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A STUDY OF DIGITAL INDIA: EMPOWERING THE CITIZENS OF JHARKHAND THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

The main Purpose of bringing Digital India to Jharkhand is to encourage citizens to come forward with innovative ideas and practical solutions to properly realize the vision of Digital India. We envision transforming our country by using digital technologies in the interest of the state and creating opportunities for all citizens. Our vision is to empower every citizen with access to digital services, knowledge, and information. So that social media, mobility, analytics, and video are the bases that make demand on governance and services to the group of villages and make citizens digitally strong. The Digital India vision will be realized, and the social inclusion concept being initiated by the government will be supported. Digitalization has a proven impact on industry and society by reducing unemployment, improving the quality of life, and providing access to knowledge and other public services.

KEYWORDS: *Digital India, Innovative Ideas, Opportunities, Empower, and Knowledge.*

INTRODUCTION

The Digital India is an initiative of the Government of India to save time and to do the work easily and efficiently with the proper interest of the public. The State Government also took this initiative with the cooperation of the Central Government on Digital India. It acts as an electronic system, which is used to provide efficient government services to the public by electronic means to create and improve contact with the citizens of the state and India. Digital India is a dream project to make India digital. Digital India is a program that has been started by the State Government for the development of all rural and urban areas. The government started this program to provide its services to the public under one roof, like a "multiplex or super stock market" to take all the government services anytime, anywhere, and it reduces the problem of visiting service centers, the problem of time. Because this program provides services 24 * 7 i.e., 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, without Sunday or government holidays. This presents a comprehensive review of the major programs launched and overseen under the Digital India initiative. This article attempts to point out Digital India as a campaign where technologies and unit groups are impacting all principles of governance and improving the quality of life of citizens.

Digitization can also play a vital role in achieving this goal, as it can reach more people. The Digital India campaign is a welcome step towards shaping 21st-century India.

Digital India is an ambitious program of the Government of India. E-revolution, services like MyGov.com and many other portal services create a knowledge industry. Millions of jobs, mobile internet, internet highways, online information, and many other things create a new India. Digital India has Wi-Fi navigation available to people, employment generation, universal phone connection, high-speed internet, digital inclusion, e-services, e-services, inspire people with digital form, National Scorpio Portal, digital locker system, e-education, and e-health, making India a leader in IT solutions.

The Digital India Mission is facing serious roadblocks. It is necessary that there is a continuous focus on each pillar so that this program does not fail. Indeed, we all should be mentally prepared for the change and prepare to face the hurdles that come in the implementation of this policy, only then will it be possible to realize this vision.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDIES

1. To continuously study practical solutions and new ideas to realize the vision of Digital India in the urban and rural areas of the state.
2. To do a proper study of the concept of Digital India in Jharkhand.

3. To study the improvement in the quality of life of citizens with the help of Digital India.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

This research is being conducted by using the interview schedule method from 120 respondents in different districts of Jharkhand state, in which a database is collected from all those respondents. The result of this study was done with utmost care and personal attention for Digital India Citizen Empowerment.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Animesh Pathak (2023). Digital India is an ambitious program of the Government of India. Services like E-Kranti and many other portal services create a knowledge industry. It acts as an electronic system that is used to provide efficient government services to the public through electronic means to create and improve connectivity with the citizens of the state and India.

Kumar Ashok (2024) It can be used as an alternative means of authentication to speed up the implementation of the scheme and reduce dependence on the Aadhaar card. Coverage is being done in all the rural areas of Jharkhand so that the state can be empowered in the field of technology and keep striving to strengthen itself.

Aditya Sharma,(2025). Digital India- A new change in the Indian economy, EPRA International Journal of Economic and Business Review.e-ISSN:2347-9673,p-ISSN:2349-0187. The Paper focuses on explaining the broad overview of the Digital India concept. The vision of Digital India is explained in this paper along with the major pillars of the Digital India programme. It also talks about the different advantages of Digital India. The paper also explains the challenges that this programme will face while being implemented.

Digital empowerment of citizens.

The program will provide universal digital literacy to enable citizens to use digital platforms. Government services will be accessible in local languages to help users participate in the new governance mechanisms. As technology is the key driver of India's economic growth, it will drive development in the areas of governance and service delivery.

Opportunities and challenges of Digital India.

1. Government services will be provided electronically, which will greatly increase the accountability of the common citizen.
2. The Digital India program will end corruption, which is the main feature of our country.
3. Digital India will reduce paperwork, which will help save trees and protect the environment.
4. The complex scholarship process, like submission of student application, verification, approval, and disbursement of the amount to the final beneficiary for the scholarship provided by the Government of India, will be avoided.
5. The National Scholarship Portal has been launched under the Digital India program.

Digital India was launched to empower the citizens of Jharkhand

The Prime Minister of India launched the digitization system in the country on July 1, 2015, to empower the citizens of rural and urban areas of the Jharkhand state of India through technology. So that the plan to make India digital is to connect rural areas with a high-speed internet network. Digital India, a program to prepare India for a knowledge-based future, aims to make the public aware of its importance. Digital India, the transformation of India into a digitally society and knowledge-based Modi economy, was first started by the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister used the word technology for Digital India, "The more technology we use in governance, the better it will be for India in the future.

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Source: Digital Indial.com

Pillars of Digital India

These are the following pillars under this head.

1. **Broadband Highways**

The Indian government has launched the Digital India program, intending to have a broadband network across all states in the country, allocating 5 billion for high-speed broadband highways to connect all villages, government departments, institutions, and universities.

2. **Universal Access to Phones**

In this pillar, the Indian government focuses on network connectivity to bridge the gap in mobile access or network connectivity with the help of internet coverage in different areas of the country. In the past years, the country was running network technology like 4G, which became the most useful network connection at one time, but then started working on higher-speed connectivity to reach maximum areas of the country.

3. **Public Internet Access Program**

This pillar has two components: Common Service Center (CSC) and Post Office (Multi Service Center). This pillar focuses on connecting the National Rural Internet Mission. And it includes technologies that promote cost-effective, secure services and connectivity, providing remote access to any information or service available across the area. Coverage is being done in all the rural areas of Jharkhand so that it can be empowered in the field of technology and keep trying to strengthen itself.

4. **Early Harvest Programs**

This pillar focuses on building short-term projects by converting manual services into e-services such as Wi-Fi in all schools, colleges, and universities, an IT platform for messaging, public Wi-Fi hotspots, biometric attendance, converting government greetings into e-greetings, SMS based weather sharing, etc. This will give a boost to developing companies in this sector. This will lead to more investment in capacity building and increase the reach of computer technology and mobile devices. Macro-level architecture. At this juncture, it is prudent to gauge the status of government programmes regarding the digitization of the economy and e-governance under the ambitious Digital India initiatives. A list of initiatives in this direction is as below: Initiatives Taken by the Current Government and their Progress. The government has initiated several programmes that, together, will help realize its vision of a digitized nation. These programmes aim to create technology-enabled solutions and facilitate their adoption by

5. **Direct benefit transfer (DBT)**

DBT scheme consumers will receive subsidies directly in their bank accounts, while subsidized items will be sold at market prices. This will reduce theft, adulteration, and other irregularities, as well as ensure that subsidies reach those in need.

As of July 2025, about 25 crore beneficiaries have received DBT amounts of over $360 billion. The initiative allowing DBT in case of LPG cylinders has received a major boost. More than 16.2 lakh people have voluntarily given up LPG subsidy under the government's "Give It Up" campaign.

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6. JAM Trinity

The Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile trinity aims to integrate the three identity numbers so that citizens can avail of several government benefits. It is touted as a revolutionary reform that will allow the transfer of benefits in a targeted, leakage-proof, and cashless manner. The initiative was announced in February 2025. However, the judiciary has questioned the move as it mandates the use of Aadhaar, which cannot be made mandatory. This has stalled progress on this front. Other identity cards, such as voter ID cards, which have a greater reach than the Aadhaar card, can be used as an alternate means of authentication to speed up the implementation of the scheme and reduce its dependence on the Aadhaar card.

Data Interpretation

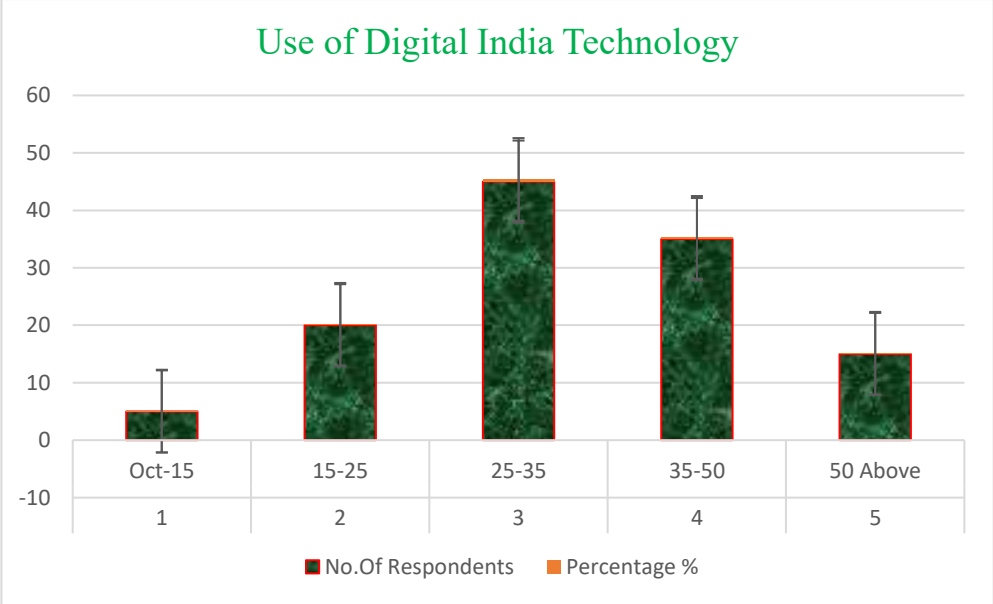
Use of Digital India Technology with Empowerment of Citizens through Age-Wise Technology in Jharkhand.

Table No.01

Sl.No	Age Grup	No.Of Respondents	Percentage %
01	Less than -15	5	6.0%
02	15-25	20	16.66%
03	25-35	45	37.5%
04	35-50	35	29.16%
05	50 Above	15	12.5%
Total		120	

Source: Primary Data

Figure No.01



Source: Primary Data

ANALYSIS

It is evident that the analysis and interpretation of the data given in this table number one, I want to say that the percentage of respondents below 15 years of age is 6.66%, the percentage of respondents in the age group of 15-25 is 20%, the percentage of respondents in the age group of 16.66 is 45%, the percentage of respondents in the age group of 25-35 is 37.5 is 35%, the percentage of respondents in the age group of 35-50 is 35%, the percentage of respondents in the age group of 29.16 is 15%, the percentage of respondents in the age group of 12.5 is 12.5%. But I can say that among the given groups through this table, number 01, the percentage of respondents from 25 to 35 has shown that the proper use of Digital India is the highest in Jharkhand.

CONCLUSION

Through conclusions, I would like to inform you that at the global level, digital technology has been the biggest help in bringing revolutionary changes in the field of Jharkhand. And digital technologies are being used on a large scale to educate and empower citizens. Since the vision of Digital India is not

limited to the state only but is spreading to every corner of the country, digitalization has the potential to increase productivity, create new jobs, and improve the standard of living of the society as a whole.

SUGGESTION

1. The vision of Digital India is huge. Digital India is a big step towards building a strong nation.
2. Providing this service to Indian authorities to eliminate digital censorship in every region of the state and to provide a safe place for digital freedom.
3. With the help of Digital India, any citizen can save a lot of time and get more work done at less cost.
4. The Digital India programme is being managed by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology.
5. As citizens of India, we all should prepare ourselves mentally for this big change.

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