

# Digital India and Make in India

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## Introduction:

Development, growth and progress of the country are most important factors. India is known as one of the strong country at global who compete in International level in all fields, India has optimum, strong and useful environment, optimum human as well as natural resources. India's small and medium-sized industries can play a big role in making the country take the next big leap in manufacturing. India should be more focused towards novelty and innovation for these sectors. The government has to chart out plans to give special sops and privileges to these sectors. India should also be ready to tackle elements that adversely affect competitiveness of manufacturing. India should constantly keep up its strength so as to outpace China's supremacy in the manufacturing sector.

Youths are future of India. Youth can champion this concept at all over country, if youth understood this concept properly Make in India, Digital India and Skill India concept made strong, it helps the Government to achieve its target.

## Make in India:

Make in India is an international marketing campaigning slogan coined by the Prime Minister of to encourage multinational companies and domestic companies to manufacture their products in India as an important investment destination and a global hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. The campaign is aimed to attract foreign firms to set up their manufacturing units in India and to seek greater foreign investment. The objective of the campaign is to get manufacturing sector to grow over 100 percent on a sustainable basis over a long run. The govt will look into all regulatory processes to ease the burden of investors. A dedicated cell has been created to answer queries from business entities through a fresh created web portal. Through this campaign, the Union Government aims to clear the daunting image of complex rules and bureaucratic red tape of Indian administration. It will facilitate the world investors to foster their investment decisions. This will facilitate in realizing the aim of liberalized economy. Make in India will act as a primary reference point for guiding foreign investors on all aspects of regulatory and policy problems and assists them in getting regulatory clearances. Through Make in India initiative, government will focus on building physical infrastructure as well as creating a digital network to make India a global hub for manufacturing of goods ranging from cars to software's satellites to submarines, pharmaceuticals to ports and paper to power. For the Make in India campaign, the government of India has identified 25 priority sectors that shall

be promoted adequately.

### **Make in India majorly concentrating on following areas:**

- Automobiles
- Biotechnology
- Aviation
- Oil and Gases
- Tourism and Hospitality
- Chemicals
- Railways and many more

### **Digital India:**

Digital India “is an initiative of the Central Government of India “designed to transform India into a global digitized hub” by reviving a rundown digital sector of India with the help of improving digital connectivity and skill enhancement and various other incentives to make the country digitally empowered in the field of technology. It includes various proposals and incentives given to companies, basically the manufacturing companies both domestic and foreign to invest in India and make the country a digital destination. The emphasis of Digital India campaign is on creating jobs and skill enhancement in the Broadband Highways, e-Governance, and Electronic delivery of services, Universal access to Mobile Connectivity, Electronics Manufacturing, and Information for All etc. The campaign’s aim is to resolve the problems of connectivity and therefore help us to connect with each other and also to share information on issues and concerns faced by us. In some cases they also enable resolution of those issues in near real time. This initiative is focussed to help India gain a better rural connectivity with a stable governmental policies in the background coupled with benefits and incentives via the campaign. Simultaneously the initiative is designed to create jobs and enhance skill development which will ultimately lead to increase in GDP and revenues from tax.

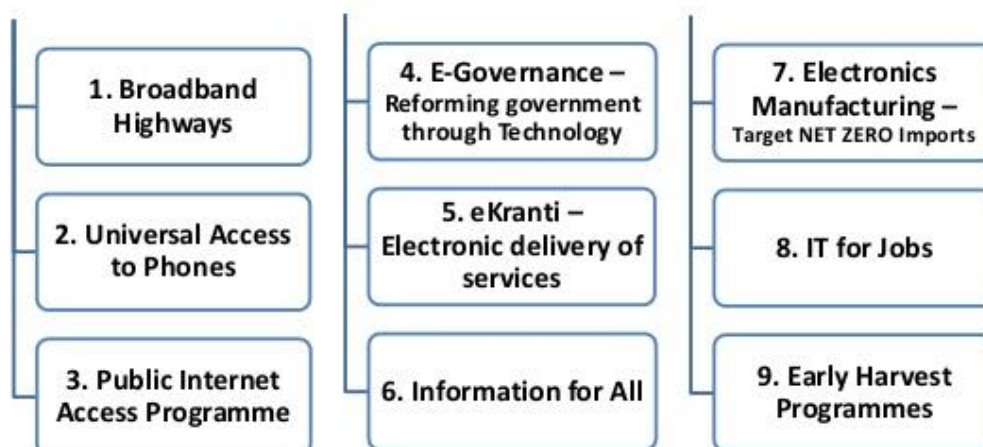
### **Digital India has three core components those are:**

- The creation of digital infrastructure (*to connect 550 farmer markets*)
- Delivering services digitally
- Digital Literacy (to *cover six crore rural households*)

The vision of Digital India would be supported by 9 key pillars that cover projects such as.

## DIGITAL INDIA

### Nine Pillars of Digital India



#### Impact of Digital India by 2019:

- Broadband in 2.5 lakh villages, universal phone connectivity
- Net Zero Imports by 2020
- 400,000 Public Internet Access Points
- Wi-fi in 2.5 lakh schools, all universities; Public wi-fi hotspots for citizens
- Digital Inclusion: 1.7 Cr trained for IT, Telecom and Electronics Jobs
- Job creation: Direct 1.7 Cr. and Indirect at least 8.5 Cr.
- e-Governance & eServices: Across government
- India to be leader in IT use in services - health, education, banking
- Digitally empowered citizens - public cloud, internet access

#### Challenges in Implementation of -

##### Make in India:

No doubt the above discussed advantages of Make in India concept will boost up our economic growth and the initiatives taken by the present government is being welcome by every corner of the world. It is very clear that countries and private sector players are showing their keen interest in this concept and are willing to invest in manufacturing sector, but, following are certain grey area's which needs immediate attention of the government for smooth implementation and success of this concept. India's labour laws are still ancient by most standards which makes hiring and firing and shutting down of inefficient units next to impossible. India, in one sense has a federal structure which reduces the Central government's power in pulling off such schemes and ideas. Provision of utilities such as electricity, water, infrastructure development such as roads, law and order, land allotment,

are all under state government's gambit. Thus, cooperation of state governments is an absolute necessity for "Make in India."

### Digital India:

- India has a huge digital gap and to overcome it is hardly possible within given period of 4 yrs of programme.
- Absence of 'Privacy Law' 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. expose the users of these programmes to risk of 'identity theft', misuse of database and cyber abuse.
- E-governance programme without process re-engineering is just adding another layer without bringing efficiency. Also it would limit the access to vulnerable and marginalized people.
- Government needs to address the genuine concerns raised. There is need for 'privacy law' and 'data protection measures' to increase trust of people in such programs. It would help in increase usage of government services.

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