# International Journal of Management and Economics Special Issue

International Conference on E-governance for Emerging India 17<sup>th</sup>& 18<sup>th</sup>February- 2017

Vol.I

No.16

February

2017

# International Journal of Management and Economics

Contents

1)	Digital Marketing as a Strategy of E-Governance in Sri Lanka:  Case study of Sri Lankan Hospitality Industry  Devaka Punchihewa, Kennedy Gunawarden, DAC Silva, Srilanka	13.
2)	Prof. Dr. Markande Madan Rambhau Gandhi College, Kada, Tal. Ashti, Dist. Beed.	12
3)	Policy Regulations In E-commerce Sector- Critical Analysis of FDI Guidelines For Marketplace Model Aakash Ashok Kamble, Dr. Shubhangi Walvekar	20
4)	E-governance Policy In Maharashtra State: An Overview Ms. Arati Manik Nishantrao, Aurangabad	30
5)	E- Governance: Impact on corruption, Hrishikesh S. Kakde, Sanjay V. Sarkate, Jalna	36
6)	Wounded Information System in Yemen Civil War: A Case Study Hani Haidara Omer, Dr. Prasad S. Madan, Aurangabad	45
7)		48
8)	Introduction of E-Governance and E-Governance Standards Juie Alte, Aurangabad	52
9)	ICT and Indian Trade Dr. Vikas Choudhari	59
10)	Miss. Ozalwar Monika M., Nanded	64
11)	E-goverence In India Dr. Ganesh N. Kathar, Ms. Sanjiyani N. Salvi Aurangahad	72
12)	United Nations E-government Development between UAE and USA based on Afrah Abdullah Ali Khamis Afrah A. A. Khamis  Abdulmalik Abdullah Ali Al-AsadiAbdulamlik A. A. Alacadi	81
13)	Prof. Dr. S. D.Talekar, Partur  Yogita Shitole, Aurangabad	17.1
14)	Prospects & Changes Before E-Governance in India Prof. Dr. Subhash M. Vadgule, Sengaon, Dist. Hingoli	

15) E-Governance and Change Management Dr. B. N. Mutkule, Beed	118
16) E-governance Barriers Through Effective Human Resource Management Ms. Deepmala R. Biradar, Aurangabad Dr. Abhijit Shelke Professor, Aurangabad	130 ()
17) E-Governance: An Effective Tool in Community Industry Services Dr. Dalbir Singh Kaushik, Rohtak, Haryana	141
18) Impact of E-Governance Transperancy and Economic Growth in India Mr. Prashant Poojari, Aurangabad	150
19) Challenges before E-Governance and Indian Rural Development Dr. Vanjari Sandip Bhasuaheb, Aurangabad	159
20) Challenges before E-Governance and Indian Rural Development Mrs. Harshali Patil, Aurangabad Dr. A. B. Kharpas, Aurangabad	164
21) E-Governance and Banking Sector Mr. Sanjay Ramraje, Pune Dr. Maniram K. Dekatet, Mumbai	193
22 ) Success of E-governance with Rigidness in Literacy of human being Smita Dixit, Aurangabad	202
23) Impact of E-governance on Corruption: An Overview Mr. Sangapal Prakash Ingle, Aurangabad	210
24) Convergence of Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance Prof. Sachin Deshmukh, Pune Dr. Shivaji Madan, Jalna Dr. Vijay Dhole, Pune	215
25) Online banking – An effective tool for countrymen Ms.Vijayta Kaushik, Rohtak, Haryana	232
26) E-Governance Challenges & Their Resources Manoj Banswal, Aurangabad Dr. Abhijeet Shelke, Aurangabad Sagarsingh K. Pawar, Jalna	237
27) F-Covernance in Pural India	
Dr. S. D. Talekar  M. P. Pagare, Jalna	247
28) Smart Cities and Role of E-Governance: A comparative study & Developed and Developing Countries in India	252
Mrunalini D. Dodkey, Nashik  Dr. Abhijeet Shelke, Aurangabad	151
Mrunalini D. Dodkey, Nashik	261

# Impact of E-governance on Corruption: An Overview



- Mr. Sangapal Prakash Ingle Department of Commerce, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

Abstract-E-governance is the best option for promote to 'Make in India', 'Incredible India', Digital India'. It is helpful to make less probability of corruption means there have less chance to corruption because of excessive rules, regulations and procedures, & also there have restriction on access information by citizens and media (right to information act). This is happened by e-Governance through used of anti-corruption strategies such as enhance transparency & efficiency, better convenience, showing evidence, Take strong action against corrupt persons, executives and institutes, Decrease of the discretionary power of bureaucrats, increases government efficiency, etc. e-Governance has bigger importance in the circumstance of management of today's governmental structure to fast economic growth & better quality of life.

Key Words: e-Governance, corruption, anti-corruption strategy.

# Introduction:

E-governance is playing important role in the development of India in today's digital world. The main function of government is to deliver e-services to the customers at their door& this work implanting by e-governance. It is now well recognized as an engine of growth in the various economies in the world. Several countries have transformed their economies by their e-governance system potential & proved the best results. Meaning of e-governance: E-governance or electronic governance is the transformation of government to provide efficient, convenient & transparent services to the citizens and businesses through Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). E-governance means use of internet by government to provide its services at the doorstep of citizens, customer, business & other stakeholder.

According to Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, Former President of India, e-governance in the Indian context means "A transparent smart e-governance with seamless access, secure and authentic flow of information crossing the interdepartmental barrier and providing a fair and Abstract- E-governance is the best option for promote to 'Make in India', 'Incredible India', Digital India'. It is helpful to make less probability of corruption means there have less chance to corruption because of excessive rules, regulations and procedures, & also there have restriction on access information by citizens and media (right to information act). This is happened by e-Governance through used of anti-corruption strategies such as enhance transparency & efficiency, better convenience, showing evidence, Take strong action against corrupt persons, executives and institutes, Decrease of the discretionary power of bureaucrats, increases government efficiency, etc. e-Governance has bigger importance in the circumstance of management of today's governmental structure to fast economic growth & better quality of life.

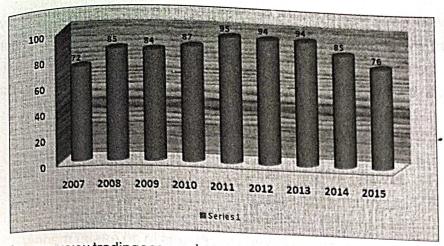
Key Words: e-Governance, corruption, anti-corruption strategy.

## Introduction:

E-governance is playing important role in the development of India in today's digital world. The main function of government is to deliver e-services to the customers at their door& this work implanting by e-governance. It is now well recognized as an engine of growth in the various economies in the world. Several countries have transformed their economies by their e-governance system potential & proved the best results. Meaning of e-governance: E-governance or electronic governance is the transformation of government to provide efficient, convenient & transparent services to the citizens and businesses through Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). E-governance means use of internet Rating of Infamous Corrupt Profession in India:

Profession Corruption Rating	<u>Profession</u> <u>Corruption Rating</u>
Politicians 21%	Academicians 7%
Bureaucrats 23%	Senior Managers 4%
Police 11%	Project Managers 4%
Lawyers 6%	Artists 4%
Defence Officers 5%	Purchase officers 6%
Doctors 9%	

Corruption is a big issue that adversely affects on our Indian economy. According to 2015 corruption perceptions index reported by Transparency International, India is the 76th least corrupt nation out of 175 nations. Corruption rank in India averaged 75.14 from 1995 until 2015, reaching highly in 2011 that is 95.00 and low of 35.00 in 1995. That showing by following chart-



Source: www.tradingeconomics.com: Transparency International)

In today's condition public life is dominated because of corruption & inability of politicians. Nearly all departments of government are corrupt and out of this income tax, sales tax, custom, science & technology, hospitals & health care, property tax department are highly corrupt. For reduce the corruption government should used of e-governance policies in all departments means it has to chosen to go online in all departments. That supporting to bring transparency & efficiency, better convenience, increases government efficiency and reduce corruption. All e-governance policy applications target is to focus on reduce the corruption. Computerization of the departments of government was first sign of the progress of India & that was seen in 90s, information technology is the core of the idea/design/thought of transforming the way India perceives governance and egovernance in India has concerned to be more citizen-centric, service oriented and transport. E-governance is helpful to provide easy access of benefits to the citizens and these benefits are tangible like online form filing, distance education, bill sources and payments, telemedicine, etc. E-governance aim is to empower people through giving them access to information and IT has solved the problems like poverty, corrupt system, bad governance & slow-moving towards economic growth. In this case the trend of egovernance is also true.

E-governance initiatives are e-Kranti-Electronic Delivery of Services, Bhoomi Project, Gyandoot, Lokwani project, e-Mitraproject, e-Seva, Maha e-Seva, E-Choupal, Akashganga, SETU, eLokshahi System, e-Tendering, eNaksha, Bar Code System, BhommiAbhilekh (land record), PDS (Public Distribution Services), etc. These all things are playing a very crucial role in the development of India. These all are helpful to make less probability of corruption means there have less chance to corruption because of excessive rules, regulations and procedures & also there have restriction on access information by citizens and media. And that's why here want to say e-Governance is the best option for promote to 'Make in India', 'Incredible India', Digital India'. This is the vision of our Hon. Prime Minister and that will in the way of achieving. E-governance: Anti-Corruption Strategies:

- E-government brings transparency and efficiency in all its decisions & action programmes, in their rules, regulations & procedures and in all type of data.
- Providing legal support & showing evidence.
- Power to the people (Right to Information Act).
- Encourage citizen awareness about IT and uses of that for bring accountability.
- Delivery of services at high speed & at lower costs to citizens in an easier manner.
- Decrease of the discretionary power of bureaucrats.
- Take strong action against corrupt persons, executives and institutes.
- Encourage citizen awareness about IT & enhance national image.
- Education and increase direct contacts between government & citizens.

### Conclusion:

e-Governance is helpful to make less probability of corruption means there have less chance to corruption because of excessive rules, regulations and procedures, & also there have restriction on access information by citizens and media (right to information act). This is happened by e-Governance through used of anti-corruption strategies like enhance transparency & efficiency, better convenience, showing evidence, education and increase direct contacts between government & citizens,less waiting time, increases government efficiency, etc. e-Governance has bigger importance in the circumstance of management of today's governmental structure to fast economic growth & better quality of life. It is the best option for promote to 'Make in India', 'Incredible India', Digital India'.

### References

- 1) SubhashBhatnagar (2003), "Transparency and Corruption: Does E-Government Help?", Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.
- 2) SapanjeetKaue&Kamalkant, "E-Governance: Impact on Corruption", ISSN online: 2229-6166.
- 3) Hasan Muhammad Baniamin (2015), "Controlling corruption through e-governance: Case evidence from Bangladesh", CMI & university of Bergen.
- 4) Amitabh Ojha, ShailendraPalvia& M.P. Gupta, "A Model for Impact of E-Government on Corruption: Exploring theoretical Foundations".
- 5) D.S. Mishra, "Adopting e-governance as a strategy to curb corruption".
- 6) Shubhojit (2015), E-governance in India".
- 7) www.tradingeconomics.com
- 8) www.internationaltransparency.com