

Influence of Open Access on the Developing Nations: A case of Indian ULB's

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ABSTRACT



In last few years generous initiatives & decisions are taken in the field of Open Access (OA) through the E-governance Plans. OA is a new trend in ULB's communication which aims to providing free equitable access to citizens by E-governance with relates to safeguarding the legal rights for facilitating public services like registration of birth, death and marriage, water & sewerage charges, grievance redressal, property tax, advertisement tax, Issuance of licenses, building permission, mutations, payroll, pension, e-procurement and gained enormous momentum in the recent years. Although OA is started and has grown from pocket of government initiative in developing nations, it is appealing to develop nations and is spreading throughout the world quickly facilitated by common technical standards and developed software. The availability of developed software has accelerated this improvement. This enhancement is also the onlooker of shift in technology like earlier in Indian ULB's which use manual method for maintaining data and public services, which is shifted toward into digital form of (ICT) information and communication technology. In India, various open access initiatives have been undertaken and are operational. Some more are in the pipeline and also creates a transparency between government and citizens. This paper outlines the OA concept and specific Indian ULB initiatives are mentioned and described. The methods are used during the research like qualitative and quantitative for incisive the OA grade in Indian ULB's. In, addition this paper also evaluates the role of OA movement in the growth of Indian ULB's. There are different type of government interaction are taken place in e-governance like G2G (Government to Government), G2C (Government to Citizens), G2B (Government to Business), G2E (Government to Employee) etc. They also prepared their National E-governance Plan in 2006 with the aim at improving delivery of govt. services to citizens and business with ensure efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable cost to release the basic



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needs of the common man. Paper concludes with suggestions and recommendation for promoting the OA scenario in India. Achieving the result of governance is also tried to generate different type of opportunities in the field of ICT for improving employment factor.

Keywords: Open Access, Indian ULB, E-Governance, Digital Inclusion etc.

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