A FRAMEWORK OF E-GOVERNANCE & IT’S FUTURE ASPECT OF DEVELOPMENTS

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Abstract
In recent years e-governance has attained significance all over the world. Not only the urbanized area it was same effective in rural areas also. Each people take the benefits of e-governance in a constant way. Not only personal human life, it indicates a more constructive relationship between the people & the government, depends on that kind of relationship it introduce significant computerization of various levels in several government departments & directories, these includes finance, labor, transport, panchayat & rural development, land & land reforms etc. e-governance also provide a corruption free strong economy.

Keywords:- National Information System (NIC), Public Private Partnership (PPP), Department of Electronic (DOE), Tele Medicine, RailNet.

Introduction
The term e-governance emerged in the late 1990’s but the history of computing in government organization can be traced back to the beginnings of computer history. In India it beginning to started when establishment of National Information Center (NIC) in 1977 was the first major step towards e-governance. E-governance was first started in India by project AKSHAYA in Kerala a networking project.

E-governance is the application of information & communication technology for delivering government service, exchange of information communication transaction, integration of various stand-alone system & service between government to government as well as back office processes & interactions within the entire government framework. The public private partnership (PPP) based e-governance projects are highly successful in India. United Telecoms Limited known as UTL is a major player in India on PPP based e-governance projects. Each project had mammoth state wide area network in these states. E-governance is the future of many countries is looking forward for a corruption free government. The essence of e-governance is to reach the beneficiary & ensure that the services intended to reach the desired individual has been met with. E-governance setup a good infrastructural facility & gives a solid stage of growth in economy.

Objectivity
Objects of e-governance are as follows:
1) To increase government & citizens interaction.
2) To encourage the participation of general people.
3) To bring transparency & accountable in the governing process.
4) To provide better service, development of skills & achievement.
5) To increase the business return on investment.
6) To provide infrastructure support & gives better economy in future orientation.

E-governance- An Information Perspective
The perspective of the e-governance is the use of the technology that both governing & have to be governed. In the current stage of world economy the main goal of e-governance is to increase the productivity of the business & give the more information to the concern public. In India the process of e-governance distributed among all the state rapidly. As part of the goal for adopting e-governance west Bengal has introduced significant computerization at various levels in the several government departments & directories such as:-

Tele Medicine: Midnapore (west Bengal)

Tele Medicine is a client friendly high tech system used for critical patients. Purulia district hospital is linked with the medical college like NRS, Medical College & Burdwan Medical College. Patient’s history is sent to the higher center through the internet facility & the prescriptions are sent to the sending hospital through. If required patients & medical officers of the sending hospital may consult with the specialists of the medical college through video conferencing facility & internet.

Railway Twitter & Facebook update

Indian railway system not only upgraded into interest system but it reaches to the pocket of a common man through mobile phones via, Twitter & Facebook. All the information about railway enquire such as, ticket position, train availability, train time, bath position all information are now update via Twitter & Facebook.
Evaluation of e-governance on economy

E-governance is an important factor to promote & develop the country growth. In recent years we have witnessed that rapid development in e-governance as well as e-business within nations across the world. Not only urban area, in rural areas e-governance has its very powerful impact here, from railway to agriculture total information everything is done through e-governance.

- Indian railways RAILNET-
The INDIAN RAILWAYS is Asia’s & the world’s second larger rail network. adopting e-governance in right earnest & to reap the benefits of it explosion, Indian railways have established a corporate wide information system (CWIS) called railnet.it provides smooth flow of information on demand for administrative purposes, which would enable taking quicker & better decisions. Indian railway not only a transportation system, it was one of the backbone of Indian economy, more than 80% people depends on Indian railway for their daily life journey. If they carries the right message through e-governance, then their dependency automatically increases, as a result our economy will be stronger as a positive note.

- RAILNET MIS-
For running any business organization, the efficiency of the MIS is very important. Indian railways have many areas, where use of it is going to have a telling effect. Some of these are listed down:
- Rail Budget Compilation System (RBCS)
- Comprehensive Payroll Processing System (CPPS)
- Vigilance Software System (VSS)
- Material Management Information System for P-Way Materials(MMIS)
- Comprehensive Accounting & Transaction System (CATS)

- Land Information System-(west Bengal)
Computerization of land records, which started as a small pilot project in district of Bardaman, has since been extended to all other district in west Bengal. Out of 341 blocks in the state, 238 have already been computerized digitization of cadastral maps is now being initiated. Especially a pilot project has been started in Hooghly district for digitization of cadastral maps. Further, a land acquisition information system has been recently developed to ensure speedy disposal of land acquisition cases. It generates various reports relating to notification, declaration, land schedule, estimate preparation etc. speedily & efficiently. The system has been on trial in land acquisition cases for the New Township project in Rajarhat, which has a large impact on people of Rajarhat as well as an economy of West Bengal.

E-governance- A future prospect

E-governance is the future, many countries are looking forward not for a good governance also look for a corruption free government. Not only governmental section also private section also the client of a e-governance program. The essence of e-governance is to reach the beneficiary & ensure that the services intended to reach the desired individual has been met with. The best form of e-governance cuts down on unwanted interference of too many layers while delivering governmental services. It depends on good infrastructural setup with the support of local processes & parameters for governments to reach their citizens or end beneficiaries. Some future advantage we also see, such as-

- Gujarat interstate border check post:
E-governance causes reduction in corruption & increase in tax revenues. In Gujarat a team of techno-savvy bureaucrats have finally succeeded in bringing corruption under check & consequently increasing states tax revenues through the effective usage of computers & other electronic devices at some 10 remote interstate border check post. This new system has produced three-fold increases in tax collection over 2 years. Revenues increased from us $ 12mn to us $ 35mn, paying back the total project cost of us $ 4mn in just 6 month on average vehicles are cleared in 2 minute instead of 30 in the manual system.

Future programs- A development indicators

Indian government takes some program for development of future of next generation in respect of e-governance, which are discussed below-

- National Knowledge Network (NKN).
The NKN is a state-of-the-art multi-gigabit pan-India network for providing a unified high speed network backbone for all knowledge related institutions in the country. The purpose of such a knowledge network goes to the very core of the country's quest for building quality institutions with requisite research facilities and creating a pool of highly trained professionals. The NKN will enable scientists, researchers and students from different backgrounds and diverse geographies to work closely for advancing human development in critical and emerging areas.

- e-MSIPS
The Electronic MSIPS (e-MSIPS) Application System enables online submission and scrutiny of applications submitted to the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) under the Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (MSIPS) and Electronics Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) schemes. Registered users can submit their applications in the system, using the forms designed for the same. The system will enable online scrutiny of applications and online generation of responses to the applicant. The applicants can view the response in the system.

Conclusion

E-governance not only focus the using of technology it also provides technological process of up gradation & information. E-governance not only carries the huge degree of success, it reaches the top most way to how the economy will find his best way to reaches the public. It formulates complete re-engineering of government system & procedure,
constant monitoring, evaluation & ensuring citizen-friendly interface. In current situation e-governance takes a various kind of pilot project which are the another way of success in our economy system. At last, the success of an e-governance initiatives lies in how efficiently it has enhance peoples participation in government functioning, promoting accountability, transparency & responsiveness in government functioning.

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