

Internet and its Increasing Users Base with a Tiny Focus of India: A Brief Study

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Abstract - Internet is the most important and valuable name in the world and a cause for the development, modernization, up gradation, cooperation, collaboration and changes in many context. The Internet is known for information sources and services and mainly for the applications of the www, electronic mail, telephony, peer-to-peer networks. During the last few decades the Internet becomes most important and valuable technology. During the last 20 years the users of Internet increased hundred times. Even in developing countries too, the internet increased rapidly and reshaped the other communication and information sharing media which includes the TV. India is the second most popular and users dealing countries among the 200+ countries. This paper is describes several aspects of the internet, its changes, and issues and mostly about opportunities in India and international contexts in brief manner.

Keywords: Internet, Information Processing, Internet Science, Developing Countries, India, ICANN, Internet Users, Information Science, www.

I.INTRODUCTION

In the earlier period, Internet was mainly required for the file transfer and remote computer uses but today for several reasons Internet has become an important and useful name. The journey of the Internet started in the 1960's at the ARPANET. In the initial days the Internet was mainly popular in 1980's and mainly in 1990's the Internet become most popular and offered to the common people. The rising Internet service providers have also another reason for the rapid growth of the internet services. India is a leading country in the users based segment and growing day by day. Surprisingly among the 20+ countries India's total Internet sharing is about 13.51% and India has grown to around 400 million Internet users.

II.OBJECTIVES AND AIM

The main objectives, aim, agendas are depicted as under as far as this study is concerned.

1. To know about the Internet and its important services.

2. To draw a look on the emerging services of the Internet services and its increasing users base.
3. To know about the Internet user base in India.
4. To learn about the emerging and latest services which catches the main users in Internet as far as India and other developing countries are concerned.
5. To know about the latest on issues, problems and other aspects in Internet context in brief manner.

III.INTERNET AND ITS SERVICES

The services of the Internet are rising day by day due to its increasing services and offering. Today Internet is uses in the academia and research, business and commerce, government and administration, entertainment and recreation, health and medical affairs and so on. Instant messaging, internet forum, social internet telephony and internet television are the most recent important and valuable. E-Business and most recent internet telephony and internet television are most important and valuable. E-News paper, E-Book are also using rapid in most countries. However the in general services are also a good reason for the growing status of Internet in India and these are

1. Exchange of email and fax related matters among the groups in different locations.
2. Cooperation, particular and collaboration in real time context by the audio-video conferencing, internet video phones and so on.
3. Use of the Internet services and file transfer protocols for better information transparencies.
4. Reading, downloading and uploading the multimedia contents in various formats by the www with several Internet and web browsers.
5. Use of the Internet and mobile browsing, e-governance, e-health services and similar foundations in real time etc.
6. The Internet users are rising rapidly in all the spectrum of ages. The aged and even children are also using Internet for many reasons.

IV. INTERNET AND INDIA

India is located in the Southern part of India and has popular of 120 Crore+. India is well known for the vast and large number of cultural heritage etc. India is suffering with

problems of popularity, corruption, malnutrition, inadequate public healthcare. But it is a fact that India ranked # 2 among the internet users in the world (with around 200+ countries). Basic information on India is depicted in Table 1.

TABLE 1 DEPICTED THE INTERNET USERS IN INDIA AND GROWING SITUATION

An Overview of Internet Users in India: Past, Present			
Year	Internet Users	Penetration (% of Population)	Total Population
2016	462,124,989	34.8 %	1,326,801,576
2015	354,114,747	27 %	1,311,050,527
2014	233,152,478	18 %	1,295,291,543
2010	92,323,838	7.5 %	1,230,984,504
2008	52,431,671	4.4 %	1,197,070,109
2006	32,602,386	2.8 %	1,162,088,305
2001	7,076,031	0.7 %	1,071,888,190

“The Changing Scenario of Internet Users”

The Business Standard (A Daily English) mentions that the users of Internet will cross 500 million in 2016. As far as the mobile subscription is concerned it will touch the number of 100 Crore (1 Billion). According to a research based study it is found that in 2014 the total infrastructure in India was 23+ Crore and around 18% of the total population and 10 years back in 2004 the sharing was only 2%. India has used the Internet services. The development of users based also raised around 10 times. In 2004 total Internet users was just 2 Crore+. And interestingly 2004 the total population was 100 Crore.

interception and monitoring of mobile phones, land lines and the internet in the country,” The research of the Internet lives states that it is estimated that the total Internet users in July, 2016 would be 462,124,989 and it will be 34.4% of the penetration of total population and it will grow from the last years 2015’s 27%. In the past, the highest growth was noticed in the year 2014. In the 2014 the total Internet population was 18% which in 2015 it was jumped to 27%. However there is a disparities between the urban and rural users in terms of number and internet usage perception and style of Internet uses.

That time the total Internet user was just 0.5%. According to the study, in 2004 the total ‘Internet have not’ was 1,047,923,617. In 2005 total 16% population has used the Internet services and that time total population was 6.5 billion. Among the countries the developing countries share about 8%. However the total Internet users were 9% as far as Asia is concerned. Among the rest, only 2% was share Africa while America share 36%. Though according to the study of 2015 the Africa, Asia, Americas was share 19%, 32% and 65% respectively.

In the rural areas the Internet is mainly used by the male and female share is very much limited. The highest Internet users in numbers (in share) recorded by the China, the Wikipedia mention that the total users till is 721, 434, 547 and 52.2% of total population of the China. That means India’s (34%) growth in this regard is still limited. If we compare to the Bangladesh and Pakistan with 2013 statistics then it is important to note that the share was 6.5 % and 10.9% respectively. Whereas India is holds 15.1 % (According to the World Bank). Refer Fig:1 for more on internet users per hundred inhabitants in respect of developed world, developing countries and world.

In a latest survey it is noticed that in India currently 34.8% users have the internet facilities. The total number of users reaches 462,124,989. Recently the Minister of Communication and Information Technology expressed that India is going to reach 400 million of internet users and it will be around 500 million by 2017. In the BS [31] it is repeated that *“India has now around one billion mobile subscribers, he added. People in India, especially at grass-root levels, are using technology to transform their lives.”*

While according to a Google expert and official Internet users will reach 500 million by the 2017. The reason behind this is the popularity and uses of mobile phone in urban and also in rural settings. According to the data, among the users 152 million users the mobile phone to get the data and it will reach 400 million by 2017 (expected). The easiness in search engines play a vital role and the role of the Google in Internet (in India too) is wonderful. The accessibility, value, display great users experiments etc are most important for the Google uses and its increasing rate.

He further expressed that *“The government has decided to set up the CMS (Centralized Monitoring System) in a phased manner to automate the process of lawful*

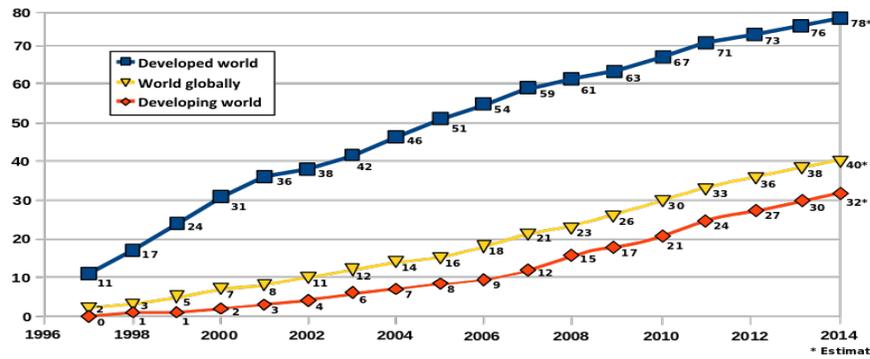


Fig.1 Internet Users Per Hundred Inhabitants (Source: Itu. Refer: Wikipedia [33])

V.FINDINGS

1. According to the statistics, among the Internet uses most are active Internet users and followed by the active mobile social media users.
2. It is noticed that in the year 2015, 34.1 % of mobile phone users have used the mobile based internet services. The increasing share will be 47.9% (expected) from the 30% of 2014.
3. According to the RF Statistia 21% people have used the mobile messenger; while 17 % used for video clip, 17% mobile based map services and 15% used for mobile banking while people engaged for games etc is about 13% [30].
4. Further it is noticed that 88% of the rural Indian in 2015 was male while in terms of urban sites the sharing of male and female is 62% and 38% respectively.

VI.CONCLUSION

India is the future power in information and its solid development. India stands second in terms of its user base. While among the developed countries few important are Germany (with 88% population uses the Internet), US (with 88.5%), UK (92%), France (86.4%), Canada (88.5%), Belgium (88.5%). While among the underdeveloped countries important are Nigeria (with 46.1%), South Africa (52%), Kenya (45%), Morocco (67.6%). Even the countries like Chile hold 77.8%, Kazakhstan 55.8%. Indian Government get proper step for digitalization in all respect and many other companies as corporate social responsibility. Many IT companies have started projects such as Internet Saathi; jointly conducted by the Google-India, Intel-India, Tata Trust to remove the disparities between Indian rural and urban women.. Proper planning, initiatives are very much important and urgent for building a solid information infrastructure in many contexts.

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