A Study of e-Governance Initiative of Government with Special Focus on Effectiveness of e-Procurement System

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Abstract: The world is not today what it was some years ago, it has been totally changed and developed due to technology and innovation. The world sees India as one of the important and prominent country for economic development and growth. The holistic approach and reforms of the Government of India (GoI) in the field of digitization, innovation, India has moved upward in Global Innovation Index (GII) ranking in recent years. The most important initiative is e-Governance_which involved computerization of government departments and ministries all across the country. In this paper the major focus is given on e-Procurement system to highlight how technological transformation of the procurement system will help the organization, engineers, government, society and ultimately country.

Keywords: **e-Tendering system, e-Governance, e-Procurement, GePNIC, Performance, Stress, Technology**,

I. INTRODUCTION

Before everything look, generation and its impact can be visible in every zone and area of the society. From healthcare to space research, era has been the main force to added considerable trade and infrastructure isn't an exception. For any economy, infrastructure is one of the key drivers of financial improvement and growth. Governments from one of a kind growing international locations give more consciousness on policies and growing device which ensures time sure creation of worldwide class infrastructure inclusive of roads, hospitals, colleges, buildings, highways [6]. On this context, Ministry of Electronics & statistics era (MEITY), authorities of India, adopted a holistic method in enforcing e-Governance which advanced computerization of government departments and ministries. This delivered the development in one-of-a-kind thing of governance together with carrier orientation, citizen attention and transparency. Digitalisation of system caused big infrastructure development accomplishing to remotest of villages, huge scale digitization of facts and plenty of other blessings.

In the era of Industry 4.0, the block chain technology has been considered as a prime tool, which creates transparent, smart contract, distributed ledger, decentralisation, traceability, data privacy and also adding the aspect of sustainability.

II. OBECTIVE

- To study e-Governance initiative of government
- To study e-Procurement system

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Narrative research
- The research is done on secondary data by extensively studying research papers, manuals, books and other secondary data available on authentic website.

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

In India, the boom of e-governance become elevated with the Department of Electronics (DoE) in 1970, accompanied by status quo of countrywide Informatics Centre (NIC) in 1977. Similarly to this NICNET (countrywide Informatics Centre community) has additionally labored as enabler in this direction. The alternative most important milestones have been the establishment of countrywide assignment pressure on data generation and software development in 1998, introduction of separate ministry for data and technology and statistics generation (IT) Act passed through Indian Parliament in 2000.Notwithstanding accomplishing such big milestones the fulfillment of e-governance was isolated and fragmented because of loss of ICT infrastructure, computerization and connectivity. As a result, with the intention to deal with these kind of deficiency, government of India has developed electronic governance plan with the long time technique of presenting the road map for implementation of electronic governance in the course of 2003-2007 via the concrete set of initiative, center infrastructure, strategy and framework for a success implementation of project mode mission [7].

The NeGP has a three tier structure consist of:-

i. CSCs (Common Services Centre)- It is front end delivery point for citizen service,

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ii. SWAN (State Wide Area Network) –It facilitate information sharing electronically between different agencies of government and

iii. Third tier- It consist of 27 mission mode project with aim to provide high propriety citizen service through e-delivery mode. The 27 mission mode project includes 8 integrated projects, 8 are central project and 11 are state projects. The e-procurement is one of the integrated projects of NeGP [3]

The Vision assertion of NeGP (National e-Governance Plan) quoted in [11] is *"Make all authorities offerings handy to the not unusual man in his locality, through commonplace service transport retailers, and ensure performance, transparency and reliability of such service at lower priced costs to recognise the primary wishes of the not unusual guy"*. The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) was implemented on may18, 2006 with twenty seven task mode tasks and eight components. One of the project mode projects of government became 'e-Procurement'.

GePNIC (Government e-procurement system of NIC)

It became released in 2007 by country wide Informatics Centre, Ministry of Electronics & facts era in association with Procurement policy department; Ministry of Finance has developed vital Public Procurement Portal with the intention to cater the procurement necessities of all the government department and organisation [5]. The vision of the portal is to offer a centralised get admission to the facts about procurement throughout all of the Ministries and branch and the project isn't always most effective to develop reliable, obvious as well as cost green system however as to continuously keep the information analytics platform so that you can take strategic decisions. The purpose is to lessen public expenditure in addition to its optimization (approximately imperative Public Procurement Portal, 2012). The GePNIC is implemented in seven states of India particularly, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh.

Process

i. The process begins with the enrolment at TIA which is Tender Issuing Authority and the bidder for the procurement activity.

ii. The next step is to issue User ID, password which is followed by login through DSC which is Digital Signature Certificate

iii. The process then involves creation and publication of tender followed by uploading of relevant documents by tender officials. The documents include all the relevant information related with tender process.

iv. If there is any amendment in the tender, the notice have to be issued by TIA within specific time period.

v. The above step is followed by clarification on tenders by tender officials to the bidders, if required.

vi. The next step is the submission or re-submission of bid online through e-Procurement portal.

vii. After the assessment of every bid and advice of the TIA committee, the tender is awarded to potential bidder called as AOC i.e., Award of Contract (See Figure 1).

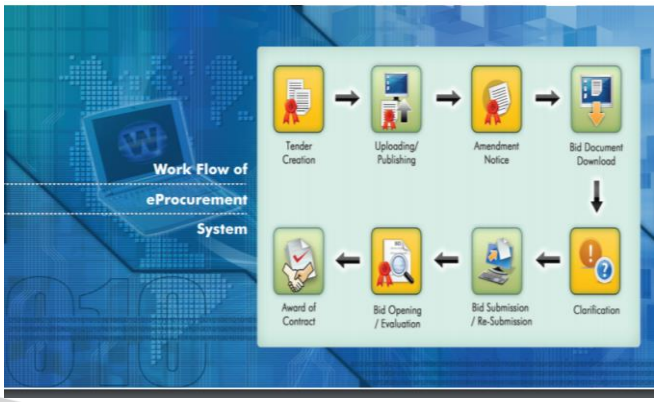

Figure: 1 Process of e-procurement system [5]

V. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The e-procurement is an automated device which has made the procurement work easy for the corporation. The machine is person pleasant and permits all the required data to be made available surely and mainly at one area to keep away from any confusion and make sure transparency [12];[8];[9].

The implementation of e-procurement system resulted in fee discount as the cost of procurement, stationery and inventory cost has been removed. Cost reduction in e procurement technique has also been supported via wide variety research [4];

The system proved to be fast and green with least human involvement. The availability of access thru password and DSC (Digital Signature certificates) offer excessive stage of protection, lessen cycle time, provide problem loose paintings surroundings, reduction in stationery price and for bidders all the facts associated with smooth is available 24x7, set off alert, SMS &mail facility, encryption of bidder information which results in secrecy and for this reason provide honest and transparent environment to bidders [13]

As identified by[2] , located that buyers indicated that the conversion from paper-primarily based to e-buying resulted discount of buying value, inventory stage, five-day reduction in cycle time, and saving of administrative price at US$ seventy seven per requisition.

Observe via [1] highlighted that the electronic device of procurement caused discount in paper paintings and

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mistakes, accurate information is exchanged, and better stock control etc and a majority of these blessings could motivate every corporation to apply records generation

The [10] has identified a few intangible benefits of e-procurement at strategic level like prevention from fraud and building of company's reputation

VI. IMPLICATION

The study has an important implication for engineers, infrastructure developers, researcher, academician, policy maker, government and society in whole. The study is will provide insight to engineers who are involved in tendering process and e-procurement process by highlighting its benefits. It will help researcher in getting knowledge about leading initiative taken by government to digitalize government sector and also prove foundation to them for doing further research on the same. The academician could share the fruitful information with their students and even incorporate in their future study. The policy maker could take insight from the study and could make strategies for covering other states of India and government sector within the premise of e-Governance. The government should feel worthy has it was their initiative which is helping India to boom in the field of technology and should take further steps for enhancing the scope as well as coverage of e-Governance. The society will ultimately enjoy the fruits of e-Governance by working in transparent, corruption free, paperless and cost effective environment and could take advantage from the government policies irrespective of geographical location.

VII. LIMITATION

The study is based on secondary data and due to time constraints limited number of secondary source has been considered for research purpose.

VIII. CONCLUSION

With all records accumulated and discussion made, it could be concluded that e-procurement machine has made a procurement method smooth and reliable. The personnel involved within the system have been pressure free; their paintings load has reduced to a incredible extent. After implementation of e-procurement machine, personnel (top or middle stage employees) had been able to consciousness extra on strategic mission. Other than it, device has reduced the price, introduced the organizational performance, and decreased administrative paintings, progressed transparency and management of information. The e-procurement machine is changing the manner goods and services are being purchased via companies and also proving to be maximum progressive strategy to obtain performance and effectiveness in procurement gadget. The look at adds the component of sustainability with the aid of disposing of the function of intermediaries; provide identical opportunity to contactors, transparency in procedure, proactive role in minimising transaction value, paper much less environment, no physical presence required hence saving fuel, data protection and automation leading towards growing concord amongst environment, economy and society.

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