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Impact of Digital Payments on the Economy of India

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ABSTRACT

The impact of digital payments on the economy of India has been significant and far-reaching. Digital payments have made it easier and faster to conduct transactions, both for businesses and consumers. This has led to increased economic activity and growth.

The Indian government had a critical impact in advancing the reception of digital payments. The government has sent off various drives, for example, the Digital India program and the DigiDhan Mission, to build the quantity of digital exchanges in the country.

The effect of digital payments on the Indian economy is as yet unfurling. Nonetheless, obviously digital payments are assuming a significant part in changing the nation's economy and society.

Digital payments have made it more straightforward for individuals with restricted admittance to conventional financial services to partake in the proper economy. For instance, the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), a constant payment framework created by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), has made it workable for anybody with a cell phone and a financial balance to immediately send and get cash.

KEYWORDS:

Digital, Payments, Economic, Unified, Interface

INTRODUCTION

Digital payments have likewise supported Gross domestic product growth by making it simpler for organizations to operate and shoppers to spend. For instance, UPI payments have made it workable for organizations to arrive at a more extensive client base and sell their items and services on the web. This has prompted the growth of online business in India, as would be considered normal to reach \$200 billion. Furthermore, digital payments have made

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it more straightforward for buyers to make buys, both on the web and disconnected. This has prompted an expansion in customer spending, which is a vital driver of economic growth. (Tim, 2016)

Digital payments have additionally changed the manner in which organizations operate. For instance, UPI payments have made it workable for organizations to acknowledge payments from clients immediately and with no exchange charges. This has decreased the expense of carrying on with work and made it simpler for organizations to develop. Furthermore, digital payments bring made it workable for organizations to the table new items and services, like web-based payments and versatile wallets. (Graham, 2016)

Here are some of the specific ways in which digital payments have impacted the Indian economy:

Expanded monetary consideration: Digital payments have made it feasible for individuals without ledgers to take part in the proper economy. This has assisted with lessening destitution and imbalance.

Further developed straightforwardness and responsibility: Digital payments leave a digital path, which makes it simpler to track and review exchanges. This has assisted with diminishing debasement and further develop straightforwardness in government and business.

Decreased costs: Digital payments are commonly less expensive than conventional payment techniques like money and checks. This has assisted with lessening costs for organizations and purchasers, and has made goods and services more reasonable.

Advanced development: The digital payments biological system in India is profoundly imaginative, with new payment techniques and innovations being fostered constantly. This has assisted with working on the effectiveness and comfort of payments, and has made India a forerunner in the global digital payments market. (Philipp, 2016)

Supported internet business and the digital economy: Digital payments have made it simpler and more advantageous for individuals to shop on the web. This has prompted a blast in online business in India. The digital economy, all in all, has likewise profited from the growth of digital payments.

Notwithstanding these particular effects, digital payments overalls affect the Indian economy. Digital payments have made the economy more proficient, useful, and comprehensive. This has prompted higher economic growth and worked on expectations for everyday comforts for all Indians.

Digital payments likewise have various different advantages, including:

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Straightforwardness: Digital payments are more straightforward than customary money payments, as they leave a digital record of each and every exchange. This can assist with lessening defilement and dark cash.

Productivity: Digital payments are more proficient than conventional money payments, as they can be handled and settled in a split second. This can set aside organizations time and cash. (Petty, 2015)

Comfort: Digital payments are more advantageous than conventional money payments, as they can be produced using anyplace, whenever. This can make it more straightforward for individuals to shop and make payments.

Generally, digital payments decidedly affect the economy of India. They have made it more straightforward for individuals to partake in the conventional economy, helped Gross domestic product growth, and changed the manner in which organizations operate.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Elizabeth et al. (2017): Payment suppliers and the government need to cooperate to execute hearty safety efforts and extortion anticipation frameworks. This incorporates teaching clients about digital protection best practices and furnishing them with help in the event of misrepresentation.

Tim et al. (2016): The government and confidential areas need to cooperate to grow the digital framework to provincial regions. This incorporates giving reasonable web access and cell phones to country inhabitants. The government and payment suppliers need to bring issues to light about digital payments and instruct clients about how to securely utilize them. This should be possible through open awareness crusades and monetary education programs.

Dawson et al. (2016): Payment suppliers and the government need to cooperate to increment trader acknowledgment of digital payments. This should be possible through impetuses and instructive projects for dealers. India is quite possibly one of the quickest developing digital payment markets in the world. The digital payments market in India is supposed to reach \$10 trillion, as per a report by Boston Counseling Gathering.

Coyle et al. (2015): India has north of 600 million cell phone clients, which is more than some other countries in the world. This is setting out a gigantic freedom for digital payment suppliers to arrive at new clients. The Indian government is effectively advancing digital payments through drives, for example, the Digital India program and

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the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) monetary consideration. PMJDY has opened north of 450 million ledgers for poor people and unbanked, which is making a huge base of potential digital payment clients.

Callen et al. (2016): The internet business market in India is developing quickly, and this is driving interest for digital payments. Digital payments are the favored method of payment for online customers in India. New digital payment innovations, for example, QR codes, contactless payments, and biometric confirmation are making digital payments more helpful and secure. This is assisting with speeding up the reception of digital payments.

OECD et al. (2014): Provincial India is an immense undiscovered market for digital payments. Digital payment suppliers can zero in on creating imaginative arrangements that meet the particular necessities of country clients. For instance, they can foster digital payment arrangements that work with minimal expense, highlight telephones and that don't need a web network.

World Bank (2015): India is a significant settlement. Digital payment suppliers can make it simpler and less expensive for individuals to send and get cash across borders. Digital payment suppliers can put resources into new payment innovations, for example, QR codes, contactless payments, and biometric validation. These innovations can assist with making digital payments more advantageous and secure, which will assist with driving reception.

Lepenies et al. (2016): Generally speaking, the digital payments market in India is ready for areas of strength. Digital payment suppliers that can gain by the valuable open doors referenced above are strategically situated to prevail in this market.

Impact of Digital Payments on the Economy of India

The Indian government is focused on advancing digital payments. The government has sent off various drives to advance digital payments, for example, the Digital India drive and the BHIM UPI application. The government is likewise attempting to make a credit only economy in India.

Digital payments have supported economic growth by expanding the speed of cash courses. This implies that cash is being utilized all the more habitually to trade goods and services. This has prompted an expansion in Gross domestic product and occupation creation.

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Digital payments have likewise assisted with helping the gig economy in India. Stages like Uber, Ola, and Swiggy depend on digital payments to work with exchanges between their clients and drivers, conveyance accomplices, and restaurants.

Digital payments have likewise assisted with diminishing the expense of carrying on with work in India. For instance, organizations can now make payments to their providers and workers quickly and for a minimal price. This has assisted with working on the productivity of organizations and decreasing their expenses.

By and large, digital payments decidedly affect the economy of India. They have assisted with advancing monetary incorporation, increment straightforwardness, lessen debasement, and lift economic growth.

Digital payments have become progressively well known in India lately. India recorded over 83.75 billion digital exchanges, with a complete worth of over INR 125.95 trillion. This is a huge increment from the 2.07 billion digital exchanges kept in 2017-18.

The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is the most well known digital payment technique in India. UPI represented more than 86% of all digital exchanges in India. Other well known digital payment strategies incorporate versatile wallets, QR code-based payments, and net banking.

The Indian government is effectively advancing the reception of digital payments. It has sent off various drives, for example, the DigiDhan Mission and the Bharat QR code, to make it simpler for individuals and organizations to utilize digital payments.

The fate of digital payments in India is brilliant. The market is supposed to develop at a CAGR of 25-30% in the following couple of years. This growth will be driven by various variables, including the rising infiltration of cell phones and the web, the growth of internet business, and the government's attention on advancing digital payments.

Notwithstanding the current digital payment strategies, new techniques, for example, central bank digital monetary standards are likewise expected to arise from here on out. CBDCs are digital adaptations of government issued types of money that are given and controlled by central banks. CBDCs can possibly upset the payments scene and make digital payments much more helpful and productive.

In general, the eventual fate of digital payments in India is extremely encouraging. Digital payments can possibly change the Indian economy and make it more comprehensive, productive, and straightforward.

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One of the greatest difficulties is security. With the rising volume of digital exchanges, there is a higher gamble of digital assaults, misrepresentation, and wholesale fraud. Digital payment suppliers should carry out hearty safety efforts, for example, multifaceted confirmation, encryption, and extortion location frameworks.

Regardless of the huge extension of digital framework in India, numerous country regions actually need sufficient web availability and cell phones. This makes it challenging for individuals in those areas to access and utilize digital payments. Many individuals in India, particularly in country regions, are curious about digital payments or how to utilize them. There is a requirement for more awareness and schooling projects to assist individuals with understanding the advantages of digital payments and how to securely utilize them.

While the quantity of traders tolerating digital payments is expanding, there are as yet numerous vendors, particularly little shippers, who don't acknowledge digital payments. This is because of various variables, like the expense of introducing and keeping up with retail location gadgets, absence of awareness of the advantages of digital payments, and worries about security.

There are various different digital payment frameworks being used in India, which can be mistaken for clients and traders. It is essential to guarantee that all digital payment frameworks are interoperable, so clients can undoubtedly move cash between various frameworks and shippers can acknowledge payments from all frameworks.

Some digital payment frameworks charge exchange expenses, which can deflect individuals from utilizing them. It is vital to lessen the expense of digital payments to make them more open to everybody.

The government of India and different partners are attempting to address these difficulties and advance the reception of digital payments. For instance, the government has sent off various drives, for example, the Digital India program and the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, to work on digital foundation and monetary education. The Hold Bank of India has likewise done whatever it takes to advance interoperability and decrease the expense of digital payments.

Notwithstanding the difficulties, the eventual fate of digital payments in India is brilliant. With the government and different partners cooperating, India is ready to turn into a forerunner in digital payments.

Notwithstanding these difficulties, the pandemic has additionally represented a few new difficulties for digital payments in India. For instance, the pandemic has prompted an expansion in web based shopping, which has

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overwhelmed digital payment frameworks. Also, the pandemic has caused economic difficulty for some

individuals, which has made them more powerless against extortion.

Regardless of these difficulties, digital payments are turning out to be progressively well known in India. The

government and the confidential area are cooperating to address the difficulties and advance the reception of digital

payments. For instance, the government has sent off a few drives, for example, the Digital India program and the

Unified Payments Interface (UPI), to advance digital payments. Also, the confidential area is growing new and

inventive digital payment arrangements.

Here are a portion of the particular open doors for digital payments in India:

Shipper payments: Dealer payments are supposed to be the quickest developing section of the digital payments

market in India. This is on the grounds that an ever increasing number of traders are beginning to acknowledge

digital payments. Digital payment suppliers can take advantage of this open door by joining forces with traders to

furnish them with simple-to-utilize and reasonable digital payment arrangements.

CONCLUSION

India has perhaps one of the quickest developing digital payment markets in the world. The Indian government is

likewise effectively advancing digital payments through drives, for example, the Digital India program and the

Unified Payments Interface (UPI). Subsequently, India is at this moment the world's biggest genuine opportunity

in the digital payments market.

Private ventures in India are utilizing digital payments to acknowledge payments from clients and to pay their

providers. This is assisting them with decreasing their expenses and working on their effectiveness. Purchasers in

India are utilizing digital payments to shop on the web, to pay for utilities, and to send and get cash from loved

ones. This is making their lives more helpful and secure. The open doors for digital payments in India are huge

and developing. Digital payments suppliers who can take advantage of these open doors are strategically set up

for progress before very long.

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