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## **Digital India – E-Governance**

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**Abstract** - Digital India programme is a flagship programme of the Government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitalized country and a knowledge economy & Society. This programme covers E-governance and E-commerce plan also. Through this paper I want to focus on government's plan in E-governance and Digital India. This paper provides a broad knowledge of both these programmes. E-governance is the application of computer technology for delivering government services, exchange of information, communication transactions, integration of various stand alone system. As like E-commerce is a type of business model or segment of a larger business that enables the individual or business to transact over an electronic network.

**Keywords** :- *Electronic, Digital India, Programme.*

### **I. Introduction**

Digital India programme is launched by GOI to ensure that public get all government services electronically by improved electronic infrastructure and connectivity. It was announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015. Its main objective was to connect rural India to high speed internet network.

GDP growth of India was not increasing above average rate so GOI has decided to introduced an E-commerce programme in 2006 to connect public with government through electronic network so that public can avail all services properly and timely but that plan also not worked properly so in 2014 PM Narendra Modi has started a new "Digital India" programme to create participation, transport of services.

## II. Objectives of the study

- To find out about Digital India and E- governance programme
- To know the plans implemented in these programme
- To know the effects of these programme

## III. Review of Literature

‘Digital India’by Aditya Trivesh & Kavish Sharma, EPRA international journal of Economics and Business Review. ‘E-governance in India’ by kiran & Sanatan tiwari in Research india Publication and various websites related to topic.

## IV. Methodology

This study is descriptive in nature by using secondary data.

### Main Thrust on these areas:-

- Digital Infrastructure
- Governance and services on Demand
- Digital empowerment of citizens

BBNL (Bharat Broadband network limited) will be the custodian of digital India programme which implements the national optical fibre network.

BBNL has provide the facility to connect 250000 villages through GPON. The set up of BBNL is expected to complete in 2017.

The GOI of India is planning to set up a common service center in each gram panchayat. Various leaders from abroad and top CEOs from India contributed towards this initiative. They also support for digital India and celebrate Digital India week. In this programme Panchkula distict of Haryana was awarded for being the best performing district in the state on 28<sup>th</sup> dec. 2015.

Indian Govt. has projected at Rs. 113000 crore. This programme was implemented by department of Electronics and Information Technology (Deity).Respective ministeries and departments has provided fund for the various e-governance projects. For applying this plan GOI is planning to restructure the NIC (national information center) GOI’s main objective to launch this programme to connect every citizen to Government services through online portal so that citizens can enjoy various services through some clicks of electronic devices. it provides an accessible and integrated services to the citizens.

To connect the citizens through online portal and to promote digital India GOI also have planned a Digital India Awards system through National Portal of India, so that citizens use more ICT techniques for their public services.

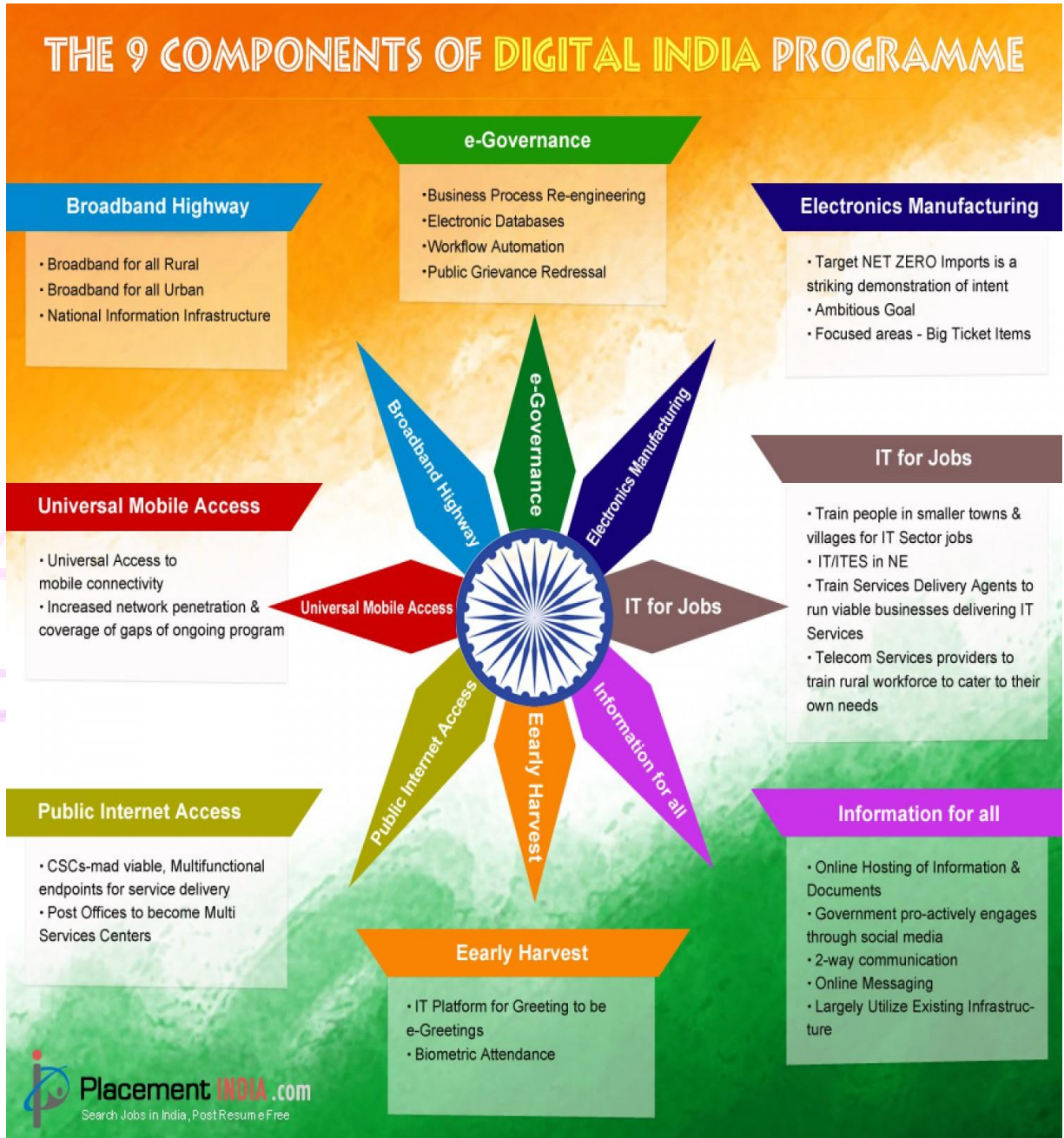
#### Promises of E-India

1. Broadband Highways
2. Information for all
3. Universal mobile access
4. Public Internet Access programme
5. E-kranti- Electronic delivery of services
6. Early harvest programmes
7. IT for jobs
8. Electronics manufacturing – target net zero impact
9. E-governance-reforming government through technology

As a step ahead of this digital India, some projects have launched in this initiative:-

- Digi locker
- My gov.in
- E sign framework
- Swach Bharat mission mobile app
- National scholarship portal
- E hospital
- Digitize India platform
- Bharat net
- Wi-Fi hotspot
- Next generation network
- Electronic development fund
- Center of excellence on internet of things

The 9 pillars of digital India project



## E-Governance

E –governance is the emerging activity in the business field. It is the application of various communication technologies to enable the efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of informational and transactional exchange with in government, between government and different agencies of national state municipal and government level, government & citizens, Government & business.

This will provide the use of various technologies (such as wide area networks, the internet and mobile computing) for better delivery of services to citizens, business consumers and will enable the more transparent less corrupted and acceptable environment.

According to International organization, UNESCO , “E- Governance is the performance of this governance through the electronic medium in order to facilitate an efficient, speedy and transparent system of providing information to the public and various other agencies.

E-governance provides the legal rights to all citizens to avail the government services equally and will benefit all the sectors of economy. This plan will require to reconstruct the government’s process, outlook, laws, policies, procedure of implementation. ICT is the main pillar of this programme.

### Types of Government interactions:-

- Government to government (G2G)
- Government to Citizen (G2C)
- Government to Business (G2B)
- Government to Employee (G2E)

44 mission mode projects (MMPs) are implemented by central government and state government to provide online services in various sector

- 13 MMPs are initiated by central government
- 17 of MMPs worked under state government
- 14 by integrated MMPs

### The initiatives are:-

#### 1. Government to Citizen Initiative:-

- **Gyandoot** :- This project was started in 2004 in Sitapur district of U.P. to enable single window , self sustainable e-governance solution.

- **Friends:** - Fast, Reliable, Instant, Efficient, Network for Disbursement of services. This project was launched to enable a single window facility for means to pay taxes and other dues to state government.
- **E-seva** :- the project was launched to provide all the services through online portal to consumers and citizens. It was first started in Andhra Pradesh.

#### Various projects to agriculture:-

- **Kisan Suvidha** :- This app helps in 5 ways- weather, input dealer, market price, plant protection and export advisories.
- **E- mandi** :- This project was launched to provide availability of agricultural products smoother and competitive remuneration.
- **Land Records** :- This project provides real time availability of land records, issuance of non-encumbrance certificate, payment of stamp duties.

#### Various projects in education:-

- Admission to professional colleges:- Common Entrance Test  
This project provides for transparent process of admission. This was applied by Karnataka govt. and state govt. decided to conduct a CASCET for admission in different colleges.
- AISES (all India school Education survey):- This project is launched for no. of schools in district
- Online scholarship system

#### Government to Business Initiatives:-

- **E-procurement project** :- This project was initiated to reduce the cost & time of doing business.
- **MCA 21**:- It was implemented by ministry of corporate affairs. This project provides easy access to all registry related services to all stakeholders and corporate at any time.

#### Government to Government Initiatives:-

- **Khajane project** :- It was applied in Karnataka. This project provides the computerization of all treasury activities of the state govt. and also helps in tracking activities of the govt.
- **Smart Govt.**:- This project was launched in Andhra Pradesh to enhance efficiency through workflow automation and knowledge management.

#### Various MMPs are:-

- **Passport seva** :- this project provides for the fast, simple and efficiency system for passport services.

- **E-Tourist seva** :- It enables the tourist to pay Visa fee online, receive e-tourist visa online.
- **Common service center** :- The government is planning to set up at least one CSC in each Gram Panchayat of district.
- **Mobile governance** :- This portal provides the users to enjoy various govt. services over mobile devices using mobile application that are available on user's mobile.
- **E-hospitals** :- online registration system:- It enables the online registration and payment system of patient. 43 hospitals have integrated in this system.

#### Recent Initiatives:-

- **Direct cash transfer** :- This initiative was taken to implement various services i.e. Govt. entitlement like NAREGA, Social security pension, handicapped old age pension etc.
- **Aadhar enable payment system (AEPS)** :- This model provides the financial inclusion transaction theory business with aadhar authentication

#### Basic Transaction Includes :-

- Balance enquiry
- Cash withdrawal
- Cash deposits
- E-kranti scheme:- this project is used for linking the rural people. It will help in IT based jobs in rural areas and also increase the use of mobile phones and laptop in rural areas.

### V. Conclusion

The concept of digital India and E-governance has recently evolved in this scenario and the implementation of this project helps in greater transparency and accountability to various sectors. It also helps in reduction of paperwork, time and cost. This automatically results into poverty alleviation, fight with corruption regional disparity and unemployment but at some time this also results into slow implementation of the project. This is because of many reasons that are unawareness in people, privacy perspective.



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