

## Role of ICT to understand the E-Governance in rural areas in Uttarakhand

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**Abstract:** In this paper we have used ICT (information and communication technology) for providing the information of e-governance in the rural areas because the meaning of the ICT is providing the new technologies to the people through the communication media. ICT is very cost effective it provides the information in a very cheap cost. ICT is helping the peoples in understanding, learning and using the new technologies. In this paper we want to discuss how rural areas people teach, learn and understand the e-governance services and facilities. Because if the villagers understand that how used the internet and e-governance services that provided by the government for helping the citizens then every illiterate people easily used the e-governance services and also directly connected to the government without interception of other private organizations. So ICT is helping the rural areas people of Uttarakhand for learning the new technologies for using the facilities of e-governance like e-billing, e-reservation, e-banking, e-fertilization and e-medical etc because it is necessary for development and growth of rural areas in Uttarakhand.

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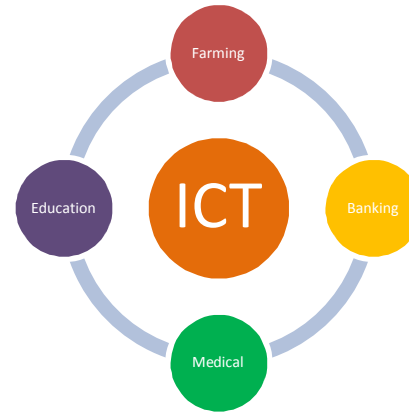
### **Introduction:**

What is e-governance and ICT ? E-governance is also known as e-government it is basically a electronically communication between a government and public also said citizens. And ICT is a collection of various things like radio, television, new technologies, etc that provide the knowledge to the citizens. So, The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) are being increasingly used by the governments to deliver its services at the locations convenient to the citizens. The rural ICT applications attempt to offer the services of central agencies (like district administration, cooperative union, and state and central government departments) to the citizens at their village door steps. These applications utilize the ICT in offering improved and affordable connectivity and processing solutions<sup>1</sup>.

Due to lack of knowledge of e-governance services rural areas citizens not strongly connected to the government and also not using the beneficial schemes, so ICT help the citizens for strongly connected to the government and enjoying the services of the e-governance. ICT teaches the rural areas people to how people get a benefit in farming, education, money, banking, health, medical, lands, loans etc and also known about the new services and projects that be created by the government for rural areas people that it is very beneficiary of them, so the ICT select the some peoples that provide the knowledge of the e-governance to the rural areas people for going to the them doors and through arranging the camps in rural areas.



Fig(a): Camps in rural areas



Fig(b) : some fields in which ICT provides knowledge

### Types of applications of E-governance:

E-governance provides four types of main applications i.e. government to government, government to citizen, government to business and government to employees. ICT gives the knowledge to this applications to rural areas people by creating the four group each group for each application each group describe how egovernance applications provides the benefits to the people. These applications are described below:

1. **Government to government:** This provides the communication between a government and government. In this government deals with government organizations , institutions means government check or create the new government institutions or organizations etc at local or domestic level. It is very beneficiary for rural areas people in terms of health, education, savings etc. The organizations or institutions of governments like government hospitals, banks(post office), schools, colleges etc.

### Uses of E-governance:

E-governance provides the various services but we are discussing some uses of e-governance services that is teaches by ICT that is describing below:

1. ICT provides the full knowledge to the farmers about the fertilization like how much fertilizer

2. **Government to citizens:** This provides the communication between government and citizens.It makes the government friendly to citizens. Through this application government policies and services provides to the citizens such as death and born certificate, licence creation, cancellation and renewal ,submission of income tax ,libraries, information about hospitals , health care , educations etc.
3. **Government to business:** This provides the communication between government and business community. With the help of this application people handle the business strategies like cancellation and creation of policies, rules and regulations, renewal business licences, business registration , tax payments etc.
4. **Government to employees:** This provides the communication between government and employees. In this government meets the biggest organization employees. This application provides the human resource training and other facilities that helps the employees in growth and development of them.

and which fertilizers uses in the field. Which fertilizer best for good farming. Which crop is the best for the field means in less cost which crop farming best for the field.

2. ICT provides the full knowledge to the rural areas people about the medical like don't make

ur doctor itself. ICT group open-eyes to the rural areas people about the diseases. They vigilant the people for medical diagnosis.They convey the people for the treatment through the doctor not by the ojha. They eager the rural areas people for coming and joining the free medical camps and checked their diseases by doctor.

3. ICT helps the people in education. It tells the rural areas people about the free education government policies. They gives the knowledge to the rural areas people about night classes and how after literation they help itself. No one cheat them.
4. ICT also helps in the banking to rural areas people. They gives the knowledge about the safe loan like land, home, vehicle etc various types of loan. They aware the people to the cheaters that cheat them by gaving the loan.

### **Conclusion:**

We conclude the our paper through this paper we only want to aware the Uttarakhand rural areas people to using the new technologies and e-governance services. After taking and using the full knowledge to e-governance services they growth and developed their rural areas and itself. Basically it is knowing that e-governance is beneficiary for their growth and development and it also strongly connected citizens to government.

### **References:**

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2.Fig(a)

<http://www.ocac.in/ViewDetails.aspx?glinkid=GL00>

2.

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