

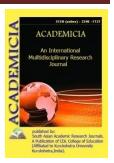
ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 11, Issue 3, March 2021 Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492



ACADEMICIA

An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

(Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00624.8

INDIA'S ADVANCEMENT TOWARDS E-GOVERNMENT TO E-GOVERNANCE MOVING FORWARD TO M-GOVERNANCE

Sandeep Kumar Singh*; Prof. Sanjay Medhavi**

*Research Scholar,
Department of Business Administration, U
niversity of Lucknow, U.P, INDIA
Email id: sandeep7108@gmail.com

**Head,
Department of Business Administration, University of Lucknow,
U.P, INDIA

Email id: smedhavi@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is one of India's fastest growing sectors. The Government of India and the State Governments are using ICT to better serve citizens and the industry. The government interacts with citizens and other stake holders through ICT-based services called the e-Governance Portals. E-governance facilities are primarily used in urban areas, and are less popular in rural areas due to lack of proper infrastructure, training, and awareness. With the revelation of mobile technology, smart phones are also reaching remote and rural areas. Governments are trying to effectively implement government services for businesses and citizens by combining mobile and Internet technologies. Highly saturated mobile devices, high-speed broadband technologies such as UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) and wireless networks etc. provide various opportunities to government administration to better serve citizens. E-Governance is already improving the speed of utility services, but with 24/7 reach and availability of mobile services are directly facilitating to all stakeholders, this can be termed as mobile governance (m-governance). This will allow the government to convert more and more e-governance facilities into m-governance facilities. M-governance has also become a tool for servicing to the last person of society and paying attention to his voice. In this paper, we will elaborate on India's progress towards e-government to e-governance and the move forwards m-governance.

KEYWORDS: E-Government, E-Governance, M-Governance, G2c, G2b



ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 11, Issue 3, March 2021 Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492

REFERENCES

Banu, N. (2013). Impact of ICT and E-Governance in Rural Development Program(A study of MGNREGA in State of Rajasthan). *SIT Journal of Management*, *3*(2), 243-257.

Bedi, K., Singh, P. J., & Srivastava, S. (2001). *Government@net: New governance opportunities for India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Census Bureau, U. S. (2020). U.S. Census Bureau Current Population. Retrieved October 27, 2020, from https://www.census.gov/popclock/print.php?component=counter

Chrungoo, P. (2018). History of e-governance in India. Retrieved October 27, 2020, from https://news.statetimes.in/history-of-e-governance-in-india

Dhillon, R., & Laxmi, V., Dr. (2015). An Analytical Study on the Role of ICT in e-Governance. *International Journal of Computer Science And Technology (IJCST)*, 6(3).

Dutton, W. H., Gillett, S. E., McKnight, L. W., & Peltu, M. (2004). Bridging broadband Internet divides: Reconfiguring access to enhance communicative power. *Journal of Information Technology*, 19(1), 28-38.

Ghosh, A. (2011). Initiatives in ICT for rural development, an Indian perspectives. *Global Media Journal, Indian Edition*, 2. Retrieved October 27, 2020, from https://www.caluniv.ac.in/global-mdia-journal/Winter Issue December 2011 Commentaries/C7 - Ghosh.pdf

Harris, B. (2000). E-Governance. Retrieved from http://www.iadb.org/

Hellström, J. (2009). Mobile Democracy – Challenges and Way Forward. Retrieved November 19, 2020, from https://www.w3.org/

Hellström, J. (2011). Mobile governance: Applications, challenges and scaling-up. In *In Mobile technologies for conflict management* (pp. 159-179). Springer Netherlands.

Holmes, D. (2001). EGov: EBusiness stragegies for government. London, En: Nicholas Brealey.

Jiantong, C., & Zhike, C. (2007). Applications of ICT Services for E-Government. *International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)*, 254, 689-694. Retrieved October 27, 2020, from https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/978-0-387-75902-9_77.pdf

Kalsi, N. S., Kiran, R., & Vaidya, S. C. (2009). Effective e-Governance for Good Governance in India. *International Review of Business Research Papers*, 5(1), 212-229.

Kaur, B. (2010). Factors influencing implementation of 4g with mobile ad-hoc networks in m-governance environment. *International Journal of Computer Applications (IJCA)*. Retrieved November 18, 2020, from https://www.ijcaonline.org/manets/number3/SPE70T.pdf

Kumar, R. (2016). Enhancing the reach of public services through mobile governance: Sustainability of the Mobile Seva initiative in India. . *Electronic Government, an International Journal*, 12(2), 142-159.

Kushchu, I., & Kuscu, M. H. (2004). From E-government to M-government: Facing the Inevitable. Retrieved October 15, 2020, from https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.113.2448&rep=rep1&type=pdf.

MEITY. (2015). E-Governance Project Lifecycle Reading Supplement Handbook. Retrieved November 29, 2020, from https://www.meity.gov.in/writereaddata/files/e-Governance_Project_Lifecycle_Participant_Handbook-5Day_CourseV1_20412.pdf

Michel, Helene. (2005). e-Administration, e-Government, e-Governance and the Learning City: A typology of Citizenship management using ICTs. The Electronic Journal of E-Government. 3.

Mitra, R. K., & Gupta, M. P. (2003). Evolution of e-Governance in India: Learning from Select Cases. *Indian Management. A Journal of All India Management Association*, 89-102.

Mittal, P., Dr., & Kaur, A. (2013). E-Governance - A challenge for India. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Engineering & Technology (IJARCET)*, 2(3), 1196-1199.

Okot-Uma, R. W. (2000). Electronic Governance: Re-inventing Good Governance. Retrieved October 18, 2020, from https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.197.6576&rep=rep1&type=pdf.

Padmapriya, A. (2013). E-Governance, A move towards paperless Administration in India. *International Journal of Computer Trends and Technology*, 4(3).

Poblet, M. (2011). Rule of law on the go: New developments of mobile governance. *J.UCS Journal of Universal Computer Science*, 17(3), 498-512.

Rannu, R. (2004). M-Governance: From Vision to Reality. *Baltic IT&T Review*, 4, 35-40. Retrieved October 18, 2020, from http://www.ebaltics.com/doc_upl/Rannu(3).pdf

Saxena, K. B. C. (2005). Towards excellence in e-governance. *International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 18(6), 498-513.

CDAC. (2020). Statewise Mobile Applications. Retrieved November 25, 2020, from https://www.mgov.gov.in/msdp_mobileapp.jsp?ln=eng&order=dept

Sharma, P., Mishra, A., & Mishra, P., Prof. (2011). E-Governance in India is the Effectual and Challenging Approach to Governance. *International Journal of Business Management and Economic Research (IJBMER)*, 2(5), 297-304.

Sigdel, S. (2007). E-Government for Good Governance. Weekly English Spotlight Retrieved October 15, 2020 from http://egovernancenepal.blogspot.com/2007/04/e-governance

Srivastava, N. (2015). E-Governance in Rural India. *International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technologies (IJCSIT)*, 6(1), 741-744.

TRAI. (2020). The Indian Telecom Services Performance Indicators July – September, 2019. Retrieved October 25, 2020, from https://trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/PIR_08012020_0.pdf

United Nations. (2018). United Nations of e-Government Development Database, 2018. Retrieved October 25, 2020, from https://publicadministration.un.org/egovkb/en-us/Reports/UN-E-Government-Survey-2018

United Nations. (2020). United Nations of e-Government Development Database, 2020. Retrieved October 25, 2020, from https://publicadministration.un.org/egovkb/en-us/Reports/UN-E-Government-Survey-2020