

# Digital India: - A Review of Challenges and Opportunities

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## Abstract:-

Digital India represents the transformation of India into a digitally enhanced knowledge economy. It is an initiative of the Government of India to integrate government authorities and the Indian people. It is no secret that Digital India is the result of many innovations and technological advances. They will change people's lives and empower society in many ways. An initiative of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the Digital India program will bring new developments in all areas. It aims to make government services available to citizens electronically by reducing paperwork. This white paper highlights the different challenges faced by Digital India programs. It describes the different possibilities of programs for the people of the country. The motivation behind this concept is to build a participatory, transparent and responsive system. The Digital India Drive is a dream project by the Government of India to make India a knowledge-based economy and a better place for its citizens by synchronizing and coordinating public accountability, digitally connecting government programs and services, and providing mobilization. We will transform into a digital-ready society with sound governance. Of information technology performance in all government sectors. The objective of this paper to explained about digital India programme of India and also explained about opportunities and challenge in the process of adoption of digital India programme.

**Keywords:** *Digital India, Opportunities, Challenge, E-governance*

## Introduction:-

India is the second most populous country in Asia after China. The USA has made incredible development in science and generation and has emerged as one of the most powerful economies in the growing world. Data and communication generation has added approximately first-rate modifications inside the development of Indian society through the dissemination of facts. The virtual India software is an end result of the adjustments delivered approximately with the aid of records and verbal exchange era. Virtual India is the modern considering the Narendra Modi authorities. This is an initiative by way of the authorities of India to integrate government departments and the humans of India. It goals to make government offerings available to residents electronically by way of decreasing office work. The initiative additionally includes plans to attach rural areas to excessive-pace internet networks. This is an initiative to convert the United States right into a digitally enabled information economy. This software permits him to weave a large number of thoughts and thoughts into one overarching imaginative and prescient, each visible as part of a bigger intention. It's far coordinated through God and enforced with the aid of the complete government, each imperative and nation. E-trade refers to a wide variety of on-line business activities associated with services and products. E-commerce is the usage of electronic communique and digital records processing technology in trade to create, transform and redefine fee-brought relationships among businesses and individuals.

Digital technologies, inclusive of cloud computing and mobile packages, are emerging as catalysts for fast economic growth and citizen empowerment round the arena. Digital generation is more and more used in our daily lives, from retail shops to government corporations. They help us hook up with each other and percentage facts approximately the troubles and issues we are facing. I envision creating possibilities. Its imaginative and prescient is to make virtual offerings, know-how and information handy to all citizens. Virtual India is the subsequent massive thing India will revel in. It goals to the touch deeply on anyone's lives because the transformation maintains in both rural and concrete India. These days, the world has changed from understanding-savvy to techno-savvy. Think of something and it is available in a single click. Digital India is consequently the authorities' circulate to stimulate the Indian financial system and connect it with the understanding-savvy world. The program goals to make government offerings digitally accessible to human beings and enjoy the today's records and innovation. It brings numerous systems which includes e-health, digital lockers, e-signatures, and e-education. Country wide Scholarship Portal. This software strives to advantage both the consumer and his company of offerings. Clients can gain from saving time, cash, and physical and cognitive energy spent on lengthy authorities processed with the purpose of transforming the United States right into a digitized society and know-how-based financial system. Virtual India makes authorities services to be had electronically for residents mandating electronic delivery of government services additionally brings about public duty.

Unique ID and e-Pramaan based on true, requirements-primarily based, interoperable and included authorities' programs and data infrastructure. Virtual India is the authorities' dream mission for Indian residents and industries, connecting various beyond and present tasks which could deliver India to an international platform. This task will make authorities services digitally or electronically to be had to urban and rural residents. It helps enable digital innovation and has a fine impact on human beings living in rural and urban areas. It'll appeal to investment in all product production industries. Andhra Pradesh is the first state to choose this implementation. The 'digital India' project pursuits to involve citizens and organizations, whether rural or urban, to convert our USA into a digital economy. This can make all authorities' services and records reachable, accessible, and secure anytime, everywhere, on any tool. The virtual India challenge bridges the virtual divide between India's rural and concrete regions.

**Review of Literature:-**

Bora B (2021) emphasized that digitization was necessary to make everything digital or electronically accessible, hence the 2015 Digital India Mission launched by the Government of India. Your article seeks to briefly understand the Digital India programme, its vision, the pillars, the initiatives under the programme, the challenges in implementing the programme, and possible suggestions to achieve the desired goals. Digital India has improved digital literacy in India.

Anantha Lakshmi V and Anandi G(2020) Begins research by focusing on the ubiquity of technology and the digital world. According to them, the digital world is one in which digital technology is used in the best possible way. As such, the Digital India program aims to bring government services to the people digitally so that they can benefit from the latest information and technological innovations.

Sengjan (2018) says: People post jobs online and apply for jobs online. I encourage my students to learn computers because computers are now a very important part of our daily lives. " is inaccessible, which makes it unsuitable for the required implementation, and inflexible and likely to fail. So we Indians need to work together to create a knowledge economy.

Sharma (2016) commented: An initiative of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the Digital India program will bring new developments in all areas. The motivation behind this concept is to build a participatory, transparent and responsive system.

Gupta and Arora (2015) explored the impact of the Digital India project on rural India. The study reveals that digital India has launched a number of programs to boost the development of the agricultural sector and entrepreneurship in rural areas. The Digital India program has also created conditions for the empowerment of women in rural India.

**Objective and Research Methodology:-**

The paper has the following objectives:

- To Study the concept of Digital India Programme.
- To study the opportunities of the programme for the people of the country.
- To study the various challenges faced by the Digital India Programme in its implementation.

In order to conduct my research, I used a variety of secondary data sources, including research papers, journal articles, and publications by the many departments of government like RBI, NPCI etc.

**Vision of Digital India Programme:-**

Digital infrastructure as a utility intended to provide all citizens with high-speed internet facilities, cradle-to-grave internet identity, mobile phones and bank accounts, access to common service centres, public shareable private spaces Cloud, providing a safe cyberspace. On-demand governance and services are available on online and mobile platforms in real time and seamlessly integrated across departments and jurisdictions. Delivery of all citizen documents on a cloud platform. As a result, citizens will no longer be required to provide such documents in order to use the service. It also contributes to business creation by providing cashless electronic payment. A geographic information system (GIS) is integrated into the development program. Empower citizens, especially in rural areas, by making them digitally literate. It enables participation by providing digital resources in their native language through a collaborative digital platform. It helps unlock data that is freely available on cloud computing platforms regardless of intervention.

**Activities under Digital India Programme**

**Broadband Highways:** - Broadband for all rural areas including: - Covering 250,000 GP, planned timeline is December 2016.

**Broadband for Urban:** - This program is an integration of SWAN, NKN and NOPN.

**Universal Access to Phones:** This initiative focuses on network penetration and aims to close connectivity gaps within the country. A total of 42,300 uncovered villages will be covered with universal mobile connectivity across the country.

**Public Internet Access Programme:** - This program turns your post office into a multi-service center. The two subcomponents of the Public Internet Access Program are the Common Service Center (CSC) and the Post Office as a multi-service center. CSC will be enhanced and its number will increase to 250,000. H. 1 CSC per gram of panchayat.

**E-Governance Reforming Government through Technology:** This pillar includes redesigning government business processes using IT to improve electronic databases and transactions where all databases and information are effective and non-manual. Included.

**E-Kranti Electronic:** E-Kranti includes Skill for Education, Technology for Health, Technology for Development, Technology for Agriculturalists, Technology for Safety, and Technology for Financial Presence. Technology, and technology for integrity.

**Information for All:** Contains online holding of information and documentation. The government actively involves through social media and web-based platforms, educates citizens through MyGov.in, and facilitates two-way communication amongst residents and government, and online messaging to residents at special events and programs.

**Electronic Manufacturing Target Net Zero Import:** Areas of focus under this pillar are fab, fabless design, set-top boxes, Vsats, mobile phones, consumer and medical, electronics, smart energy meters, smart cards, micro ATMs.

**IT for Jobs:** - Training to provide IT sector jobs to people in small towns and villages, training of service delivery agents to perform viable IT services for enterprises and labor to meet their own needs this includes telecommunications service provider training to train operators.

**Early harvest programmes:** IT platform for news, state greetings, electronic greetings, biometrics attendance. MeitY has developed a mass messaging submission that targets elected officials and all civil servants. Over 1.36 million mobile phones and 2.2 million emails are part of the database. The portal was launched on August 15th, 2014. Data collection and data cleansing are ongoing processes.

#### **Opportunities of Digital India Programme:-**

The Digital India program has faced many challenges in its implementation, but some prospects are mentioned below.

- The Digital India program will put an end to the corrupt system that is becoming a major feature of the country.
- The Digital India program aims to reduce paperwork, which helps save trees and protect the environment.
- National Scholarship Portal, a project of Digital India, completes the scholarship process for all scholarships offered by the Government of India from student application submission, verification, approval and payment to final beneficiaries.
- Using internet in daily life to improve knowledge is beneficial for all village people in India. Each person has a bank account.

#### **Challenges of Digital India Programme:-**

Since this initiative is new, it is clear that the program will face many challenges. Some of the challenges that can cause implementation problems are listed below.

- India is a culturally diverse country. Each state has its own language, customs, diet, laws and traditions. The Digital India program aims to digitally integrate the entire country. Full integration, which means the integration of technology and language, is one of the biggest challenges facing mission execution.
- Depending on the type of hardware and software implemented, there are various Internet protocols in various states that can cause connectivity problems. Therefore, we need some kind of policy to standardize all software protocols.
- Digital India aims to transform the country into a digitally enhanced knowledge economy. It's not an easy task. This requires the coordination and cooperation of all government agencies. Without smooth cross-departmental coordination, the mission will never be fully executed.
- Public internet access is one of the pillars of the Digital India program. But in India, poverty and illiteracy are the biggest barriers to internet access. High illiteracy is a major obstacle to expanding the reach of the Internet.
- We live in a world where cybercrime and cybercrime are inseparable enemies.

#### **Conclusion:-**

The vision of Digital India is great. This is a big step towards building a truly powerful nation. A digitally connected India can help improve the social and economic conditions of its people by developing non-agricultural economic activities alongside the provision of education, health and financial services. If successful, it will change the way citizens access multimedia information, content and services. However, the goal is still a long way off as most of his nine pillars of the Digital India Mission face major implementation challenges. The launch of the Digital India concept is the first step towards a dramatic and far-reaching change in the way we create a new India whose citizens are digitally empowered and economically thriving. The Digital India project will contribute to the development of employment and also increase the economic share of the Indian economy.

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