

MOVE TO INTELLIGENCE THROUGH E-GOVERNANCE : THE CASE OF NEW EDUCATION POLICY

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ABSTRACT

E-Governance has become a buzzword in public administration in the 21st century. Good governance is expected to be ensured through e-Governance by means of better access to services and democratic processes. Hence, there is an increasing expectation that ICT will be utilized in national and local governments not only for more efficient governance but also for improving public services. Experiments in this line have been underway in the context India as well. Based on the learning from the study, a few suggestions have also been made to strengthen e-Governance at the local level to ensure better delivery of government services to citizens, for improved interactions with business and industry, for citizen empowerment through access to information, or more efficient government management.

Objectives

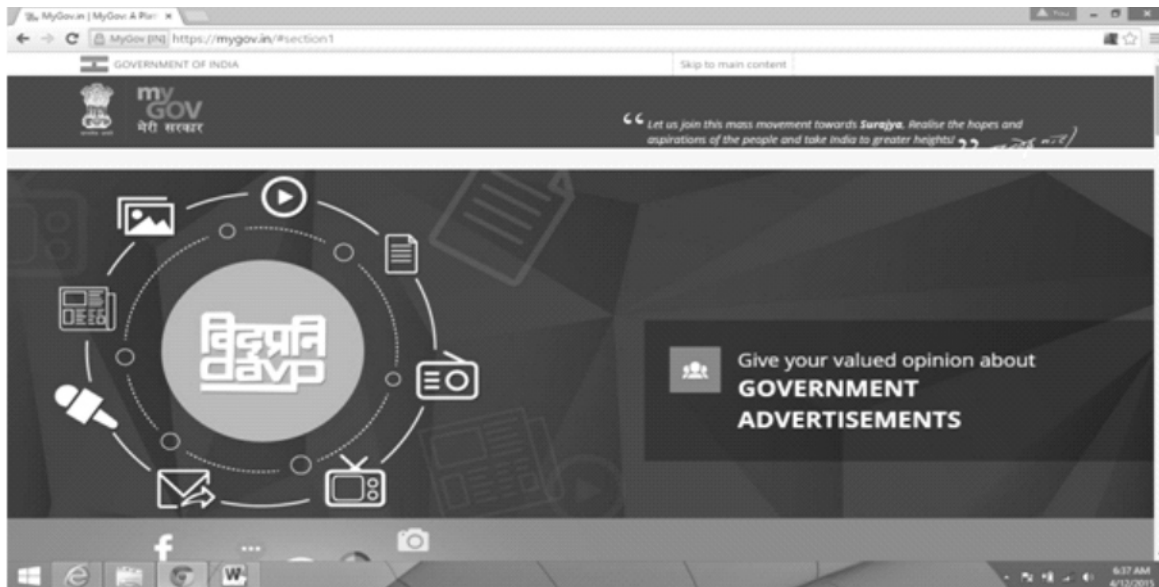
- *Understand the importance of active participation, both from the citizens and for the government in the success of e-governance projects.*
- *Study the experiences of consumers availing e-governance services and examine how e-governance initiatives can transform the lives of citizens.*

Keywords : E-government; Digital libraries; Information communication technologies; Networked environment

1. INTRODUCTION

Information communication technology (ICT) in government agencies as well as educational and research institutions facilitates an efficient, speedy and transparent dissemination of information to the public and other agencies for performance of government administration activities. The importance of ICT in governance has been recognized the world over. E-governance highlights several elements of good governance such as transparency, accountability, participation, social integration, public financial management reform and

development. The findings of this study highlight the role of Internet, particularly the World Wide Web (WWW), which has made it easier for citizens to locate and download official information and to conduct transactions. Information management agencies such as libraries and knowledge centres play a vital role in supporting transparent and accountable governance in this digital era. E-government needs to be integrated into the broader public management framework so as to make a substantial change in the government to citizen (G2C) relationship.



These initiatives are discussed under the following categories:

- i. Government to Citizen (G2C) initiatives
- ii. Government to Business (G2B) initiatives
- iii. Government to Government (G2G) initiatives

Government to Citizen (G2C) Initiatives

The e-Governance scenario in India has come a long way since computers were first introduced. The focus now is on extending the reach of governance to have a major impact on the people at large. As stated earlier, e-Governance is an important tool to enhance the quality of government services to citizens, to bring in more transparency, to reduce corruption and subjectivity, to reduce costs for citizens and to make government more accessible.

Government to Business (G2B) Initiatives

G2B initiatives encompass all activities of government which impinge upon business organizations. These include registrations under different statutes, licenses under different laws and exchange of information between

government and business. The objective of bringing these activities under e-Governance is to provide a congenial legal environment to business, expedite various processes and provide relevant information to business.

Government to Government (G2G) Initiatives

Within the government system there is large scale processing of information and decision making. G2G initiatives help in making the internal government processes more efficient. Many a time G2C and G2B processes necessitate the improvements in G2G processes.

The Government of India is in focus with:

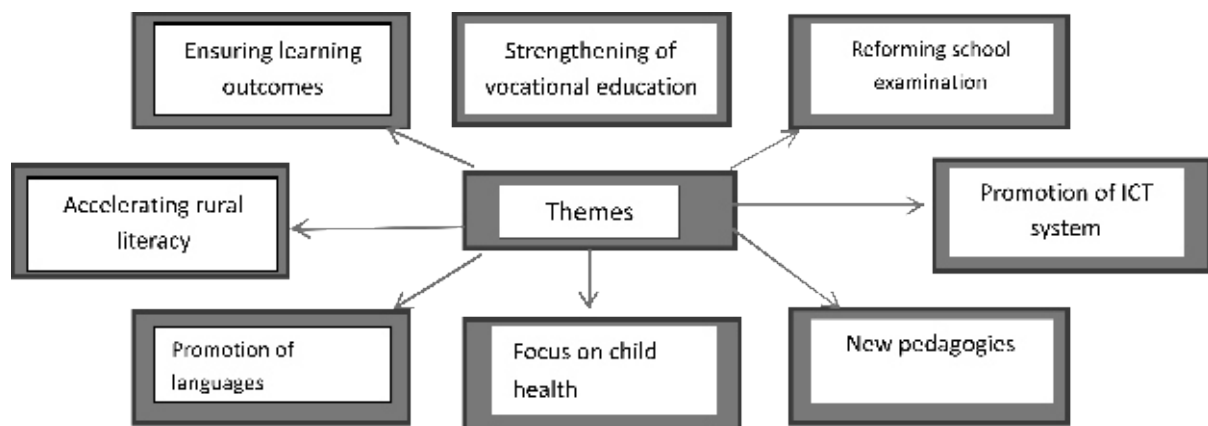
1. The New Education Policy.
2. Unveiling the winning ideas of PMO Mobile App contest.
3. Making entrepreneurship aspirational through entrepreneurship education.
4. To control growth of heavy vehicular traffic and traffic safety in UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
5. Promotion of fabrics for fashion industry.

The objective of this Group is to formulate a New Education Policy for the country through an inclusive, participatory and holistic approach. The National Policy on Education was framed in 1986 and modified in 1992. Since then several changes have taken place that calls for a revision of the Policy. The Government of India would like to bring out a National Education Policy to

meet the changing dynamics of the population's requirement with regards to quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower by equipping its students with the necessary skills and knowledge and to eliminate the shortage of manpower in science, technology, academics and industry. For this purpose, certain themes have been identified for discussions under this Group. The themes are divided separately for the School Education and Higher Education sectors.



The solutions for the challenges faced in the existing system include :



The following are the few discussions seen in the poll :



Conclusion

In the end we can say that e-Governance is used at all levels of the Government in order to provide services to the citizens, interaction with business enterprises and communication and exchange of information between different agencies of the Government in a speedy, convenient efficient and transparent manner. It has changed the way of working of the Government. After the introduction of e-governance in India , administration becomes more responsible and transparent to the citizen.

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