



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Commerce**

**DIGITAL INDIA – AN EMPOWERED SOCIETY AND KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY**

**KEY WORDS:** Digital India, Digital Infrastructure, Digital Literacy, Internet Networks, Technologies.

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**ABSTRACT**

Digital India Program is a flagship program of the government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. This brings ubiquity, affordability, reliability, speed, usability, skill in our society. The general extent of this study is to know about prepare India for a knowledge, India tomorrow, making innovation fundamental to empowering change, on being an umbrella program covering numerous offices. The Digital India Program will pull together many existing plans which would rebuilt, re-engaged and actualized in a synchronized way. The regular marking of the program as Digital India, features their transformative effect. Consequently, an endeavor has been made in this paper to comprehend Digital India as a crusade where advances and availability will meet up to have an effect on all parts of administration and improve the standard of life of residents.

**1. INTRODUCTION:-**

Digital describes electronic technology that generates, stores, and processes data in terms of two states: positive and non-positive. Positive is expressed or represented by the number 1 and non-positive by the number 0. Thus, data transmitted or stored with digital technology is expressed as a string of 0's and 1'. This was the time when scientists created a new type of computing machine (compared to analogue machines) which used data represented as discrete digits e.g. B = 01100010. Being composed of such digits, this data was hence called digital.

Digital India is a flagship program of the Government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. E-governance initiatives in India took a broader dimension in the mid 1990s for wider sectorial applications with emphasis on citizen-centric services. The major ICT initiatives of the Government included inter alia some major projects such as railway computerization, land record computerization etc., which focused mainly on the development of information systems. Later on, many states started ambitious individual e-governance projects aimed at providing electronic services to citizens.

**e-Kranti : National e-Governance Plan 2.0**

The national level e-governance program called National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) was initiated in 2006. There were 31 Mission Mode Projects under National e-Governance Plan covering a wide range of domains viz. agriculture, land records, health, education, passports, police, courts, municipalities, commercial taxes and treasuries etc. 24 Mission Mode Projects have been implemented and started delivering either full or partial range of envisaged services.

Considering the shortcomings in National e-Governance Plan that included lack of integration amongst Government applications and databases, low degree of government process re-engineering, scope for leveraging emerging technologies like mobile and cloud etc., the Government of India approved e-Kranti program with the vision of "Transforming e-Governance for Transforming Governance" All new and ongoing e-governance projects as well as the existing projects, which are being revamped, should now follow the key principles of e-Kranti namely 'Transformation and not Translation', 'Integrated Services and not Individual Services', 'Government Process Reengineering (GPR) to be mandatory in every MMP', 'ICT Infrastructure on Demand', 'Cloud by Default', 'Mobile First', 'Fast Tracking Approvals'.

The portfolio of Mission Mode Projects has increased from 31 to 44 MMPs. Many new social sector projects namely Women and Child Development, Social Benefits, Financial Inclusion, Urban Governance e-Bhasha etc., have been added as new MMPs under e-Kranti.



**2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:-**

The fundamental point of the investigation is to comprehend the impacts of Digitization and Digital India on Indian economy.

**(a) Objectives:**

- To study the concept of Digital India
- To study the vision n vision area of digital India
- To study the management structure of digital India
- To study the management team of digital India
- to study the program management of digital India
- To comprehend the Pillars and Initiative of Digital India

**(b) Research Type :**




- Descriptive and Secondary Data

**(c) Information source utilized:**

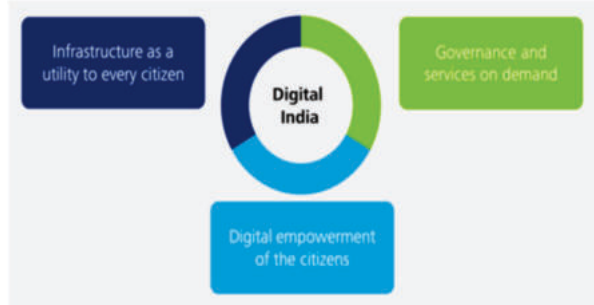
The investigation centers are an endeavor of broad examination dependent on auxiliary information gathered from different research paper, Books, Newspapers, Journals and Magazines, Article and Media Reports.

**3. Vision Areas of Digital India:**

The Digital India program is centered on three key vision areas

 <p><b>Digital Infrastructure as a Core Utility to Every Citizen</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Availability of high speed internet as a core utility for delivery of services to citizens</li> <li>•Cradle to grave digital identity that is unique, lifelong, online and</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Governance &amp; Services on Demand</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Seamlessly integrated services across departments or jurisdictions</li> <li>•Availability of services in real time from online &amp; mobile platforms</li> <li>•All citizen entitlements to be portable and available on the cloud</li> <li>•Digitally transformed services for improving</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Digital Empowerment of Citizens</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Universal digital literacy Universally accessible digital resources</li> <li>•Availability of digital resources / services in Indian languages</li> <li>•Collaborative digital platforms</li> </ul>
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authenticable to every citizen  •Mobile phone & bank account enabling citizen participation in digital & financial space  •Easy access to a Common Service Centre Shareable private space on a public cloud Safe and secure cyber-space	ease of doing business. Making financial transactions electronic & cashless Leveraging Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) for decision support systems & development	for participative governance  •Citizens not required to physically submit Govt. documents/certificates
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**4. Program Management Structure for Digital India program:**

The Program Management Structure for Digital India program as endorsed by the Union Cabinet is as follow: For effective management of Digital India program, the Program Management Structure would consist of a Monitoring Committee on Digital India headed by the Prime Minister, a Digital India Advisory Group chaired by Minister of Communications and IT and an Apex Committee chaired by Cabinet Secretary.

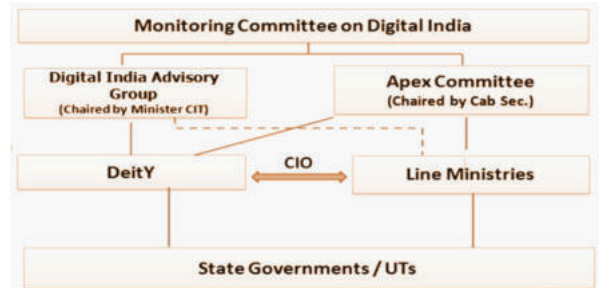
**Key components of the Program Management structure would be as follows:**

- Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for program level policy decisions.
- A Monitoring Committee on Digital India under the Chairpersonship of Prime Minister which will be constituted with representation drawn from relevant Ministries/ Departments to provide leadership, prescribe deliverables and milestones, and monitor periodically the implementation of Digital India program.
- A Digital India Advisory Group headed by the Minister of Communications and IT to solicit views of external stakeholders and to provide inputs to Monitoring Committee on Digital India, advise the Government on policy issues and strategic interventions necessary for accelerating the implementation of Digital India program across the Central and the State Government Ministries/ Departments.
- Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC)/Committee on Non Plan Expenditure (CNE) to financially appraise/ approve projects as per existing delegation of financial powers. The EFC/ CNE headed by Secretary Expenditure would also be recommending to the CCEA the manner in which MMPs/ e-governance initiatives are to be implemented, as well as the financial terms of participation for the States.
- A Council of Mission Leaders on Digital India headed by Secretary, DeitY would be established as a platform to share the best practices in various existing and new e-Gov initiatives under Digital India and also to sensitize various government departments about ICT projects of DeitY. While the inter-departmental, integration and interop

erable issues of integrated projects / e-Governance initiatives would be resolved by the Apex Committee on Digital India headed by Cabinet Secretary.

- Further, considering the scope of Digital India program and the need to look at issues, such as overall technology architecture, framework, standards, security policy, funding strategy, service delivery mechanism, sharing of common infrastructure etc., at a program level, it is proposed that the technical appraisal of all Digital India projects be done by DeitY, prior to a project being placed before the EFC/ CNE.
- Institutional mechanism of Digital India at the State level would be headed by State Committee on Digital India by the Chief Minister. State/UT Apex Committees on Digital India headed by Chief Secretaries would be constituted at the State/UT level to allocate required resources, set priority amongst projects and resolve inter-departmental issues at the State level.
- For effective monitoring of Digital India, usage of Project Management Information System would be mandatory in each new and existing Mission Mode Projects to capture the real or near real-time details about the progress of the project. This tool should be proficient enough to capture the parameters for each stage of project namely, conceptualization and development, implementation and post implementation.

**Institutional Mechanism at National Level**



**Current Status:**

The Apex Committee on Digital India program headed by Cabinet Secretary and the Digital India Advisory Group chaired by Minister of Communications and Information Technology has been constituted.

The first meeting of the Apex Committee on the Digital India program was held on 26 Nov 2014. The second meeting of the Apex Committee on the Digital India program was held on 09 Feb 2015. The actions on decisions made by the Apex Committee are being worked out.

**5. Scope of Digital India:**

The overall scope of this program is:

- To prepare India for a knowledge future.
- On being transformative that is to realize IT (Indian Talent) + IT (Information Technology) = IT (India Tomorrow)
- Making technology central to enabling change.
- On being an Umbrella Program – covering many departments. The program weaves together a large number of ideas and thoughts into a single, comprehensive vision, so that each of them is seen as part of a larger goal.
- Digital India aims to provide the much needed thrust to the nine pillars of growth areas, namely



S.NO	Sub projects	Areas covered/ Initiatives
1	(E-education) Technology for Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All schools connected with Broadband</li> <li>Free Wi-Fi in all schools</li> <li>Digital Literacy Program</li> <li>MOOCs- development pilot massive online open courses</li> </ul>
2	(E-Health) Technology for Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online Medical Consultant &amp; Medical Supply</li> <li>Online availability Online Records</li> <li>Patient information on a PAN Basis</li> </ul>
3	Technology for Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Real Time Price information</li> <li>Online ordering of Inputs</li> <li>Online cash Loans, relief Payment with mobile banking</li> </ul>
4	Technology for planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GIS Based Decision Making</li> <li>National GIS MISSION Mode Project</li> </ul>
5	Technology for Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobile Emergency Services</li> </ul>
6	Technology for Financial Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobile Banking</li> <li>Micro-ATM Program</li> <li>CSCs/Post Office</li> </ul>
7	Technology for Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E-courts, E-Police, E-jails, E-Prosecution</li> </ul>
8	Technology for Cyber Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National cyber security co-ordination center</li> </ul>

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6. <https://www.cmai-asia/digitalindia/>
7. <https://pib.nic.in/newsite/printRelease.aspx?relid=108926>
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9. <https://digitalindia.gov.in/content/programme-pillars>
10. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/digital-India>

Source: Sharma, Aditya (2015), Digital India: A new change in Indian Economy, (EPRA IJEBR), vol-3(12).

**6. Impact of Digital India:**

**A. Economic impact:**

According to analysts, the Digital India plan could boost GDP up to \$1 trillion by 2025. It can play a key role in macro-economic factors such as GDP growth, employment generation, labor productivity, growth in a number of businesses and revenue leakages for the Government. As per the World Bank report, a 10% increase in mobile and broadband penetration increases the per capita GDP by 0.81% and 1.38% respectively in the developing countries.

**B. Environmental Impact:**

Cloud computing technology minimizes carbon emissions by improving mobility and flexibility. The energy consumption can be decreased from 201.8 terawatt hour (TWH) in 2010 to 139.8 TWH in 2020 by higher adoption of cloud data centers causing a 28% reduction in carbon footprint from 2010 levels.

**7. CONCLUSION:**

Digital India is the Dream undertaking of Government of India to make Indian economy as a knowledge economy. The change happens by supplanting the ordinary strategies with new procedures. The Digitalization of Indian economy prompts increment work openings, improvement in the way of life, decrease in hazard and vulnerability and furthermore it builds the education in utilizing new mechanical works.

Now in the present world, the digital economy acts as key power or determinant which will affect making advanced markets, making work openings and so on. The receptions of mechanical progression in various areas like "Instruction, Infrastructure, Financial administrations, Healthcare, Agriculture, and Energy are exceptionally fundamental.

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