THE PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS OF E-GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

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Abstract

E-Governance is the application of information and communication technology [ICT] for Delivering government services, exchange of information, communication transactions, Integration of various stand-alone systems & services between government to citizens & government to business.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:
- To identify the prospects of E-Governance in India
- To identify different problems of E-Governance in India
- To bring out different solutions to strengthen E-Governance in India

METHODOLOGY:

Normative study based on secondary data

TYPES OF E-GOVERNANCE:

For efficient administration, simplifying official information & reducing corruption, E-Governance is very necessary. There are mainly three types in E-Governance. They are:

*Government to Government [G to G]

* Government to Business [G to B]

* Government Citizen   [G to C]

PROSPECTS OF E-GOVERNANCE:

The following are the prospects of E-Governance

1] To formulate and implement new policies in the administration,

2] To introduce technical methods in administration like video conferences & tele conferences,

3] To give qualitative services to the people like E-Seva etc..

4] To regulate administrative system through bio-metric etc..

5] To reduce expenditure by establishing "single window system",

6] To solve different administrative problems like Red tapism, corruption etc…

7] To get government services from any part of the country,

8] To establish responsible and transparent administrative system,

9] To promote efficiency with accurate data,

10] To take administrative decisions quickly through video conferences and mails etc..

11] To make information accessible to the people,

12] To introduce downsizing in administration,

13] To minimizing errors in administration,

14] To save time

15] To conserve resources , E-Governance is very necessary. It is a tool to bring a great revolution in administration.

PROBLEMS OF E-GOVERNANCE:

The implementation of E-Governance in an illiterate and rural based society is always a debatable question. The following problems are there in introducing E-Governance in administration.

1] Lack of adequate infrastructural facilities in urban & rural areas with reference to E-Governance.

2] Lack of awareness and training in using technology in E-Governance

3] Lack of co-ordination among different departments with reference to E-Governance

4] poverty and illiteracy

5] Dominance of foreign language English

6] Digital illiteracy

7] Fear of unemployment

8] People's direct participation will be less in administration because of illiteracy & rural background

9] Lack of practical strategies to implement E-Governance

10] Risk of steal of private data of citizens

11] Investment will be more on electronic devices

12] Risk of data disappearance even for small mistakes

13] There is every possibility for cybercrimes.As a result the security of the country will be in danger

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| 306 |

14] It may leads to division of society on the grounds of knowledge and wealth

15] social justice may not be given top priority in E-Governance. As a result socialistic pattern of society will remain as a dream.

Thus, there are many challenges in E-Governance. But in modern world, it is inevitable.If we take the following steps, we can strengthen E-Governance:

1] Governments should allot more funds for infrastructural development related to E-Governance

2] Training programmes should be conducted for employees continuously on ICT

3] Software related to local languages should be introduced

4] ICT should be introduced in curriculum from school level onwards

5] Seminars and workshops should be conducted in digital literacy and E-Governance

6] Through video conferences people's participation should be promoted

7] A massive campaign should be undertaken by government on ICT & benefits of E-Governance

8] Government should give top priority to digitalization of village panchayats. Such villages should be given incentives and awards.

9] ICT should be utilized for social change

10] It is the responsibility of government and NGOs to remove the fear of unemployment in the minds of people.

Thus, everyone should realize that E-Governance will help to create wealth and reduce poverty. It is a powerful weapon to fight against illiteracy, ignorance & poverty in India.

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| 307 |