Digital India: A need of Hours

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Abstract: Digital delineate to electronic technology that generates, stores and processes data, so that it is stored in a virtual central repository and is easy to accessanytime, anywhere ,through established protocolswhich creates a transparent environment. Digital Technologies which include Cloud Computing and Mobile Applications transpire as catalysts for shaping our world.

The Digital India drive is a dream project of the Indian Government to remodel India into a knowledgeable economyand digitally empowered society, with good governance for citizens by bringing synchronization and co-ordination in public accountability,digitally connecting and delivering the government programs and services to mobilize the capability of information technology across government departments. Digital India imagines, universal digital literacy and approachability forall digital resources for citizens by ensuring that the resources and services are accessible in regional languages and providing digital scaffold to participatory governance ensuring convenience, like making all government certificates and documents available on the Cloud with portability.

The purpose of this researchis to find out how the government services can work forreducing paperwork with upcoming practical solutions and innovative ideas to accomplish the vision of a digital India- a reality.

Keywords: Digital, Cloud Computing, Mobile Applications, Paperless.

I.   INTRODUCTION

Today, the world has transformed from a knowledge savvy to techno knowledge savvy. Think of something and it is available in one click.

So, Digital India is a step by the government to inspire and connect Indian Economy to such a knowledge savvy world. The program targets to make Government services available to people digitally and enjoy the benefit of the newest information and technological innovations.

It brings out various schemes like E-Health Digital Locker, E-Sign,E-Education etc. and nationwide scholarship portal. Digital India is a great plan but its improperimplementation due to inaccessibility & inflexibility to requisite can lead to its failure.

The program strives to provide equal benefit to the user and service provider. The consumers will be benefited by way of saving time, money, physical & cognitive energy spent in lengthy government processes. For e.g. digital ticketing will lead to reduction in queue at ticket counter with online resources for booking, online tax-return filing etc.

The aim of Digital India to give a Unique ID and e-Pramaan based on authentic and standard based interoperable and integrated government applications and data basis. This program will also lead to paperless work and reduction in cost to the governmentexpenses.Government services will be available to every citizen electronically.

II.   VISION AREAS

The vision is focused on three key areas:

Infrastructure as Utility to Every Citizen
- High speed internet, as a core utility, shall be made available with Public cloud sharable on private space.
- Bank account and Mobile phone would enable participation in digital and financial space at individual level.
- Smooth access to a Common Service Centre within their surroundings.
- Cradle to grave digital identity –lifelong, unique, authenticable and online.
- Secure and Safe Cyber-space in the country.

Digital Empowerment of Citizens
- Universal digital literacy.
- Transportability of all entitlements through the Cloud for individuals.
- All digital resources available universally.
- All Government certificates /documents to be available on the Cloud.
- Collaborative participative governance for digital platforms.
- Availability of digital services / resources in Indian languages.

Services and Governance on Demand
- Harmlessly integrated across departments or jurisdictions to provide easy and a single window access to all persons.
- Government services digitally transformed for improving comfort of Doing Business.
- Government ministration available in real time from online and mobile platforms.
- Every citizen entitlements to be available on the Cloud to assure easy access.
- Making financial transactions above a threshold, electronic and cashless.
- Edge of GIS for decision support systems and development.

III. SCOPE OF DIGITAL INDIA

The scope of overall programme is:
- Todevelop India for a knowledgeable future by Developing central technology for allowing revolution which Covers many departments under one umbrella programme
- On being transformative, that is to realize IT (Indian Talent) + IT (Information Technology) = IT (India Tomorrow). Theprogramme weavestogether a large number of thoughts and ideas into a single, extensive vision, and making the mission transformative in totality
- The Digital India Programme will pull together many existing schemes which would be re-focused restructured and implemented in a synchronized manner for their transformative impact.
- Digital India targets to provide the much needed sense to the following nine pillars of growth areas.

IV. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY FOR DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMME ARE

i. It also evolves standards and policy guidelines, provide technical and handholding support, to undertake capacity building, R&D, etc.
ii. The existing e-Governance initiatives would be suitably revamped to align them with the principles of Digital India. Scope enhancement, Process Reengineering, use of integrated & interoperable systems and deployment of emerging technologies like cloud & mobile would be undertaken to enhance the delivery of Government services to citizens. Success would be identified and their replication will be promoted with required customization and product correction wherever needed.
- E-Governance would be promoted through a centralized initiative to the extent necessary, to ensure citizen centric service orientation, interoperability of various e-Governance applications and optimal utility of ICT infrastructure/ resources, while adopting a decentralized implementation model. The state will be given freedom to develop state specific programs.
iii. Public Private Partnerships would be preferred wherever feasible to implement e-Governance projects with adequate management and strategic control.
iv. Adoption of Unique ID would be promoted to facilitate identification, authentication and delivery of benefits. Restricting of NIC would be undertaken to strengthen the IT support to all government departments.
v. It creates necessary senior positions for managing the programme within the department for overall aggregation, integration and is considered appropriate to implement Digital India as a programme with well-defined responsibilities and rolesof each agency involved. The position can be created, so that various E-Governance projects could be developed , designed and implemented faster

V. LITERATURE SURVEY

Digital India campaign is a welcome step in shaping an India of the 21st century powered by connectivity and thetechnological opportunitythat such connectivity offers in terms of access, services.
Digital India has three essence components. These include:
- Digital infrastructure creation.
- Digitally Delivering services and resources.
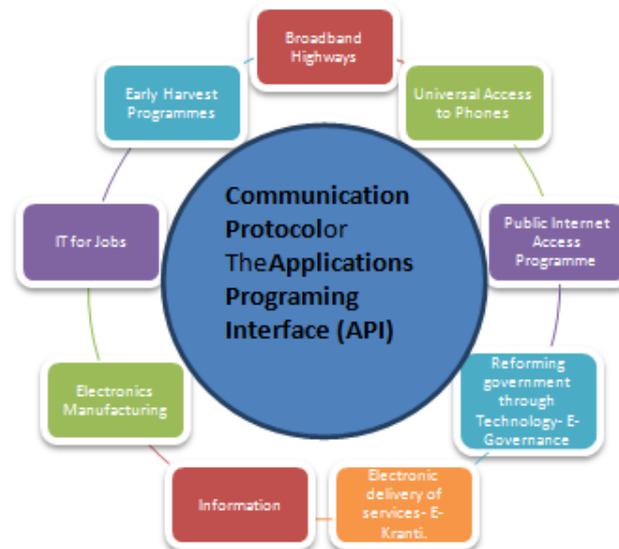- Digital Education.

VI. PROBLEM DEFINITION

The traditional process to operate any contextual applications into touchable devices acquire maximum amount of time to perform the task. The objective is to reduce the unwanted paper, cost and time taken during the completion of contextual operations.

VII. DISCUSSION

The idea of Digital India is to bring abroad commitments to invest towards this initiative and investments would be utilized towards making internet devices and smartphones at anaffordable price in India which would helpgenerate jobs , reduce the time and cost of importing them from abroad. There are 9 Key points of Digital India Programme which are as follows:
- Broadband Highways
- Universal Access to Phones
- Public Internet Access Programme

- Reforming government through Technology-E-Governance.
- Electronic delivery of services- E-Kranti.
- Information for All
- Electronics Manufacturing
- IT for Jobs
- Early Harvest Programmes

9 Pillars of Digital India Programme

VIII.   CONCLUSION

The outcome of Digital India is to produce Wi-Fi locations for people, creating job, universal phone connection, High speed internet , Digital Inclusion, e-Services, e-Governance, Digitallymotivated people, National Scholarships Portal , Digital Lockers System, e-education and e-health making India to be pioneer in IT use solution.

Some of the aforementioned projects are under various stages of implementation which may require some transformational process reengineering, refinements and adjustment of scoping and implementation strategy to achieve the desired service level objectives by the concerned line Ministries/Departments at the Central, State and Local Government levels.

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