

Role ICT (Information and communication Technology) Tools in Governance

Dr. Hanumanthappa D. G*

Assistant Professor, Department of Studies and research in Political Science, Rani Channamma University, Vidy Sangama, Belagavi, - 591156, Karnataka, India.

***Corresponding Author:** *Dr. Hanumanthappa D. G, Assistant Professor, Department of Studies and research in Political Science, Rani Channamma University, Vidy Sangama, Belagavi, - 591156, Karnataka, India*

Abstract: *1990s ICTs are playing a crucial role in the governance. In the ere of globalization India using Information and Communication Technologies to encourage India's development programs. ICT role as played in obliteration of e governance performance. Now Information and Communication Technology maidens incline to focusing on substructure progress and the extension of ICT services from the centre to the fringe.*

Keywords: *ICT, Rural Governance, India's Development*

1. INTRODUCTION

The Information and Communication Technology aim to intention the services to people at rural accession step ladder. The visual aspect of Information and Communication Technology has rendered well-organised storage, retrieval and processing of information exchange and usage of information to its users, personal, groups, commerce and governments. To better the transparence between people and government. E-governance apparatus various online centers. The main aim of E-governance is to widen and hold a constituency data network, which furnishes free accession to online data available for the people.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

- Cao and Che (2007) discussed that Information and Communication Technology has main proceeds torrent for government, automobile, health and some others. After analyzing, they will propose some suggestion for the government and telecom operators.
- Ghosh (2011) presents a brief review of the inventive projects in ICT for rural development and how far it has contributed.
- Mittal and Kaur (2013) studies the E-Governance is basically the application of ICT to provide government services to the citizens through internet.
- Srivastava (2015) this paper deals with the challenges faced in implementing e-governance in rural areas of India.
- Dhillon and Laxmi (2015) here the author said that the developments in the field of ICT have helped a lot to the governments and the people. The people have been capable to use the services provided by the governments with no difficulty.

3. OBJECTIVES

- To discuss the role of ICTs in rural governance.
- To study the current status of ICT in India.
- To suggestion to a better implementation of ICT in rural India.

4. RESEAR1CH METHODOLOGY

This research paper is collected from secondary data like online sources are Google Scholar, Internet search engine Google.

5. ROLE OF ICT

Information and Communication Technology acting as a primary obligation in electronic Administration. Current Information and Communication Technology have made it possible for users across the country. A strong communicating transmission channel can be constituted with the aid of cell phones. Village peoples can telephone call and leave messages about any issue concerning rural community. The rural Information and Communication Technology try to present the services to village people access. This is in present for good and sensible connectivity and processing solutions. A strong communication channel can be established with the help of cell phones. Village people can utilize from administration is the relevancy of ICT for reaching government services, exchange of info and recover resubmit of citizens. ICT of services possible through e-Governance can be generally classified into 3 classifieds.

Information and Communication Technology is an inherent component of development schemes of nations. It has great possible to convey in the coveted social shift by raising accession to citizen, services. Information and Communication Technology can increase village people chances by up citizen's access to various services. Information and Communication Technology can authorize the rural by spread outing the utilized of available government services, and trim hazards by broadening access to small finance. The uses of Information and Communication Technology for development are actively encouraged for rural development.

The aim of administration is should be to growing capability that are required to recognize development that springs precedence to the rural poor people's, and creates required chances for employ and sustenance. In this context a government should spring top precedence to rural citizens to upheaval and supply minimum facilities to rural peoples. When increased poverty in a nation represents decrease in nation quality of administration. To encourage development, various surveys have suggested administration in the contextual world of every nation. Various establishments and skillful accept administration as a automatic procedure, where in policies, establishments, terminations and analysis interact, to maximize the procedure of participatory development.

6. CONCLUSION

Information and Communication Technology playing as a primary reliability in electronic administration. The role of Information and Communication Technology tools such as internet, mobiles, computer by government to overhaul procedure and proceedings, which consequence the number of impacts for electronic governments and peoples like explicate the working of government more than resourceful and valuable, convey the info about government traffic and regulation, also delivered the services to people, commerce and other munitions of government, and save cost and goals earnings and also talk about the problems and challenges faced by the citizen and Electronic Government.

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