

“USE OF ICT FOR WOMEN LITERACY IN GOVERNANCE”

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Abstract

Information and communication technologies played important role in rural development. It's build the most affordable, lasting education for the people. ICT provide the Paper less knowledge. A rural e-Governance application is the significant role. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) realm of rural women's development like literacy, cognition, occupation, etc. this paper concentrate role of women in rural areas of e governance.

Keywords- Information and Communication Technology (ICT), e-Governance Application, Rural e-Governance, rural women's.

Introduction

Today's Government activities are based on ICT (information Communication and Technology). It's creating the relation between citizen, business organization and other government sectors. These technologies can function a form of different terminates, better bringing of government services to peoples, improved interactions with concern and industries, people empowerment through access of info, or more effective governance management. Such that people have revenue growing, reducing corruption, increasing transparency and profits, greater convenience as result of exploitation.

Literature Review

The ICT played a significant role in securing women literacy. It helps to extinguish digital divide. There are a number of studies related to ICT and Governance. Some of the studies are reviewed below.

Meera. K. Joseph and Theo. N. Andrew (2007) in their paper analyzed how use of the telephones, internet and other ICTs can benefit rural women in literacy. They examined the country such as India which has unique ICT projects for rural women literacy.

Claudia et al. (2007) described the educational and employment opportunities for women in developing countries like India accrue from the ICT sector. Their study concluded that the ICT sectors have increased the volume of employment and educational opportunities.

Sandra Buchmuller et al. (2010) project on gender and diversity aspects in the development of information and communication technology (ICT). Digital divide denotes a knowledge and communication gap that finally leads to social disintegration caused by unequal ownership of information and communication technology (ICT) and unequally distributed access to the online world.

Mizanur Rahman (2011), Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) is an accelerator to heighten the level of community empowerment. ICT governance is low; ICT does not remain as high a catalytic factor for community empowerment.

A quick review of the existing literature shows that ICT is comparatively new area that remains to be explored in much more detail with respect to women literacy.

Objectives

- To highlight how ICT Impact of women literacy and governance.
- Helped in achieving women participation of governance.
- To study the problems faced by women in governance.

Methodology

The present study is based on the collection of data from secondary sources. Secondary data is obtained from various published and unpublished records, books, magazines and journals.

E-government is a powerful instrument for human development and indispensable to the accomplishment of the internationally agreed growth ends including the Millenary Development Goals. “Government’s uses of web-based Internet applications, to raise the access to and reached of government service to peoples,” Many nations are experiencing its transformative power in renewing governance, over trucking public management, fosterage inclusive leadership and moving civil service towards higher efficiency, transparency and accountability. Civil services acknowledge e-governance as a mode of recognizing the vision of a planetary knowledge society. In direct contrast, nations easy to embracement e-governance are given to rest involved in the distinctive institutional pathologies of issue-driven services and process, farness between government and people, and unintelligible decision-making processes. E-governance has been defined as ‘The exercise of Information and communication technology to advance more efficient and effective government, alleviate more accessible government services, let greater public access to information, and brand government more accountable to citizens.

Information and communication technology (ICT) does not average the wireless computer connected Internet alone; it also includes radio, telephone, electronic brail writer, and a wide assortment of tools such as operating systems, databases, emails etc.. They are not to be used alternatively of other tools, but

complement what subsists to reach a goal, be it better e-Learning, amusement, etc. In today's world, the most dominant Information and communication technology (ICT) device.

Information and communication technology (ICT) is very utile for women are who has not literate and it is access the info of all types like computer, Agriculture, cooking etc... Government of India launched the many of projects for literacy in rural areas with the help of ICT. It is very useful for rural women's also. With the help of Information and communication technology government issue the many people educated in rural areas. It is very effectual for citizen in India.

A lot of the substance on the Internet has not been highly-developed to reference the inevitably of female in developing and developed nation's nor is it usable in the linguistic communication they talk. Technology has also been used for torment of women in the kind of erotica, venter and marauding e-mails. Patch sex raw men have through lots to advance gender just substance intent, full addressing these content can only be through when more women become software engineers, content manufacturer and enterpriser fill the big demand for these resources. There is a growth commercial market, yet importantly underserved in the development global.

Educated women addition opportunities for their family unit. Information Communication and Technologies is a significant tool for e-learning, as well as a series of production about which one inevitably of learning.

Facets to the E-Governance are Information Technology enabling the governing - something alike to back-office mechanization, Web-enabling the administration so that the peoples will hold a direct accession. Up Governance so that nakedness, accountability, truth, speeds of operations, effectivity and efficiency may be reached.

The Government of India have adoptive some Strategies for increasing women Literacy. The primary strategies adoptive are National Literacy Mission for conveyance functional literacy, Universalization for simple Education and Non-Formal pedagogy.

Conclusion

Female education is the significant component of growing in India. Government of India has interpreted many undertaking for Female education. If government yield more task for female literacy in India. Female literacy is especially valuable as a strategic investing in human resource. Women literacy has an impact not only on their ain growth but also on family unit and state.

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