Original Article

Digital India and Its Role in Economic Development of India

Hitesh Sharma

Assistant Warden, Lovely Professional University Punjab

Abstract

Digital India is a movement started by the Govt. of India to ensure the Govt. services and all works are made available easily to all the citizens easily and electronically. It will make country digitally enhance in the field of Technology. This initiative has started and taken as serious issue to connect rural areas with internet all over India.

By this movement New digital services started in the country like My Gov.in, UMANG, Swacch Bharat Mission Mobile App, Digital attendance in Govt. offices, Digital Locker facility to store documents like pan, Marks sheet, Degree Certificates etc.

The poor literacy rate in India is due to unavailability of infrastructure in rural and far flung areas. The Digital India Movement will be beneficial in providing online Education through Smart and Virtual Classrooms. The growth in rural and remote areas can be seen by supporting and enhancing elements such as literacy, Business Environment, Basic infrastructure etc.

Keywords:- GDP, Digital India, Education, Agriculture, Business Literacy, Farmers.

Address for correspondence: Hitesh Sharma, Assistant Warden, Lovely Professional University Punjab, HNo35 Saraswati Vihar Lower Muthi Jammu, Pin-181205

Email: hiteshsharma201600@gmail.com

Submitted: 16 Aug 2024 Revised: 26 Aug 2024 Accepted: 15 Sep 2024 Published: 31 Oct 2024

INTRODUCTION

India went online far the first time on 1986. At that time, internet was used for Education purpose only. When BSNL came it has changed the life of the people and by using Mobile phones they can access Internet.

Fiber sheet repair The Movement "Digital India" has changed the scenario of the country. This movement has made the country Digitally Empowered. The Govt. has used this movement for the availability of all Govt. Services electronically and easily available in their smart phones (Chadha et al. 2016).

The Govt. has started Digital revolution in the country by using this movement. It Brings Transformation in many fields like e-payments, Rural development, Digital Literacy etc. This Movement also plays a vital role in economic development like GDP Growth, Employment creation, Boom in Business, Market Change, E-Commerce Tech. Startups etc. (Arvind et al. 2015).

This movement also connects the rural, market to urban, urban to the nation and national to int. level overall it has connected are interlinked the countries with each other.

ROLE OF DIGITAL INDIA IN VARIOUS SECTORS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

Role of "Digital India" in starting new services in various sectors.

Due to digital India Movement Various new schemes and changes erupt in various sectors. Some of them are as under.

1. Education sector:-

I) E- Pathshala:-

The E-Pathshala is a measure step taken by the Govt. to provide all educational electronic resources including Text books, Audio, video and a variety of other material provided to students, teachers, researchers and Educators.

II) Mid-Day Meal Monitoring App:-

This app is developed by the govt. for monitoring of mid-day meal scheme running in schools. This is SMS based monitoring system in which user has to send Daily/Weekly/monthly Data to Given Mobile Number from his registered Number.

III) O Labs:-

The O Labs is started by Govt. On the idea to taught provide Labs Experiments by using the internet, more efficiently and effectively. These O Labs were more because and less Costly than physical labs.

Quick Response Code:



Access this article online

Website: https://rlgjaar.com

Website: https://www.doi.org

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.14060012

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International, The Creative Commons Attribution license allows re-distribution and re-use of a licensed work on the condition that the creator is appropriately credited

How to cite this article:

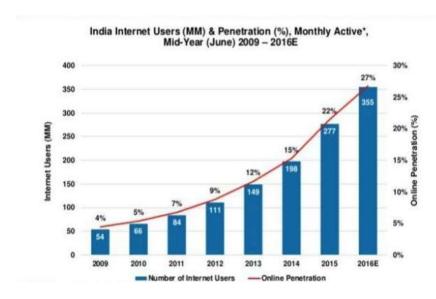
Sharma, H. (2024). Digital India and Its Role in Economic Development of India. Royal International Global Journal of Advance and Applied Research, 1(4), 1–4. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14060012

IV) Swayam App:-

This programme or app is started by the Govt. to provide quality and Equality among the masses. The effort is taken to provide best resources to the most disadvantaged and uneducated citizens.

2) Digital Literacy Programme For Rural Adult:-

This indicative has been provided to Adults of the rural areas and the remote areas. In this Digital programme the Learning methods teachers use Digital tools to teach such as smart-Boards, LCD Screens, Videos etc. to teach them Various concepts.



3) Agriculture Sector:-

- 1) Farmer Portal
- 2) Kissan Suvidha App.
- 3) Soil health card
- 4) Mobile App for crop insurance
- 5) Agri Market Application.
- 6) Fertilizer Monitoring Application.

4) Women's Safety:-

The women's safety is the main problem facing in today's life. Due to the rise in crime the Govt. has started safety app for woman's like.

1) Nirbhaya App:-

This app was started to help women's from Distress. It can be used for communicating Exigencies like accident apart from attempted molestation from messages. A click on Nirbhaya Shortcut keys in a

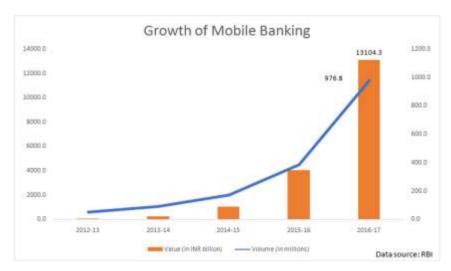
distress situation can deliver a message to seeking help and indicating the user's location also.

2) Himmat App:-

The Himmat App was started by the Delhi Police against women crime. This app is now bi lingual and it needs only minimum information. The App hold the shortest keys and many functions like share the phone, text SMS video recording etc.

5) E-Payments:-

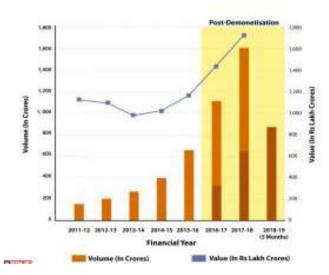
The Govt. has now forwarding its citizens to use digital many to payments. The Govt. has used many apps which provide e-payments many like PAYTMS, Google pay, Amazon pay etc. Now a days no need to carry money with you in your pocket and wallet. We can pay electricity Bills, water Bills, me can use it in restaurants, liners etc. This E payments way is easier and secure.



6) Banking Sector:-

The digital India movement also bring changes in barking sector. Now you don't have to

come in Bank for money Transaction and other works. Banks also reduce and paper work and provide ATM, credit cards Debit cards etc.



7) Digi Locker And M Parivahan App:-

The Digi locker and M-parivahan app is also a great indicative of digital India by using the Digilocker app me can save our documents like Pan , Marks sheets and our Degree certificates in it. We don't have to carry then along with us. M parivahan is also a good initiative taken by the ministry of Road Highway and Transport deptt. By using this app we can save our vehicles document to Traffic police through this app.

8) Digital Attendance:-

Digital attendance Brings a big reform in various govt. and private offices. By using this Digital attendance are the Govt. employees were make sure to came offices on time and leave their offices on the correct time. They cannot go anywhere without attendance they have to use their Finger print and Aadhar number in Digital attendance which makes it more efficient and fraud cannot be done.

OTHER IMPACT OF DIGITAL INDIA MOVEMENT

- i) Reduce corruption
- ii) Decrease documentation
- iii) Reduced in equalities
- iv) Removal of Black money
- v) Reduce fuel consumption
- vi) Attract foreign investment in economy.

CHALLENGES FOR FUTURE

The poor and least literacy rate in India is due to un availability of physical and electronic infrastructure in Far flung and rural Areas in india. The main challenge of the Govt. is to provide smooth and access of internet connections all over the country.

The country has to face various challenges in these fields.

1) Digital Illiteracy:-

Due to the poor literacy rate in India the Digital India movement has to face more challenges. Mostly our country is dependent on Agriculture sector. people of rural and remote areas are not able to learn and work through Digital technological like internet platforms, social media and Mobile devices.

2) Poor Infrastructure:-

Poor infrastructure is also the main hurdle for India to Emerge as Digital India. Since Tower Policies in Some states are not assigned. Lack of skilled manpower insufficient funds and absence of coordination between centre and state is also making in Digital India movement.

3) Lack of Co-Ordination among Dept:-

Due to the lack of coordination in various departments also takes time to achieve the goal of Digital India. A lack of coordination can complicate processes and delay the completion of tasks. Coordination among the various Departments needs a systematic integrating of a process that creates accountability within the organisation or Departments.

4) Non-Availabity of Local Languages in Digital Way:-

India is a big democratic country having different religions cultures and Languages. Near about more than 1600 Languages are spoken in the country. This was also the main challenge to achieve target of Digital India. The Digital Services are not available in local languages by which people are facing problems to Deal with it.

5) Low Internet Speed:-

The India is much slower is peed of internet as compared to our neighbours. The reason of the slow internet speed in India is lake of public infrastructure and population also makes things difficult by

overloading the networks. Population in the Country as per the spectrum available is much Higher.

6) Cyber Crime and Breach of Privacy:-

The fear among the people against cybercrime is also a challenge. People are using less the digital services. Cyber crime breaches the citizens privacy and security of data particularly hacking and Financial Fraud. Cybercrime also includes personal information, images and videos without individuals consent.

CONCLUSION:-

Digital India is started by the govt. with a vision to empower digitally each and every citizen of the country. Digital India is used for reducing corruption by making all works through Digital ways. Digital India ensures us to walk towards paperless.

Acknowledgments

The author is thankful to Mr Pardeep Kumar Associates Director Head of Divisions, Lovely Professional University Phagwara Punjab for granting permission to carry out the work.

Financial support and sponsorship Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

REFERENCES

- Arvind PP, Vitthalrao MP, Mukund JM. Digi Locker (Digital Locker): Ambitious aspect of Digital India Programme. GE- International Journal of Management Research. 2015; 3(6):299-308.
- 2. Chadha, B., Rai, R.S. and Dugar, A., (2016) "Globalizing Higher Education in India: Brain Drain in Reverse– A Review", Prabandhan: Indian Journal of Management, 9(10).
- 3. Goswami H. Opportunities and Challenges of Digital India Programme. International Education and Research Journal. 2016; 2(11), 78-79.
- Gulati M. Digital India: Challenges and Opportunities. International Journal of Management, Information Technology and Engineering. 2016; 4(10):1-4. 4.
- 5. Gupta N, Arora K. Digital India: A Roadmap for the Development of Rural India. International Journal of Business Management. 2015; 2(2):1333-1342.
- Kedar MS. Digital India: New way of Innovating India Digitally. International Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies. 2015; 1(4).
- Latta, A. & Digitisation in India and its Impact on the Economy. IJARSCT, 2(3), 179-188. Retrieved from Digitisation in India and its Impact on the Economy.
- Shukla, Dr. Mansi & Digitalization in Economy and the Effects of Demonetization", ELK Asia Pacific Journals.