

A Study of Consciousness among Adolescence about Digital India Initiative

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ABSTRACT

Digitalization, which is a requirement of today's people, is the result of technological progress all over the world. Each nation is aspiring to accomplish digitalization to make a powerful society in a superior technique. The Digital India program is started by the government of India to convert India into a digitally given power with an information financial system Enthusiasm of the Government of internet program, Digital India supports infrastructure and provides actions to India came in the form of an idea project to make India digital. Digital India aims at reaching the unreached through broadband highway, worldwide right to use mobile connectivity, the community ensures citizens digital services, manufacturing products, and employment opportunities to allow thus creating a knowledge economy that promotes comprehensive development. The plan to modernize India digitally would be especially hard except there is consciousness among the people. This research paper strives to examine the consciousness among adolescence as regards Digital India.

Keywords: Digitalization, Empower, Consciousness, India.

INTRODUCTION

In an order to make a participative, transparent, and approachable government, respected Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the much motivated 'Digital India' program, the powerful umbrella project of the government, and blessings for the citizens to carry India to a global platform with contribution from people and businesses. This suggestion will make sure that all government services and information are accessible anyplace, all-time, on every device to is easy to use and secluded. Alteration resolve creates certainty while each resident of India's resolve contributes to this per-formative impact. Digital India initiatives may facilitate in getting the intention of:

- **Education for everyone.**
- **Information for every one of.**
- **Broadband for every single one all.**
- **Headship development.**

This will make available every service by electronic means and encourage digital literacy. Digital Technology includes the idea of cloud computing and mobile application has appeared while the method to communicate economic expansion and nationwide empowerment. All over the worlds companies desire to invest in digital India the 21 st century India, as a growth opportunity. The objectives of this paper are to study and

appreciate the consciousness among the youth about the Digital India Initiative and to recommend measures to empower youth about the initiative.

CONCEPTUAL BACKGROUND

Through the start of the Digital India Programme, the government is charting a large step ahead to convert the country into a digitally given power to information financial system. Include a variety of schemes like E-Sign, E-Education, E-Health, National Scholarship Portal, and Digital Locker. The program contains projects that plan to make sure that government services are available to the populace by electronic resources and citizens obtain the advantage of the newest knowledge and communiqué skill. The ministry of communications and IT is the nodal agency to put into practice the program. The Digital India proposal seeks to arrange importance going on e-governance and change India into a digitally empowered society. The Indian government has started the "digital India" proposal to enlarge a digitally gave power to the society and to digitally integrate the government branches and the people of India. It plans at ensuring that government services are completely accessible to the public of India by electronic means. There are three key vision areas of the Digital India program:

1 Digital Communications as a convenience to all citizens:

Accessibility of speedy internet facilities is usable in help of deliverance of services to the nation. Support to serious digital characteristics that is single, all-time, online, and authenticable to every citizen.

Mobile & bank account enabling resident contribution in digital & financial space. Simply to the right of entry to an ordinary service center shareable secretive space on a public cloud, secure and protected cyber-space.

2. Governance & Services on Demand

Effortlessly included services are transversely sectors. Accessibility Services at the actual point in time from online & mobile platforms. Every resident is entitled to be moveable and obtainable on the cloud. Digitally altered services are for civilizing ease of doing business, creation of financial transactions for electronic and cashless Leveraging, Geospatial Information System (GIS) for decision support system & growth.

3. Digital Empowerment of Nation:

Worldwide digital literacy is commonly easy to get to in digital resources is the accessibility of digital resources and services in Indian languages. In mutual digital stages for participative governance, the public is not compulsory to physically present Govt. documents and certificates.

In line up with these objectives, the government has started some initiatives Government also started a digital locker beneath the name "Digi Locker". Digital Locker System desires to reduce the usage of physical documents and compose easy allocation of e-document across agencies. MyGov.in has been applied as an original platform to construct a partnership between citizens and government. Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Mobile app would be used by citizens and government organizations for accomplishing the purposes of the Swachh Bharat Mission. E-Sign support would permit

citizens to digitally sign a document online by Aadhaar verification. National Scholarship Portal is said to be a one-prevent key for continuous scholarship practice right from compliance of student application, verification, sanction, and disbursal to end beneficiary for every scholarship provided by the Government of India. The Government of India has undertaken a graph namely Bharat Net, a lofty speed digital highway plan using visual fiber to connect lakhs of Gram Panchayat of the country. The Digital India plan is a positive scheme of the Indian Government. There are several challenges also for this scheme like capital, awareness, etc. If Digital India will get implemented successfully then it will increase the growth of India

LITERATURE REVIEW

According to Jani Jinal, TereGirish (2015) Digital summarizes electronic technology that makes, stores, and processes information, so that it is accumulated in an effective central point depository and is simple to right to use anytime, everyplace, from side to side recognized procedures which generate a translucent conditions. Digital Technologies which consist of Cloud Computing and Mobile Applications emerge as catalysts for determining our world. Digital India makes is an ideal plan of the Indian Government to change India into a well-informed financial system and digitally give power to society, With high-quality governance for citizens by bringing synchronization and bringing together in public accountability, digitally connecting and delivering government programs and services to access the ability of information technology diagonally government sectors. Digital India visualizes universal digital literacy and accessibility for every digital facility for people by ensuring that the resource and service are accessible in regional language and providing digital gallows to participatory governance ensuring convenience, like making all government certificates and documents obtainable on the cloud with weightlessness. The point of this study is to determine how the government service is able to work for tumbling paperwork with future practical solutions and creative ideas to complete the vision of a digital India- an actuality.

S Krishnaprabhu (2019) " Digital India-major Initiative and their Impact: A critical Analysis" In this study paper shows recognize the idea of Digital India and practical solutions and innovative ideas to obtain the objective of "digital India" but they visage a lot of trouble. Many citizens in a rural area have no internet association, and also the satisfaction in the local language is not sufficient to uphold

Manjul Vaidya, sandhir Sharma, and Akhilesh Ojha (2020), "Digital Payment as a Key Enabler of E-Government Services: A case study of Chandigarh City (India)" over conservative ways because of feasibility as a rule. M-Sampark wants to be strengthened" the study is partial to Chandigarh city. The study is mainly focused on assessing citizens' consciousness, alertness, and apprehension about the execution of digital payment systems in the domain of e-government services. The study establishes that people favor digital payments

OBJECTIVES

- To what scope today's hopeful adolescence are conscious regarding Digital India Initiative.
- To advise events to allow adolescence about the Digital India initiative.
- To discover who has extra responsiveness about the idea-Male or Female.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION

- Resources of Data Collection: A questionnaire was designed.
- Reports and Research papers were referred.

Thus, a combination of the information collected from secondary as well as primary sources.

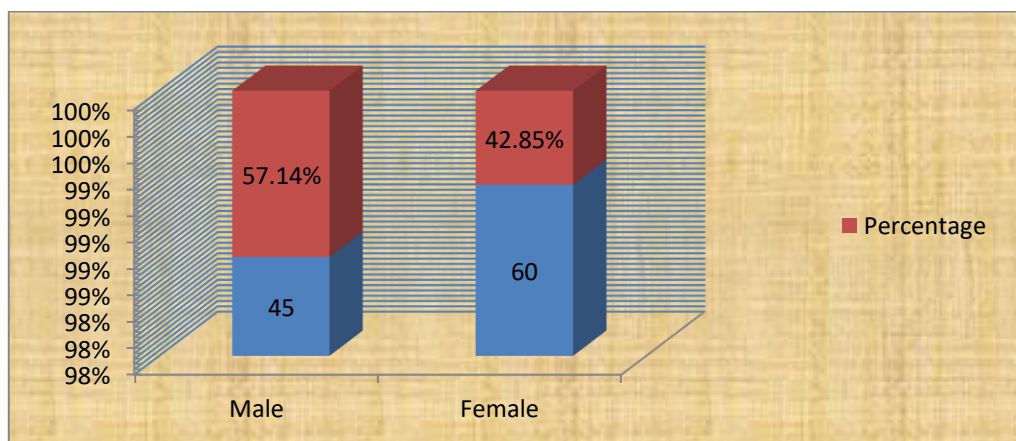
- Sample Design: Expediency Sampling.
- Sample Size: 105 respondents.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Total number of Male respondents: 45

Total number of Female respondents: 60

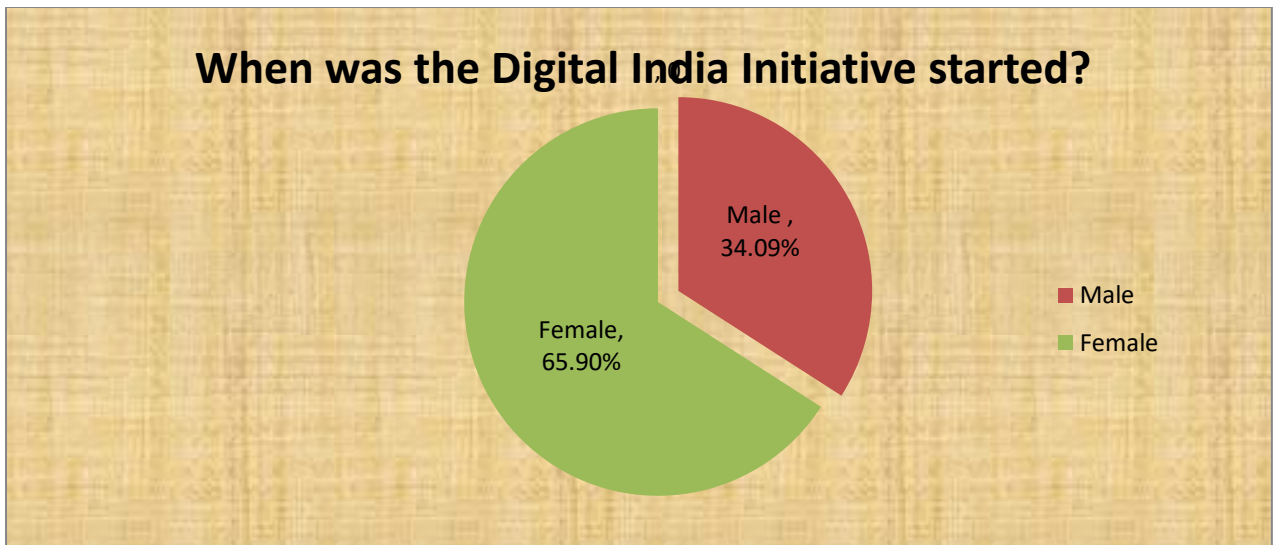
Male and Female respondents were conscious of the subject of the Digital India Initiative. 105 respondents are alert about this initiative. 57.14% female and 42.85% male were conscious of the Digital India Initiative.



Genders Responses of Digital India Initiatives

Q2. When was the Digital India Initiative started?

Digital India Initiative was started on 1 St July 2015. This question has choice-based questions that were given few correct answers by the respondents. The number of respondents who gave accurate answers was 88 out of 58(65.90%) female and 30(34.09%) male were aware of the initiative.

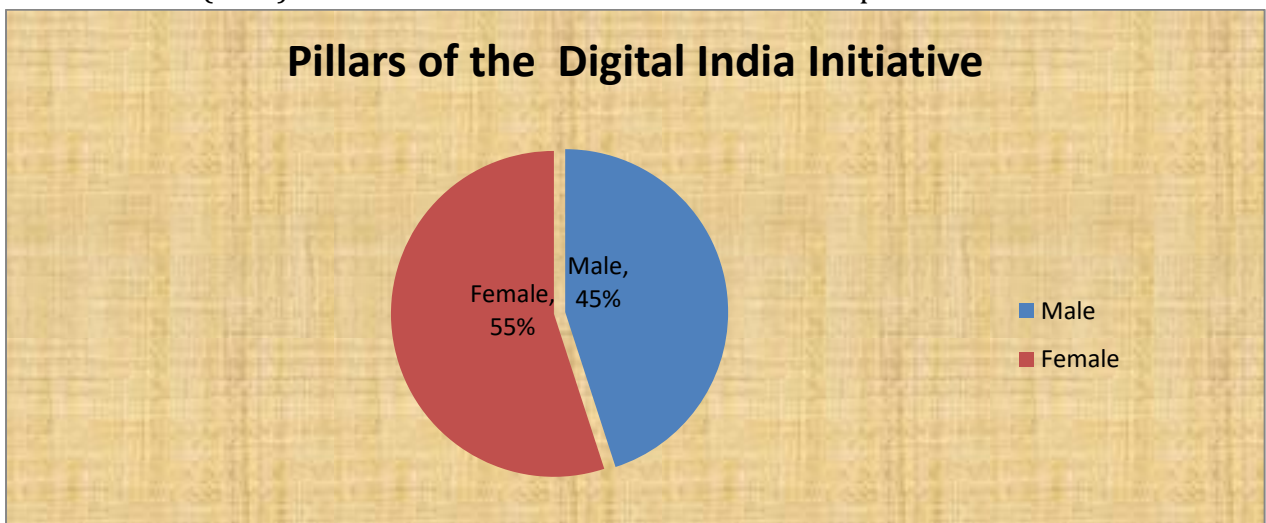


Q.3. Pillars of the Digital India Initiative.

Digital India initiatives have nine pillars. They are follows

1. Broadband Highways.
2. Early Harvest Programmes.
3. Public Internet Access
4. Program information for every person
5. Universal Access to Phones.
6. E-Commerce.
7. IT for Jobs
8. E-Kranti.
9. Electronic built-up.

The number of respondents who gave true answers was 80 out of which 44 (55%) female and 36 (45%) male were aware that the initiative has 9 pillars.



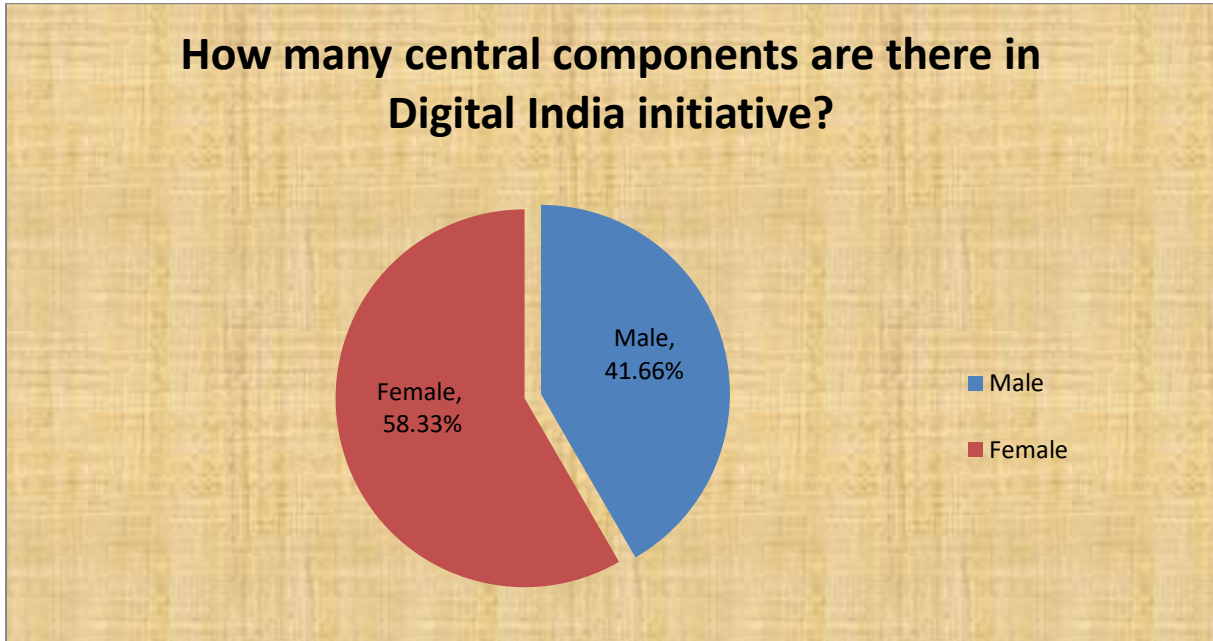
Q. 4. How many central components are there in Digital India Initiative?

The central components of the Digital India initiative are:

- The creation of digital infrastructure
- Delivering services digitally

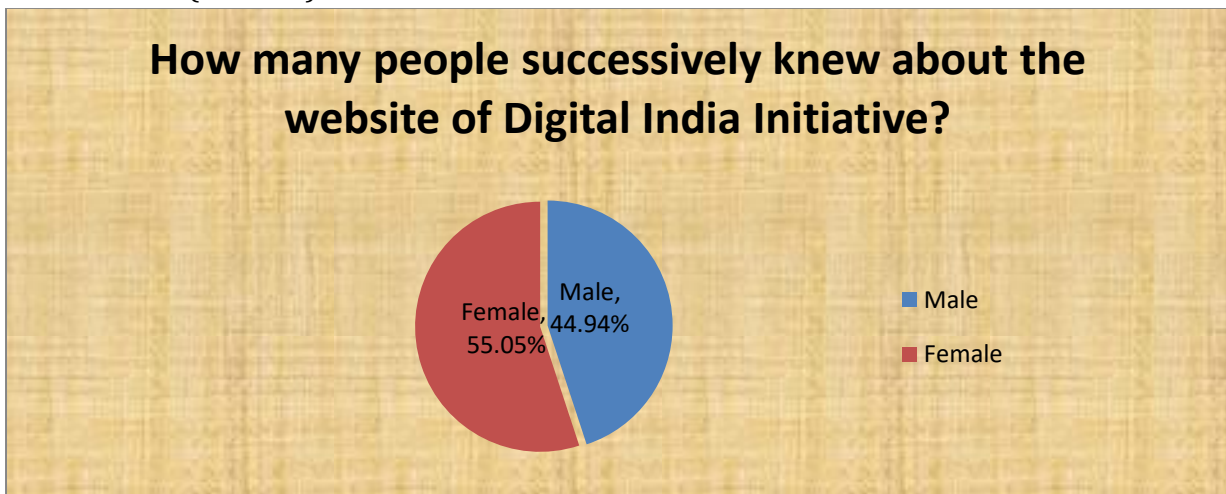
- Digital literacy

The number of respondents, who were conscious, are 60 out of which 35(58.33%) were female and 25(41.66%) male were conscious about it.



Q5. How many people successively knew about the website of Digital India Initiative?

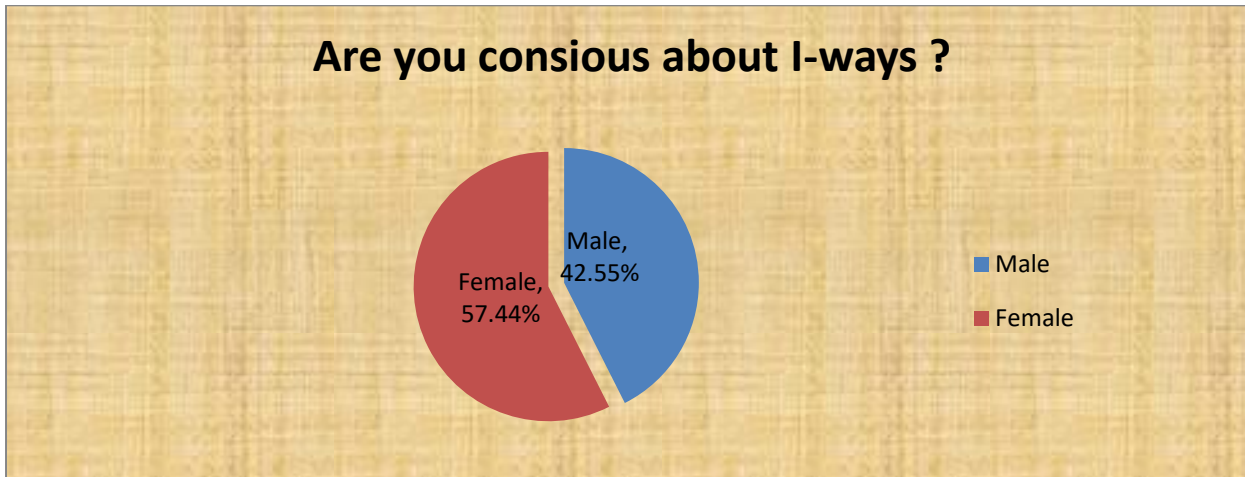
Under the division of Electronics & Information Technology the Government of India, The official website of Digital India is www.digitalindia.gov.in. The number of respondents alerted about the website was 89. Out of which 40 (44.94%) males were aware and 49(55.05%) females were aware of it



Q6. Are you conscious about I-ways?

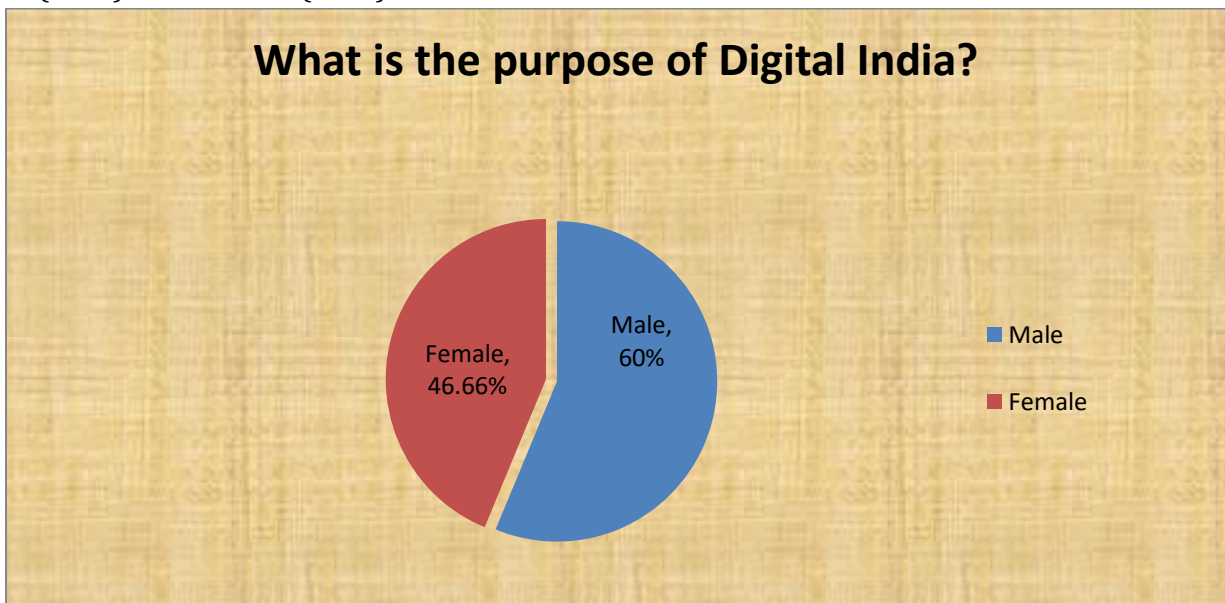
It is significant to be in motion towards the next age group communications. Now as we require highways, we want I-ways too. Beneath the Digital India Initiative, IT will be used to make the Government process to get better service release and program achievement and also to present broadband connectivity to the village number of

respondents who were conscious about I-ways were 47. Out of which 20 (42.55%) were male and 27 (57.44%) were female.



Q7. What is the purpose of Digital India?

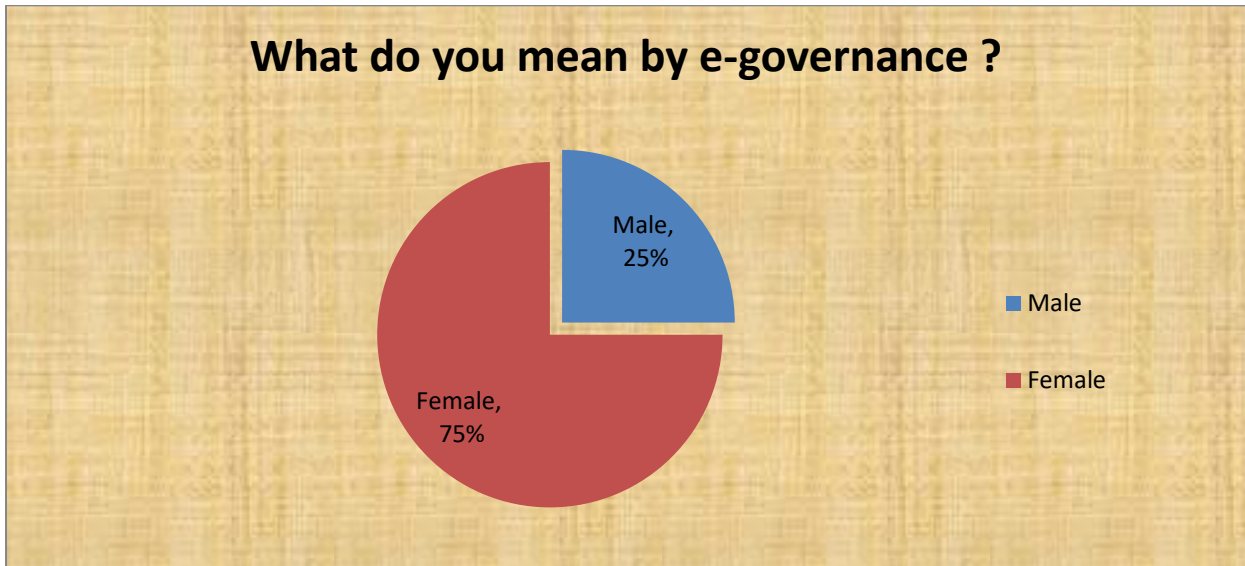
"Power to empower" is the purpose of Digital India. The number of respondents who were conscious about the purpose of digital India was 75, out of which 35(36%) male and 40(64%) female were alert of it



Q.8. What do you mean by E-Governance?

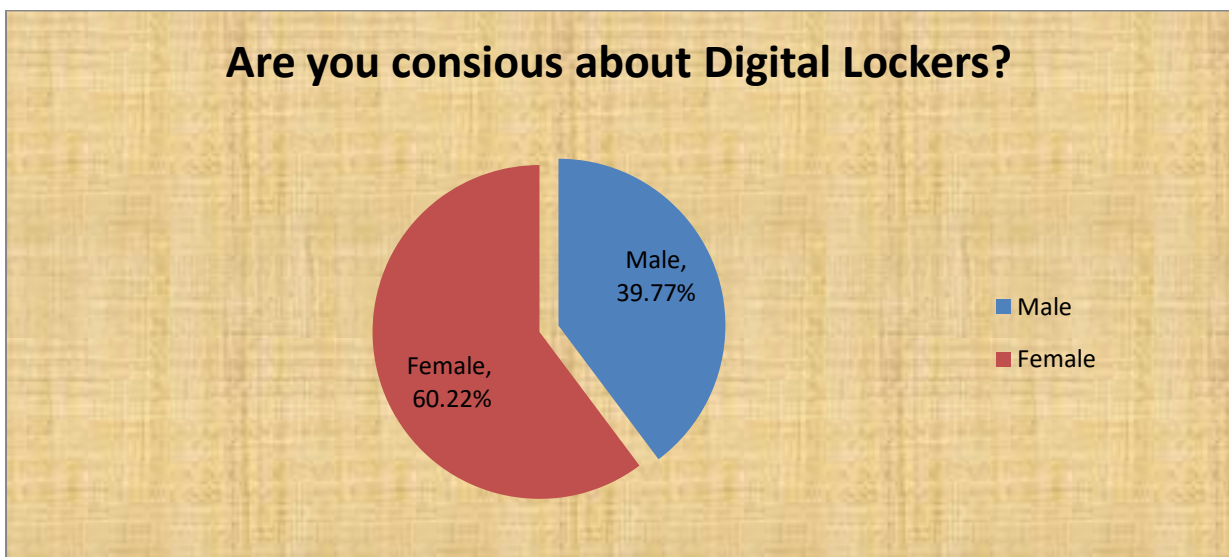
E-Governance in India has gradually changed as of the mechanization of the Government Department near a scheme so because to summarize the better positions of Governance, such as resident centricity, services direction, and clarity. Instructions starting earlier E-Governance initiatives have to take part in a vital position in determining the progressive E-Governance policy of the nation. Suitable cognizance has been in the use of the notion that rapidity up E-Governance execution diagonally the variety of arms of Government at National, State, and Local levels, a program move towards wants to be accepted, guided by ordinary idea and policy. This approach has the probable of allowing vast investments in expenses during the distribution of center and carries communications, enabling interoperability through standards, and presenting a seamless vision of Government to people a total number of respondents

who were conscious about E-Governance where 40, out of which 10(25%) were male and 30 (75%)female were alert about it.



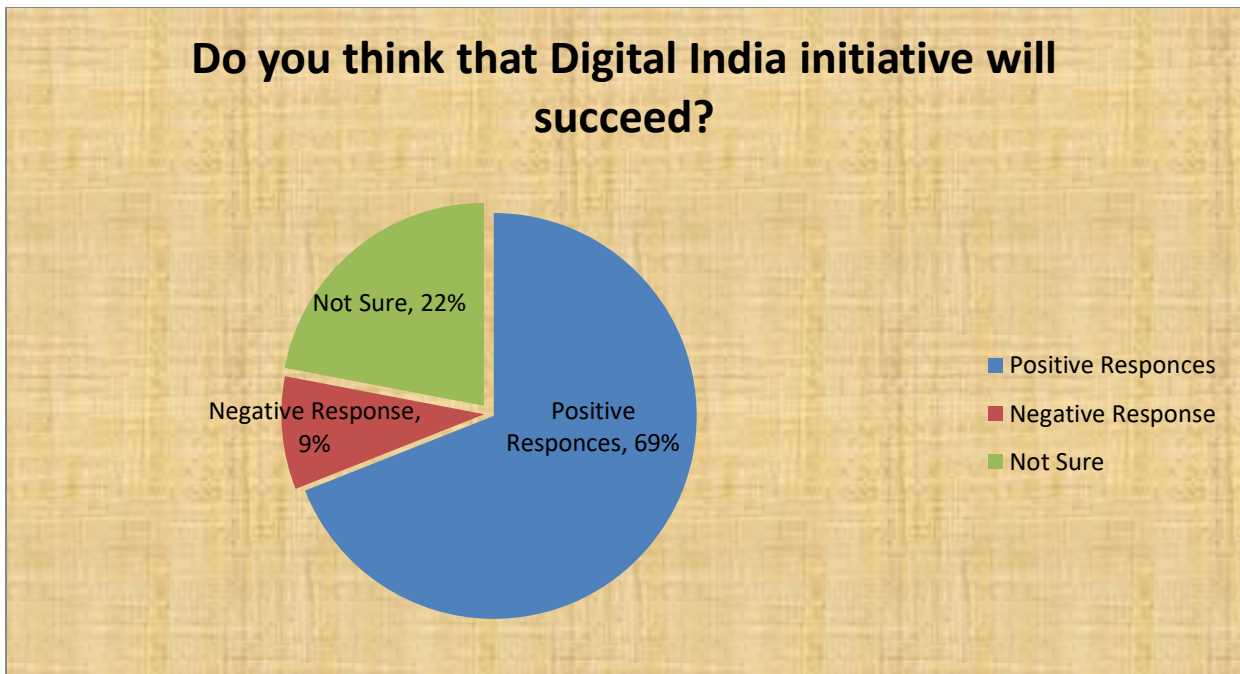
Q.9. Are you conscious of Digital Lockers?

It is a devoted individual storage space for e-documents as well as a Resource Identifier (URI) of e-documents issued by government sections. Individual locker will be connected to the resident's adhere number, and allow distributing of e-documents across agencies whenever necessary. The distributing of these e-documents will be ready through scheduled repositories in that way make certain the dependability of the documents online, and also minimizing the loss and damage of significant documents like birth certificates, etc. The number of respondents who were conscious about Digital lockers was 88, out of which 35 (39.77%) were male and 53 (69.22%) girls were conscious about it.



Q10.Do you think that the Digital India initiative will succeed?

Out of 105 respondents, 80(69%) males & females experience that the initiative will be successful and are positive regarding 10 (9%) think that it will not be successful and 15 (22%) respondents are not confirmed about its success.



FINDINGS

The overall result shows that females are extra conscious about the initiative as compared to males. However, 57.14% of females were more aware of digital initiatives, while 65.90% of females gave the accurate answer about Digital India Launched. 55% of female knows about the pillars of Digital India. Females are also aware of the center components of digital India Initiatives. There was a lack of awareness among the youth about the Digital India Initiative and 55.05 females know the Digital India website. Females are aware of I-ways and Digital Locker system. Out of 105 respondents, 69% male and female feel that the initiative will be successful and are positive about 9% think that it will not be successful and 22% of respondents are not confirmed about its success.

SUGGESTIONS

The government wants to bring in more consciousness programs where citizens can be taught about the terms related to Digital India. Government should together with corporate implement this initiative on large scale as early as probable. Training and alertness sessions should be taken up in schools colleges and Universities. Seminars, workshops, and conferences can be arranged to widely thrash out and create awareness among youth about Digital India Initiatives.

CONCLUSION

We bring to a close that, the majority of the communities are conscious of the initiatives but do not familiar with the details and services of Digital India. There is a huge potential to increase the contribution of the youth for these initiatives to be successful and government should start spreading awareness programs. The government wants to

bring in more awareness programs wherein people can be thought about the terms related to Digital India

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