

India is Digitizing its Schemes under Digital India Programme

The Indian government initiated the Digital India program to guarantee that all government programs are accessible online. This goal is accomplished by enhancing online infrastructure and increasing internet connections or empowering India in technology via digital empowerment. Digital India aims to link rural regions to high-speed internet networks and to increase digital literacy. The campaign's objective is for all industries to experience inclusive development.

Digital India Schemes

Digital India projects are classified according to the scheme's aim. The following projects are part of Digital India:

Infrastructure

The government supports this endeavor through various initiatives that contribute to the development of a robust digital infrastructure. Among the programs included in this category are the following:

AADHAR: A vital component of 'Digital India,' where each citizen of the nation is assigned a unique number.

Bharat Broadband Network (BBNL): This organization is in charge of Digital India. In India, the establishment of the National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) has been authorized.

Centre of Excellence for the Internet of Things (CoE-IT): The center's primary purpose is to develop domain expertise and innovative solutions.

CERT-IN: This organization was founded to secure Indian cyberspace.

Common Services Centres (CSCS): CSCs serve as the entry points for crucial public utility services, healthcare, social welfare programs, financial, educational, and agricultural services.

Cyber Swachhta Kendra: This organization's mission is to create safe cyberspace by identifying malware attacks in India and notifying, enabling cleaning, and securing end-user systems to avoid new infections.

DigiLocker: It is a digital wallet that empowers individuals on a digital level.

Digitize India Platform: This platform allows for the digitalization of scanned or physical documents.

Services

The government has launched several online services as part of its drive to help enormous reach and accessibility:

Accessible India Campaign and Mobile App: This nationwide flagship campaign aims to achieve universal accessibility to provide equal opportunity for persons with impairments.

Agri market App: This mobile application is designed to keep farmers informed about crop prices and help them avoid distress sales.

Meri Fasal Mera Byora: It is a government-run initiative through which farmers register their crop information online and get government-provided insurance coverage.

PMJAY: Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) is an Indian government-run health insurance program that aims to offer health care to the country's poorest inhabitants.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao: This initiative seeks to ensure that every female child has an equal opportunity to be born and educated.

BHIM (Bharat Interface For Money): This enables rapid and straightforward payment through UPI.

Crime and Criminal Tracking Networks and Systems (CCTNS): This initiative intends to develop a statewide networking infrastructure to grow an IT-enabled, state-of-the-art tracking system focused on 'crime investigation and criminal detection.'

Crop Insurance Mobile App: Users can use this app to calculate the insurance premium for notified crops depending on the region covered, the quantity insured, and the loan amount for loanee farmers.

Digital AIIMS: On the Aadhar platform, Govt. introduced a unique health identification number for each patient attending AIIMS.

E-Granthalaya, E-Panchayat, E-Hospital, E-Pathshala, and E-Prison are all examples of services that have been digitalized, such as libraries, hospitals, schools, and prisons.

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