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## GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WITH INTERNET APPLICABILITY IN INDIA

PRAVIN S.BORASE AND S. B. GOLAHIT

Research Scholar , North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.  
Research Guide , North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

### Abstract:

*The purpose of Information Technology is to facilitate the exchange and management of information or data and has a lot of potentials for the information processing and component of the construction industry. The buyers and sellers gathering in virtual market-place and revolutionizing the way business is conducted particularly in areas of trading systems, retail merchandising and brokerages. Global networking, computers and people who use them are completely transforming the global economy.*

*This research is based on secondary data. The scope of the present study is restricted to analyses growth and development of Information Technology with Internet Applicability in India. The study further restricted to analysis the growth of internet users during 2000 to 2010. The secondary data has been collected from internet and various books.*

*Information technology can provide improved speed, centrality, and cost savings, thus the business should focus the bulk of their efforts on building electronic technology enhancements that benefit both parties over the long term period.*

### KEYWORDS:

Growth and development Information Technology with Internet Applicability in India, to describe the growth of internet users in India, to study the development of Internet.

### INTRODUCTION:

Computers have modernized the way documents are generated. Similarly, information technology is bound to change the way people exchange information and documents. Information technology is defined as the use of electronic machines and programs for the processing, storage, transfer and presentation of information or data. Information Technology combined many technologies such as computers, software, networks and even telephones and fax machines. Information Technology is this research study has design, creation, utilization, support, and management of computer based information systems, especially software applications and computer hardware which is useful for business because it is not only limited to computers.

The purpose of Information Technology is to facilitate the exchange and management of information or data and has a lot of potentials for the information processing and component of the construction industry. Rather than that Information Technology are the key drivers of this modern age. Productivity and efficiency of businesses to reduce costs of products and services, and to use information technology to continually innovate and to capture markets is nothing new expect that the competition is much more severe than ever before. In this modern era a business is bound to be networked and uses information technology to survive in a highly time competitive environment.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

T.P. Rama Rao (2011) discussed the concerns on the digital divide and illustrates, through case studies. How the recent developments in the Information and Communication Technology can be gainfully employed in social development and in bridging the digital divide. It also addresses the phenomenon of E-Commerce and identifies the efforts made by different industry groups, international organizations and ministries in addressing the concerns related to E-Commerce and consumer protection.

Rashid Farooqi and Devendra Kumar Dhusia (2012) reported that the website or internet, the intranet and emerging computing and communication technologies have restructured business erasing traditional boundaries of time. It also moved forward geographical lines and creating new virtual communities of customer. The suppliers with new demands for products and services. The author also attempted to show the emerging impact of Electronic Commerce on Customer Relationship Management.

## OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The board objective, describe the necessity of the study.

To know the information technology and internet.

To describe the growth of internet users in India.

To study the development of Internet.

To analysis the growing internet users under active and claimed category.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is based on secondary data. The scope of the present study is restricted to analyses growth and development of Information Technology with Internet Applicability in India. The study further restricted to analysis the growth of internet users during 2000 to 2010. The secondary data has been collected from internet and various books.

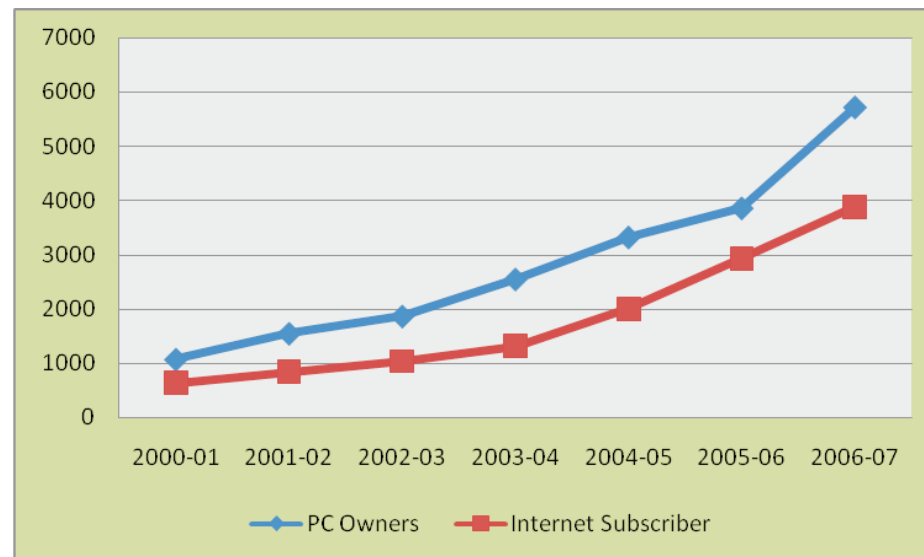
## ANALYSIS

Internet is one of the most promising information technology applications connected by high speed network, used by the individuals for the information exchange, to compile information and to get acquainted with information and for transmitting the information. It is a tool for the buyers and sellers gathering in virtual market-place and revolutionizing the way business is conducted particularly in areas of trading systems, retail merchandising and brokerages. Global networking, computers and people who use them are completely transforming the global economy. The growth of internet subscribers with their own PC in India since 2000-01 to 2006-07 reflect is registered a tremendous growth as shown in Table 1 and Graph 1.

(Figures in Million)

Year	PC Owners	Internet Subscriber	PC Owners with Internet
2000-01	1073	624	58%
2001-02	1550	837	54%
2002-03	1866	1025	54%
2003-04	2550	1304	51%
2004-05	3325	1997	60%
2005-06	3861	2927	76%
2006-07	5723	3878	68%

Table 1 : PC Owners with Internet Users in India



Graph 1 : PC Owners with Internet Users in India

The present information technology is characterized by extensive use of global communication networks. The networked organisation is the new pattern. It is also Internet and the information superhighway that have ignited the imaginations of peoples. Since Information Technology scattered rapidly as a consequence of continuing scientific advancement. It is also available to business and their competition alike. Information Technology is knowledge too which is the differentiator. Therefore it is effective and innovation use for business.

#### GROWTH OF INTERNET USERS IN INDIA

Internet users population is growing at a fast pace in India. India has a population of 1.21 billion, 22 states, 5 union territories, 22 official languages, GDP of 8 percent and above, and being the world largest English speaking nation, it registered a huge growth in internet users. People have started to realize the importance of the internet in their lives where it is not just a communication mode to email, chat and get information but also an enabling tool to perform various tasks like learning, networking, banking, shopping, gaming and expression in the form of blogs and even to the extent of establishing a virtual world for themselves. Implementation of e-governance helps people to use government websites through the internet. People can easily interact with the government and do a number of transactions like payment of various utility bills, payment of property tax, grievance redressal, birth and death certificates etc. to meet their regular needs. Using the internet they can easily contribute to a country's growth.

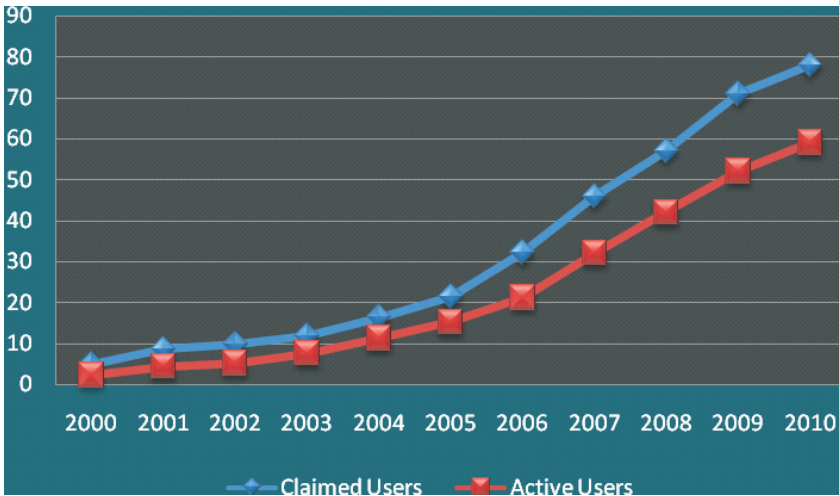
Looking at the Indian population from the perspective of internet usage, the urban population forms the relevant mass. As most of the content available over the internet is in English, familiarity with English acts as a major factor driving internet usage, since India has 22 odd regional languages, the internet is largely limited to those familiar with English. This opens an opportunity for vernacular content to increase and thus tap the non-English speaking literate people. Table No.2 and Graph 2 indicates the growth in claimed internet users in India between 2000 and 2010.

(Figures in Millions)

Year	Claimed Users	Active Users
2000	4.9	2.2
2001	8.7	4.3
2002	9.8	5.1
2003	11.9	7.5
2004	16.4	11.2
2005	21.5	15.2
2006	32.2	21.1
2007	46.0	32.0
2008	57.0	42.0
2009	71.0	52.0
2010	78.0	59.0

Table 2 Growth of Claimed & Active Internet Users in India

(Source: All India: Figures I-cube 2011)



Graph 2 Growth of Claimed & Active Internet Users in India

(Source: All India: Figures I-cube 2011)

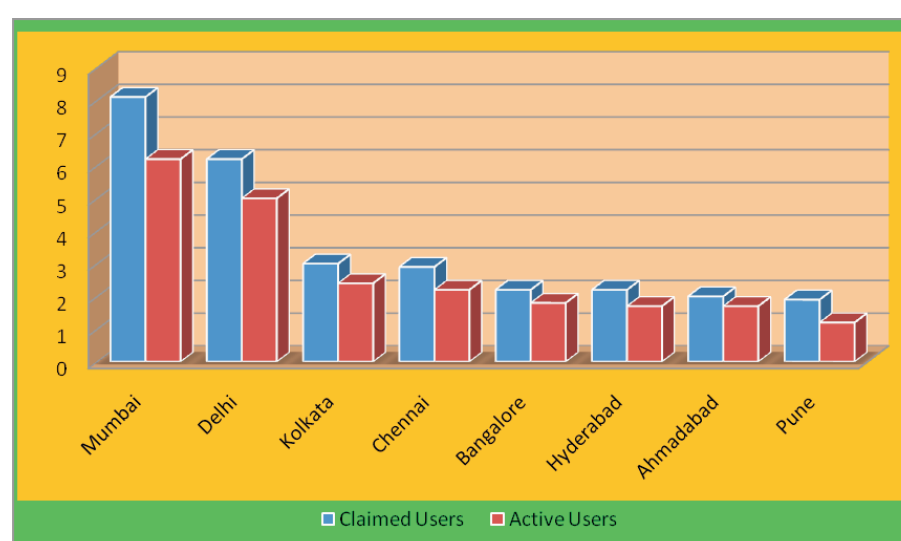
The Internet users growth as per Table 3 and Graph 3 has indicated the number of claimed and active internet users in 8 major cities in India. Internet User Breakup across Top 8 Metros in India shows that Mumbai leads among all top 8 metros of the total claimed internet users. 34 percent users reside in the top 8 metros with the majority in Mumbai closely followed by Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Pune.

(Figures in Millions)

City	Claimed Users	Active Users	Total Users
<b>Mumbai</b>	8.1	6.2	<b>14.3</b>
<b>Delhi</b>	6.2	5.0	<b>11.2</b>
<b>Kolkata</b>	3.0	2.4	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Chennai</b>	2.9	2.2	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Bangalore</b>	2.2	1.8	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Hyderabad</b>	2.2	1.7	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Ahmadabad</b>	2.0	1.7	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Pune</b>	1.9	1.2	<b>3.1</b>

Table 3 Claimed &amp; Active Internet Users in 8 Metros

(Source: All India: Figures I-cube 2011)



Graph 3 Claimed &amp; Active Internet Users in 8 Metros

(Source: All India: Figures I-cube 2011)

## CONCLUSION

There is a huge amount of information available on the internet for just about every subject known to man, ranging from government law and services, trade fairs and conferences, market information, new ideas and technical support. Most early internet programmes were command-line programmes. The World Wide Web has changed all that. Instead of requiring to know archive commands, the www gives a graphical view of the internet. The web is easy to use; it is easy to create web pages and to link them to other web pages. Information technology can provide improved speed, centrality, and cost savings, thus the business should focus the bulk of their efforts on building electronic technology enhancements that benefit both parties over the long term period. There are some advantages of electronic technology on business such as

speed, time savings, centralization of data, cost savings, availability of information, submitting pay requests, receipt of topographic surveys, direct deposit capability, invoice payment capability.

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**PRAVIN S.BORASE**

Research Scholar , North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.



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