



Digitalization & its impact on Indian economy

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Abstract

The main initiative of digital India to build transparent system in country. It is the dream project of Indian govt. to remodel India in a knowledgeable economy and digitally empowered society. Digital indicate to electronic technology which generates, stores, and processes data. Digital India is the step by Govt. to motivate and connect Indian Economy to world. The digital India programme is focused to develop India for a knowledgeable future by developing central technology for allowing revolution which covers many departments under one umbrella programme. The main objective of the paper is to study and understand digital India programme-a campaign where technologies and connectivity will come together to make an impact on all aspects of governance and helps to Indian people to upgrade the knowledge and improve the quality of life.

Keywords: digital India, digitalization, Indian economy

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 digitalization. So the prime minister of India 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

Vision of the Prime Minister of India

Let's resolve to steer the country to one destination. We have it in us to move in that direction. Come, Digital India", "Let's digitize entire India". Be in any country of the world but stay connected always. We have got skill, talent, discipline, and determination to do something. We want to give the world a favorable opportunity that come here, "Come, Digital India", from electronic Services to job opportunities "Come, Digital India "from Governance services on Demand to Digital Empowerment of Citizens "Come, Digital India". Our country is powerful. Digitally empower in the field of technology.

It consists of three core components as follows

1. The creation of digital infrastructure.
2. Delivering services digitally.
3. Digital literacy.

Digital India Program is a national campaign to transform India into a globally connected hub. It includes various proposals and incentives given to companies, basically the manufacturing companies both domestic and foreign to invest in India and make the country a digital destination. The emphasis of Digital India campaign is on creating jobs and skill enhancement in the Broadband Highways, e-Governance, and Electronic delivery of services, Universal access to Mobile Connectivity, Electronics Manufacturing, and Information for All etc. The campaign's aim is to resolve the problems of connectivity and therefore help us to connect with each other and also to share information on issues and

concerns faced by us. In some cases they also enable resolution of those issues in near real time. This initiative is focused to help India gain a better rural connectivity with a stable governmental policies in the background coupled with benefits and incentives via the campaign. Simultaneously the initiative is designed to create jobs and enhance skill development which will ultimately lead to increase in GDP and revenues from tax.

The aim of Digital India be fulfill by teach and learn to available Digital services in Indian languages. Digital India initiative could help in achieving the objectives of

1. Education for all.
2. Information for all.
3. Broadband for all.
4. Leadership structure

Vision

The vision is centered on three key areas:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Digital Empowerment of Citizens:** All digital resources will be available universally in Indian languages. All documents and certificates to be available on the cloud.

Pillars

The government aims to target nine 'Pillars of Digital India' which are as follows:

- 1) Broadband Highways**
 - Broadband for all rural.

- Broadband for all urban.
 - Mandate communication infrastructure in new urban development and building
- 2) **Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity**
- Increasing networking services.
 - To connect unconnected areas by using technologies.
 - To provide universal phone connection.
- 3) **Public Internet Access Programme**
- It is a national rural internet mission.
 - CSCs- Made viable, multifunctional end-points for service delivery.
 - Post offices- To become multi-service centers.
- 4) **e-Governance**
- To reform government through technology.
 - Online application and tracking interface between departments.
 - To transform every manual work into fully automation system inside government.
 - Quickly respond, analyze and resolve persistent problems and many more.
 - All databases and information to be electronic, not manual.
- 5) **e-Kranti**
- Technology for Education e-education.
 - Technology for Health e-healthcare.
 - Technology for Farmers. • Technology for Security.
 - Technology for Justice.
 - Technology for Financial inclusion.
- 6) **Information for all**
- Citizens have open, easy access to information.
 - 2-way communication between citizen and government.
 - Online messaging to citizen on special occasions.
- 7) **Electronic Manufacturing**
- Target net zero imports is a striking demonstration of intent.
 - There are many ongoing programs which will be fine-tuned.
 - Need strengthening.
- 8) **IT for jobs**
- Train people in smaller town & villages for IT sector jobs.
 - To provide training and teaching skills to the youth for employment opportunities in the IT sector.

Benefits of Digitalization in India

- It makes possible the implementation of digital locker system which in turn reduces paper work by minimizing the usage of physical documents as well as enabling e-sharing through registered repositories.
- It ensures the achievement of various online goals set by the government.
- It makes possible for people to submit their documents and certificates online anywhere which reduces physical work.
- Citizens may digitally sign their documents online through e-Sign framework
- It will ease the important health care services through e-Hospital system such as online registration, taking doctor appointments, fee payment, online diagnostic tests, blood check-up, etc.

- It provides benefits to the beneficiaries through National Scholarship Portal by allowing submission of application, verification process, sanction and then disbursal.
- It is a huge platform which facilitates an efficient delivery of government or private services all over the country to its citizens.
- Bharat Net programme (a high-speed digital highway) will connect almost 250,000 gram panchayats of country.
- There is a plan of outsourcing policy also to help in the digital India initiative.
- For better management of online services on mobile such as voice, data, multimedia etc. BSNL's Next Generation Network will replace 30-year old telephone exchange

Digital India Programme Benefit to Different Sectors these are following

1) Indian Rural Sector

The vision of Digital India National programme is path breaking and has the potential for transformational changes and upliftment of rural sector of India. The plan to provide universal phone connectivity and access to broadband in 2.5 lakh villages by 2019 is going to give a boost to the rural market .Setting up manufacturing facility in India to produce large scale at low cost devices, the proposal of shared use of mobile devices by families in rural markets, sharing of infrastructure cost by mobile service providers and government offering to subsidise the roll out cost of mobile services are examples of increasing the speed of providing such services within the reach of villages. Several apps have been launched to enable farmers get accurate and timely information related to crops, market prices and analytics to enhance productivity and profitability of farmers. The digital platform will open a new era for rural citizens through a variety of services like improved governance, land records, jobs, health, education and agriculture and digitization of personal and public records for safekeeping.

World's largest software maker Microsoft Corp has joined hands with the Indian Government for providing help in efforts to "transform" the country through technological innovations.

Intel India has also announced the launch of 'EkKadamUnnati Ki Aur', an initiative aimed at working with the government to create the blueprint for the digitization of rural India. The first such Digital India 'Unnati' Kendra has been set up at a Common Services Center (CSC) in Nadimpalle village of Mahabubnagar district of Telangana.

2) Rural Entrepreneurs

Digital India programme has launched many schemes that focuses on the empowerment of rural entrepreneurs of India. One of such schemes is enhancing Rural Entrepreneurship through Common Services Centers (CSCs).Rural entrepreneurs can get loan for setting up their CSCs under the Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency (MUDRA) Yojana. CSCs are information and communications technology enabled service delivery points at the village level for delivery of government, financial, social and private services such as applying online passports, land record, digital locker and Aadhaar cards. Those who want to start such service points but do not have funds can start their micro-

ventures by taking loans under MUDRA Yojana. Another scheme for promoting rural entrepreneurship under Digital India Programme is through Internet Kiosks. Internet Kiosk is a kiosk with one or more computers, a tablet, Internet connection, with a web cam that can be the set up in villages to be used as the hub of rural connectivity for providing education and training, information about agriculture and health care, employment news and market information. These cyber-kiosks can be run by local entrepreneurs thereby empowering the rural entrepreneurship.

3) Rural Indian Women

Empowerment of women of a nation leads to the successful growth and development of a nation. Digital India Programme has set the stage for empowering the Rural Indian Women. Following are some of the steps taken by Indian Government under Digital India programme for empowering rural women:

- a) Arogya Sakhi helps rural women developing their own personality in order to providing health care to the rural area. It's a mobile application that helps rural women entrepreneurs deliver preventive health care at rural doorsteps. Women armed with tablets and mobile healthcare devices like glucometers, blood pressure checking machine visit homes and collect data from the village women. This data can be accessed by doctors at any location who could provide treatment to the patients remotely.
- b) Internet Saathi aims to go deep with the internet usage among rural women in India. Ratan Tata has joined hands with Google and Intel to help women in rural India to access the internet in large number. The three-way project Internet Saathi will deploy 1000 specially designed bicycles with connected devices to give villagers an altogether new internet experience.
- c) The Amakomaya Project (Nepal) aims at of providing Nepali rural women with lifesaving digital content in their own local language via the Internet. It serves a social cause which is to providing pregnant women during and after pregnancy advices. By this way, it helps reducing population and diseases in new born children. With the high mobile tapping, the program has expanded with a mobile platform, and it also connects rural health workers with urban based hospital doctors.
- d) W2E2 (India) Women for Empowerment and Entrepreneurship, in short W2E2 is helping rural women with digital tools, e-learning, internet connection. Women tend to use the Internet for their own projects in fields like sustainable agriculture and rural health. Some are setting up their own kiosks and shops to provide online services to the local community, while others have taken up work as digital literacy trainers in their own local communities. Conclusion With the adoption of Digital India Project, India will have a powerful.

Barriers of Digitalization

In digital India, there are few problem become barriers which make some problem to applicable the Digital India programme which are following –

1. Infrastructure deficit such as lack of towers, especially in the country side.

2. Implementing entities at the actual field.
3. Beneficiaries may not have adequate knowledge of DIP.
4. Auxiliary services such as health, education, banking, governance etc may not be well developed.
5. No separate entity for consumer readdress under the program.

Remedies to Overcome the Barriers of Digitilization,

We find some remedies these are following

1. A few new programs may be needed-particularly in electronics manufacturing and skill development
2. Mandate a lecture about Digital India in every educational institute to enhance the policies of DIP.
3. Have a dedicated training institute in each state under DIP, to aid in augmenting the digital literacy and awareness level.
4. To inspire the youth for making effective DIP.
5. Government should conduct the seminars to aware people about the digital services.
6. To advertise the policies of DIP on Books, pen, TV, newspapers etc. so that people could aware about the eservices.
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

Conclusions

Digitalization will make governance more transparent. Current Indian Govt. had launched many amazing programme like Digital India week, Broad band highways, Public Internet access programme etc. Govt. will shift from e-governance to m-governance where m is mobile governance. So it can be said that digital India programme will change the environment of India, it will make India a digital empowered society and knowledge economy. Although digital programme is facing some barriers, yet it has a great impact on India to make the further of event. In short, we can say that digital Indian programme is just the beginning of digital revolution, one implemented properly, it will open various new opportunity for the citizen

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