Course Title: E-Governance   **Credit: 3**
Course No: CSIT.425.2   **Number of period per week: 3+3**
Nature of the Course: Theory + Lab   **Total hours: 45+45**
Year: Fourth, Semester: Eighth
Level: B. Sc. CSIT

1. Course Introduction
This course is aimed to understanding the concept of e-Governance to better delivery of government services to citizens, improved interactions with business and industry, citizen empowerment through access to information, efficient government management and resulting benefits can be less corruption, increased transparency, greater convenience, revenue growth and cost reductions.It cover the concept of e-Governance, different model of e-Governances and maturity levels, infrastructure and readiness for e-governance, data ware house and data mining for e-government services, initiatives in Nepal and recent trends of e-Government issues. Student will be analysis the major e-governance case study of Nepal and best case studies of aboard.

2. Objectives
After completion of course, Students will be able to:
   - Understands the basic principle of e-Governance and importance of digital world.
   - Analysed the different model of digital governance and its maturity levels.
   - Define the e-Readiness to successful implementation of e-Governance and analyse current situation of Nepal.
   - Determine the importance of data mining and data warehouse and open data in e-Governance.
   - Analyse the situation of e-Governance in Nepal.
   - Analyse the case study about different e-Government Projects.

3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents
• Define e-Governance and importance • Explore changing nature of e-Governance services • List out the present global trends of e-Governance • Compare government and governance	**Unit I: Concept of e-Governance(10Hrs.)** 1.1. Definition of e-Governance 1.2. Importance of e-Governance 1.3. Evolution of e-Governance: Its scope and Contents 1.4. Present Global Trends of Growth in e-Governance 1.5. Differentiate Between e-Government and e-Governance

• Analyze the different digital model of e-Governance
• List of level of maturity model and its parameters.
• Justify e-Governance toward good governance.
	Unit II: e-Governance Models(15 Hrs.)
	2.1. Model of Digital Governance
	      2.1.1 Broadcasting Dissemination Model
	      2.1.2 Critical Flow Model
	      2.1.3 Comparative Analysis Model
	      2.1.4 Mobilization and Lobbying Model

	2.1.5 Interactive-Service Model/ Government-to-Citizen-to-Government (G2CG2G)Model
	2.2. Evolution of e-Governance and Maturity Models
	2.3. Characteristics of Maturity Model
	2.4. Key Focus Area
	2.5. Toward good governance through e-Governance Model

• Identify the e-Readiness parameters to success of e-government.
 • Analyzed the situation of e-Governance readiness in Nepal
	Unit III: e-Governance Infrastructure, Stage in Evolution and Strategic for Success (15)
	 3.1. e-Readiness
	      3.1.1 Data System Infrastructure
	      3.1.2 Legal Infrastructure Preparedness
	      3.1.3 Institutional Infrastructure Preparedness
	      3.1.4 Human Infrastructure Preparedness
	      3.1.5 Technical Infrastructure Preparedness
	 3.2. Evolutionary Stage in e-Governance

• Describe the importance of data warehouse and mining in e-Government services. • Explore the area of data ware house and data mining on governance services.	**Unit IV:Application of Data Warehouse and Data Mining in Government (5Hrs.)** 4.1. National Data Warehouses 4.2. Area for Data Warehouse and Data Mining 4.3. Big data in e-Governance
• Understand the open standards and GA of Nepal • Review the status of government data center in Nepal • Describe the e-Government related Act and policies of government of Nepal.	**Unit V: e-Governance of Nepal (10Hrs.)** 5.1. Evolution of e-Governance in Nepal 5.2. Government Enterprises Architecture(GEA) 5.3. E-Government Master plan 5.4. GIDC and Data Centre 5.5. Electronic Traction Act 2063 5.6. Information Communication Technology Policy 2072 5.7. Digital signature
• Understand recent trends in e-Governance • Describe e-Democracy • Describe internet governance • Understands the web standard to e-Governance.	**Unit VI:Recent Trends in e-Governances (15Hrs.)** 6.1. e-Government 2.0: Next Generation Governance 6.2. e-Democracy 2.0 6.3. Open Data: Definition, Principle, uses 6.4. Mobile Governance 6.5. Open Standards for Web Presence 6.6. Government Cloud Services and Open Sources
• Analyze the case study of case study of Nepal • Analyzed selected case study of successful e-Government project. • Create the report of case study	**Unit VII: Case Study (20Hrs.)** 7.1. ICT Development Project ADB in Nepal 7.2. National ID in Nepal 7.3. Government Electronic Procurement System of Nepal (GEPSON) 7.4. IT park Kavre, Banepa 7.5. e-Village/Tele Centre in Nepal 7.6. Smart City in Nepal 7.7. Digital India Project in India

Evaluation System

Undergraduate Programs							
External Evaluation	**Marks**	**Internal Evaluation**	**Weight age**	**Marks**	**Practical**	**Weight age**	**Mark**
End semester examination		Assignments	20%		Practical Report copy	25%	
(Details are given in the separate table at the end)	60	Quizzes	10%	20	Viva	25%	20
		Attendance	20%		Practical Exam	50%	
		Internal Exams	50%				
Total External	60	Total Internal	100%	20		100%	20
Full Marks 60+20+20 = 100							

External evaluation

1. **End semester examination:**
   It is a written examination at the end of the semester. The questions will beasked covering all the units of the course. The question model, full marks, time and others will be as per the following grid.

2. **External Practical Evaluation:**
   After completing the end semester theoretical examination, practical examination will be held. External examiner will conduct the practical examination according to the above mentioned evaluation. There will be an internal examiner to assist the external examiner. Three hours time will be given for the practical examination. In this examination Students must demonstrate the knowledge of the subject matter.

   Full Marks: 100, Pass Marks: 45, Time: 3 Hrs

Nature of question	Total questions to be asked	Total questions to be answered	Total marks	Weightage
Group A: multiple choice*	20	20	20×1 = 20	60%
Group B: Short answer type questions	7	6	6×8 = 48	60%
Group C: Long answer type questions	3	2	2×16 =32	60%
			100	100%

Each student must secure at least 50% marks in internal evaluation in order to appear in the end semester examination. Failed student will not be eligible to appear in the end semester examinations.

Internal evaluation

Assignment: Each student must submit the assignment individually. The stipulated time for submission of the assignment will be seriously taken.

Quizzes: Unannounced and announced quizzes/tests will be taken by the respective subject teachers. Such quizzes/tests will be conducted twice per semester. The students will be evaluated accordingly.

Attendance in class: Students should regularly attend and participate in class discussion. Eighty percent class attendance is mandatory for the students to enable them to appear in the end semester examination. Below 80% attendance in the class will signify NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) to attend the end semester examination.

Presentation: Students will be divided into groups and each group will be provided with a topic for presentation. It will be evaluated individually as well as group-wise. Individual students have to make presentations on the given topics.

Mid-term examination: It is a written examination and the questions will be asked covering all the topics in the session of the course.

Discussion and participation: Students will be evaluated on the basis of their active participation in the classroom discussions.

Instructional Techniques: All topics are discussed with emphasis on real-world application. List of instructional techniques is as follows:
- Lecture and Discussion
- Group work and Individual work
- Assignments
- Presentation by Students
- Quizzes
- Guest Lecture

Students are advised to attend all the classes and complete all the assignments within the specified time period. If a student does not attend the class(es), it is his/her sole responsibility to cover the topic(s) taught during that period. If a student fails to attend a formal exam/quiz/test, there won't be any provision for re-exam. Unless and until the student clears one semester he/she will not be allowed to study in the following semesters.

Case Study

Student should analyses the case study of e-Governance practices. Students are recommended to visit to data center, e-Village and Tele-center among countries. The case study should be practiced for one case study per week.It is highly recommended that prepared case study report and presentation on group which is found in study period. A group of four or five students can work   together.

Prescribed Texts

Prabhu, C. S. R. (2012). *E-governance: concepts and case studies*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

References

Srinivas Raj, B. (2008). *E-governance techniques: Indian and global experiences*. New Delhi, India: New Century Publications.

Bhatnagar, S. C. (2009). *Unlocking e-government potential: concepts, cases and practical insights*. New Delhi, India : Thousand Oaks, Calif: SAGE.

Agarwal, A. (Ed.). (2007). *eGovernance: case studies*. Hyderabad: Universities Press.

UN E-Government Survey 2016: http://www.unpan.org/

Electronic Transaction Act 2063: http://www.lawcommission.gov.np/

ICT Policy 2072: http://moic.gov.np/np/

E-Villages and Tele centers: http://doit.gov.np/

GIDC: http://nitc.gov.np/