

CONTENTS

INDEX	Page(s)
EFFECTIVENESS OF CONSTRUCTIVIST APPROACH FOR LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN GEOGRAPHY AMONG IX CLASS STUDENTS. Dr. Anuradha Pal, Dr. Shivpal Singh	2
OPTIMIZATION OF HEALTH-CARE RESOURCES THROUGH GOAL PROGRAMMING. Dr. Tarun Kumar Vashishth, Dr. Rajendra Kumar Singh, Mr. Rajeev Sharma	11
A STUDY ON ALTRUISM OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENT IN MEERUT DISTRICT IN RELATION TO THEIR SOCIO- ECONOMIC STATUS AND SEX. Mr. Rakesh Kumar Keshari	17
GOING GREEN: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO GREEN MARKETING. Mr. Rajeev Kumar	42
DIGITAL INDIA A PROGRAMME TO TRANSFORM INDIA Ms. Shweta Sharma	54

DIGITAL INDIA A PROGRAMME TO TRANSFORM INDIA

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ABSTRACT

We are living in arena of technologies and digital world. The digital world is a world where the best possible use is made of digital technologies.. The 'Digital India' programme, an initiative of honorable Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, will emerge new progressions in every sector and generates innovative endeavors' for Next generation. 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 and to find out how the government services can be available to every citizen electronically and improve the quality of life of every citizen.

Keywords: Digital India, Digital Control, e-Services, Mobile Applications e-Governance

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. The motive behind the concept is to build participative, transparent and responsive system. All educational institutions and government services will soon be able to provide round the clock service. Digital India will provide all services electronically and promote digital literacy. Digital Technologies which includes the concept of cloud computing and mobile applications have emerged as the catalysts for express economic growth and citizen empowerment. 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:

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

OBJECTIVES

- To know how the technologies and connectivity will come together to make an impact on all aspects of governance and improve the quality of life of citizens.
- To find out how the government services can work effectively with practical solutions and innovative ideas to accomplish the vision of a digital India-a reality.
- The aim of Digital India to make available Digital services in Indian languages
 - Education for all.
 - Information for all.
 - Broadband for all.

DIGITAL INDIA

The programme contains tasks that target to make sure that govt. services are available to people digitally and people get advantage of the newest information and connections technological innovation. Gandhiji felt that 'India resides in its villages,' and technology will help the villages to grow and prosper. Digital libraries, online magazines, e-books can be made available for free which will further help in knowledge sharing. PM Modi rightly said in his speech in San Jose, "I see technology as a means to empower and as a tool that bridges the distance between hope and opportunity. Social media is reducing social barriers. It connects people on the strength of human values, not identities." Technology is a bridge indeed, a bridge that connects the hope that India's villages will be educated and aware to the opportunity of internet and access to information from across the world. 'Digital India' is not just an initiative but a need for this country, where majority of population still does not have access to the world of internet. The Digital India initiative seeks to lay emphasis on e-governance and transform India into a digitally empowered society. It is to ensure that government services are available to citizens electronically. Digital India also aims to transform ease of doing business in the country. The Department of Electronics and Information Technology (deitY) anticipates that this program will have a huge impact on the Ministry of Communication and IT. The program is projected at Rs 1, 13,000 crore which will prepare the country for knowledge-based transformation. It will focus on providing high speed internet services to its citizens and make services available in real time for both online and mobile platform. Modi's government is focusing on providing broadband services in all villages of the country, tele-medicine and mobile healthcare services and making the governance more participative.

Digital india system is based on

1. Broadband highways

- ✓ Broadband for all rural.
- ✓ Broadband for all urban.
- ✓ Mandate communication infrastructure in new urban development and buildings.

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.

9 Early harvest programme

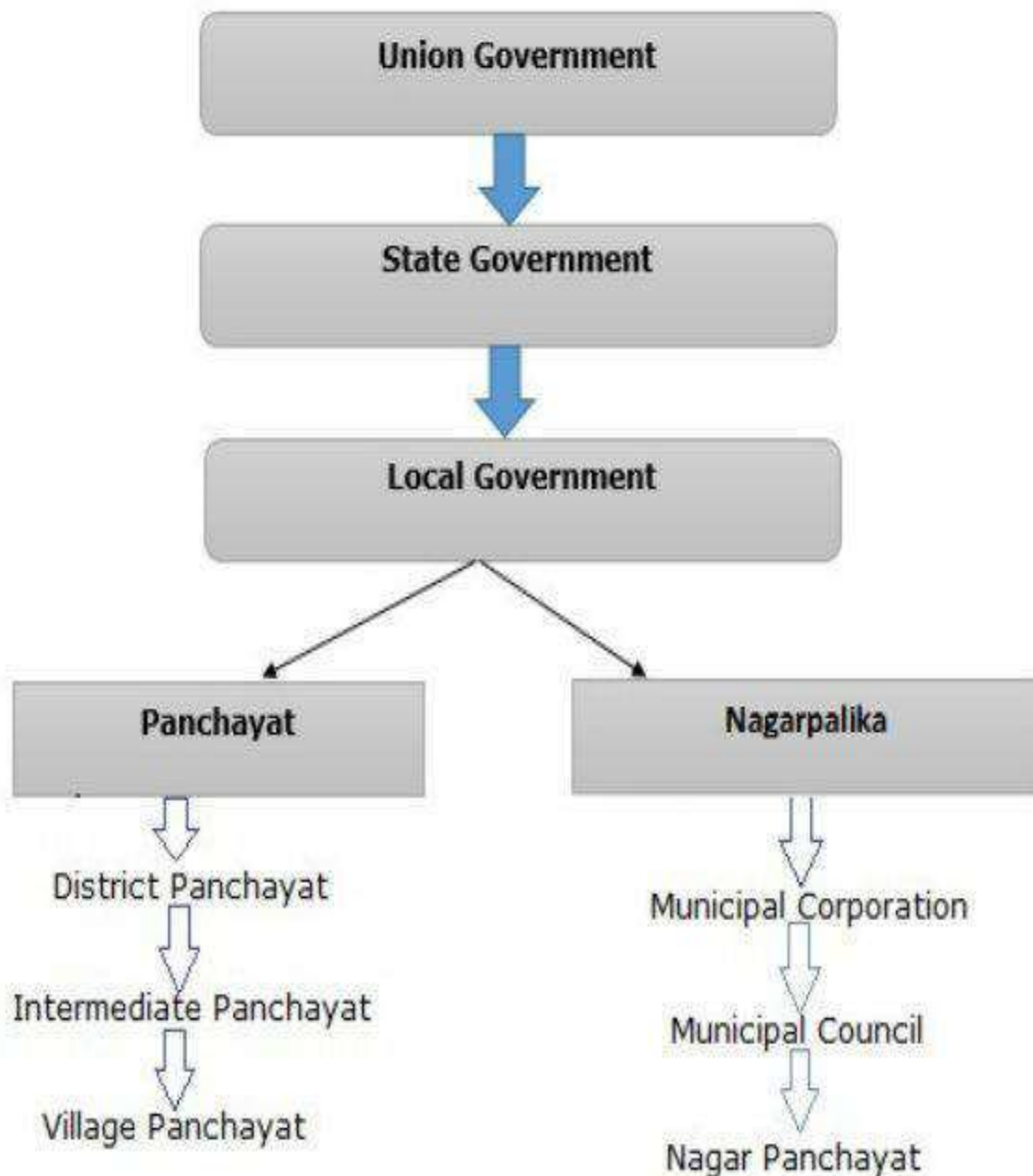
- ✓ Government greetings to be e-greetings.

IMPACT

India's economy has witnessed a significant economic growth in the recent past by growing 7.3 per cent in 2015 as against 6.9 per cent in 2014. The steps taken by the government in recent times have shown positive results as India's gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost at constant (2011-12) prices 2014-15 is Rs 106.4 trillion (US\$ 1.596 trillion), as against Rs 99.21 trillion (US\$ 1.488 trillion) in 2013-14, registering a growth rate of 7.3 per cent. This clearly shows that the Digital India initiative introduced by Indian government has contributed a lot to boost the economy of the country. The Digital India project itself will create employment opportunities for 17 million people directly or indirectly which will help in fighting against unemployment problems in India. Government has planned to give IT training to 100 million students in smaller towns and villages as employment opportunity in IT sector is very high in India. In the next 5 years, India will emerge to be a leader in using IT in sectors like health, defense, education, agriculture and banking. Also the service sectors will be digitally empowered. In the field of education, it also assures broadband connectivity in all panchayats, schools, libraries and other public places. Apart from Broadband connectivity, every village is provided with universal phone connectivity across the country. Mobile and internet banking can improve the financial inclusion in the country and can create win-win situation for all parties in the value-chain by creating an interoperable ecosystem and revenue sharing business models. Telecom operators get additional revenue streams while the banks can reach new customer groups incurring lowest possible costs. The digital inclusion among the country ensures the manufacturing sector to revive the electronics manufacturing. With the Make in India campaign and Digital India, the nation is planning to achieve net zero imports by 2020. This ensures the exports will be equal to the imports and this helps in the economic development of the nation. With the introduction of mobile connectivity in all villages, unique single portal can be maintained for all government related services. This ensures that all databases and information should be in electronic form and not manual. Next to crude oil, Electronics **hardware** comprises major parts of imports in India. Since India is a service based country and till now we have focused only on software development, with the advent of Digital India, with its stress on making India a manufacturing hub will change the trend.

World's leading research firm McKinsey has commented that the adoption of new technologies and innovative ideas across sectors by the Digital India programme will help India boost its GDP by \$550 billion to \$1 trillion by 2025. Thus, the estimated impact of Digital India by 2019 would be cross cutting, ranging from broadband connectivity in all Panchayats, Wi-Fi in schools and universities and Public Wi-Fi hotspots. The programme will generate huge number of IT, Telecom and Electronics jobs, both directly and indirectly. 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 Digital India program is just the beginning of a digital revolution, once implemented properly it will open various new opportunities for the citizens.



SCOPE OF DIGITAL INDIA The scope of overall programme is –

- The digital India is a great plan to develop India for a knowledge future.
- On being transformation– to realize IT (Indian Talent) +IT (Information Technology) =IT (India Tomorrow).

- The programme pulls together many schemes like e-Health, e-Sign, e-Education etc.
- It weaves together a large number of ideas and thoughts into a single, comprehensive goal so that each of them is seen as part of a larger goal.
- Each individual element stands on its own. But is also a part of the largest picture.
- The common branding of program as Digital India highlights their transformative impact

ITS 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 –

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

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

- A few new programs may be needed-particularly in electronics manufacturing and skill development.
- Have a dedicated training institute in each state under DIP, to aid in augmenting the digital literacy and awareness level.
- To inspire the youth for making effective DIP.
- Government should conduct the seminars to aware people about the digital services.
- To advertise the policies of DIP on Books, pen, TV, newspapers etc. so that people could aware about the e-services.
- Mandate a lecture about Digital India in every educational institute to enhance the policies of DIP.
- To launch a help-line number of DIP so that people can tell the problems relating to e-services.
- Provide a help center in each state to solve public issues.
- To print the booklets of e-Services with picture and distribute to each home for awareness.

- 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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