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## THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE USE OF E-GOVERNANCE

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### ABSTRACT

Rural Development is not merely agriculture or improvement in the quality of life or spread of education or health services, but everything that contributes to the betterment of rural community. However, till the launching of the Integrated Rural Development program, the issues pertaining to the rural development were dealt in a piecemeal manner and compartmentalized way.

India is a country of villages. The rural mass comprises the core of Indian society and also represents true picture of India. According to the census data 2011, there are 6, 40,930 villages in India represent more than 72 per cent of the total population.

Rural Development is, thus a process of fundamental, social and economic change. It includes all activities intended to improve directly the living condition of rural people. A more comprehensive perception of rural development is all round development of rural community, which will include development of agriculture, economic development, along with the provision of minimum needs, poverty reduction and eradication of unemployment. Rural development activities in abroad and particularly in India include agriculture, rapid poverty reduction, employment, rural electrification, irrigation, roads, Drinking water, housing, rural telephony, social security, primary education and public health.

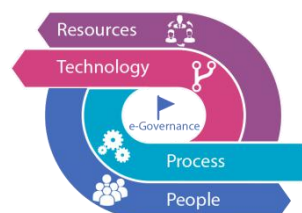
**KEYWORDS**-Development, agriculture, labour, culture, problems, strategy

### INTRODUCTION

Governance is form of political system to roll down and control over the public. Maintenance of law and order, the state and its authorities formulate rules by which the politico administrative system government for society. Governance is an exercise done jointly by economic, political and administrative authority to manage nation's affairs. It is a mechanism to execute the law and order for stabiles the society. Good governance is critical to translating plan outlays into significant outcomes on the ground. Good governance aims at providing an environment in which all citizens irrespective of caste and gender can develop to their full potential.

Governance is all about the process of decision making and the process by which the decisions are implemented. E- Governance is the way

to show new dawn of development. Effective implementation of science and technology definitely boost up the social renovation in society. Rural Development sector involves economic betterment as well as social transformation of citizens living in rural areas.



Electronic governance or e-governance is the application of knowledge and technology (ICT) for delivering government services, exchange of information communication transactions, integration

of various stand-alone systems and services between government-to-customer ultimately to society. Establishing the identity of the end beneficiary is a challenge in all citizen-centric services. Statistical information published by governments and world bodies does not always reveal the facts. The best form of e-governance cuts down on unwanted interference of too many layers while delivering governmental services. It depends on good infrastructural setup with the support of local processes and parameters for governments to reach their citizens or end beneficiaries. Budget for planning, development and growth can be derived from well laid out e-governance systems

### Definitions of Governance:-

The World Bank defines governance as — governance is the process – by which authority is conferred on rulers, by which they make the rules, and by which those rules are enforced and modified.

Good governance denoted the better standards of such formulation and hence the imperative to achieve them.

### Components of good Governance:-

1. Strengthening of Local Institutions
2. Re-structuring of centrally sponsored schemes
3. Independent evaluation of offices
4. Improving public system delivery
5. Dissemination of Information
6. Combating corruption
7. Civil services reforms.

### Benefits of implementation the good Governance:-

Good Governance improves the accessibility of government information to citizens allowing it become an important resource in the making the decisions that affect daily life. Government collects vital and important information, but attaining access to it is often inconvenient and time consuming. E-development of India as the engine for transition into a developed nation and an empowered society.eg.Industry: e-Innovation / R & D: e-Education: e-Security: Se are some of the components of good governance.



1. Improved Customer Service
2. Increased access to information
3. Increased efficiency and esteem
4. Better of functioning of Rural Administration in the districts.
5. Effective collaboration Zilla Parishad and State Government.
6. To study the Management Information System (MIS)
7. Covering e-governance programs in the district.
8. For identification of loopholes and lacunas in government mechanism.
9. Reaching and betterment of poorest of poor.
10. Use to (NGO's) and private operators in e-governance.
11. Useful to beurocrates.

### CONCLUSION

The framework of good governess is now expected to increase more efficient and reducing system for time saving to complete and reach to an objective. Some examples include paying utilities, tickets, and applying for permits etc can easily track out through e-goverence in India.

E-governance may also involve governing of a country, organization household with the help of information and communication technology. E-governance therefore means the application of ICT to transform the efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of exchange of information and transaction. We have to be ready and update for the implementation of e-governess in various sector of life.

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