

Digital India: Impact on Indian Economy

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Abstract- Digitalization which is the need of today's world is the result of innovations and technological advances. Every country is aiming to achieve digitalization to empower society in a better way. Digital India is a flagship program launched by the Government of India to transform India in a digitally empowered and knowledge economy. The main objective of this scheme is to make India digitally empowered in technology. It is also to ensure that government services are accessible by the citizens electronically by improving online infrastructure as well as internet connectivity. The vision of digital India is the development in the field of electronic services, products, manufacturing, job oriented schemes etc. Digital technologies including mobile application and cloud computing plays an important role in rapid development for economic growth and creating digitally empowered Indian citizen across the world. Digitization will have far-reaching implications for the corporate, household and public sectors. The big upside for the economy will come from better credit delivery. The lack of formalization (read: lack of legal status) limits access to new markets and deters the formation of business linkages, while a lack of access to credit inhibits the ability of corporates to leverage and grow.

Keywords- Digital India, economy, Development, Citizens,

I. INTRODUCTION

Digital India is a dream scheme of government of India. The objective is to provide the government services to Indian citizens digitally and connect rural area with internet so that the people get benefits of all the government services and can also improve their digital literacy. Government of India wants to co-ordinate with common public by connecting digitally so that they can digitally empower the society. Now in the present era when people live in digital era, it has to be technologically advanced. Individual should learn how to use digital technology in daily life including communication, transaction, business and many other daily works. With the help of Digital technology people can manage day to day work and share information in a far better and graceful way.



The term “Digital India” speaks so much about itself. Digital India campaign is an initiative to transform India into a digitally empowered country and knowledge economy. An initiatory step in the direction of the digital India is to join rural areas with high-speed internet networks. It was propelled for the first time by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 2 July 2015. It has three crucial factors:

1. Universal digital literacy,
2. conveying government services digitally
3. Development of safe and stable Digital Infrastructure.

In this digital age when use of technology is growing day by day in everyday life with reference to communication to transactions including retail stores to government offices. It provides the facility to connect with each other and share the information.

With the launch of Digital India Programme, the government is taking a big step forward to transform the country into a digitally empowered knowledge economy. Includes various schemes worth over Rs 1 lakh crore like Digital Locker, e-education, e-health, e-sign and national scholarship portal.

II. DIGITAL INDIA

“Digital India” as term defines something which is provided digitally using Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) and contributing to improve growth in employment, economy and productivity. The vision of this scheme is “Digital India: Power to Empower”.



It will be able to provide the facility for electronic manufacturing on a broad scale to match the increasing needs of the country. Digital India is a bridge between digital “haves and not-haves”. It also ensures that government services are availed by each and every Indian citizen so that it achieves a long-durable development in the country. There are three key visions and nine pillars aiming to be implemented by 2019.

III. AIM AND VISION OF DIGITAL INDIA

Aim of digital India is to bring together several existing schemes and restructure them. These schemes also need to be brought into focus and implemented in a synchronized way. Many existing schemes only require the process improvement with less cost effect. In this context Government has already provided a platform to make easier collaboration and participation in governance named as “MyGov”.

1. Governance and Services on Demand
2. Easy access to the common service center
3. Digital empowerment of citizens

The vision of digital India is providing high speed secure internet so that all the records, certificates and many other important documents will be made available on cloud computing which is safe as well. In this vision each and every government service and information will be conveyed in real time through internet globally. Digital transaction will ensure cashless economy. Under this vision all digital technology will be available in Indian languages.

IV. ADVANTAGES OF DIGITAL INDIA

Digital connectivity is an emerging concept to connect with people across demographic and socio-economic sectors. Digital India program assures to renovate India into digitally empowered country by emphasizing digital literacy, providing digital resources, and combining digital platforms. To provide accessibility of digital resources for citizens is a commitment of Digital India programme. For example, the program is to provide accessibility of phones, tablets and computers for those who are having visual or hearing impairment (either partial or

complete) learning or cognitive disabilities or physical disabilities etc. CDAC, Bangalore with CDAC Hyderabad, implemented Adaptable e-Learning Accessibility Model for the Disabled. It is an education framework for those children with autism and mild mental retardation.

Government of India is planning to generate 28,000 BPOs Jobs in various states and one Common Service Centre (CSC) in each of the gram panchayat in the state. India is seen as the rebellion of digital generation against established traditions. The aim of digital India is to transform and travel the paths of both rural and urban India.



E-education is playing a significant role in current scenario in the development of rural areas. In India, digital literacy is about 6.5% and internet services accessibility was about 20.83%. After Digital India come into existence, high speed networks provide internet accessibility and mobile transactions to the people. In addition to rural areas, healthcare services and education facility is improving day by day. It is also provides a platform to Indian farmers (E-farming) so that they can select best crop according to weather, plant protection and marketing information etc.

V. IMPACT OF DIGITALIZATION ON INDIA

5.1 IMPACT ON ECONOMY

In any geography, the factors related to adoption and reliability, speed, and ease of use of digital technology determine the level of digitalization. This has an impact on reducing unemployment, improving quality of life, and boosting citizen and access to public services. Digitization allows governments to operate with greater International Journal of Digital Library Services, transparency and efficiency, and it has a dramatic effect on economic growth, but not all at once. In the current

sluggish worldwide economy, the use of digital technologies is served as a means of boosting economic activities.

5.2 IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT

The introduction and advancement in Information and Communication Technology has a great impact on employment, as it creates more jobs in the IT sector, which may be related to software development, Outsourcing, hardware manufacturing and other IT related businesses. In addition, the impact of these technologies has been realized on other service sectors, like trade, industry, financial and health care services. By the advancement in digitization related activities, an estimated 19 million jobs were added to the global economy from 2009 to 2010. During 2007 to 2008, a mere 5 % increase is seen in estimated 18 million jobs.

5.3 SOCIAL IMPACTS OF DIGITIZATION

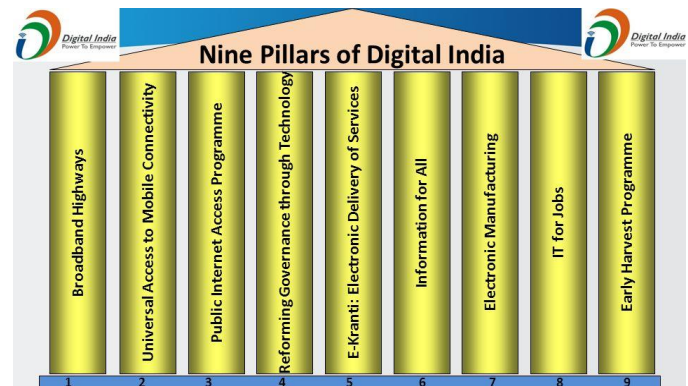
One of the most interesting and important factors related to digitization is the link to overall societal welfare. Digitization, as a social process, enables the institutions to generate, cooperate and create larger for the benefits and progress of the society through digital communications and applications. The process of digitization involves the mass digitization of books and older and rare materials. For the purpose of preserving the knowledge contents for future generations or making them available to a much wider community than could ever access the physical objects, many of the institutions (libraries and cultural archives) have started digitization initiatives to provide access to the history of societies, countries, cultures and languages.

5.4 ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS OF DIGITIZATION

During the last few decades, healthy living has become the major concern of society. There has been an increased focus on health related matters. This has led to more people exercising, eating right and using things like cars and power strips less and other techniques to benefit the environment. The initiative has resulted in individuals taking a closer look at the environment and examining their part in making the —Earthl more sustainable for years to come. As this trend spreads, the sentiment is now being felt at organizations and institutions. Some innovative employees have spearheaded campaigns for workers to use less power by shutting down machines at night, paying more attention to reusing coffee and water cups and numerous other things such as going paperless

VI. NINE PILLARS OF DIGITAL INDIA

Digital India, the dream of Government of India. Each pillar has specific cause to implement. There are several services provided by digital India scheme including e-education, e-health, Digital Locker, e-sign and national scholarship portal.



VII. CONCLUSION

Introducing the concept of Digital India is the step towards a drastic and far-reaching change in ways of making a new India where citizens are digitally empowered and economically well. Digital India project will help in evolution of employment and also develop economy. It is providing digital literacy and knowledge of technology in rural as well as urban areas. If a continuous approach is made in this project with trustworthiness it will absolutely Make India a Digital India. Digital conversion of print sources has improved rapidly in the past few years. Digitization is the social transformation started by the massive adoption of digital technologies to generate process, share and manage digital information utilizing the full benefits from digitization organizations should select the material carefully for digitization and digitize only those items that will provide the maximum benefit to both administrator and user. Because, successful digital projects are the outcome of careful evaluation of collections, and also, careful assessment of the institution's goals and priorities and development of thoughtful strategies will assure that meaningful, high-quality digital versions are created, and that both original and digital assets are managed well over time.

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