

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3750**

TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 2022 / 15 CHAITRA, 1944 (Saka)

‘DIGITAL ECONOMY’

3750: SHRI BRIJLAL:

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

- a) whether the digital economy in the country is expected to reach 800 billion dollars by the year 2030;
- b) the details of the major factors contributing to the digital economy; and
- c) the steps taken or being taken by Government to further simplify the digitization process and make it accessible to the masses?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE (FINANCE)
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)**

(a) to (c): Government of India has launched the ‘Digital India’ programme in 2014 with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge-based economy by ensuring digital access, digital inclusion, digital empowerment and bridging the digital divide. Various other measures include setting up of Centers of Excellence in emerging technologies like Internet of Things, Blockchain, Data Analytics, etc.; Future Skills Prime programme in emerging technologies such as AI, big data, additive manufacturing etc for providing skills to Indian IT professionals; and launch of National Policy on Software Products-2019 with a vision to create a robust Indian Software Product development ecosystem.

Technology enabled transformative initiatives such as Digital locker, Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance (UMANG), Common Services Centres (CSC), e-District, National Scholarship Portal, MyGov, Open Govt. Data Platform, Online Registration System(ORS)/eHospital, Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) Scheme, Unified Payments Interface (UPI), Bharat Interface for Money(BHIM) App, etc. has improved the access to information & service delivery significantly.

The Jan Dhan Aadhar Mobile (JAM) pipeline, which has been laid for linking Jan-Dhan account with mobile number and Aadhaar, has provided the necessary backbone for easing DBT flows, adoption of social security/pension Schemes, facilitating credit flows and promoting digital payments. Public Digital Platforms, Healthcare, Education, Agriculture, Logistics, IT/ ITeS industry are the main catalysts in the overall growth and transformational change in the economy.

The above measures are a step towards making the digital economy a significant part of the country’s economy by 2030.
