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ICT and E-Governance for Rural Development an Indian Scenario and Trends

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ABSTRACT: Information and Communication Technology has provided faster and better communication, retrieval of data and utilization the information to its uses. e- Governance is basically the application of ICT to provide government services to the people via internet. In developing countries like India, where literacy level is very low and a large number of people are living below poverty line, people are not even aware about the benefits of e-Governance activities and people do not use Information and Communication technologies to a much scope there exist a number of internal departmental issues to implement e-Governance activities. The objective places of interest challenges during implementation of e-Governance across all the states of India. an aim towards good governance. this is to be complemented by an broad and localized process of technology planning this paper nearby brief review of the technologies, the rural e-governance issues associated with the use of ICT for rural e-governance applications.

KEYWORDS: E-Governance, Rural Development, ICT, Cloud, Interoperability.

I. INTRODUCTION

India is country of villages and to improve and sustain the overall wealth growth and development in the reasonable government, national e-governance plan seeks to lay the foundation with various schemes starting from the grass root levels and provide motivation for long term e-governance within the country. in the direction of rural e-governance application implemented in the recent few years have been determining the importance of information and communication technologies in the concern areas of rural development. at present, some of the schemes introduced in rural India have improved the services particularly for e-Governance. Gartner defines e-Governance as the continuous optimization of service delivery, constituency participation and governance through the Internet and innovative media. World Bank defines as per e-Government means to the use of information technologies such as Wide Area Networks, the Internet, and mobile computing by public government agencies that have the ability to transform relations with people, skill development and other areas of government. These technologies can serve a variety of different ends: better delivery of government services to population, improved citizen empowerment through access to information, more effective and efficient management. the young generation is moving towards a skilled society and thus the overall impact of e-governance is highly significant. for instance, as a special case of Land Records, Skill Development and Housing for all Scheme etc. the services are being delivered through various modes.

II. METHODOLOGY

The objectives of study are to asses and analyze the e-governance policies, program and plans developed by the govt of India. the methodology is explanatory and the required information is collected from different sources like books. research article. and website of rural development and different government documents, etc

Aims of Study:

1. ICT implement in rural areas
2. To provide services for healthcare and Skill development
3. Provide information to people to improve their productivity.

Challenges in E- Service delivery System:

Environmental and Social Challenge: Lack of Awareness between people Most of the people are unaware of the benefits of governance services. yet the government doesn't take initiatives to create environment for the people awareness about e-Governance activities. Unawareness is one of the biggest hurdles in successful implementation of e-Governance.



Lack of Infrastructure: Many government offices do not have proper sufficient ICT infrastructure to make their services deliverable. Lack of Internet connectivity through Broad Band/optical fiber connections in most of the villages leading to difficulty in accessing information. Power cut problem in villages creates problem in service deliveries. even when resources with Internet is available, there are performance related issues either related to application or Internet connectivity leading to non-usage of e-Governance services.

Lack of Resources: Dedicated Hardware & Network engineers are required for solving operational problems in many. **Citizen Centric e-Governance**

A need for adopting a citizen-centric approach for e-governance initiatives. a good governance has also proposed grounding action agenda in the contextual realities of including provable participation of citizens in the governmental decision-making process citizen centricity in rural e-governance initiatives.

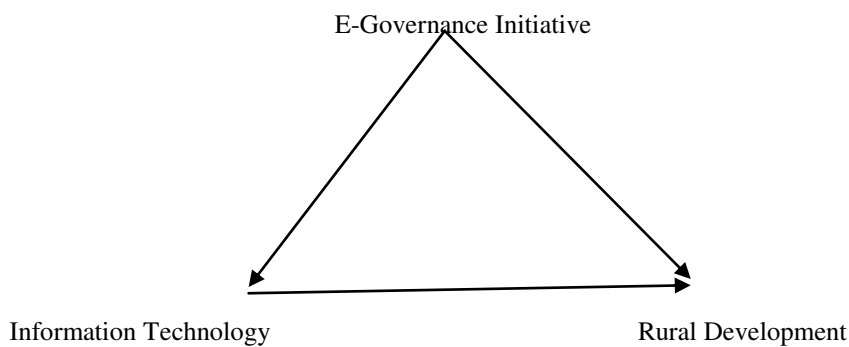


Fig1: Relation between E-Governance Initiative Information Technology and Rural Development

Support for citizen centricity emerging trends in management, public administration, governance, area of public administration. the benefits of bringing citizens to the centre stage of processes of democratic governance using e-governance initiatives. The common underlying justification for such a citizen-centric approach is that since citizen is the ultimate beneficiary and also the primary actor in a democracy,

E-Panchayat:

e-Panchayat is an e-Governance initiative for the rural sector providing comprehensive software solution attempting automation of Gram Panchayat functions. It is a platform for panchayat representatives to connect with rest of the world, which aims to bring out the local voices by empowering the local communities to platform and share local social, economic, Health, Social Security, Skill development and housing.

III. CONCLUSION

E-Governance offers an opportunity for government organizations to reinvent themselves, get closer to the community and closer associations with communities of interest, practice, expertise, and inter-dependence within the context of national development programmes. as. e-Governance changes innovative way of discussion, deciding strategies, using services, innovative ways of doing skill development innovative ways of accessing Health Information, innovative ways of attending to people and various communities and innovative ways of organizing & delivering information. as a concept of e-governance can be identified to be inclusive of G2G and G2C Government Process using Information Technology to simplify and make the government processes additional efficient for transformation to make the delivery of government services more effective across various government domains and therefore needs to be implemented by all agencies.

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