



# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

# SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING MID TERM EXAMINATION - APR 2023

Semester : Semester IV - 2021 Course Code : CIV3044 Course Name : Sem IV - CIV3044 - E-Governance Program : CIV Date : 13-APR-2023 Time : 11:30AM - 1:00PM Max Marks : 50 Weightage : 25%

### Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

## PART A

	ANSWER ALL THE FIVE QUESTIONS	5 X 2=10M
1.	The facilitator for National e-governance programme in India is a) Ministry of Human Resources b) Department of Electronics and Information technology	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	c) Department of e-governance	
	d) Department of Administartive reforms	
2.	The use of ICT in smart governance helps in	
	a) Exchange of information	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) speedy services	
	c) accurate and reliable services	
	d) All of the above	
3.	Which Digital platform enable citizens to securely store and share their d providers who can directly access them electronically	ocuments with service
	a) Digilocker	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) mygov	
	c) DARPAN	
	d) PRAGATI	
4.	The model which exposes the weakest aspects of governance, and in which the decision-making process informs people about failure in specific cases of governance is known as	
	a) Broadcasting model	(CO2) [Knowledge]
	b) Critical Flow	
	c) Comparative Analysis	
	d) e-advocacv	

5. When a system at different levels, such as subdistrict-district-state - centre is integrated together, it is called

a) vertical integration

b) Horizontal integration

c) Transaction

d) Interaction

#### PART B

#### **ANSWER ALL THE FOUR QUESTIONS**

6. E-governance is about the use of ICT for steering the citizens and promoting the public service. List out the various objectives of e-governance.

(CO1) [Comprehension]

7. E-Governance in India has steadily evolved from computerization of Government Departments to initiatives that encapsulate the finer points of Governance, such as citizen centricity, service orientation and transparency. What are the various stages in evolution of E-governance as mentioned by United Nations E-Readiness Survey.

(CO1) [Comprehension]

8. The Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India has started the delivery of public services through mobile platform since July 2011. Discuss the various measures and regulations taken by DeitY to implement m-governance in India.

(CO2) [Comprehension]

9. The primary goal of good governance in any country is to promote the characteristic of SMARTEAM in the government which is possible only by incorporating Mobile Communication Technology. Discuss the need for m-governance.

(CO2) [Comprehension]

2 X 10 = 20M

#### PART C

#### **ANSWER ALL THE TWO QUESTIONS**

**10.** Explain any five differrent initiatives taken by Gol under Digital India Scheme.

(CO1) [Application]

11. According to the World Bank, e-governance refers to the use by government agencies of information technologies (such as Wide Area Networks, the Internet, and mobile computing) that can transform relations with citizens, businesses, and other arms of government. Explain the four types of interactions in e-governance with an example.

(CO2) [Application]

### (CO2) [Knowledge]

4 X 5 = 20M