

MBA II Year	MBA-E320/420		Semester-III/IV		
	E-Governance				
Time Allotted for End Semester Examination	Marks Allotted for Internal Assessment	Marks Allotted for End Semester Examination (ESE)	Maximum Marks (MM)	Total Credits	Maximum Hours
3 Hrs.	30 (20+10)	70	100	03	40

OBJECTIVE: To Understand the different models of e-governance, and to describe the e-governance projects at the Union and State Government levels. Finally to understand the benefits and reasons for the introduction of e-governance at the local level.

- E-Governance Meaning, Nature, Definition and Scope of E-Governance- Domains- Taxonomy - Current Status Indian and Global Foundations- Citizen Centric Government- E-Government Services Differentiation of G2C, G2B, G2B, G2E - Four Stages of E-Governance **(8 hours)**
- Models in E-Governance E-Governance Maturity Model - 6C Model - Concept of Public Private Partnership- Technology Frame work for E-governance - E-governance and Good Governance - Benefits and Reasons for the Introduction of E-Governance – Current Status. **(8 hours)**
- E-governance at Union and State level National E-Governance Plan - Central Mission Mode Projects- State Mission Mode Projects Integrated Mission Mode Projects - Implementation Strategy - Components – National E-Governance Plan Programme Management Unit - Major E-governance Projects: Gyandoot, Warna, E-choupal, E-Bhoomi, E-Governance in Nioda City, Raj Nidhi, Raksha Bhoomi. **Case Study1:** Transparency and effective e-Governance: a case of telecentres in the Indian State of Karnataka **(8 hours)**
- E-Governance at Local Level E-Sewa (Electronic Citizen Services) - E-governance in Rural Local Bodies - Urban Local Bodies- E-Management of Development Projects at Rural and Urban local bodies (JNNURM) - Effective Service Delivery through E-Governance - Transparency and Accountability at Grassroot Level. **(8 hours)**
- Issues and Challenges of E-governance Cyber Security – Surveillance - Cyber Crimes - Socio-Economic Issues - Digital Divide - Capacity Building - Socio-Political implications of E-Governance - Issues of integration – Networking with NGOs, CBOs - Government resource planning and process re-engineering - Government Process Re-engineering - Best Practices and Lessons from other E-governance reengineering projects. **Case Study2:** A “Big Bath” in China: accounting and corporate **(8 hours)**

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Ashok Agarwal (Ed.), *Governance - Case Studies*, University Press India Pvt. Limited, Hyderabad, 2007.
2. B Srinivas Raj, *E-Governance Techniques – Indian and Global Experiences*, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2008.

3. Subhash Bhatnagar, *Unlocking E-Government Potential – Concepts, Cases and Practical Insights*, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
4. G Desai, *Information Growth and Economic Growth*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.
5. RP Sinha, *E-Governance in India, Initiatives and Issues in India*, Center for Public Policy, 2006.
6. Y.Parthasaradhi et.al., *E-governance and Indian Society*, Kanishka, New Delhi, 2009.
7. B.C.Smith and D.C .Pitt *Computer Revolution and Public Administration*, Palgrave, 2007
8. **Case Study1:** <https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/full/10.1108/TG-12-2016-0092>
9. **Case Study 2:** <https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/full/10.1108/20450621111110663>

NOTE: The list of cases, specific reference and books including recent articles will be announced in the class by concerned teachers from time to time.