Digital India

* INTRODUCTION

Digital India is an initiative of Government of India to integrate the government departments and the people of India. It aims at ensuring the government services are made available to citizens electronically by reducing paperwork.

* BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Digital India has three core components. These include:

* The creation of digital infrastructure
* Delivering services digitally
* Digital literacy

The project is slated for completion by 2019. A two-way platform will be created where both the service providers and the consumers stand to benefit. The scheme will be monitored and controlled by the Digital India Advisory group which will be chaired by the Ministry of Communications and IT.

* PLANS

It will be an inter-ministerial initiative where all ministries and departments shall offer their own services to the public Healthcare, Education, Judicial services etc. The Public-private-partnership model shall be adopted selectively. In addition, there are plans to restructure the National Informatics Centre. This project is one among the top priority projects of the Modi Administration.

* THE BEGINNING

The initiative lacks many crucial components including lack of legal framework, absence of privacy and data protection laws,civil liberties abuse possibilities,lack of parliamentary oversight for e-surveillance in India,lack of intelligence related reforms in India,insecure Indian cyberspace,etc. These issues have to be managed first before introducing DI initiative in India.

* MY VIEWS

The Digital India initiative is a promising initiative of the Indian Government. Many companies have shown their interest in this project.It is also believed that E-commerce would facilitate the DI project.However, it is not free from challenges and legal hurdles.

* CHALLENGES BEFORE DIGITAL INDIA

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 DI and is expected to be completed by 2017.

* RELATED INITIATIVES
* Civil Liberties Issues

Initiatives like DI and IoT would be required to comply with the Civil liberties requirements in general and civil liberties protection in cyberspace in particular. India has not given any importance to privacy and privacy laws so far.

* CONCLUSION

DI will prove to be a great help to our country with free internet services,faster connectivity ideas can shared on go,mobile banking,safe and secure e-mails and ceredentials all these will help India take a great leap.

In simple words ,DI will be a tech-revolution.

By-Satyabrat sahoo