

Digital India: Impact and Barriers

Monika Anand¹, Pooja Nagpal²

^{1,2}Asst. Prof., HIMT, Rohtak,

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 honorable 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.

INTRODUCTION

Today, we can't imagine our life without technology. In the twenty-first century, one of the most important technologies is the power of the digitization. The system, which allows individuals to communicate globally. Digital India is a programme to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. It was launched on 2 July 2015 to ensure that government services are made available to citizens electronically by improving online infrastructure and by increasing internet connectivity or by making the country Digitally empowered in the field of technology. It consists of three core components as follows the creation of digital infrastructure.

- Delivering services digitally
- Digital literacy.
- Digital India is an umbrella programme which covers many departments. This initiative will ensure that are government services and information are available anywhere, anytime on any device that are user friendly and secured with Digital India project, the government is ready for the big programme by connecting every service with e-power.

The aim of Digital India to available Digital services in Indian languages. Digital India initiative could help in achieving the objectives of:

- Education for all.
- Information for all.
- Broadband for all.
- Leadership structure.

VISION

The vision is centered on three key areas: I. Digital infrastructure as a utility to every citizen: - This vision provides high speed internet as a core utility public services like the land records, certificates and many more will be made available online or public cloud. It gives a safe and secure cyber space in the country. II. Governance and services on demand: - Under this vision, every government services or information is available in real time from online & mobile platforms. It makes financial transactions electronics & cashless and provides single window access to every individual. III. Digital

empowerment of citizens: - All digital resources will be available universally in Indian languages. All documents and certificates to be available on the cloud.

MAJOR PROJECTS UNDER THE INITIATIVE

Digital India comprises of various initiatives under the single programme each targeted to prepare India for becoming a knowledge economy and for bringing good governance to citizens through synchronized and co-ordinate engagement of the entire Government. Nine projects have been undertaken. These are as follows:

1. **Highways to have broadband services:** Government aims to lay national optical fiber network in all 2.5 lakh gram panchayats. Broadband for the rural will be laid by December 2016 and broadband for all urban will mandate communication infrastructure in new urban development and buildings. By March 2017, the government aims to provide nationwide information infrastructure.
2. **Easy access to mobile connectivity:** The government is taking steps to ensure that by 2018 all villages are covered through mobile connectivity. The aim is to increase network penetration and cover gaps in all 44,000 villages.
3. **IT Training for Jobs:** This initiative seeks to train 10 million people in towns and villages for IT sector jobs in five years. It also aims to train 0.3 million agents to run viable businesses delivering IT services. Additionally, the project involves training of 0.5million rural IT workforce in five years and setting up of BPOs in each North eastern state.
4. **Manufacturing of electronics:** The government is focusing on zero imports of electronics. In order to achieve this, the government aims to put up smart energy meters, micro ATMs, mobile, consumer and medical electronics.
5. **Provide public access to internet:** The government aims to provide internet services to 2.5 lakh villages which comprises of one in every panchayat by March 2017 and 1.5 lakh post offices in the next two years. These post offices will become Multi -Service centers for the people.
6. **E-Governance:** 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.
7. **E-Kranti:** This service aims to deliver electronic services to people which deals with health, education, farmers, justice, security and financial inclusion.
8. **Global Information:** Hosting data online and engaging social media platforms for governance is the aim of the government. Information is also easily available for the citizens.
9. My Gov. in is a website launched by the government for a 2-way communication between citizens and the government. People can send in their suggestions and comment on various issues raised by the government, like net neutrality.
10. **Early harvest programs:** Government plans to set up Wi-Fi facilities in all universities across the country. Email will be made the primary mode of communication. Aadhar Enabled Biometric Attendance System will be deployed in all central government offices where recording of attendance will be made online.

IT'S BARRIERS & REMEDIES

Digital India is a great plan but its improper implementation due to inaccessibility & inflexibility to requisite can lead to its failure. There are few barriers of the Digital India programme which are as follows –

1. Each pillar has its own barriers.
2. Infrastructure deficit such as lack of towers, especially in the country side.
3. Implementing entities at the actual field.
4. Beneficiaries may not have adequate knowledge of DIP.
5. Auxiliary services such as health, education, banking, governance etc may not be well developed.
6. No separate entity for consumer redress under the program.

REMEDIES

To overcome all these barriers, we need to find some remedies –

1. A few new programs may be needed-particularly in electronics manufacturing and skill development.
2. Have a dedicated training institute in each state under DIP, to aid in augmenting the digital literacy and awareness level.
3. To inspire the youth for making effective DIP.
4. Government should conduct the seminars to aware people about the digital services.
5. To advertise the policies of DIP on Books, pen, TV, newspapers etc. so that people could aware about the eservices.
6. Mandate a lecture about Digital India in every educational institute to enhance the policies of DIP.
7. To launch a help-line number of DIP so that people can tell the problems relating to e-services.
8. Provide a help center in each state to solve public issues.
9. To print the booklets of e-Services with picture and distribute to each home for awareness.
10. To turn the villages into smart economic centers that connects farmers directly to e-Markets to know the well price of crops.

CONCLUSION

To conclude the digital India program is a flagship programme of the government of India to shape by connectivity and technological opportunity. It is a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. It is a good effort to develop India. Although, digital India programme is facing some barriers, yet it has a great impact on India to make the best future of every citizen. We Indians and others should work together to shape the knowledge economy. More employment prospects will open for the youth that will boost the nation's economy. Digital India campaign is a welcome step in shaping India of the 21st century powered by connectivity and the technological opportunity. In short, this paper focuses on the key of barriers and providing remedies for prevent the challenging facing by the Indian people

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