

Digital India

Digital India is a campaign launched by the Government of India in order to ensure the Government's services are made available to citizens electronically by improved online infrastructure and by increasing Internet connectivity or by making the country digitally empowered in the field of technology.[1][2] The initiative includes plans to connect rural areas with high-speed internet networks. Digital India consists of three core components: the development of secure and stable digital infrastructure, delivering government services digitally, and universal digital literacy.

Digital India initiative

The Government of India entity Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL) which executes the BharatNet project is the custodian of Digital India (DI) project.[9][10]

Implementation

New digital services

Some of the facilities which will be provided through this initiative are Bharat net, digital locker, e-education, e-health, e-sign, e-shopping and national scholarship portal. As part of Digital India, Indian Government planned to launch Botnet cleaning centers.[11]

National e-Governance Plan aimed at bringing all the front-end government services online.

MyGov.in is a platform to share inputs and ideas on matters of policy and governance.[12] It is a platform for citizen engagement in governance, through a "Discuss", "Do" and "Disseminate" approach.[7]

UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance) is a Government

of India all-in-one single unified secure multi-channel multi-platform multi-lingual multi-service freeware mobile app for accessing over 1,200 central and state government services in multiple Indian languages over Android, iOS, Windows and USSD (feature phone) devices, including services such as AADHAR, DigiLocker, Bharat Bill Payment System, PAN, EPFO services, PMKVY services, AICTE, CBSE, tax and fee or utilities bills payments, education, job search, tax, business, health, agriculture, travel, Indian railway tickets bookings, birth certificates, e-District, e-Panchayat, police clearance, passport, other utility services from private companies and much more.[13]

eSign framework allows citizens to digitally sign a document online using Aadhaar authentication.[7]

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Mobile app is being used by people and Government organisations for achieving the goals of Swachh Bharat Mission.[7]

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

Digital attendance: attendance.gov.in was launched by PM Narendra Modi on 1 July 2015[5] to keep a record of the attendance of government employees on a real-time basis.[14] This initiative started with implementation of a common Biometric Attendance System (BAS) in the central government offices located in Delhi.[15]

Back-end digitisation

Black money eradication: The 2016 Union budget of India announced 11 technology initiatives including the use of data analytics to nab tax evaders, creating a substantial opportunity for IT companies to build out the systems that will be required.[16] Digital Literacy mission will cover six crore rural households.[16] It is planned to connect 550 farmer markets in the country through the use of technology.[17]