AN OVERVIEW OF DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAM

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INTRODUCTION

Digital India is a campaign launched by the Government of India 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.

The Government of India entity Bharat Broadband Network Limited which executes the National Optical Fibre Network project will be the custodian of Digital India (DI) project. BBNL had ordered United Telecoms Limited to connect 250,000 villages through GPON to ensure FTTH based broadband. This will provide the first basic setup to achieve towards Digital India and is expected to be completed by 2017.

The Government is planning to create 28,000 seats of BPOs in various states and set up at least one Common Service Centre in each of the gram panchayats in the state. The 2016 Union budget of India announced 11 technology initiatives including the use data analytics to nab tax evaders, creating a substantial opportunity for IT companies to build out the systems that will be required. Digital Literacy mission will cover six crore rural households. It is planned to connect 550 farmer markets in the country through the use of technology.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Out of 10% English speaking Indians, only 2% reside in rural areas. Rest everyone depends on their vernacular language for all living their lives. However, as of now, email addresses can only be created in English language. To connect rural India with the Digital India, the Government of India impelled email services provider giants including Gmail, office and rediff to provide email address in regional Languages. However, the email provider companies has shown positive sign and is working in the same process. An Indian based company, Data Xgen Technologies Pvt. Ltd, has launched world's first free linguistic email address under the name 'DATAMAIL' which allows to create email ids in 8 Indian languages, English; and 3 foreign languages – Arabic, Russian and Chinese. Over the period of time the email service in 22 languages will be offered by Data XGen Technologies.

Digital India is an umbrella programme that covers multiple Government Ministries and Departments. It weaves together a large number of ideas and thoughts into a single, comprehensive vision so that each of them can be implemented as part of a larger goal. Each individual element stands on its own, but is also part of the larger picture. Digital India is to be implemented by the entire Government with overall coordination being done by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY).

Digital India aims to provide the much needed thrust to the nine pillars of growth areas, namely Broadband Highways, Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity, Public Internet Access Programme, e-Governance: Reforming Government through Technology, e-Kranti - Electronic Delivery of Services, Information for All, Electronics Manufacturing, IT for Jobs and Early Harvest Programmes. As a citizen, every one of us should aware all the aspects of this program.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To transform the vision and mission of the scheme to all sectors of people
2. To have a broader view on nine pillars of Digital India

MISSION OF DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAM

Take the nation forward – Digitally, and Economically

VISION OF DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAM

The vision of Digital India program is inclusive growth in areas of electronic services, products, manufacturing and job opportunities etc. and it is centred on three key areas –

1. Digital Infrastructure as a Utility to Every Citizen

➢ Availability of high speed internet as a core utility for delivery of services to citizens
➢ Cradle to grave digital identity that is unique, lifelong, online and authenticable to every citizen
➢ Mobile phone & bank account enabling citizen participation in digital & financial space
➢ Easy access to a Common Service Centre
➢ Shareable private space on a public cloud
➢ Safe and secure cyber-space

2. Governance & Services on Demand

➢ Seamlessly integrated services across departments or jurisdictions
➢ Availability of services in real time from online & mobile platforms
➢ All citizen entitlements to be portable and available on the cloud
➢ Digitally transformed services for improving ease of doing business
➢ Making financial transactions electronic & cashless
➢ Leveraging Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) for decision support systems & development

3. Digital Empowerment of Citizens

➢ Universal digital literacy
➢ Universally accessible digital resources
➢ Availability of digital resources / services in Indian languages
➢ Collaborative digital platforms for participative governance
➢ Citizens not required to physically submit Govt. documents / certificates

PILLARS OF THE DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAM

The Government of India hopes to achieve growth on multiple fronts with the Digital India Program. Specifically, the government aims to target nine 'Pillars of the Digital India' that they identify as being:

❖ Broadband Highways
❖ Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity
❖ Public Internet Access Program
❖ e-Governance – Reforming Government through Technology
❖ eKranti - Electronic delivery of services
❖ Information for All
❖ Electronics Manufacturing
❖ Digital or IT for Jobs
❖ Early Harvest Program

SERVICES RENDERED BY GOVT.

Some of the facilities which will be provided through this initiative are Digital Locker, e-education, e-health, e-sign and national scholarship portal. As the part of Digital India, Indian government planned to launch Botnet cleaning centers.

DigiLocker

Digital Locker facility will help citizens to digitally store their important documents like PAN card, passport, mark sheets and degree certificates. Digital Locker will provide secure access to Government issued documents. It uses authenticity services provided by Aadhaar. It is aimed at eliminating the use of physical documents and enables sharing of verified electronic documents across government agencies. Three key stakeholders of DigiLocker are Citizen, Issuer and requester.

Attendance.gov.in

Attendance.gov.in is a website, launched by PM Narendra Modi on 2 July 2015 to keep a record of the attendance of Government employees on a real-time basis. This initiative started with implementation of a common Biometric Attendance System (BAS) in the central government offices located in Delhi.

MyGov.in

MyGov.in is a platform to share inputs and ideas on matters of policy and governance. It is a platform for citizen engagement in governance, through a "Discuss", "Do" and "Disseminate" approach.

SBM Mobile app

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Mobile app is being used by people and Government organisations for achieving the goals of Swachh Bharat Mission.

eSign framework

eSign framework allows citizens to digitally sign a document online using Aadhaar authentication.

e-Hospital

The eHospital application provides important services such as online registration, payment of fees and appointment, online diagnostic reports, enquiring availability of blood online etc.

National Scholarship Portal

National Scholarship Portal is a one stop solution for end to end scholarship process right from submission of student application, verification, sanction and disbursal to end beneficiary for all the scholarships provided by the Government of India.

CONCLUSION

Our Government has implemented enormous programs for the welfare of common public. But their success depends upon the effective utilisation of benefits received from such schemes by the public. Every one of us should justify ourselves that how we render our moral support to the Government.

Reference

http://mygov.in/(link is external)
http://etaal.gov.in
www.deity.gov.in/esdm