Survey Paper on Study of Implementation of Successful E-Governance System

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Abstract:
In today’s competitive world India is also moving towards achieving e-Governance. In order to achieve success in e-governance there are many problems in an education field those need to be focused. In this survey paper we will investigate those stages in implementing successful e-Governance System, problems in implementing e-Governance system and challenges involved to implement the same.

Keywords: E-Governance, Artificial Intelligence, Problems in India.

I. INTRODUCTION

In order to initiate e-Governance in an educational institution there has to be awareness for using specific Information and Communication Technology Tools with ease. There is a difference of using traditional system which consist of dedicated computer wherein application programs are used and e-Governance wherein a student can access a portal from any point across the world. The human resource in an educational institute should be flexible enough to achieve a successful e-Governance System. In this paper we will go through the study done earlier in this domain.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Dr. Mahima Gupta gave various examples for using e-Governance system. She illustrated in her paper about the development of e-Governance system by going through various phases. These phases are Information, Interaction, Transaction and Transformation. In the Information phase she focused on displaying static information about an institution, human resources involved in an organization, objectives of an institution. In the second phase, it was illustrated that if a user has some query then it should be answered. The third phase describe that there should not be any need to visit an administrative office of an institute. In the last phase it was described that if all above phases are integrated on a virtual platform then user should get hassle free service for his queries. Dr. Mahima Gupta also focused on the challenges such as Lack of clarity of objectives, inadequate funds, dearth of talented workforce, data backlog, management and availability of earlier manually generated data and change management. The author mentioned that there will be a need to convert current staff to get computer savvy. The author also mentioned that the present status of Artificial Intelligence in an operations of an educational institutions needs a proper planned approach to execute it successfully. The author also mentioned about the benefits such as transparency, efficiency, convenient. The author mentioned that if an organization follows a proper path, they may achieve successful e-Governance system. [1] The author Suneel Kumar of this paper focused on e-Governance in India. The author defined e-Governance in his paper. The basic structure of e-Governance was described in the paper. The four stage growth model was described in this paper. The four stages are Cataloguing, Transaction, Vertical Integration and horizontal integration. The first stage describes about online presence, then second stage describes about transaction which allows the users to use the system for their transactions. In vertical integration local and central administration connected for functions. In horizontal integration depicts integration of various available services. The author also focused on list of State wise e-Governance schemes in India. In this paper, author focused on various policies and projects undertaken to promote e-Governance system. He also proposed some issues faced in India such as Technical Issues, Privacy, securities, social issues and Infrastructure. The Comparison table wherein India was compared with all other countries of world for usage of ICT. In this paper, need of today’s world was described such as database of citizens, smart cards and biometrics. There should be change in the mindset of all including citizens such as database of citizens, smart cards and biometrics.

The authors focused on scope of E-Governance:

Government to citizen, Citizen to Government, Government to Government and Government to Business. They discussed about advantages of e-Governance such as Cost Reduction, Transparency and accountability. The authors described about objectives of e-Governance. Those objectives were developing informed society, to increase Government and Citizens interaction, to encourage participation of citizens, to make system transparent, Government accountability and to reduce cost of e-Governance. They described challenges such as trust, competence, citizen interface and any more. The authors described about challenges for developing of e-Governance such as building legal and judicial infrastructure, making availability of information online, making e-Governance popular etc. [3]
III. CONCLUSION

To cope up with today’s competitive world there must be cooperation to use e-Governance System. Also, there is need to create awareness of using online services and workshops to be conducted from Government side to use this e-Governance system flawlessly. So that even people those who are not educated can also use this system. If we focus on Educational institutions, if human resources are reluctant to go with virtual system which can be accessed from any point in the world, Institutes can launch one function at a time of their e-Governance system. The example of this can be availability of admission forms online. Later, these institutes can take feedback from users if they face any challenges in downloading forms and payment of forms. A successful e-Governance system can be implemented if there is a proper plan, execution of plan and Implementation with tremendous positive approach.

IV. REFERENCES


[10].E-Governance Challenges, http://www.it.iitb.ac.in/~prathabk/e.governance/challenges.html