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# 50 DAYS PLAN

Mains Answer Writing Program  
for **BPSC 67**

INDIAN POLITY

10. What do you mean by e-governance? Analyse the position of Bihar in implementation of e-governance.
10. ई-गवर्नेंस से आप क्या समझते हैं? ई-गवर्नेंस के कार्यान्वयन में बिहार की स्थिति का विश्लेषण करें।

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## 67TH BPSK MAIN EXAM

**Ques 10: What do you mean by e-governance? Analyse the position of Bihar in implementation of e-governance.**

**Answer: -**

The way basic infrastructure of the world is changing rapidly on the course of the changing global environment, similarly the world is witnessing transformation in the political-administrative structure of different countries. These changes have been seen in all the countries across the globe in the form of strengthening the democracy, the flow of information in governance and participation of all in governance. In fact, one can see various reasons behind all these changes; however, one that has affected the most is e-governance.

**E-Governance: -**

E-Governance conveys the coordinated use of communication and information technology to provide government information and services to the citizens of a country. In e-governance, 'e' means electronic.

European governance has defined e-governance as follows: -

Use of electronic technologies in three areas of public domains: -

- (i) The relationship between public officials and civil society.
- (ii) Functioning of public authorities at all stages of the democratic process.
- (iii) Provision of public services.

In reality, there are different concepts of e-governance, in which e-services are prominent: -

Its purpose is to strengthen the relationship between the state and the citizens.

Eg: - Provision of online services.

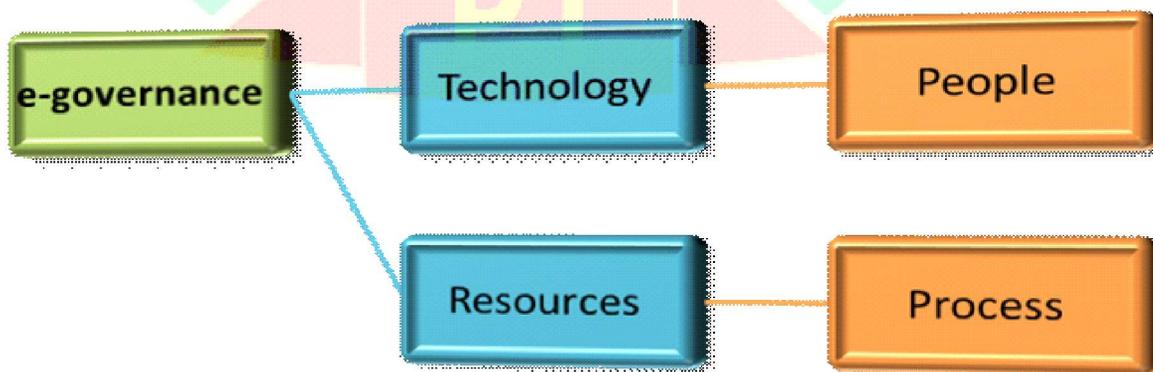
**E-Governance: -** Using information and technology to improve the ability of the government to fulfil the requirements of the society.

- ✓ This includes publication of policy and program related information for citizens.
- ✓ E-democracy: - Use of IT while ensuring the participation of all sections of the society in the governance of the state.
- ✓ Under this, emphasis is being laid on transparency, accountability and people's participation.
- ✓ This includes online disclosure of policies, online grievance redressal, e-referendum etc.

**Origin of e-governance in India: -**

- ✓ E-governance in India begun during the 1970s with a focus on applications of ICT for managing data intensive tasks related to elections, census, tax administration etc.
- ✓ The establishment of the Department of Electronics in 1970 was the first step towards e-governance in India as it focused on information and communication.
- ✓ District Information System Program was launched in 1977.
- ✓ The NICNET (National Satellite Based Computer Network), launched in 1987, was a revolutionary step towards promoting e-governance.

**Objectives of e-governance: -**



- ✓ To provide better service to the citizens.
- ✓ Adherence to principles of transparency and accountability.

- ✓ Empowering people through information.
- ✓ Improved governance efficiency.
- ✓ Improve interface with trade and industry.

**Types of participation in e-Governance:**

**In fact there are four pillars of e-governance: -**



**Bihar's position in e-Governance: -**

In fact, Bihar has been ahead in the field of science and technology since ancient times. Even today, the state has been trying to use science and technology in a range of fields. Bihar has also done laudable work in the field of e-governance.

Establishing a new dimension of development in the field of information technology, the e-Bihar Summit was organized in February 2014, during which several projects were launched to promote the use of information technology for rural development along with administrative reforms. In this manner, Bihar has created many dimensions in the field of e-governance, some important ones are as follows: -

**Information Call Center: -**

Through this, the Government of Bihar has made an innovative experiment of providing information to the general public under the Information Act. This significant scheme led to Bihar awarded the National E-Award in the year 2008-09.

**E-District Scheme: -** Under this, work is being done to execute public services at one place through software.

**Right of Bihar Public Service: -** Through this, the benefits of various services are being offered to the common people via a single window.

**VAT Management Information System: -** Under this, online service, such as - road-permit, e-return payment etc., are being provided to the businessmen.

**Bihar State Wide Area Network: -** It has helped to connect 38 districts and 495 blocks across the state. The scheme has facilitated network connectivity for exchange of voice, video and data in all government offices of DHMU and BHMU level.

**Bihar Public Grievance Redressal System: -** The system has facilitated the Chief Minister's program in the public's court. It has enabled timely execution of works related to various departments and district administration. Based on WAVE, it is a computerized public grievance redressal system.

**E-Shakti Project: -** It has promoted transparency in MNREGA project. It is a biometric based verification system.

**E-Procurement: -** It has enabled the contractors to easily bag the tenders.

**Charioteer and vehicle software: -** This system has made the registration of vehicles, payment of tax etc., an easy affair.

**Housing Software: -** Through this, Panchayati Raj institutions have been made effective.

**E-Panchayat and E-Gram: -** In Bihar, a number of panchayats and villages have added a new dimension towards e-governance by using information technology.

**Conclusion: -**

Effective functioning of governance is in the interest to every citizen of the country. Citizens are ready to bear the half cost of the services provided by the state, for this it is necessary to ensure transparency and accountability. We should continue to work on the ideal of Sabka Vikas and Sabka Vishwas which promotes inclusive and sustainable development.