ANDHRA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE :: GUNTUR
(Day, Evening & P.G.)
<u>NOTICE</u>

Date : 05-08-2018

All the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year B. A. Students are hereby informed to submit their names for the certified course on **"E - GOVERNANCE"** for the academic year **2018 -2019** to the H. O. D Department of Political Science, Guntur on or before 05-08-2018. The Course will commence from 20-08-2018 and the duration of the course in 30days.

H. O. D
Department of Political Science

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GUNTUR

<u>Copy to :-</u>

1) The Co-ordinator, IQAC, Andhra Christian College, Guntur.
2) The Office Manager, Andhra Christian College, Guntur.

ANDHRA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE GUNTUR, ANDHRA PRADESH.
Department of Political science
Certificate Course E-GOVERNANCE

AIMS:

1. Enhancing Service Delivery:

* Streamlining public services and making them more accessible online.

2. Increasing Transparency:

* Providing open access to government data and decision-making processes to build trust.

3. Improving Efficiency:

* Reducing bureaucratic procedures and speeding up processes through automation.

4. Facilitating Citizen Engagement:

* Encouraging active participation and feedback from citizens in governance.

5. Promoting Accountability:

* Tracking government actions and expenditures to ensure responsible management.

6. Ensuring Inclusivity:

* Making services accessible to all, including marginalized and remote populations.

OBJECTIVES:

- One of the basic objectives of e-governance is to make every information of the government available to all in the public interest.

- One of its goals is to create a cooperative structure between the government and the people and to seek help and advice from the people, to make the government aware of the problems of the people.

- To increase and encourage people's participation in the governance process.

- e-Governance improves the country's information and communication technology and electronic media, with the aim of strengthening the country's economy by keeping governments, people and businesses in tune with the modern world.

- One of its main objectives is to establish transparency and accountability in the governance process.

SYLLABUS:

S.NO	TOPIC	HOURS
1	Brief Introduction to Governance E-Governance - Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope, Objectives and Significance-Domains of E-Governance-E-Governance and Good Governance - Global trends in the growth of E-Governance.	6
2	E-Governance in India National E-Governance Plan (NeGP)- National Informatics Centre-Strategies for E-Governance E-Governance Implementations: Required infrastructure of Network, Computing, Cloud Governance, Data system, Human resources, Legal and Technological infrastructure Major E-Governance Projects and Initiatives: Gyandoot, E-Choupal, E-Bhoomi, E-Seva, CARD, E-Panchayat, Real Time Governance (RTG) etc	6
3	Role of Information and Communication Technology in Administration, Effective delivery of services for public utilities through E-Governance Online filing of complaints, application registration, issuance of certificates, issuance of land records, online payments of fees, dues etc, e-tendering, easy access to information and-E-Governance in Social security and welfare schemes: Direct transfer of benefits, Biometric authentication through Aadhar, etc	6
4	E-Governance under Information Technology Act-Legal status for digital transactions-Public Private Partnership and expansion of E-Governance..	6
5	E-Governance-Transparency and Accountability at gross root level Issues and Challenges: Digital Divide, Capacity Building, Cyber Security in Cyber Crimes, Socio-political implications, Issues of Integration, Networking with NGOs.	6

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