DIGITAL INDIA: AN OVERVIEW

Dr. Satish Kumar Gupta[*]

ABSTRACT

Over the previous decade Internet has changed the way we work, mingle and how we share data. Web today is considered as the driving economies around the world and it has coordinate effect on nations GDP as it has more noteworthy size and reach. India has seen a noteworthy move in inclinations of individuals and moving to web benefits as it is effectively accessible and effortlessly open to basic man at sensible costs. India has risen as one of the significant players in IT division as additionally it is known as IT centre point for different multinationals crosswise over Globe.

KEYWORDS*: GDP, IT, Digital India, Citizen-Centric,* E-government.

_____

Introduction

India has a populace of 1.2 billion+ out of which 52 percent of the populace is beneath 25 years old, having 900 million versatile associations (130 million advanced cells and more than 200 million web clients). India online population is developing relentlessly and by 2015 it is required to be 350 million when contrasted with 205 million at show time. As indicated by sources, Internet administrations are generally utilized as a part of Urban zones when contrasted with rustic territories however the pattern is probably going to be changed in coming circumstances. This is a result of the diligent work of our Central Government and State Government activities. Government strategies have had the effect today more than 1100 plans can be gotten to PAN India. The real accentuation is being given to give better administrations to the general population of India close by enhancing inside productivity when contrasted with the present time the accessibility of e-government offices is low. Hon'ble Shri Narender Modi, Prime Minister of India has laid accentuation on National e-administration design and has gave its endorsement for Digital India – A program to change India into advanced engaged society and information economy. This is a stage taken further by the Government to bring every one of the Ministries, State Governments under one Umbrella through which it can advance different parts, for example, electronic administrations, items, gadgets, producing and so forth.

Through this new activity this will make more openings for work and individuals goals can likewise be met. This makes comfort to every one of the natives i.e. data will be effectively accessible, no remaining in lines, bother free exchanges etc. In future prospects this will help in cross over any barrier amongst rich and poor and all can be at a same stage to benefit administrations. A standout amongst other cases in today's situation is IRCTC i.e. booking and cancelation of tickets on the web. As of late it has seen a noteworthy move in individuals' recognition for booking/cancelation of railroad tickets from any piece of the world right around 70 percent of rail route tickets are presently reserved on the web. Another great illustration is Banks in India over the previous decade all saving money administrations are presently accessible online through web. This industry is considered as extraordinary compared to other administrations Industry while individuals of India can be dealt with as customers. This approach is said as CITIZEN-CENTRIC approaches these aides in accomplishing quality and fulfillment.

_____

[*]   Associate Professor, Department of A.B.S.T. Sri SantSundardas Government Girls College, Dausa, Rajasthan, India.

Shri Narendra Modi gave its endorsement for Digital India–A program to change India into computerized enabled society and information economy. This is a follow up to the key choices gone up against the plan of the program amid the gathering of the Prime Minister on Digital India Program on August 7, 2014, and to sharpen all services to this immense program touching each edge of the legislature. This program has been visualized by Department of Electronics and Information Technology (Deity). The vision of Digital India expects to change the nation into a carefully engaged society and learning economy. The program will be executed in stages from the present year till 2018. The Digital India is transformational in nature and would guarantee that Government administrations are accessible to subjects electronically. It would likewise acquire open responsibility through commanded conveyance of taxpayer supported organizations' electronically; a Unique ID and e-Pramaan in view of real and standard based interoperable and coordinated government applications and information premise. With an unmistakable vision, the present government is pushing ahead the Digital India activity to change the nation into a carefully enabled society and a learning economy. With the dispatch of this activity, the administration plans to contact natives in the remotest of areas and make them a piece of India's development story. Since innovation is a key driver in causing problematic change, advanced devices will engage natives and end up being a distinct advantage. Advanced India gives the genuinely necessary push to the nine mainstays of development zones, to be specific Broadband Highways, Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity and Public Internet Access Program, among others.

Vision of Digital India

The Digital India vision gives the strengthened driving force to facilitate energy and advance for e-Governance and would advance comprehensive development that spreads electronic administrations, items, gadgets, assembling and openings for work.

- **Governance and Services on Request:** Computerized India means to make a consistent environment over numerous administration divisions to make administrations accessible on both on the web and portable stages. As a component of the activity, money related exchanges would be made cashless and qualifications would be accessible on the cloud.

- **Digital Strengthening of Residents:** This program will give widespread advanced proficiency to empower nationals to utilize the computerized stage. The taxpayer supported organizations can be gotten to in nearby dialects to enable clients to take part in the new administration system. Since innovation is the key driver in India's financial development, it will goad development in zones of administration and administration conveyance.

KEY Pillars

The Digital India program depends on the accompanying columns:

- **Broadband Highways:** Under this program, high – speed broadband scope thruways will interface 250,000 towns, different government divisions, colleges, and so on. Moreover, National Information Infrastructure (NII) will guarantee the joining of the system and cloud foundation inside the nation to give rapid network to different government offices. These parts incorporate systems, for example, State Wide Area Network (SWAN), National Knowledge Network (NKN), National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN), Government User Network (GUN) and the MeghRaj Cloud.

- **Universal access to Mobile Connectivity:** Today, there exist around 55,619 towns in India that have no portable scope. To cover remote towns in the upper east, a far-reaching advancement design has been started that will be done in stages.

- **Public Internet Access Programme:** The hidden guideline of this activity is to make 250,000 Common Service Centres (CSCs) operational at the gram Panchayat level for conveyance of taxpayer supported organizations. In a comparable move, 150,000 post workplaces will be changed over into multi-benefit focuses.

- **E-administration: Reforming Government through Technology:** The thought is to utilize business process re-building to change government procedures and make them straightforward, robotized and productive. Under this, structures will be improved and just least and vital data will be gathered. So also, there will be a following procedure for the status of online applications. To additionally streamline the procedure, utilization of online vaults for declarations, instructive degrees, and character archives will be energized with the goal that these records don't need to be submitted in the physical frame.

- **Ekranti-Electronic Delivery of Services**: This column underscores on the utilization of innovation for benefit conveyance, for example, e-instruction, e-human services, innovation for arranging, last consideration and so on.
- **Information for All:** This is to give open access to government data and archives accessible on the web. This will empower a two – route correspondence between the natives and the legislature through online stages and web-based social networking. The greatest example of overcoming adversity is MyGov.in, a stage for national engagement in administration, which was propelled by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 26th July, 2014 as a medium to trade thoughts or recommendations with the legislature.
- **Electronics Manufacturing:** Under this program, the objective is to achieve net zero imports by 2020 through execution in zones, for example, tax collection, economies of scale, expertise improvement, government acquirement and so on.
- **IT for Jobs:** This progression will give the required abilities and preparing to empower youth to discover occupations in the IT/ITes segment. This part additionally underlines on the setting up of BPOs to empower ICT-empowered development.
- **Early collect Programmes:** These early reap programs comprise of a scope of undertakings to be done inside a short course of events. This incorporates an IT stage for messages, e-welcome from the administration, biometric participation and Wi-Fi in all colleges and so on.

Successes of Digital India

- **E-Pathshala: Transforming Learning through Technology:** The Ministry of Human Resource Development introduced the e-Pathshala programme to promote 'learning on the go' among students, teachers and parents. Through this initiative, free access to NCERT books is available to students of classes 1 to 12. These books are available in both Hindi and English.
- **e-Biz Platform:** The initiative, driven by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), seeks to provide comprehensive Government-to-Business (G2B) services to business entities with transparency, speed, and certainty. The aim is to reduce several levels of points of contact between business entities and government agencies, establish single-window services and reduce the burden of compliances.
- **Jeevan Praman:** The Jeevan Praman programme enables pensioners to conveniently submit their life certificates online through this portal. The certificates are stored in the Life Certificate Repository and available to pensioners and Pension Disbursing agencies.
- **Digital Locker System:** Digi Locker is a key initiative under Digital India. This programme is targeted at paperless governance and is a platform for issuance and verification of documents and certificates digitally. A dedicated cloud storage space is given to all those who register for the Digital Locker account. To make it an easy process, this storage is linked to their Aadhar (UIDAI) number. Organizations that are registered with Digital Locker can push electronic copies of documents and certificates (e.g. driving license, Voter ID, School certificates) directly into the citizens' lockers. As per the official website, there are 39, 64, 008 registered users and 50,47,204 uploaded documents.

Digital India has been introduced to ensure smooth implementation of e – governance in the country and transform the entire ecosystem of public services through the use of information technology. There is no better way to promote inclusive growth other than through the empowerment of citizens.

References

~ "E-Retailing Laws and Regulations In India". Online Business, E-Business and E-Tailing Laws And Regulations In India And E-Commerce Laws And Regulations In India. 9 March, 2012. Retrieved 18 October, 2014.
~ "Indian Cyber Law and Telegraph Act Should Be Immediately Repealed And Reenacted By Parliament". Global ICT Policies and Strategies and Indian Perspective. 23 January, 2014. Retrieved 18 October, 2014.
~ http://deity.gov.in/sites/upload_ fi les/dit/fi les/Digital%20India.pdf.
~ http://indiane xpress. com/article/ india/india-others/cabinet-clearsdigital-india-programme

❑❑❑