A classic chapter of “E” prefix concept, E-governance is the buzz content. Developed countries have already implemented the idea of automation system for their fundamental institution which are related and accessed for the basic needs. Automation process has changed the life of the citizens in an enhanced way, so that people can stay relax on their desired services and give the input more precisely in the production environment. The citizens get all service in an centralized way, get more involved with the development schemes of government and helps to improve their living and social aspects. But in developing countries like Bangladesh, E-governance presents only in few sectors though there’s different challenges of Power, Connectivity and Information Technology Knowledge. Moreover, huge hurdles in total implementation of the scheme, Bangladesh still has some scope to boost up existing E-governance system by following a different path which may not look like conventional. The areas of concentration of these scopes are much familiar, but have always been neglected, so that if the proper mechanism can be used on those unused sector that can give more potential
outputs. This paper tries to formulate the different mechanics of implementing E-governance which shows Bangladesh high prosperity.

References


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E-Government, E-Governance, Developing Country, Digital Bangladesh, Government Automation, Information Communication Technology, Employment Policy