

Role of E-Governance in Transforming Education system in India

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Abstract

E-Governance is the application of information and communication technology (ICT) and it is basically for delivering government services, between Government-to-Citizens (G2C), Government-to-Business (G2B), Government-to-Government (G2G) within the entire government framework. Through the e-Governance, in ICT the government services will be helpful to develop and improve higher education system in India. A good higher education system is required for overall development of a nation. A remarkable growth in the higher education sector had made the administration of higher education institutions intricate. Many researches reveal that the integration of ICT helps to reduce the intricacy and enhance the overall administration of higher education. Electronic Governance (e-Governance) is the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) for the planning, implementation, and monitoring of government programs, projects, and activities. E-Governance is expected to help deliver cost-effective and easy-to-access citizen services, and improve processing of transactions both within the government, and between the government and other agencies. E-Governance is understood as a set of activities involving the effective contribution of information and communication technology (ICT) for strengthening administration and management in higher education system. Many of the software providers allow their clients to choose from the available modules to suit their needs to monitoring of these aspects. In this study, an attempt has been made to discuss the concept of E-Governance and use of latest application in higher education sector. (Negrut Nishino K. et al.) (2014)

Objectives of the Study

1. To Study Higher Education System through E-Governance
2. To Improve efficiency and effectiveness Through E-Governance
3. To Implement and use of E-Governance solutions can support governance reforms

Objectives of the study are to enhance the impact of e-Governance on higher education system in India.

Keywords: Governance-E-Governance, Indian higher Education Information Administration.

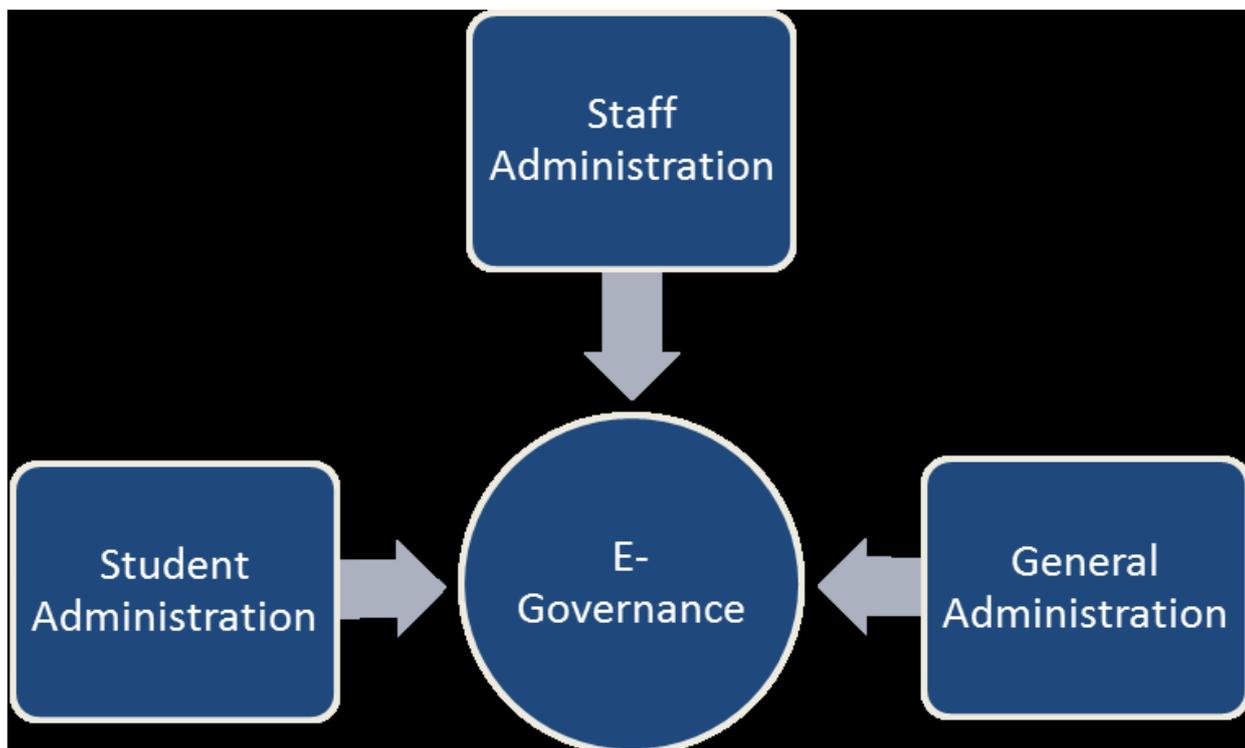
Introduction

The higher education faces tough challenges in the recent times due to the growing international demands stated that the present education system could not work effectively to meet the ever evolving demands in today's competitive environment. In deed the whole education system is not updated and effective to face the challenges of electronic governance. The Modern world is now around with the idea of e-Governance and all countries want to go ahead with this concept to ensure development in global context Use of e-Governance in educational management will benefit for analyzing the data accurately quick, decision making, provides the power to the administrators for efficient management of education and institution. e-Governance helps in improving transparency, dissemination, accountability and public services in all the aspects of education. The purpose of implementing e-governance in any educational system will enable effective monitoring of academic standards and broaden innovations. In addition, it will help for the betterment of the higher education in the country. (Raizada & Saxena ,2014; Kapoor & Kelkar, 2013)

Change has been happening at an uneven pace in any growth-oriented industry, and the education sector is no exception. Rapid growth in the field of education has made governance in academic sector a very complex task. The 21st century has witnessed tremendous advancements in technology which has led to far-reaching developments in the administrative system. Cost effective technology combined with the flexibility in learning and administrative activities is essential to enhance efficiency. Computers can be used extensively for educational administration. (Ben-Zion Barta *et al.*1995)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) plays a vital role in supporting powerful, efficient management and administration in education sector. It is specified that technology can be used right from student administration to various resource administration in an education institution mentioned the various administrative challenges for Indian education system (Christiana Maki 2008)

Importance and Literature of E-Governance



India has one of the largest higher education system in the world .Despite having the largest higher education system, the quality of education, in general, cannot be claimed to be the best. Technical and vocational education in India has seen enormous growth in recent years with a large increase in total number of institutes imparting higher education. On one hand, this growth promises to produce more skilled youth to fulfill needs of ever growing Indian industry and on the other hand it poses a huge challenge for the governing bodies like UGC, AICTE, NCVT, NCTE, PCI, MCI, INC, DCI etc and state technical education boards to maintain and improve the quality of education being imparted through these new and existing technical and vocational institutes. But according to data reported by NASSCOM(National Association of Software and Service Companies) in its 2004 report, out of 3 million graduates and post-graduates added to the workforce in India every year only 25% of technical and 10- 15% of non-technical graduates are employable by growing IT, and other sectors. It is a very serious situation

Benefits that ICT incorporation in education can provide, correct from contravention time and detachment barrier to designing collaboration and information sharing amongst geographically dispersed students. The answer reveals that it in addition facilitates sharing of most excellent practice and information crossways the humanity. The first research that outlines the conceptual frameworks of information system in education be the workings. The difficulty was further developed in the identification of These works position out owing to the level of detalization, decomposition bases, orientation to dissimilar strategy for the expansion of incorporated surroundings of information communication in university management, point in time of growth and hence, deliberation of dissimilar financial situation of superior educational institution.

E – Governance for Education

Education is seen as a vital input to addressing issues of poverty, gender equality and health. This has led to an expansion of demand for education at all levels. Given limited education budgets, the opposing demand for increased investment in education against widespread scarcity of resources puts intolerable pressure on many countries' educational systems. Meeting these opposing demands through the traditional expansion of education systems, such as building schools, hiring teachers and equipping schools with adequate educational resources will be impossible in a conventional system of education. ICTs offer alternate solutions for providing access and equity, and for collaborative practices to optimize costs and effectively use resources. Since the education sector plays a vital role in Women development, Education System in developing countries should align with the fast evolving technology because technological literacy is one of the required skills in our current era. ICT can enhance the quality of education for women by increasing learner motivation and engagement, by facilitating the acquisition of basic skills and by enhancing teacher training which will eventually improve communication and exchange of information that will strengthen and create social and women development.

Role of higher Education in Society

Higher education is generally understood to cover teaching, research and extension. If we critically analyze the different concept of higher education, it can list the various roles of higher education in the society. Higher education is the source or feeder system in all walks of life and therefore supplies the much-needed human resources in management, planning, design, teaching, and research. Scientific and technological advancement and economic growth of a country are as dependent on the higher education system as they are on the working class. Development of indigenous technology and capabilities in agriculture, food security and other industrial areas are possible because of our world- class higher education infrastructure. Higher education also provides opportunities for lifelong learning, allowing people to upgrade their knowledge and skills from time to time based on the societal needs. The Kothari commission (1996) listed the following roles of the universities (Higher education institutions in the modern Society):

1. To seek and cultivate new knowledge, to engage dynamically and fearlessly in the pursuit of truth, and to interpret old knowledge and benefits in the light of new needs and discoveries
2. To provide the right kind of leadership in all walk of life, to identify gifted youth and help them develop their potential to the full of cultivating physical fitness, developing the powers of the mind and cultivating right interests, attitudes and moral and intellectual values

3. To provide the society with competent men and women trained in agriculture, art, medicine, science and technology and various other professions who will also be cultivated individuals, imbued with a sense of social purpose
4. To strive to promote quality and social justice and to reduce social and culture differences through diffusion of education
5. To foster in the teachers, students and through them in the society generally, the attitudes and the values needed for developing the good life in individuals and society (GOI, 1996)

NECESSITY OF E- GOVERNANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

If the quality of our higher education system has to be improved to make these institutes really world class, then there is no alternative to the introduction of e-governance in this sphere at the fastest possible pace. Implementation of e-Governance in technical and vocational institutes will enable their effective and real time monitoring by government/the regulatory bodies and other stakeholders their own managements, parents of the students and the society, thereby forcing them to maintain quality and become more responsible. E-governance process brings transparency in the system, so e-governance initiatives in the field of higher education will help reduce the corruption up to a large extent. The introduction of e-governance in higher education is one such concept that can empower the governing bodies to administer the progress of the education plan in the whole country and serves various stakeholders in a much better ways. E-Governance is becoming a global phenomenon that is increasingly attracting the attention of community citizens including politicians, economists, decision and policy makers amongst others

E-Governance in higher education system will enable various stakeholders to control the improved operational efficiency in various key processes like grants, utilization certificates, approval processes, feedback mechanism etc. With deeper visibility and increased operational efficiency the Indian higher education system would be implemented not only to satisfy the needs of students by making them more employable but also combat possible competition from foreign universities.

Conclusion

The main goal of this paper is what the role of e-Governance is in Transforming Education system in India. Planning for efficient administration of higher educational institutions, increasing global communication skill and to achieve the world class standard, it is necessary to have a improved

collaboration and access to information available in all the parts of the world which are possible only by introducing IT in educational sector with e-governance as a security for maintaining standard. The e-governance needs security for smooth information flow, best practice database and enhanced capacity for information analysis etc. Government should support by enacting favorable legislations and updated amendments for maintaining standards in the educational process and improvements in the related field. e-Governance can create the transparency between the universities, colleges and students. It will bring forth, new concepts of governance, both in terms of needs and responsibilities. Many problems of higher education system can be solved by the Public Private Partnership model and e-governance.

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