Abstract

These days, Indian Government is coming up with the formula of ‘minimum government and maximum governance’. This means providing a citizen centric and transparent but fast and simple governance which is only possible through the extensive use of information technology and leveraging digital government. In this direction, India has been harnessing the benefits of ICTs through their intensive program of National e-Governance Plan in 2006 with its 27 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs). The present paper is an attempt to evaluate India’s e-readiness through different world class reports and indexes, and compare the status with the world leader to find out the areas of concern as the obstacles and challenges for being e-ready. The paper further describes the initiatives taken by the govt. of India to overcome these issues.

References

20. Department Of Electronics & Information Technology, Government Of India
e-Readiness of India with Reference to National e-Governance Plan

Index Terms

Computer Science

Information Sciences

Keywords

e-Readiness, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), e-Governance.