

DIGITAL INDIA: BARRIERS & REMEDIES

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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 origination of honorable Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, targets to make government services available to people digitally and enjoy the benefit of the newest information and technological innovations. It is a programme to prepare India for a knowledge future. The motive behind the concept is to connect rural areas with high speed internet network and improving digital literacy. Digital technologies which include cloud computing and mobile applications transpire as the catalysts for shaping our world.

The Digital India programme faces the serious barriers in implementation. This research is an effort to overcome these barriers and to find some remedies for providing better future to everyone.

The motto of this research is 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.*

I. 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. 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

- The creation of digital infrastructure.
- Delivering services digitally.
- 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.

The aim of Digital India to available Digital services in Indian languages. Digital India initiative could help in achieving the objectives of:

- Education for all.
- Information for all.
- Broadband for all.
- Leadership structure.

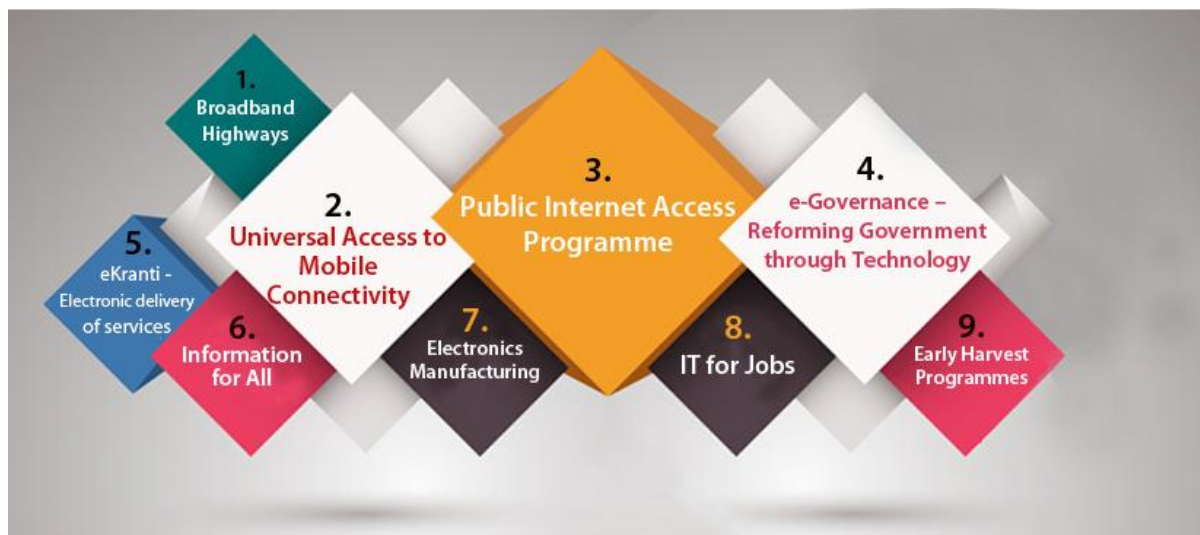
II. VISION

The vision is centered on three key areas:

- I. 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.
- II. 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.
- III. Digital empowerment of citizens:** - All digital resources will be available universally in Indian languages. All documents and certificates to be available on the cloud.

III. PILLARS

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



3.1 Broadband highways

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

3.2 Universal access to mobile connectivity

- Increasing networking services.
- To connect unconnected areas by using technologies.
- To provide universal phone connection.

3.3 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.

3.4 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.

3.5 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.

3.6 Information for all

- Citizens have open, easy access to information.
- 2-way communication between citizen and government.
- Online messaging to citizen on special occasions.

3.7 Electronic manufacturing

- Target net zero imports is a striking demonstration of intent.
- There are many ongoing programs which will be fine-tuned.
- Need strengthening.

3.8 IT for jobs

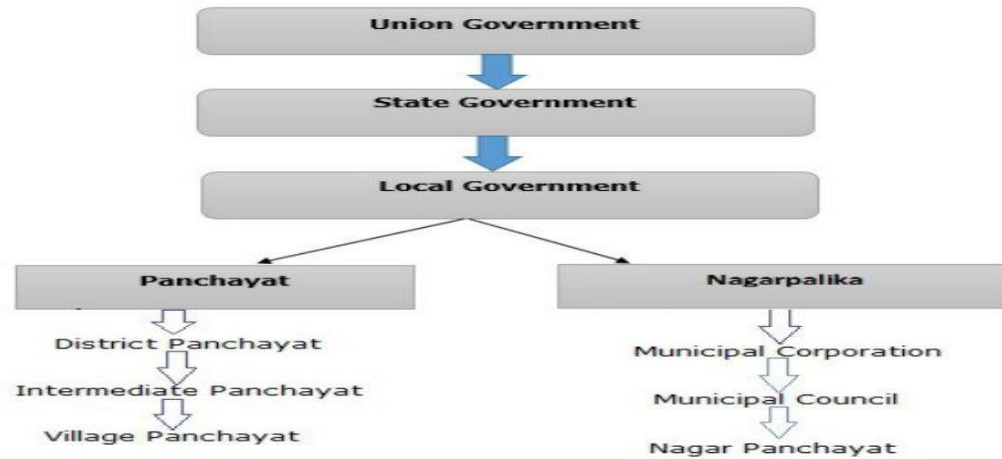
- Train people in smaller town & villages for IT sector jobs.
- To provide training and teaching skills to the youth for employment opportunities in the IT sector.

3.9 Early harvest programme

- Government greetings to be e-greetings.
- Educational books to e-books.
- People will use the e-services for entertainment, weather information, latest updates etc.

- Public Wi-Fi hotspot.

IV. INDIAN DIGITALIZATION STRUCTURE



V. 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.

VI. 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 –

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

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

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

V. 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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