

Digital India: The Next Big Thing for India

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Abstract: *It is a widely known indisputable fact that digital India is the outcome of the many innovations and technological advancements. This has remodeled the lives of individuals in many ways and can empower the society in an exceedingly higher manner. The 'Digital India' programme, an initiative of honorable Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, can emerge as a new progressions in each sector and generates innovative endeavors for geNext. The motive behind the idea is to build participative, clear and responsive system. The Digital India drive can result in a dream project of the Indian Government to transform India into a knowledgeable economy and digitally scripted society, with smart governance for voters by delivery synchronization and co-ordination publicly answerability, digitally connecting and delivering the government programs and services to mobilize the potential of data technology across government departments. Today, each nation desires to be absolutely digitalized and this programme strives to produce equal profit to the user and service supplier. Hence, an attempt has been created through this paper to grasp Digital India – as a campaign wherever technologies and property can move to create an impression on all aspects of governance and improve the standards of citizens i.e. it is named as A Journey towards Tech Transformation.*

Key words: *Digital India, Digital Technology, E-governance, Economy, Tech Transformation.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

I dream of a Digital India where the world looks to India for the next big Idea- Prime Minister's India Vision. India has been known for a hub for big softwares but the availability of e- Governemnt is still low comparatively to other nations. The national e-governance plan approved in 2006 but it made progress after our Prime Minister's vision only. The Digital India Vision requires the intensified motivation towards the further momentum and progress for this proposal and this would promote in toto growth that will cover electronics services, manufacturing, farming and vocational opportunities. The 21st century will bring the various opportunities to meet the aspirations of Indian population where the government and its services will reach to the doorsteps of the consumers and contribute towards the economic development of the country. Make in India plan of Indian government has given a positive direction to Indian economy by leveraging IT as a main growth engine for transforming Indian Economy into Digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. The focus of Digital India plan is to make the economy more transparent and speedy. The services of the government will be available at one stop with the help off your mobile phones.

India's GDP growth rate is 7-8% per year but government services are poor in our country. So the e-governance plan was initiated by the government in 2006 by connecting government services through telecom services but did not get that much progress. So again this system was initiated by our prime minister Narender Modi and he launched a big campaign of Digital India on 1st July 2014 a program to create Participate, transport and Response government.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The main objectives of the study to get the answers of the following:

- What is Digital India Campaign and program?
- What are the objectives behind this campaign?
- How it will be implemented?
- What is the impact of its implementation on the economy?

3. METHODOLOGY:

The study is based on secondary data collected through various research journals related to this topic, newspapers and websites and others magazines articles.

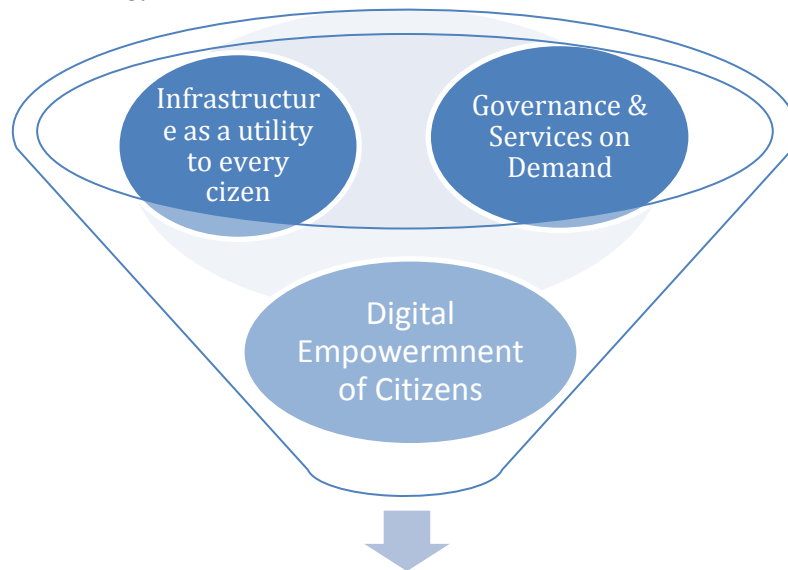
4. VISION OF DIGITAL INDIA:

Vision of Digital India is based on three keys areas which are given below in diagram. It aims to provide broadband highways, universal access to mobile connectivity, infrastructure for all, availability of government services on demand, digital empowerment of citizens. Target is net zero imports, IT for jobs, connectivity of e portals to education, scholarships to students, e education, e health, e signs and this will come into reality by the year 2019

with the approximate cost of 4.5 lakh crores. This will bring inclusive growth and the journey towards the Tech Transformation will be completed making India Digitally empowered society and knowledge economy with the following vision:

$$IT+IT=IT$$

India Talent+ Information Technology= India Tomorrow



3 vision of Digital India

PILLARS OF DIGITAL INDIA:

Digital India project has used the Umbrella branding. This project is based on 9 pillars such as e governance, e kranti, information to all, digital cities, national optical fiber networks etc.this will help in digital inclusion of the country and the vision of the campaign will be achieved. The main aim of Digital India is to have the Power to Empower.

9 Pillars of Digital India



BROADBAND HIGHWAY:

Broadband highway is one of the most important pillars of Digital India. It will connect rural, urban and government department with the government with the Internet. Government is going to spend Rs. 5 billion to build high speed broadband highways.

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MOBILE PHONES:

Mobile phones are the basic need of everyone in today's scenario. The next aim of Digital India is to provide mobile connectivity to all uncovered areas. 42300 villages will be covered in next four years.

PUBLIC INTERNET ACCESS PROGRAM:

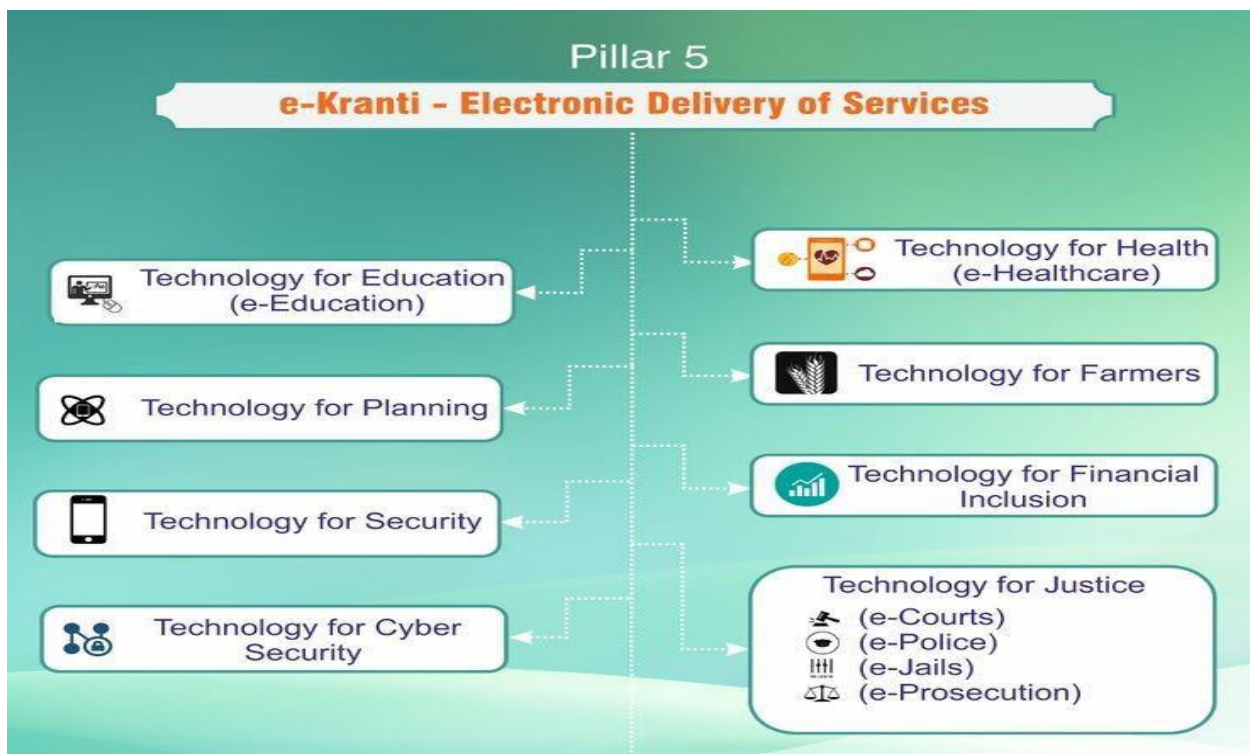
For 250000 villages, there will be 150000 post offices which will connect these villages to better serve the Indian Population.

E GOVERNANCE REFORMING GOVERNANCE THROUGH TECHNOLOGY:

The government aims to improve processes and delivery of services through e-Governance with UIDAI, payment gateway, EDI and mobile platforms. School certificates, voter ID cards will be provided online. This aims for a faster examination of data. Online access to applications i.e. Availability of databases and information in electronic format. Effortless tracking of files. Interface between departments for superior production of work. Quickly respond, analyze and resolve persistent problems and many more.

E KRANTI ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF SERVICES:

The E kranti project provide electronic delivery of services such as justice, farming, health, planning, security etc. the government has allocated Rs. 5 billion towards this project including the following sub level projects.

**INFORMATION FOR ALL:**

Government will connect to the general public with internet and social media providing two way communications for exchange in idea and suggestion between government and general public.

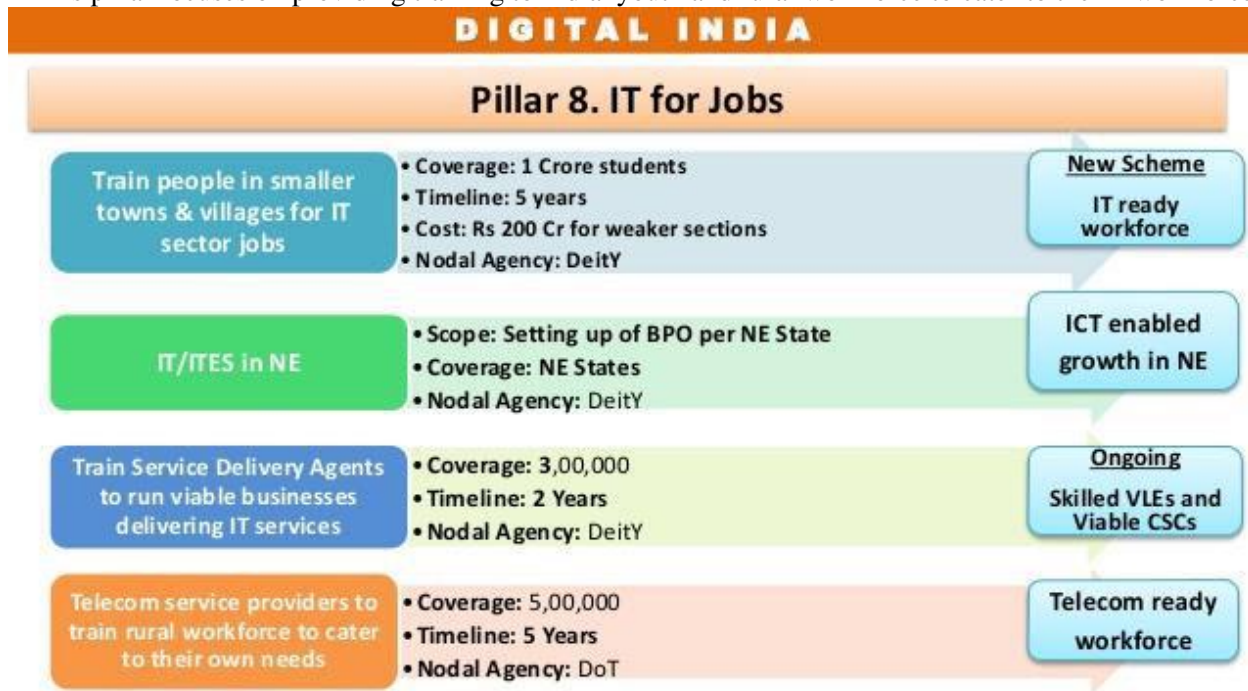
ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING:

India is importing worth Rs. 100 billion goods every year which will be 4 times in next few years. The main target of electronics manufacturing is to bring the imports to zero by 2020. Electronic system Design and Manufacturing policy has been brought by the government to achieve this target. It includes:

1. 25% subsidy for capital expenditure.
2. Domestic manufacturing will be preferred in government purchasing
3. More funds for research in IT.

IT FOR JOBS:

This pillar focuses on providing training to India youth and rural workforce to cater to the IT workforce.

**EARLY HARVEST PROGRAMS:**

The govt. is planning to set up Aadhaar Allowed Fingerprint Presence Program in all central government workplaces situated at Delhi. A web based application software system will allow online documenting of attendance and its watching by the involved stakeholders.

5. ADVANTAGES OF DIGITAL INDIA:

- Many opportunities to education, health and financial services
- GDP growth to 1 trillion by 2025
- 100 million jobs in next 5 years- 17 million directly and 83 million indirectly.
- Reach of education, healthcare and banking to the innermost rural areas even.
- 3rd largest market for internet users and 2nd largest market for wireless subscribers in next few years.
- Real time education to farmers, fishermen and moreover smart and virtual classrooms
- Online medical help
- Digital lockers for degrees, PAN card, valuable documents, passports, certificates etc. for authenticity Aadhar will be attached.
- Reduced paper work, quick working, reduced corruption and increased efficiency will be the direct advantages of Digital India.

6. CHALLENGES FOR DIGITAL INDIA:

- High implementation cost : almost 1.13 trillion INR
- Lack of coordination among departments
- Lack of supportive infrastructure for broadband highway
- Time over run
- Lack of participation by private players due to long and delayed projects.

7. CORPORATE SUPPORT TO DIGITAL INDIA:

- Google commits to provide broadband connectivity to 500 railway stations.
- RIL invests 2.5 lakh crores as part of the Digital India campaign and company will provide broadband highway across the country.
- Birla group will invest INR 7 billion in next 5 years for electronics manufacturing
- Bharti Airtel will invest INR 1 Trillion for additional infrastructure.
- Vedanta Resources and sterlite technologies ltd will invest 4000 crores for LCD manufacturing with in the country.

- Microsoft agreed to provide broadband connectivity to 5 lakh villages in India and will make India cloud hub through Indian data centres.
- Reliance group will invest 10k crores for telecom space and cloud computing.

8. CONCLUSIONS:

The digital India program is a flagship programme a journey towards the tech transformation of the government of India. It is a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. It is a vision to make India a power to empower. Although, digital India programme is facing some barriers, yet it has a great impact on India to make the best future of every citizen. Success of this programme will make India Digitally empowered and the leader in usage of IT in delivery of services related to various domains such as health, education, agriculture, banking, etc. the program uses Indian talent with information technology to build India's tomorrow better. The Digital India program is just the beginning of a digital revolution, once implemented properly it will open various new opportunities for the citizens.

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