

Covid-19 pandemic posed huge challenges to this world and also can be seen as eye opener. Same case with India, in many sectors tough challenges seen particularly in Health, Employment, education, etc. As India is the world's 2nd largest Internet user but in India, there's huge gap existed b/w urban & rural, western-southern states and North-Eastern states.

~~In the~~ During the Lockdown phases in India, People restraint from public places, means they have to live in their home and there Internet became source for many things such as - to order medicines, essential commodities, and most imp. in this aspect is work from home. ~~As~~ All these well function in urban areas as well in western & southern India but in rural areas, due to the low penetration and density of internet, problems of slow network & speed posed challenges as well. So Rural people

were able to less avail the benefits of becoming Digitally.

The GoI in 2015 introduced a scheme Digital India for better access of Internet, service delivery, to bridge the gap b/w urban & rural Internet connectivity, make India self reliant, better implementation of schemes. etc. No doubt, this scheme is largely successful but it not fulfilled the all mandated services. Govt generally in all spheres trying to become digitally as e-education, e-gov. etc. But due to partial success it has to narrow the gap.

GoI should also look into consideration the aspects of internet connectivity in rural areas, and problems associated with and tries to admit these problems so that Indians could avail the benefits of Digital era as then can utilise.