Abstract

e-Governance is the use of internet technology as a platform for exchanging information, providing services and transacting with citizens, businesses, and other arms of government. e-Governance as an administration tool provides a sound strategy to strengthen overall governance. It not only improves accountability, transparency and efficiency of government processes, but also facilitates sustainable and inclusive growth. e-Governance as a societal tool provides a mechanism of direct delivery of public services to the marginal segments of the society in the remotest corners, without having to deal with intermediaries. e-Governance also deals with the sensitive data of governance, so it requires a sound protected, and impenetrable
level of security. Along with securing the e-Governance web portal at higher and abstract level, it also requires maintaining the data confidentiality, integrity and availability at user level. Presently the e-Governance web portal in India has issues with the security aspects and is functional using two basic levels of authentication. This paper highlights the problems related with data confidentiality, integrity and availability which are potential reasons for the failure of e-Government Projects in India. Through this paper we intend to provide solution for the user level authentication related to various e-Governance Projects running in India. In the paper, we have also suggested a new security level framework with four layer authentication, synchronised with the unique identification card (Aadhar Card) system. In this context, we have also tried to evaluate the current status of authentication in e-Governance related initiatives in India and future prospects of e-Governance in India.

References

- Unique identification card project: http://www.UIDAI.gov.in

Index Terms

Computer Science Security

Keyrds

E-governance Security Service Authentication One-time Password (otp) Backup