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E-GOVERNANCE

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ABSTARCT

Today's fast-paced global change has ushered in a slew of innovations, one of which is the greater use of technology to make government services more accessible and transparent. E-government has also been shown to be one of the most important indicators of a country's growth. Developing countries, such as India, are making progress in this field alongside developed countries. The notion of e-governance and its prevalence in developed and developing nations have been the subject of this article. We've compiled a list of projects that the Indian government has encountered.

INTRODUCTION

The use of information, communication, and technology has facilitated the delivery of government services to huge groups of people in various geographical places. Lowering communication costs and enhancing openness in the operational parts of various government departments, this has aided in making government administration more effective and efficient. It has also aided individuals in the use of simple applications such as online form filling, billing sources, and payments, as well as more complicated applications such as distance education and Telemedicine.

E-governance may be described as the electronic transmission of government services and information to the general population. Using the following delivery methods has drastically redefined how a government offers services to individuals, companies, and other government arms:

a) Government-to-Citizen (G2C) - Consisting of government services that citizens share. For instance, online application registration, online complaint filing, and so on.

b) Government-to-Business (G2B) — A platform that allows the public and commercial sectors to connect and share information. For instance, tax collection; payment of various invoices and penalties; and so on.

c.) Government-to-Government (G2G) — A central location for all government agencies, departments, and organisations, as well as a single platform for them to communicate information. For instance, government document interchange, which includes the majority of finance and budget work, and so on.

d). Government-to-Workers (G2E) – A common system for the government and its employees to keep track on each other's functioning and performance.

For example, rules and regulations must be distributed, and employees must be able to verify their records and payments.

In Developing Countries, E-Government This is an Information Technology generation, and IT has permeated every aspect of life, from industry to government administration. Countries all around the world are attempting to launch various programmes in order to develop an efficient and transparent administration. With the expanding use of information technology in all government departments, this ambition has become a reality. Counties such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Brazil, and others have proposed a range of e-governance schemes. Many of these initiatives have proven to be a tremendous success and have achieved their key objectives.

Conclusion:

E-Governance has the potential to radically transform the status of governance, particularly in nations with big populations like India, by providing a platform for citizens to design effective government services.

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