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Review Article On E-Governance And ICT With Special Reference To Rajasthan**Dr.Kuldeep Kumar****Email:bestkuldeepkumar@gmail.com****{Received:15 January 2019/Revised: 20 January 2019/Accepted: 28 January 2019/Published: 2 February 2019}****Abstract**

It is a typical task to explore integrated e-governance in Rajasthan, but this paper represent the every aspect of e-governance in Rajasthan in summarized way. The paper will discuss from introductory definition of e-governance to implemented key projects under e-governance. IT (Information Technology) is a term which is basically used to actions and technologies allied with the use of computer and communication resources. It was treated as an electronic technique to storage, retrieval and processing on various types of data. Now IT has moved ahead towards every citizen due to its great usability and much more benefits and it's also play a vital role in e-commerce and ebusiness, In recent digital era every Government also wants to maximum use of IT for the development of country. Indian Government also takes IT as very seriously and designs various types of projects to implement at every state level to every urban area as well as rural area. The combination of Government, IT and communication resources a concept came which known as e-Governance.

Keywords: IT, e-Governance, e-Mitra.**Introduction**

“E-Governance offers a large opportunity for serving the citizens in better way. ICT promises lots of advantage in governance process but at the same time require efforts for changing process, building infrastructures, capacity enhancement etc.” [2] “E-governance is the commitment to utilize appropriate technologies to enhance governmental relationships, both internal and external, in order to advance democratic expression, human dignity and autonomy, support economic development and encourage the fair and efficient delivery of services.” [1]

E-Governance is about delivering improved services to citizens, businesses and other members of the society through drastically changing the way governments manage information [3]. E-Governance: “Information and Communication Technology (ICT) that empowers the Government, its citizens including the Government employees, weaker sections, women, people living in far flung and difficult areas and the business houses to transact businesses with

government and its agencies online 24/7 “[4]. There are a numerous of definitions for e-Governance. “e-Governance is defined as the application of electronic means in [5] the interaction between government and citizens and government and businesses, as well as [6] in internal government operations to simplify and improve democratic, government and business aspects of Governance.” [5]

“Electronic Governance (eGovernance) incorporates all those processes and structures by means of which the new information and communication technologies (ICTs) can be deployed by government to enable the following:

- Informing, vote-enabling, representation-enabling, consulting and involving the citizenry in, among others, broad consensus making in society in matters pertinent to decision making in political, social and economic priorities in government.
- Administration of government (eAdministration) and delivery of services to the public (eServices). This generically constitutes electronic government (abbreviated eGovernment)

Vision and Blue Print of E-Governance in Rajasthan

Rajasthan is the largest state of the Republic of India by area. The state is bordered by Pakistan to the west, Gujarat to the southwest, Madhya Pradesh to the southeast, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana to the northeast and Punjab to the north. Rajasthan covers an area of 132,150 sq mi or 342,239 km². The proportion of the state's total area to the total area of the country is 10.41 per cent. The state has not only survived in all its ethnicity but owes its ethnicity but owes its charisma and color to its enduring traditional way of life. [9]

Government of Rajasthan has developed a broad vision towards the e-Governance. Government of Rajasthan state is taking E-Governance as a major key idea to develop towards the various factors. Rajasthan Government working very seriously on e-Governance and try to starts various different types of projects the E-Governance concept those are beneficial to the state under.

The vision statement clearly elucidates the key theme of Rajasthan’s desired e-Governance direction, which is: [7]

- Use e-Governance as a tool for improving Governance and employment opportunities: Use of ICT will facilitate the improvement in monitoring and implementing various

welfare schemes while increasing the accountability and transparency in government. Moreover, employment opportunities for entrepreneurs would be generated through the establishment of CSC's and kiosks.

- Improve the quality of life of citizens: e-Governance would help in attaining this objective through the provision of citizen centric service delivery thereby providing better turnaround times and convenience in demanding and availing services.
- IT to empower masses and promote equitable development thereby eliminating the socio-economic divide: ICT offers a compelling tool for the government to empower the masses by decreasing the time and cost required for demanding and availing services.

Key Applications/Projects Developed

Key Applications/projects which are developed toward e-governance implementation in Rajasthan state are fully integrated and categorized into four parts

Key Applications For Government To Government

- a. Chief Minister's Information System (www.cmis.rajasthan.gov.in)
- b. Disaster Management System (<http://dmrd.rajasthan.gov.in>)
- c. Right to Information portal (<http://rti.rajasthan.gov.in>)
- d. Digitization and e-cataloguing (<http://ancientdocuments.rajasthan.gov.in>)
(<http://ancientcoins.rajasthan.gov.in>)
- e. SI & PF: <http://sipf.rajasthan.gov.in>.
- f. LITES (<http://lites.rajasthan.gov.in>) g
- g. Vikas Darpan : <http://gis.rajasthan.gov.in>

Key Applications For Government To Business:

- a. Excise Department (<http://rajexcise.org/>)
- b. VAT system automation (www.rajtax.gov.in)
- c. Mines & Geology Department (www.dmg-raj.org)
- d. e-Procurement (<http://eproc.rajasthan.gov.in>)

Key Applications For Government To Citizens:

- a. e-Mitra (<http://emitra.gov.in> & <http://urban.emitra.gov.in>)
- b. 'Anytime, Anywhere Registry' (<http://www.rajstamps.gov.in>)
- c. Aarogya-online
- d. Transport Department (<http://www.transport.rajasthan.gov.in>)

- e. Revenue Department (Land Records) (<http://apnakhata.raj.nic.in>)
- f. Municipal Corporations: E-Governance Project has been implemented in 6 municipal corporations at Divisional HQs under RUIDP viz, Jaipur(<http://jaipurmc.org>), Jodhpur(<http://jodhpurmc.org>), Udaipur(<http://Udaipurmc.org>), Kota (<http://kotamc.org>) , Bikaner(<http://bikanermc.org>)and Ajmer(<http://ajmermc.org>).
- g. Mandi Online (<http://www.http://rajamb.com>)
- h. RSRTC (<http://www.rsrtc.gov.in>)

IT Infrastructure Projects:

- a . State Data Center (SDC)
- b. Secretariat Networking Project Sec-LAN-MAN

Conclusion

Government of Rajasthan is creating a path to for develop e-Governance in various departments by launching several key projects. RajComp (Rajasthan State Agency for computer services) and DOIT (Department of Information Technology), Jaipur (Rajasthan) working with the Government of Rajasthan to implements various type of projects as initiative with the better use of ICTs. At final we can say, benefits of the e-Governance includes well-originated, efficient, transparent and reliable delivery of public services in a definite and time-saving way to citizens. The customers or end users of e-governance are citizens, business, employee and itself government so services delivery through various channels & level of computerization of deliverance is main concern. various departments are participating in this initiative for success of the e-governance in Rajasthan, however, several questionnaire are founds which shows the insufficiency, less security, departmental co-operations more cost in infrastructure and much more but as the move ahead in implementation of different types of projects.

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