixed media and different sorts of correspondence administrations.

xi) Electronics Development Fund: The store will be set up to help the manufacturing of gadgets items that would help make new occupations and lessen import. The assets will advance development, research and item improvement to make an asset pool inside the nation.
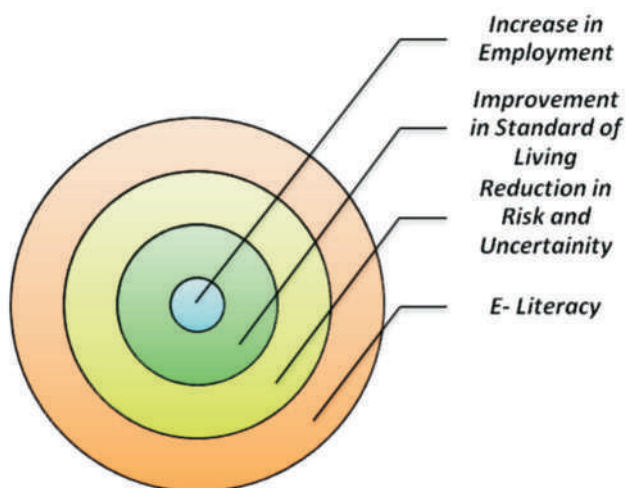
xii) Centre of Excellence on Internet of Things (IoT): In association with NASSCOM, DeitY and ERNET in Bangalore, Centre of Excellence will empower quick selection of IoT innovation and energize another development system. IoT will help the residents in administrations like Transport framework, Parking, Electricity, Waste administration, Water the executives and Smart urban areas, Smart Health administrations, Smart Manufacturing and Smart Agriculture and so forth.

4. IMPACT OF DIGITALIZING ON INDIAN ECONOMY

Digital India is the Dream undertaking of Government of India to make Indian economy as a Knowledge economy. The change happens by supplanting the ordinary strategies with new procedures. The Digitalization of Indian economy prompts increment work openings, improvement in the way of life, decrease in hazard and vulnerability and furthermore it builds the education in utilizing new mechanical works.

Now in the present world, the digital economy act as key power or determinant which will effect on making advanced markets, making work openings and so on. The receptions of mechanical progression in various areas like "Instruction, Infrastructure, Financial

Fig. 3

Increase in Employment

Improvement in Standard of Living

Reduction in Risk and Uncertainity

E- Literacy

administrations, Healthcare, Agriculture, and Energy are exceptionally fundamental to appreciate the savvy merchandise and enterprises by the two purchasers and makers. The economy identified with the procedure of digitization is chiefly acknowledged.

It spares a significant part of the generation costs and sensible in contrast with the ordinary type of disseminating arrangement of data. The cost that recoveries in the digitizing innovation are another route round and it lessens the negligible expense of creation of reports (Saima Khan and et al, 2015).

5.   CONCLUSION

Digital India is an eager program of Government of India. It was begun to change India into Digital World, Empowered society and learning economy. Taxpayer driven organizations will furnished to native with the E-services and E-administration as it will accept speed in execution as an economy will rise with more straightforwardness, quick Implementation of government arrangements, decreasing defilement, greater profitability, less desk work, greater business, progressively enlightening way. Administrations like, E-Kranti, Mygov.in a lot more entrance administrations makes a learning economy. Data is a spine of rapid choice which aides in development of economy. A huge number of employments, portable network, web parkway, online data and numerous different things make another India.

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