

cloud computing involves in usage of remote servers to store data for processing, storage etc rather than storing it on personal computers & servers.

India's cloud computing stands at \$2.5 billion less than 1% of global level with potential \$7 - \$9 billion.

cloud computing is emerging technology among Artificial Intelligence and cybersecurity.

Opportunities:

cloud computing has wide varieties of usage such as manufacturing for business as well as social sector services by government.

Infrastructure:

Smart cities mission facilitates local development through cloud computing
Swamitva scheme facilitates land record storage online for panchayat institutions.

Banking:

- cloud computing is the core of RBI's Bank Core Banking solution providing interoperability.

- RBI launched Indian Banking Community cloud for sector's management & services.

Health:

cloud computing offers storage of patients issues which can be used by big data analytics for better policy making.

Manufacturing:

- Data are nowadays changed from back end (storage) to forward (Business) model. The emerging sectors like education are major beneficiary of this.

- Govt planning on promoting data centres through data parks.

Government policies:

- Megraj - GI cloud platform
- digilocker - cloud platform for storage of data.
- cloud computing for policy making.

Challenges:

- Environmental cost - data centres require high ~~engor~~ energy at cost of environment
- Cybersecurity - during pandemic the globe has seen 20% surge in cyber ~~and~~ attacks.
- Investment - cloud data centres require large capital investments.