

Roll No



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING  
END TERM EXAMINATION - JUN 2023**

**Semester :** Semester IV - 2021

**Course Code :** CIV3044

**Course Name :** Sem IV - CIV3044 - E-Governance

**Program :** CIS&CIV

**Date :** 12-JUN-2023

**Time :** 9.30AM - 12.30PM

**Max Marks :** 100

**Weightage :** 50%

**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 QUESTIONS**

**(4 X 5 = 20M)**

1. List out the various benefits of e-governance for citizens.  
(CO2) [Knowledge]
2. E-governance is about the use of ICT for benefit of the citizens and make the public service easier. Write down the various objectives of e-governance.  
(CO1) [Knowledge]
3. E-Governance in India has steadily evolved from computerization of Government Departments to initiatives 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) [Knowledge]
4. Write brief note on i) Bhoomi project and ii) MCA 21 project.  
(CO2) [Knowledge]

**PART B**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**(5 X 10 = 50M)**

5. Data mining refers to the analysis of data. It is the computer-supported process of analyzing huge sets of data that have either been compiled by computer systems or have been downloaded into the computer. Discuss the need and various benefits of data mining in e-governance services.  
(CO3) [Comprehension]

6. The CSC is a strategic cornerstone of the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), approved by government in September 2006 with an aim to cover all rural India, as part of its commitment in the National Common Minimum Programme to introduce e-governance on a massive scale. List out the various services offered under Common Service Centre scheme in India.  
(CO3) [Comprehension]
7. Government of India accords highest priority to the Digital India programme that is an umbrella programme for transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. The pillars 4 and 5 of the Digital India programme, namely 'e-Governance: Reforming Government through Technology' and 'e-Kranti - Electronic Delivery of Services' respectively are directly linked to the e-Kranti: National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) 2.0. List out the various categories of services offered under e-kranti scheme.  
(CO4) [Comprehension]
8. The NeSDA 2021 report has been prepared covering the assessment of States, UTs, and focus Central Ministries on their effectiveness in delivering online services to citizens. Briefly discuss the key findings of NeSDA 2021 Report.  
(CO3) [Comprehension]
9. With a vision to transform e-Governance for transforming Governance and keeping in view the need to utilize emerging technologies such as Cloud and Mobile Platform and focus on the integration of services, the Government has proposed to implement "e-Kranti: National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) 2.0". Discuss in brief about the key components of NeGP 2.0.  
(CO4) [Comprehension]

### **PART C**

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

**(2 X 15 = 30M)**

10. A long term and a short-term strategy for e-Governance implementation is the need of the hour. For successful implementation of the e-Governance projects Standards, Infrastructure, Legislations and Strategy need to be in place. In this context, explain the various strategies for e-Governance in India.  
(CO4) [Application]
11. Explain the various implementation elements of e-governance.  
(CO3) [Application]