

# Digitalization- In Indian Perspective

Dr. Kiran Soni<sup>1</sup> Ms. Reshma Shaikh<sup>2</sup> Ms. Sahlini Jain<sup>3</sup> Ms. Hansa Bhatnagar<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor <sup>2,3</sup>Assistant Professor <sup>4</sup>Assistant Librarian

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies, Udaipur

**Abstract**— The Digital India drive is a dream project of the Indian Government to redesign India into a proficient economy and carefully empowered society, with great governance for natives by bringing synchronization and co-ordination in public responsibility, carefully associating and conveying the administration projects and administrations to assemble the ability of data innovation crosswise over government departments. Digital India envisions universal computerized literacy and congeniality for all digital resources for residents by guaranteeing that the all-digital resources are accessible in regional languages and giving advanced framework to participatory administration guaranteeing accommodation, such as making all administration endorsements and documents accessible on the Cloud with portability. Digital delineate to electronic technology that produces, stores and procedures information, with the goal that it is put away in a virtual central archive and is anything but difficult to get to at whatever time, anyplace, through set up protocols which makes a transparent situation and environment. Digital Technologies which incorporate Cloud Computing and Mobile Applications happen as catalysts for forming our world.

**Key words:** Meaning of Cashless economy, Requirement of cash, Benefits and Challenges of Cashless economy, Obstacles, Promotional Package of Cashless Economy by the Government, Economical Improvement through Cashless Transactions, Scope of cashless India, Steps taken by RBI and Government to discourage use of cash, Future of Cashless economy of India

## I. INTRODUCTION

Today, the world has changed from knowledge adroit to techno learning savvy. Consider something and it is accessible in a single click.

Digital India – the dream project of the government of India and a blessing for the citizens, could help in concerning the dots of various projects, past and present, to bring India to a worldwide platform. It will help in moving with the universal trends of digital innovation and create positive impact in the lives of people - rural and urban, young and old.

Digital India initiative could help in getting the goals of Education for all, Information for all, Medical care for all, Broadband for all if the government focuses on strong leadership structure, facilitates private participation, constructs detailed implementation plan with common ‘citizen centric’ framework and strong security / privacy measures, and ensures integrated efforts from all departments (Warschauer, 2004).

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.

Along these lines, Digital India is a step by the government to motivate, inspire and connect Indian Economy to such an information insightful world. The program focuses to make Government services accessible to individuals digitally and enjoy the advantage of the most up to date data and technological innovations.

It brings out different plans and schemes like E-Health Digital Locker, E-Sign, E-Education and so on and across the country scholarship portal. Digital India is an incredible plan however its improper implementation because of detachment and rigidity to requisite can prompt to its failure.



The program endeavors to give meet advantage to the user and service provider. The purchasers will be profited by way of saving time, cash, physical and subjective vitality spent in long government processes. For e.g. digital or computerized ticketing will lead to diminishment in line at ticket counter with online assets for booking, online tax-return filing so on.

The goal of Digital India to provide a Unique ID and e-Pramaan because of authentic and standard based interoperable and integrated government applications and programs and data basis. This program will also lead to paperless work and reduce in cost to the government costs. Government services tend to be accessible to each citizen electronically.

Digital India Program is a national campaign to transform India into an all around associated hub. It incorporates different proposals and motivations given to organizations, fundamentally the manufacturing organizations both domestic and foreign to put resources into India and make the nation a digital destination. The emphasis of Digital India campaign is on making employments 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 and so forth. The campaign's aim is to determine the issues of availability and therefore help us to connect with each other furthermore to share data on issues and concerns confronted by us.

Now and again they likewise enable resolution of those issues in close constant. This initiative is focused to help India gain a superior rural network with a stable government policies out of sight combined with benefits and incentives by means of the campaign. All the while the activity is intended to create jobs and improve skill development which will at last lead to increment in GDP and incomes from tax. (Thomas, 2012).

Major Sector under Digital India Programme

- Communication Infrastructure and Services
- Bharat Net
- BSNL Next Generation Network
- BSNL Wi-Fi Services
- Products
- Digital Locker
- National Scholarships Portal
- e-Hospital/ORS
- e-Sign
- Digitize India Platform (DIP)
- Portals / Apps
- Digital India Portal, Mobile App & Book
- My Gov Mobile App
- Swachh Bharat Mission App
- Institutions and Policies
- National Centre for Flexible Electronics
- Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (IoT)
- e-Governance Policy Initiatives Under Digital India
- Electronics Development Fund (EDP) Policy
- Indian Railway
- E Ticket
- SMS Service
- E Catering
- Online Reservation System
- State Transport Service
- Cab Service

- BUS Ticket
- Mobile Recharge
- Many more.....

## II. VISION AREAS

Digital India is a large umbrella program which will rebuild and re-focus numerous existing schemes to bring in a transformative impact. The Digital India vision aims to transform our country into a digital economy with contribution / participation from citizens and businesses. This initiative will make sure that all government services and information are available anywhere, anytime, on any device that is easy-to-use, seamless, highly-available and secured

The vision is focused on three key areas:

### A. Infrastructure as Utility to Every Citizen

Fast internet, as a center utility, might be made accessible with Public cloud sharable on private space.
Bank account and Mobile phone would empower support in digital and financial space at individual level.
Smooth access to a Common Service Center inside their environment.
Support to grave digital identity –lifelong, one of a kind, authenticable and on the web.
Secure and Safe Cyber-space in the nation.
Digital Empowerment of Citizens
Universal digital literacy.
Transportability of all entitlements through the Cloud for individuals.
All digital resources available universally.
All Government certificates /documents to be available on the Cloud.
Collaborative participative governance for digital platforms.
Availability of digital services / resources in Indian languages.

I DREAM OF A DIGITAL INDIA WHERE THE WORLD LOOKS TO INDIA  
FOR THE NEXT BIG IDEA

Mr. Narendra Modi

### B. Services and Governance on Demand

Harmlessly integrated crosswise over departments or jurisdictions to provide easy and a single window access to all people.
Government services digitally transformed for improving comfort of Doing Business.
Government ministration accessible continuously from online and mobile platforms.
Each nation entitlement to be accessible on the Cloud to guarantee simple get to.
Making financial transactions above a threshold, electronic and cashless.
Edge of GIS for decision support systems and development.

## III. SCOPE, APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY FOR DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMME ARE

The scope of overall programme is:

To develop India for a proficient future by Developing central technology for permitting revolution which Covers numerous departments under one umbrella program
On being transformative, that is to realize IT (Indian Talent) + IT (Information Technology) = IT (India Tomorrow). The programme weaves together a large number of thoughts and ideas into a single, extensive vision, and making the mission transformative in totality
Digital India focuses to give the truly necessary sense to the accompanying nine mainstays of development zones.
The Digital India Program will pull together many existing plans which would be re-centered rebuilt and executed in a synchronized way for their transformative effect.
It also evolves standards and policy guidelines, give specialized and handholding backing, to undertake limit building, R&D, and so on.
The existing e-Governance activities would be appropriately redone to adjust them to the principal of Digital India. Scope enhancement, Process Reengineering, utilization of integrated & interoperable frameworks and sending of emerging technologies like cloud and mobile would be attempted to upgrade the conveyance of Government services to citizens. Success would be identified and their replication will be advanced with required customization and product rectification wherever required.
E-Governance would be advanced through a unified activity to the extent necessary, to guarantee citizen driven service

orientation, interoperability of different e-Governance applications and ideal utility of ICT foundation/ resources, while embracing a decentralized execution show. The state will be offered flexibility to create state particular projects.
It makes important senior positions for managing with the program within the department for general conglomeration, incorporation and is viewed as proper to actualize Digital India as a program with well-defined responsibilities and roles of every agency included. The position can be made, so that different E-Governance project could be developed, outlined and implemented faster.
Appropriation of Unique ID would be promoted to facilitate ID, validation and conveyance of advantages. Restricting of NIC would be embraced to reinforce the IT support to all government departments.
Public Private Partnerships would be favored wherever possible to execute e-Governance ventures with sufficient management and strategic control.

#### IV. LITERATURE SURVEY

Digital India campaign is a welcome step in forming an India of the 21st century powered by network and the technological opportunity that such availability offers regarding access, services. Digital India has three quintessence segments. These include:

Digital infrastructure creation.
Digitally Delivering services and resources.
Digital Education.

Digital India” initiative has been an intriguing topic of various researches from different orders on account of its great significance and impact on the economy in general and especially the technological sector. Being a recent move, there have been different examines on various parts of the activity running from the conservative to social and ethical dimensions. Some of these explores recovered through internet seeks have been checked on here.

Prof. Singh started with the fundamental diagram of what Digital India involves and drove a dialog of conceptual structure of the program and analyzed the impact of "Digital India" activity on the innovative segment of India. He presumed that this activity must be supplemented with amendments in labor laws of India to make it an effective campaign.

As indicated by Gulati (2016) "Digital India" is an initiative of the Central Government of India "designed to transform India into a worldwide digitized hub" by restoring an once-over digital sector of India having the assistance of improving digital connectivity and skill enhancement and different motivations to create the nation carefully facilitated with respect to technology. This paper comprehends the worldwide and in addition domestic challenges that may prevent the effective execution of the program and recommend some doable solutions for manage the same. Further the paper additionally highlights the opportunities that would make ready for accomplishing the program's aim of settling on India the favored decision for advanced exercises by both worldwide and household speculators additionally how far the "Digital India" model can result in being a fascination regarding the financial specialists to put resources directly into divisions those are still to attain their maximum capacity in India.

Gupta intends to state that Digital India movement will assume an essential or important role in compelling conveyance of administrations, monitoring performance managing projects, and enhancing governance. An Integrated Office of Innovation and Technology to accomplish the same ,and for problem solving, sharing applications and information management will be the way to fast outcomes, given that most departments work all alone storehouses. Following and managing with the activities accept essentialness since India has been occupied with burning through cash in purchasing innovation that we have not utilized viably or now and again not achieved its implementation stage. Sharing, learning's should be best practices crosswise over department Tracking and dealing with the tasks accept criticalness since India has been occupied with burning through cash in purchasing innovation that we have not utilized adequately or at times not reached implementation stage. Sharing learning's and best practices crosswise over offices should be driven by this Office of Technology.

Sundar Pichai, Satya Nadella, Elon Musk researched about Digital India and its readiness to make employments opportunities in the information sector. He concluded that making new occupations ought to be proceeded with shifting more workers into high profitability and productivity jobs to give long term push to the technological division in India.

#### V. PROBLEM DEFINITION

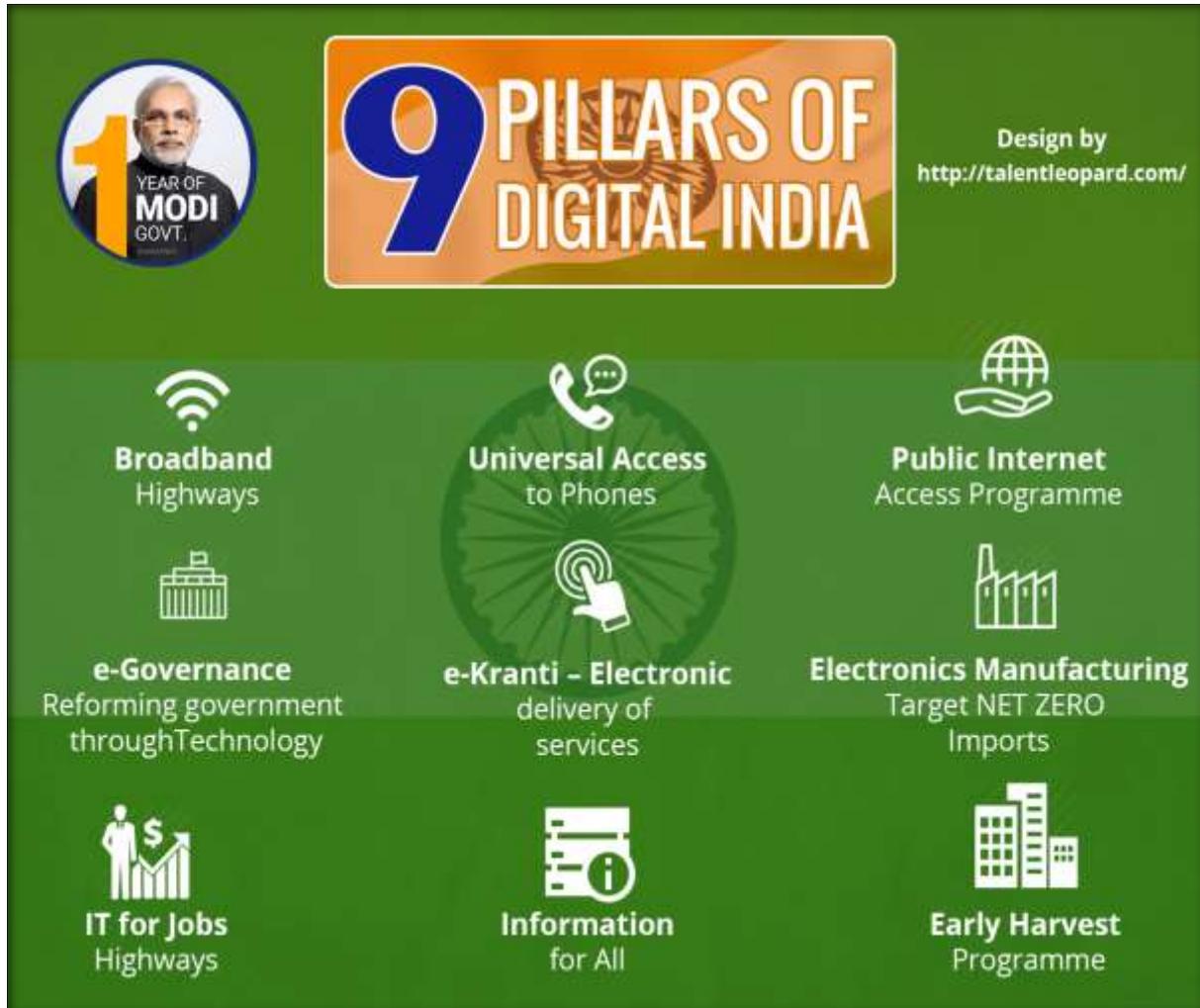
The traditional procedure to work any logical applications into touchable gadgets obtains most extreme measure of time to perform the task. The goal is to lessen the undesirable paper, cost and time taken amid the completion of contextual operations.

#### VI. DISCUSSION

The idea of Digital India is to bring abroad duties to contribute towards this activity and investments would be used towards making internet devices and advanced cells at a reasonable cost in India which would generate employments, diminish the time and cost of bringing in them from abroad. There are 9 Key points of Digital India Program which are as per the following:

- Broadband Highways
- Universal Access to Phones

- Public Internet Access Programme
- Reforming government through Technology-E-Governance.
- Electronic delivery of services- E-Kranti.
- Information for All
- Electronics Manufacturing
- IT for Jobs
- Early Harvest Programmes



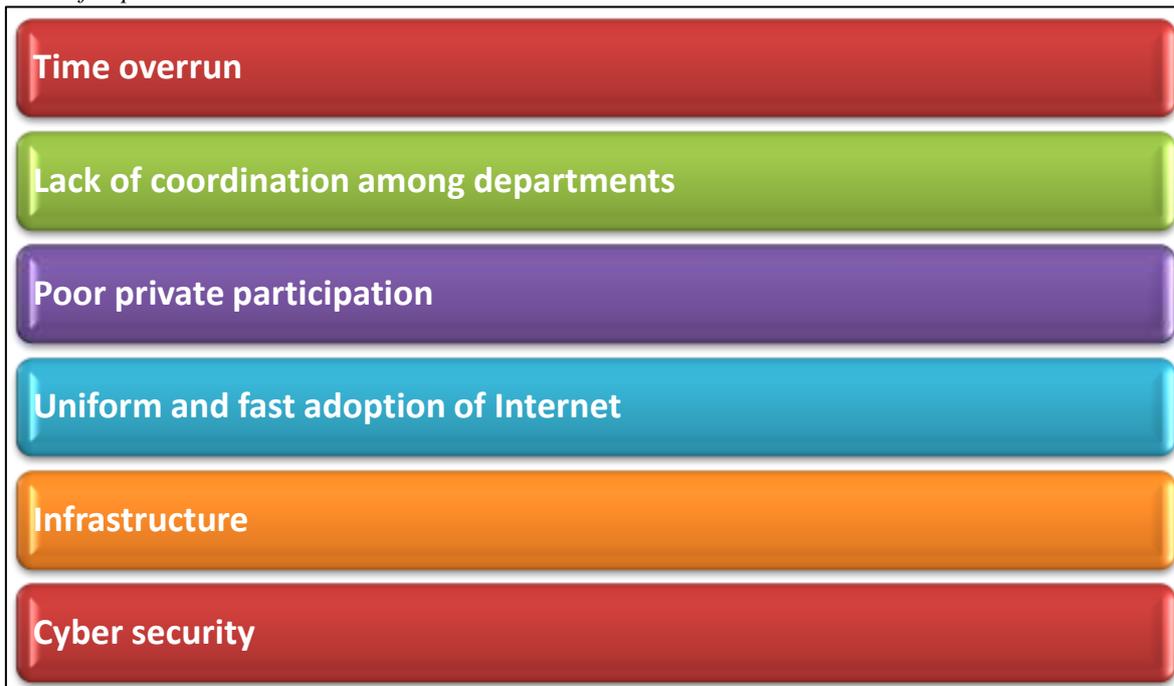
## VII. OBJECTIVE

The Objective of the Digital India Group is to turn out with inventive thoughts and viable answers for acknowledge Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of a digital India. Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi imagines changing our country and creating opportunities for all nationals by bridling digital technologies. His vision is to enable each subject with access to digital services, knowledge and information. This Group will concoct policies and best practices from around the globe to make this vision of a digital India a reality. The Digital India activity needs to go through different obstacles and difficulties to be completely intense and effective. This paper accordingly illustrates various challenges confronted by both domestic and from worldwide financial specialists and afterward prescribes proposals to clear route for the fruitful usage of a yearning effort propelled with high trusts.

### A. The Impending Challenges

The Digital India initiative is an ambitious project of the Government and is, by far, the biggest ever conceived. There are several challenges mentioned below which could come in the way of successful finishing up the project.

1) High cost of implementation



### VIII. CONCLUSION

The result of Digital India is to produce Wi-Fi areas for individuals, creating job, universal phone connection, High speed internet, Digital Inclusion, e-Services, e-Governance, Digitally motivated people, National Scholarships Portal , Digital Lockers System, e-education and e-health making India to be pioneer in IT use solution.

A portion of the previously mentioned undertakings are under different phases of execution which may require some transformational procedure reengineering, refinements and conformity of checking and usage technique to accomplish.

### IX. CHALLENGES, RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS

The Digital India campaign can't be an effective campaign only by execution or by incentivizing industry. For a colossally remunerating achievement, the campaign ought to push ahead bringing different policies, revising excess laws, concentrating on fundamental infrastructure building and so on. One such hindrance in the method for Digital India is the first is the digital infrastructure, which requires to be set up. For this the telecom digital infrastructure will frame the base. On top of this layer we require the IT infrastructure as applications, programming and so on. The second set is content that should be applicable to the residents and address their continuous necessities. The third layer is capacity. Unless we have the all these three sets (i.e. telecom infrastructure, content, capacity) we won't have the capacity to meet the supply initiate rate of the request.

In the event that this point is not taken proper care of then there would be conflicts between the general population in the rural areas and the government which will bring about delay in starting the venture which will eventually overcome the Digital India campaign's spirit of quick and hassle free simplicity of doing business. On the off chance that this government takes the motivation forward and does not leave any of the constituent parts wheezing for assets, the opportunities are tremendous for the nation when all is said in done and for willing members in the IT sector also! There is much to be done, from the making of brilliant urban communities to the complete accessibility of broadband, from network in training, social insurance, horticulture, and assembling to a National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM) that Nasscom Foundation has effectively brought up with the Department of Electronics and IT (DeitY). What is critical to understand is that like any elephant, Digital India has many parts and each must be tended to make the huge vision a reality. Another suggestion as to digital network is to decrease the legal clearances and stability in decision which can go about as a noteworthy impulse to the innovative part as it will pull in high investor certainty with the legal decisions being reasonable and pro- business. Passing by the present practices, the inconvenience of specific revisions with review impact has accumulated much commotion in the past and ought to instantly be considered. The more stable, quick and reasonable the judgment in fundamentally cases identifying with the business and tax collection parts, the better the chance of attracting in more business pioneers to invest more. The Judicial clearances and soundness in decision can go about as a noteworthy driving force to the technological sector as it will pull in high investor specialist certainty with the legal decisions being reasonable and pro- business. Passing by the present practices the imposition of specific changes with review impact has gathered much commotion in the past and ought to instantly be considered. As another recommendation, Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi in his incomparable style touched all the correct harmonies in his discourse, which incorporated into its ambit the opportunities for access to better human healthcare, instruction, and data for better job that is at the core of the digital opportunity. A lot will be expected from the national broadband mission to lay the digital infrastructure on which a hefty portion of these national applications can be

mounted. In the last couple of years, Nasscom Foundation with its Follow the Fiber' approach and the active partnership of innovation majors Intel, Google, and Microsoft has demonstrated that town wide digital education is conceivable with fruitful results in three towns in various parts of the nation and more in transit.

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