India ranked 44 (improving 4 spots) in world digital competitiveness index released by IMD.

ICT or Information & Communication Technology holds tremendous potential to revolutionize the way governance is carried out in India. It can help increase transparency, accountability & enhanced citizen participation.

However, there are some constraints/factors—

- Lack of infrastructure especially in rural areas. Ex: Smartphones,电缆 networks.
- Privacy issues: No data protection laws yet.
- Digital Divide: Lack of digital literacy especially in rural areas. A report by Deloitte keeps digital literacy at around 10%.
- Trust issues: People, often due to lack of awareness, don't trust new technologies.
Solutions:

1. Promoting digital literacy: Here role of NGOs & SMGs can be vital.
   - Anganwadis too can be leveraged to spread digital literacy among women.

2. Incentives for private sector: To extend digital connectivity to rural areas via license fee waiver, tariff reductions or Viability Gap funding.


Government has launched many programmes like Digital India, linking JAADHAR with bank, Bharat Net, to enhance ICT usage.

By addressing concerns, India can benefit enormously by leveraging ICT & in governance & other aspects.