



DIGITAL INDIA

Dr. Bhosale Arti Vijay

Chh. Shivaji College of Education, Tal-Hatkangale Dist-Kolhapur

Abstract

Government of India launched 'Digital India' programme to transform India into a digitally empowered and knowledge economy. India being a lagging country in digitalization many of the Indians are not aware about the mission and it's components. This paper aims at giving information and creating awareness among the reader's about 'Digital India'

Introduction:

'Digital India' is a campaign launched by the Government of India in order to ensure the government's services are made available to citizen's electronically by improved online infrastructure and by increasing internet connectivity or making the country digitally empowered in the field of technology. Also 'Digital India' is a flagship programme of the government of India with a mission to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. This 'Digital India' mission launched in 2015. This is launched by prime minister Narendra Modi governed by ministry of electronics and information Technology having motto "Power To Empower".

Title of the paper- 'Digital India'- create knowledge and awareness amongst reader's.

Objectives

1. To give information about various components of 'Digital India' mission.
2. To create awareness among reader's about 'Digital India' mission.

What is 'Digital India':

'Digital India' is a flagship programme of the Government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. The Digitize India scheme includes plans to connect rural areas with high-speed internet networks and improve digital literacy. The vision of the campaign is inclusive growth in all sectors.

Objectives of ‘Digital India’

1. The development of a stable and secure digital infrastructure
2. Delivering Government services
3. Universal Digital literacy.

Initiatives under Digital India:

The Initiatives under Digital India are categorised based on the objectives of the scheme. The initiatives under digital india are as follows.

Infrastructure:

Under this initiative, the Government provides multiple programs that facilitate a reliable digital infrastructure. The following are some of the programs under this

1. Aadhar- one of the key strengths of Digital India, where in every resident of the country is given a unique identity number.
2. Bharat Broadband Network (BBNL) This is the custodian of Digital India. The creation of the national optical fiber Network (NOFN) has been mandated in India's.
3. Centre for Excellence for Internet of Things (CoE-IT) – The main objective of the centre is for creating domain capability and innovative applications.
4. CERT. IN : This is formed with the intention to secure Indian cyberspace.
5. Common service centres (CSCS) :
CSCS are the access points for the delivery of essential public utility services, healthcare, education and agriculture services.
6. Cyber Swachhta Kendra:
The purpose of this is to generate secure cyberspace by detecting botnet infections in India and to notify, enable cleaning and secure systems of end users so as to prevent further infections.
7. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana:
This is one of the flagship programme of the power ministry (MOP) and is designed to provide a continuous power supply to the entire rural India.
8. Digilocker A digital wallet to empower citizens digitally.
9. Digital Saksharta Abhiyan: (DISHA)
This aims to provide IT training to 52.5 lakh persons.

10. Digitize India Platform:

This platform provides digitization of scanner document image or physical document

Services

Under this initiative the government has introduced multiple online services to facilitate greater reach and accessibility.

1. Accessible India Campaign & Mobile App: This nation-wide flagship campaign is for achieving universal accessibility for enabling people with disabilities to gain access to equal opportunity.
2. Agrimarket App- This mobile application aims to keep farmers abreast with the crop prices & avoid distress sale.
3. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao: This aims to provide equal opportunity to a girl child, a chance to be borne & be educated.
4. BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money): This makes payment easy & quick using OTP
5. Crime & Criminal Tracking network & System (CCTNS) : This aims for nationwide networking infrastructure for the evolution of an IT. Enabled state of the art tracking system around investigation of crime & detection of criminals.
6. Crop Insurance Mobile App: This app can be used to compute the insurance premium for notified crops based on the area of coverage, amount and loan amount in the case of loanee farmers.
1. Digital AITMS: A distinctive health identification number for every patient visiting AITMS was generated on an Aadhar Platform.
2. E- Granthalaya, E- Panchayat, E-Hospital, E-Pathshala, E-Prison – All of these provides digitalization of services like libraries, hospitals, schools and prisons.

Empowerment: Under this initiative the government provide a e-governance skills, development and infrastructure.

Development initiatives:

1. Aadhar enabled payment system (AEP)
2. BPO Scheme

3. Digidhan Abhiyan
4. My Gov.
5. National mission on education using ICT

North East BPO promotion scheme (NEBPS):

1. NREGA-Soft
2. Openforge
3. Pay Gov. India
4. Smart Cities
5. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)
6. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
7. PAHAL (DBTL)
8. Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)
9. Vesvesvaraya Ph.D. Scheme for Electrical and IT.

The Digital India initiatives was introduced in the year 2015 and has achieved a considerable amount of digital literacy by making. The internet available to many rural palces.

Nine Pillar's of Digital India:



Programmes are included under this harvest programmes these

1. IT platform for messages
2. Government Greetings to be E-Greetings
3. Biometric attendance
4. Wi-Fi in all Universities
5. Secure E-Mail within Government

6. Standarize Government E-Mail Design
7. Public wi-fi hotspots
8. School books to be e-books
9. SMS based weather information, disaster alert
10. National portal for lost & found children.

Conclusion:

To keep pace with the world India needs to be digitalized and as well as under privileged citizens of India should come at our with the above poverty live citizens, they should be digitalized as far as possible, The Govt. of India has launched this mission keeping the under privileged people in mind. Hence everybody should know the nine pillars of digital India and progressed towards their own welfare.

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