

## Digital India: Scope and Challenges

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### ABSTRACT

*In the era of digitalization and technological advancement, technology has been fundamental element of our life. Technology is a major factor in shaping the new global economy and producing rapid changes in society. In the past decade, new technology has fundamentally changed the way people communicate and work. It is a renowned reality that Digital India is the result of numerous modernization and scientific advancement. These renovate the existence of citizens in various ways and will authorize the country in an improved mode. The 'Digital India' Programme, a proposal of admirable Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi, will emerge new progressions in every sector and generates innovative endeavors for genet. The purpose is to build actively involved, visible and approachable arrangement. The Digital India is a visionary mission of Government of India (GoI) to modernize India into a knowledge nation and digitally strong society, with good supremacy of government for citizens by bringing synchronization and co-ordination in public accountability, digitally connecting and delivering the government programs and services to mobilize the potentiality of IT throughout all government sectors. In the present era, each country desires to be entirely digitalized and this programme endeavors to offer identical advantage to the consumer and service supplier. In this respect an effort has been made in this paper to comprehend Digital India: as a movement where innovative technologies and connectivity will be merged to formulate an impact on all facets of authority and recover the standard of the life of its masses. The aim of the research is to study digital India Programme and it also tries to explore its advantages, scope and challenges in the digitalization. This study highlights the necessity for developing positive attitude towards the digital India among the people so that they can keep themselves abreast of the latest technologies and adopt it as a positive step for development.*

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### 1. Introduction

India is an emerging country in the field of digitalization. Digitalization and technology become part of each and everyone's life. In the field of education digitalization and technology is also plays very vital role. The programme includes the mission that spot to create government services are accessible to citizens digitally and people can obtain benefit of the latest information and links through technical modernization. Gandhiji pointed that 'India resides in its villages,' and innovative technical knowledge will facilitate the villages to mature and flourish. Digital libraries, online magazines, e-books can be made available for free which will further help in knowledge sharing. Prime Minister, Narendra Modiji stated speech in San Jose, "I see technology as a means to empower and as a tool that bridges the distance between hope and opportunity. Social media is reducing social barriers. It connects people on the power of human values, not identities."

Technology is certainly a connection, it brings together Indian villages which shall be trained and made conscious towards the usage of internet and access to information globally. 'Digital India' is not only a proposal but a necessity of India, where bulk of general population are not accessible to digitalization and internet. The Digital India project intends to put prominence on e-Governance and reform India into a digitally improved civilization. It is to make sure that

government services are accessible to citizens by electronic means. Digital India further aspires to convert effortlessly undertake the business activities in the country. The Department of Electronics and Information Technology (deitY) predicts that this project will encompass an effect on the Ministry of Communication and IT. The program is predicted at Rs. 1, 13,000 crores which will train the country for knowledge-supportive revolution. It will spot on offering high speed internet services to its people and make services accessible in genuine time for equally to online and mobile platform. Modi's government is centering on provision of broadband services in all rural areas of the country. Tele-medicine and mobile healthcare services are uplifting the authority more active.

The growth of new technologies has transformed the teaching and learning of subjects. The doors have been opened to innovative and stimulating ways of working with ICTs (Information and Communications Technologies) to make teaching and learning more varied and engaging today.

The problem of education is far beyond technology. As per the researches done earlier Indian schools are focusing more on K-12 learning and creating a collaborative knowledge creation culture of learning. With internet facility being enjoyed in each sector, education industry is no behind. E-learning plays an important role in handling the issues and problem of teaching today. With hi-tech network and multimedia, the education sector has emerged to be one of the fast emerging

fields. Technological advancement has enabled our Indian classroom to be tech savvy. With the use of technology in education sector, there is a major change in the teaching and learning methods, styles, and content across many schools in India. Today, cloud technology is being investigated by students, wherein they can easily give in and review their assignment regularly. With the inclusion of these facilities in a digital learning environment, the classroom becomes much more comfortable and welcoming to students. The Y-Generation of today is much smart in using all the technological gadgets like computers, laptops, iPads and mobiles, so by adopting technology into the classrooms makes them feel easy and conversant.

Now it's necessary for a teacher to have knowledge about all the latest technology which can be used in classroom instructions. Moreover this only having the knowledge of technologies is not sufficient. A teacher need to know, How to operate & integrate the tools effectively and when to use a particular tool/technology in teaching learning process to increase the outcomes of learning. Effective teachers can widen the potential of the technology to develop student's understanding and encourage their interest to improve subject proficiency. Technology can be used in such a ways to provide better access for learning and concept. To ensure the good technologies knowledge of a teacher it is necessary to provide them a good quality teacher education in all the teacher education institutions.

## 2. Objectives

- i. To study Digital India Programme.
- ii. To know its objectives, aims and scope
- iii. To examine challenges and to offer suggestions.

## 3. Methodology

The present paper is conceptual in nature and data has been collected from secondary sources such as: book, news papers, research papers, Reports, journals and various official websites.

## 4. Digital Education

With the development of technology such as computer, laptop, internet, tablets, mobiles phones, modern devises, making world more and more digitalized. Education also has the influence of digitalization. It is an effective system, which is completely making the traditional educational system digitize.

Digital Education refers to an education which is given with the help of digital equipment's. Digital education is that in which new technology are used to make teaching learning system effective. It is the use of new techniques in the classroom and also in the organization. In India, the education system is also becoming digital. This digital education not only used in urban areas but also in the rural areas. The organizations, institutes and the educational system are upgrade with digital education system. Other countries are also making great efforts to promote digital education in Indian educational setup and changing the traditional system of education.

## 4.1 Aims of Digital India

Digital India is a movement commenced for digital empowerment of the nation. The purpose of this movement is to fortify the electronic services of the government. It is a very productive procedure as it reduces burden of time investment against heavy paperwork and dedicate human resource in the various sectors, it is extremely proficient and effective.

Initiated on 1st July 2015, it is to connect village community with the speedy internet system to obtain required information. For the improvement of the digital infrastructure, digital services and digital literacy are the major aspects of digital India movement.

By digital infrastructure here we mean, creating a space where all the registered citizens will have a digital identity, which will help in getting easy and fast government services. Now government services like supervision of bank account, economic execution, safety and security of cyberspace, edification, distance learning etc. are more easier and less time consuming.

Digitally services assists all the citizens linked to this arrangement and will get settlement of government schemes and programmers at the earliest soon after it's launching. It also endorses online trade as it composes the monetary operations simple by electrification and cashless transactions.

It assists in the era of globalization as it unites one person to the entire globe through mobile or computer, it evades and retains documents of manuscript length since all will be accumulated and sent through internet at all level of offices, departments and institutions. The scheme is meant to assist both, the consumer and service supplier

This scheme intends to create a bridge between the government and citizens with paperless work, transparency and easy administration through a click.

## 4.2 Advantages of digital India

**No Physical Boundaries:** digital Learning has any location boundaries and time restrictions. In case of face-to-face learning, the location limits the group of learners to those who have the ability to participate in the area. In digital leaning, there is no physical restriction and the learner can attend the sessions anytime, anywhere according to his/her comfort.

**More Contribution:** Digital learning is a more attractive occurrence as evaluate to customary knowledge. During digital knowledge, a path can be intended in a mode that makes it connective and amusing through multimedia. Even, the more recently developed methods of gasification can be used to enhance the engagement factor.

**Cost Efficient:** Digital knowledge is expenditure efficient means of edification as contrast to customary knowledge. This is directed towards both learners and teachers. Under digitalization era it is not necessary to pay excessive quantity of funds to purchase books or any other items.

**Comfort Zone:** As per our comfortable timing, we can acquire the knowledge whereas in case of traditional education, all the students should be in class at the stipulated timing. It is not identical in the area of digital education. In digital education, the students can do study according to their comfort.

#### 4.3 Scope of digitalization

Digitalization has achieved a lot of reputation with increased command of learning and extensive exercise of net. With the evolution of technologies like the data centers, cloud and virtualizations, there is a large potential of technology to be integrated with education system. It is like a win-win situation for all. They are cost effective and easily accessible. Students see this as a flexible option for them as they can learn as per their schedules and teachers also can better use of technology for preparing their lessons and handing over to students. Teachers can make lots of multimedia slides, audio visual aids and creative videos for their lessons. It's a fun way of learning and especially very interesting for the children and also helps in boosting their cognitive skills.

Digital education is new way of teaching and learning system. It is one of the great achievements in the field of education. Hence there are many scope of digital education:

- Helpful For Organizations
- Helpful for professionals
- Helpful for society
- Easy transaction
- Helpful in banking system
- It will make people more technology friendly.
- It will develop their scientific and technological attitude towards digitalization.
- It helps in improving professional development and management.
- Technological advancement
- Digital education will be very much helpful in making the each and every person technology friendly that they can make it more accessible.

#### 4.4 Challenges of Digital India

The digital technologies are creating changes in what students learn due to high uptake, as a result of the change in how they learn. They offer new opportunities and grant special erudition familiarity ensuing in high excellence erudition effect. Much has been written about what makes a difference to student learning outcomes. It is clear that there is no single factor, but rather a system that influences quality learning outcomes.

- Less Social Acceptability in rural area
- Technology phobic
- Not willing to experiment in the traditional setup-
- Irrational concepts for the technology
- Lack of facilities in the rural area
- No proper training of using technology
- Time consuming
- Negative aspects of digital components- There are also some concepts with digital technology that it is the reason for distraction or unethical behavior; physical health concerns; and data privacy issues.

- Frequent changes- Due to changes and advancement in the device models/technologies/functionality etc. teachers endure uncomfortable.
- Exclusive: It is extremely dearer. We can witness that most International schools and schools with digital education are extremely pricey than the normal schools.
- It's quite problematic at times for individual to express their correct motive or demonstrate the set of skills they have got in a digital medium rather than orally.
- The overarching challenge is to maintain privacy
- Many of us have this irrational fear of towards technology and are not able to accept digital education. But if a teacher mitigates these challenges he/she can make his classroom teaching interesting.

#### 5. Suggestions

As we all know in the education system teachers are the main pillars for our betterment of education process. If our teachers don't have accurate knowledge and trained about the technology they will not give their best in the field. So our organizations, institutions should concentrate in the giving the technological knowledge to our pre service teachers and in-service teachers. There are some suggestions to be followed:

- Technical support- Teachers must have adequate access to functioning computers, smart class; digital equipment's and is provided with sufficient technical support. There should be a technical expert in the organisation for the technical problems and support. The institutes must provide each and every class digital facilities so that time can be utilized properly within the classroom.
- Availability of technical equipment's-It should be made mandatory that a teacher education institution should have a demonstration school which should have certain facilities such as laboratories, resource room, libraries and other important audio-visual equipment's. There must be adequate facilities of smart class, laboratory, computers, technical equipment's so that digitalization can be make possible in traditional educational system.
- Ample time should be provided for the enlargement of innovative skills, discover their amalgamation into their accessible ideas and prospectus, and embark on essential supplementary teachings, if digital equipment's are to be used effectively they can make appropriate environment in the classroom. This will also help them to development student's interest in the class.
- Community Digital Education Programmes – Government should evolve and spread strategies to engage and support the whole community in digital education, including information, programs and support for parents to obtain digital skills to better assist their children's education. There must be some support for students to engage in digital education outside school and support for cultural organizations, artists, authors, scientists, not-for-profits, industry and universities to work with schools.
- Nature of Schooling: After remaining largely unchanged for more than 60-70 years, the nature of schooling in India has only recently begun to be transformed. Under

the industrial model of schooling, students should be enrolled in a formal system in which they:

- Engage with a curriculum determined by state (and more recently national) authorities
- Are taught by a single teacher who was the major source of the content of learning and who had the professional freedom to determine how best to organize learning
- Learn an age-appropriate curriculum divided into discrete subjects.
- Embedding innovation in learning: Innovation is a defining characteristic of a knowledge society and a digital economy. It is hence a solution to high quality enlightening deliverance. India needs to generate a culture within schools and the community in which innovation is understood as an important component of continuous teaching and learning improvement. Further, innovation must come to be seen as linked to engagement and success for all students and as a way of developing new paradigms for student learning.

## 6. Conclusion

In the era of 21<sup>st</sup> century many challenges and necessities of the edification system in common, and to the trainer teaching structure in particular. As its outcome numerous nations, spend a vast capital and attempt to promote their edification organization to assemble the wants of digitalization and globalization. Technical advancements permit rapid interactions and information is sustaining innovative community outline. Digital education is emerging as one of the solutions to the challenges faced by education. It is a situation prepared under the teamwork, selection, and an arrangement of technical assets that encourages a flourishing online knowledge practice. However, to overcome the e- learning challenges we need best support and solutions to make learning environment successful for learners. With a variety of tools and resources are always available in education system. Digital education is a powerful tool if it is used wisely. The learning procedure will be further elastic and will accomplish to the requirements of enduring knowledge. Digital education can also assure good educational opportunities for rural area learner to gaining new knowledge, skills and experience. So, digital education has its pros and cons. So, teachers, students and our educational system need to be properly guided to use the technology.

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