Cloud computing is _online, online_ and _on-demand data storage fascility._ And science since India is becoming a _data hub_ cloud computing is inevitable to _capitalise this_ _data._

Presently, Indias share is only 1% of the worlds cloud computing economy which is going to touch $350bn. while India has a capacity to achieve $7-10 bn, and several efforts are on way

① _NITI Ayog's_ — _frontier technology_ _cloud inovation centre_ to address _societal_ _challenge._

② _PPP approach_ — from _Budgetary_ _allocation_ to pvt. companies such as _IRM and TCS._

③ Top class investment, for example Google is going to setup and _cloud_ _computing region in New Delhi_

These all efforts will help cloud computing to

(i) generate innovation at grass root level due to its inclusive approach, for example every phone has internet & google drive today

(ii) entrepreneurs who cant invest on infrastructure, security and management of data can specially benefit from it.

(iii) Administration - with health data (NATIONAL HEALTH PROFILE), NEP2020 etc will generate tremendous opportunity at cheap cost.

NAASCOM survey states that only 60% small enterprise utilise cloud computing, in this sense there is a huge potential in India, but government need to ensure :-

(i) security - amid growing cyber crimes (10% rise NCRB Between 2007-10)

(ii) Bridging digital divide. & digital illiteracy

the way forward is

(i) manpower - improving the skill set to meet the demand.

(ii) critical policies and platforms for accelerated adoption of cloud by msmes

(iii) security issues in local Data centers and Data parks need to be addressed in the backdrop of 10% rise in cyber crimes

(iv) Budgetary provision and enhancing private participation to plug any of the constraints.