

The increase in use of digital payments in the country shows central govt success in enabling financial inclusion. Do you agree with this view? Analyse.

ACI Worldwide annual research report state that India overtook China to register the highest number of digital payment with transactions cross 25 billion higher than China's 15 billion in 2020. and report also predicted India set to account more than 71% all payments digitally by 2025

This increase in digital payment in country attributed to central govt initiatives like

- Digital India Mission
- JAM Trinity
- Linking Aadhar to bank accounts
- UPI - Unified payment Interface

Increase in digital payment enabling government intended vision of Financial Inclusion

-]] Opening Bank account under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana about 42.4 crore accounts more 2/3rd in rural areas

- 2] Jan-Dhan-Aadhar-Mobile helped to digital payment to unbanked category
- 3] Direct Benefit transfer to vulnerable population like disable person, old age assistance, agri subsidies
Ex:- 4.3 lakh crore transferred under DBT scheme
- 4] JAM Trinity eliminated middleman, fraud & leakages thus lesser cost of transaction
Ex:- ₹ 1.8 lakh crore estimated saves of DBT
- 5] Responsiveness & timely grievance redressal
- 6] Timely financial assistance to needed people in uncertain times
Ex:- PM Gaurav kalyan package massive instantaneous cash transfer people living far flung areas
- However the problems of digital payments like exclusion due to technical errors like Aadhar verification, increase in cyber crimes especially financial crimes, lack of awareness, difficult in availing of benefit due to digital illiteracy need to be addressed

The world's largest digital & financial inclusion programs helped to transform the life of millions of India that is also critical to achieve SDG goals