PUSH TOWARDS e-GOVERNANCE

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ABSTRACT

Yogi ji's government is spreading its effective network of e governance in a full fledged form from the day they have taken the seat.The government is getting full support from the Union government to turn every possible stone in making the state digitally literate.For this the Yogi government has decided to enlarge the domain of its e governance services, from schools to government offices and even to the basic services available in the rural areas by providing the internet effective centers from where even the people of the remote areas can avail the benefits of the services provided by the government.

The e-governance can make the governance as well as the services provided by them more effective and efficient.For this availability right from its inspections the Union government and state have been working together to provide various information and services to the users.

This chapter outlines and explains various e governance projects of Uttar Pradesh's present government and the way it is pushing every possible services towards e governance which in turn making the Yogi ji's term into good governance.

Keywords*: e-Governance, Digitally Literate,Domain,Union Government, Good Governance*

Over the years, a large number of initiatives have been undertaken by various State Governments and Central Ministries to usher in an era of e-Government. Sustained efforts have been made at multiple levels to improve the delivery of public services and simplify the process of accessing them.

e-Governance in India has steadily evolved from computerization of Government Departments to initiatives that encapsulate the finer points of Governance, such as citizen centricity, service orientation and transparency. Lessons from previous e-Governance initiatives have played an important role in shaping the progressive e-Governance strategy of the state. Due cognizance has been taken of the notion that to speed up e-Governance implementation across the various arms of Government at National, State, and Local levels, a programme approach needs to be adopted, guided by common vision and strategy. This approach has the potential of enabling huge savings in costs through sharing of core and support infrastructure, enabling interoperability through standards, and of presenting a seamless view of Government to citizens.

Right from the time CM Yogi Adityanath came to power in Uttar Pradesh after securing a landslide victory in 2017, there has been a huge emphasis on introducing technology in functioning of the government and bringing in transparency.Taking an important step towards creating a transparent mechanism after further strengthening good governance by expanding

procedures like DBT and expanding online services to crores of beneficiaries, in Yogi 2.0, Uttar Pradesh also became the first in the entire country to make the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly completely digital and paperless.

Leaving no stone unturned to make India's most populous state truly a digital state, Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath inaugurated the National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) service centre at the state assembly's premises.Now, under 'E-vidhan' (digitalisation/digitisation of legislatures) initiative, the MLAs will have electronic tablets installed on their desks at the Assembly to continually update them about the proceedings of the House, the questions undertaken and their answers, agenda of the day, notices, etc. Also, the Assembly will have fixed seats for each of the 403 members.Moreover, it goes without saying that for a state to become fully digital, the payments and transactions process happening over digital platforms is the backbone of the movement.

In this sequence, various government services have been made available online by the Yogi Adityanath government in the last 5 years. At present, as per the National Government Services Portal, about 178 services are available online in Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is amongst the best performing states in the country in using the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system for the beneficiaries to get the benefits of government schemes directly into their bank accounts.To strengthen the vision of minimum government and maximum governance, more and more government schemes are being made available online. For the convenience of women, female students, senior citizens, farmers, athletes in getting financial assistance in the form of

scholarships, grants, pension, medical aid or under schemes like PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi, technology has been put in use to eliminate the role of touts, therefore, eradicating corruption.From the year 2017 till now, the Uttar Pradesh government has set a record and has transferred more than Rs.3 lakh crores to the beneficiaries through DBT. In the year 2020-21 itself, an amount of Rs 56,000 crore had reached the bank accounts of the beneficiaries. In pursuance of the directives of CM Yogi Adityanath as many as 137 schemes of 27 government departments have been linked to this system.

Besides, during Covid-19 crisis, lakhs of farmers, MGNREGA beneficiaries, laborers, workers, women, old and disabled citizens and pensioners were provided benefits without any kind of delay in a hassle-free manner.Similarly, tenders for all types of purchases made by the government are also floated through the GeM portal. In the year 2020-21, Uttar Pradesh was the highest performing state in the country by making purchases of Rs 5471 crore through the GeM portal.Several departments of the UP government have received awards for the best performance in the field of e-governance, including two awards to the Higher Education Department – Digital Library and the system of providing NOC and Affiliation Certificates online. The 'Seva Mitra' platform, designed to facilitate employment, and the 'Mine Mitra' platform of the Department of Mining have also been awarded in their category.Such initiatives and achievements bear testimony to Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath's vision of making the functioning of the government transparent, just, corruption-free and ensuring that beneficiaries do not remain deprived of their rights.

Uttar Pradesh has received five prestigious awards in different areas of e-governance, as a recognition of the achievements of Uttar Pradesh in digitalisation and e-governance at the national level. These awards will be conferred at a function in MNNIT, Prayagraj on January 23.The prestigious **CSI SIG E-governance awards** are in recognition of the endeavors of the Yogi government in pursuit of transparent, efficient and people-friendly governance.The UP-Darpan Dashboard for the Chief Minister has been selected for the **CSI SIG E-governance awards**. It is the portal to facilitate quick and efficient redressal of citizen complaints. The Higher Education Department has got the CSI SIG eGovernance awards 2021 in recognition of its commendable works in two endeavors – Digital Library Project and Online NOC and Affiliations System for opening the new college/course.

Digital Library: The state government headed by Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath had launched the Digital Library in pursuit of promoting digital education. As many as 76,709 e-contents have so far been uploaded on this. The Digital Library has registered more than 7.07 lakh hits. According to the department, about 5500 contents are under scrutiny/ approval process at the moment.

Affiliation Portal: The Online NOC Affiliation Portal has gained wide uses and so far, 487 Undergraduate NOC, 431 Postgraduate NOC and 138 Affiliations were given online in Academic Session 2021-22. Two other e-governance portals to get awarded at the national level are Mine Mitra and Sewa Mitra.

Mine Mitra: Mine Mitra is an online platform to facilitate online mineral management, online transit pass (eMM-11, eForm-C and ISTP), online citizen and farmer services, such as online license, permit, lease and registration etc, prevention of illegal mining and encouraging legal mining. It also facilitates integrated monitoring and enforcement systems such as automatic check gate, RFID handheld machine for m-check, MineTag etc. These services and facilitations are highly useful for the general public, farmers, lease-holders, stockists and transporters.

Sewa Mitra: Sewa Mitra is an online platform to act as a bridge between citizens and skilled workers in both rural and urban areas on the basis of geo-location. It provides a free helpline service, skill certification by departments concerned and police verification of workers. The available skilled workers are plumbers, carpenters, painters, electricians, diagnostic services, saloon, etc.

In a tryst with technology, Uttar Pradesh, chief minister Yogi Adityanath ji has penned a new paperless policy to push effective governance in the country's most populous state.

The technology model not just brings further transparency, cutting tough bureaucratic procedures of 'red tape' but is also likely to enhance accountability.

As per the plan all the cabinet ministers in Uttar Pradesh were given Apple iPads by the state government and have been asked to notify all government day-to-day functioning through the same.This digital mode of governance model in the state is likely to be extended to all governments and government schemes.The state government has even decided to go paperless and all the cabinet meetings is also taking place digitally. The government planned training for all the MLAs, who faced difficulties in using their tablets.This digital transition and the mode of work which is termed as **e-office** is turning out to be one of the positive developmental moves by the chief minister of the state Yogi Adityanath ji.

Understanding gender roles and responsibilities from the very start is important to ensure that e-governance programmes and policies do not sustain existing gender gaps in government services and institutions.

Women face real barriers to using ICT, and the delivery of e-services (the availability of electronically-supplied public services, such as land records and civil documents) does not take into account these critical gender gaps and women's basic needs. For example, current e-governance

programmes might prioritize e-passports over the issuance of birth certificates, even though they are required in many countries to enroll children in public schools. Therefore, the latter type of an e-governance programme will have a greater development impact for poor women and girls than the former. One concrete way to address these issues is to guarantee that e-governance initiatives actually "listen" to citizen's needs, engage them in identifying priorities and decisions, and make them part of both policy design and programme implementation. This means evaluating the different socio-economic and information needs of men and women from the very outset, including the unique ways in which men and women organize, mobilize and even network at local, national, and international levels.
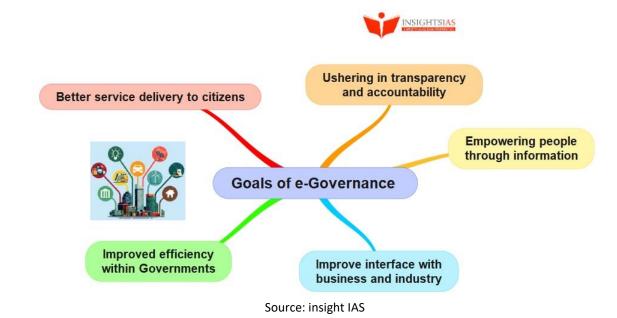
In all, there are five key areas of e-governance in which gender equality can be fostered. They are:

1. Design of e-governance policies and strategies;

2. Delivery of basic e-services;

3. E-participation of citizens and more specifically of marginalized groups, women and youth;

4. Access to ICTs; and

5. Access to public information via ICTs.

It should be noted that issues **1** and **4** are not unique to e-governance but are much broader and relevant to ICT for development and public policy-making as a whole. Women and gender equality issues are often excluded from e-governance policy and legal frameworks. Current evidence indicates that most national e-governance strategies and policies are designed on a "supply driven" basis, with little to no inputs from non-State stakeholders. Furthermore, most of these strategies are concentrated to a large extent on e-administration, with a handful focusing on e-services—let alone delivery of basic services for the poor and marginalized. Not surprisingly then, most e-governance strategies tend to be gender-neutral and do not explicitly address equality issues or women's concerns. Reports from some regions confirm that women are often not represented in committees that conceive policies and strategies at either a local or national level, and when they do engage, they are outnumbered by men who dominate the agenda.Gender equality issues are rarely considered a priority. The major factors that the chief minister Yogi ji of the state of Uttar Pradesh is focusing on by moving completely towards e governance is described by the figure below.

Source: insight IAS

E-Governance projects in Uttar Pradesh cover the entire spectrum of interfaces - G2G, G2C, G2B, G2E, and G2S. In the year 2006, U.P. took initiatives for implementing and spreading e-governance through capacity building. Under the e-governance plan, the Government planned to enhance transparency in public administration and make the delivery system more effective. Departments planned to be covered under the e-governance include land record, medical-health, secondary education, foods-civil supplies, labour, social welfare, road transport, property registration, agriculture, treasuries, municipalities, gram panchayat, commercial taxes, police and employment exchanges. Also, Software Technology Parks at Agra and Varanasi have been planned (E-governance to be put on fast track in U.P., 2006). Uttar Pradesh Government and almost all the departments have got their websites from where the information may be accessed by citizens. Following are some of the important projects (Uttar Pradesh- Moving Ahead with ICT, 2006).

e Suvidha

In order to create and develop a bridge between the common citizen and the government departments, the Smart City Project unit (e-Suvidha) was constituted and duly registered as a government society. This has been made possible due to public-private partnership. It is supposed to provide single window service to consumers for depositing their electricity, water, house tax, telephone and mobile bills. The expanse would be increased to cover some other cities and other departments also, like passport office, tourism, Indian railways etc. to increase the convenience of citizens (eSuvidha, 2006).

Lokvani rural e-service project

In this project the government has sought public-private partnership. PriceWaterHouseCoopers has been entrusted to prepare the road map for the project. Lokvani kiosks were being set up under private participation in rural areas, Sitapur being the first district. This project was widely appreciated at

various national and international levels (E-governance to be put on fast track in U.P.)

Treasury Computerization

One of the few government sector projects to have been certified by ISO, the treasury computerization in the state is an example of G2G and G2C interfaces. Benefiting more than six lakh pensioners of the state the software has been implemented in all 73 treasuries of the state, and provides information over IVRS and web.

Bhulekh

The land records computerization in the state of Uttar Pradesh started as an application especially for farmers but with concepts such as 'Khatauni on Web', 'RoR Aapke Dwar' the project has benefited government, banks, NGOs and all other stakeholders. Implemented in all the 305 tehsils of the state, the project has been instrumental in bridging the digital divide to a great extent.

Mahila e- haat

"Mahila E- Haat '' an unique direct online marketing platform to support women entrepreneurs/ SHGs/ NGOs, launched on 07th March 20 16. It is aimed at providing a marketing platform by leveraging technology for showcasing products made/manufactured/sold by women entrepreneurs/ SHGs/ NGOs as also showcasing services reflecting their creative potential. The USP of this online marketing platform is facilitating direct contact between the vendor and buyer. It is easy to access as the entire business of E-haat can be handled through a mobile. The vendor can be approached by the buyer physically, telephonically, by email, etc.

Vahan

It provides a nationwide search over the digitized data of Registered Vehicles. Stakeholders may view the details of Registered Vehicles online based on the certain parameter.The state has already computerized the major activities (Registration, Tax Collection, Permits, etc) of 19 RTO and ARTO offices. The project will be extended to all the RTOs of the

state in the next couple of years.Statistically total vehicles registered till date are 27.35 Cr and total revenue generated till date is 4,30,008 Cr.

According to Transparency International (2007) one of the reasons for the poor performance of the state may be high corruption levels in various departments of Uttar Pradesh government (like police, land records registration, housing, and water supply services in that order). Computerisation of front-end government services, e-governance, citizen charters and social audits have made an impact in controlling corruption involving upper and middle classes but have not helped the poor. In order to make its legislators more organized and efficient, the government of Uttar Pradesh released an IT budget of Rs 0.15 million per legislator through which a laptop and other computer hardware was given to them. However poor educational background, little or no computer literacy and cynicism towards the use of technology proved to be an insurmountable barrier.

E-governance needs to particularly focus on

1) The ease of interaction,
2) Availability and
3) Quality of services

"Concept of e-governance in Uttar Pradesh appears to be in a shoddy state", due to lack of connectivity and lack of integration between governments departments hinders e-governance in the state of Uttar Pradesh. IT companies also need to be lured into the state for better performance of e governance.

MAHILA E-HAAT

On 7th March, 2016, the Ministry of Women & Child Development launched "Mahila E-Haat", a unique direct online e- marketing platform to support Women entrepreneurs/SHGs/ NGOs. This is the first of its kind direct online marketing platform for women to strengthen the socio-economic empowerment of women by way of mobilizing and providing avenues for their products & services.

This initiative of MWCD is aimed at meeting the aspirations and needs of women entrepreneurs for showcasing the products made/manufactured/sold by Women entrepreneurs/NGOs/SHGs. **The URL is: http://mahilaehaat-rmk.gov.in.**

This online marketing platform is facilitating direct contact between the vendors and buyers. The entire business of Mahila E-haat can be handled through a mobile, the buyers have the option of approaching the vendors physically, telephonically or through Email or any other means as convenient to him/her. Bulk repeat and customized orders can also be undertaken.There are 18 broad categories of products displayed on the portal, the Clothing, Fashion Accessories / Jewellery & Grocery & Staples / Organic.

Women entrepreneurs/SHGs/NGOs from 31 States / UTs are showcasing over 7000 products and services and impacting over 32000 women entrepreneurs/SHGs/NGOs and over 7.34 lakh beneficiaries.

Awareness & sensitization workshops are being organized with the vendors for skilling, capacity building, digital & financial literacy etc. at the grassroots level are also being undertaken in different States. Workshops along with State Women Development Corporations have been held in New Delhi, Indore, Kochi, Chandigarh, Mumbai, Chhattisgarh, Hyderabad, Varanasi, Bhopal, Shillong till date and many more are proposed. An MoU has been signed with Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM) for collaboration and getting the products and services of their Women entrepreneurs/SHGs/NGOs to showcase on Mahila E-haat.

Union Minister Jitendra Singh Saturday presented the national awards for e-governance (NaeG) under five categories to 18 e-governance initiatives in the country.

The nine gold and as many silver awards along with a certificate and a trophy were handed over to the winners on the first day of the two-day 25th national conference on e-governance which commenced here Saturday morning.

The monetary reward for the gold award was Rs 5 lakh and for silver Rs 3 lakh.

The e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj was awarded a gold award under the category 'excellence in government process reengineering for digital transformation'.

Uttar Pradesh's geology and mining department received a gold award for its **'Mine Mitra'** portal for transparency under 'State and UT level initiatives'.

New areas are being brought under e-governance and Digital India Mission in Uttar Pradesh and the National Informatics Centre (NIC) is putting in efforts to make it possible very soon.The NIC is a unit under Electronics and Information Technology Ministry of Government of India and is engaged in providing digital services in UP on an all-India basis. At present, it is providing several services in Chief Minister's Office, prominent among which are Jan Sunwai Portal (Integrated Grievance Redressal System or IGRS), CM Helpline 1076, CM Relief Fund Portal, CMIS Portal, e-Cabinet, Nivesh Mitra, anti-land mafia portal and anti-corruption portal.The Protocol Postal has been launched to take care of all protocol related issues. These include approval of tours of all dignitaries coming to UP, their transport, security arrangements, boarding and lodging arrangements etc.All related documents and bills etc will also be uploaded online for quick disposal. In addition, the idea of connecting citizens to e-Cabinet portal is turning out to be a great step.Remarkably, the Jansunwai Portal (IGRS) has been hugely successful in the state. So far, 3,54,37,467 complaints have been registered on it, out of which 3,48,87,377 have been disposed of.It also has provision that citizens can register their application, monitor its progress, send reminders and suggestions. On CM Helpline 1076, so far 1.01 crore complaints have been

registered out of which 96 per cent have been disposed of.

Through the CM Relief Fund (CMRF) Portal, so far Rs 393.72 crore has been disbursed among 22,006 beneficiaries.

The progress of industrial investment proposals worth more than Rs 1 crore is monitored through the CMIS Portal. Out of 13,773 such proposals, 5,132 have been completed and work is in progress on 8,641 projects. E-Cabinet is a very significant service which enables remote participation of ministers in meetings through video conferencing, with electronic meeting papers, and monitoring the actions taken as per the decisions.

The Nivesh Mitra has played a very important role in bringing industrial investments to the state. On this portal, 354 services of 29 government departments have been integrated. It facilitates complete end-to-end solutions without any physical touch points for application submission, online payment, tracking and monitoring, approvals, online availability of approved certificates/NOCs, etc, as also consolidated payment for all submitted applications.

Uttar Pradesh ranks second in Ease of Doing Business after implementation of Nivesh Mitra.

Through the Anti-Land Mafia Portal, so far 3,26,342 cases have been received and out of these, 3.22 lakh cases have been disposed of, leading to freeing of

49,516 hectares land in rural areas, and 1,52,54,875 square feet land in urban areas.

> The Yogi Adityanath led-Uttar Pradesh (UP) government has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Austin University based in San Francisco in the United States (US) to construct a Smart City of Knowledge. According to an official statement on Sunday, the state government and the university have joined hands to build the Knowledge City on 5,000 acres of land worth USD 42 billion to include the best universities in the world. Further, the Star consortium will provide a data centre and logistics services, while the SLG Group will make Capital Data Centre.

Viewing all the state efforts put together under the guidance and supervision of the visionary chief minister of the state of Uttar Pradesh Yogi Adityanath ji, one can say that the push needed for the state welfare and development in the running race of digitalisation Uttar Pradesh has performed

unexpectedly well and all this is because of the active and effective participation of the people under Yogi ji and his wise vision for the state.

Some initiatives and the url portals for the same are tabulated below.

S.No.	Project	URL	Description
1	DARPAN	http://up.dmdashboard.nic.in	Hon'ble Chief Minister's Dashboard
2	e-PARIKSHA	http://pariksha.up.nic.in	For recruitments against vacant posts laying in the Government Departments of Uttar Pradesh
3	Nivesh Mitra	http://niveshmitra.up.nic.in	Facilitating entrepreneurs with electronic based transparent system for online submission and tracking of applications
4	e-District (Janhit Guarantee Act)	http://edistrict.up.gov.in	For providing Government services to citizens through Citizen Service Centers(CSC) for minimizing effort and time
5	AAPURTI	https://fcs.up.gov.in/	For Rural MIS Reports to view various reports of the Public Distribution System of Uttar Pradesh.

6	e-Nagar Sewa	https://e-nagarsewaup.gov.in/onlinepay//	For giving services to citizens of Uttar Pradesh and Employees of Urban Local Bodies
7	IGRS-Jan Sunwai	http://jansunwai.up.nic.in	Integrated system for grievance redressal in Uttar Pradesh to achieve the goal of good governance using latest technology
8	Bhulekh	http://upbhulekh.gov.in	Computerized land records of UP so that activities of land records can be streamlined.
9	PRoperty Evaluation & RegistratioN Application	https://igrsup.gov.in/igrsupPropertyRegistration/ propertyRegistrationHome?request_locale=hi	Mainly deals with the registration of documents of immovable property.
10	e-Pension	https://epension.up.nic.in	Online Pension System for pensions and other retirement benefits
11	Department of Homeguards	https://homeguard.up.gov.in	Official website of Dept. of Home Guards containing details such as deployment, acts, rules etc.
12	Mahila Samman Kosh	http://msk.upsdc.gov.in	Online portal for monetary medical & educational relief & assistance to women/children affected by violence
13	e-Madarsa	https://madarsaboard.upsdc.gov.in	Initiative to bring Madrasas on a unified platform through this portal
14	e-Parinay Patra	http://igrsup.gov.in	Online issuing of marriage registration certificate in Hindi and English
15	e-Tula (Metrology)	http://legalmetrology-up.gov.in	For providing effective & efficient system issuance of Licenses/Verification Certificates based on progressive use of IT
16	Transit Pass Mining	http://upmines.upsdc.gov.in	For applying for reconnaissance permit; prospecting license and mining lease
17	VYAS	http://comtax.up.nic.in	Official website of Commercial Tax Dept., Uttar Pradesh

18	Scholarship	https://scholarship.up.gov.in/	Scholarship and Fee Reimbursement Online System
19	SRISHTI	http://gis.up.nic.in	Digitization of topo-sheets for administrative boundaries (district, block, village, etc.)
20	Teachers Transfer System	http://upbasiceduparishad.gov.in	Online system of transfer of teachers at schools run by Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Council
21	Vidhan Sabha (Online Prashnottar Pranali)	http://uplegisassembly.gov.in/	Official website of Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha consisting details of legislative business
22	Shasanadesh	http://shashanadesh.up.nic.in	Official website for Government Orders released daily by various departments
23	e-tender	http://etender.up.nic.in	e-Procurement System of Uttar Pradesh to view Tenders and submit the bids online through this portal.
24	Employment Exchange	http://sewayojan.up.nic.in	Online registration for all government jobs available on this portal.
26	SSPY Portal	https://sspy-up.gov.in/HindiPages/index_h.aspx	Integrated Pension Portal for Old Age, Widow and Divyangjan
27	Shadi Anudan Portal	https://shadianudan.upsdc.gov.in/	Portal developed with the aim of helping in the marriage of daughters of poor families
28	Building or Development Permit (Housing)	https://upobpas.in/BPAMSClient/Home.aspx	UPOBPAS is a system which auto approves all types/categories of plans with "Minimum Human Intervention '' to the extent possible within the available technologies.
29	NOC for Building plan Construction	https://niveshmitra.up.nic.in/	Facilitating entrepreneurs with electronic based transparent system for online submission and tracking of applications

30	Occupancy Certificate (Noida Authority)	https://niveshmitra.up.nic.in/	Facilitating entrepreneurs with electronic based transparent system for online submission and tracking of applications

Source: State Portal :Government of Uttar Pradesh

Target: 1 Trillion $ economy

The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), which covers the emergence of technologies—ranging from machine learning, artificial intelligence, autonomous transportation and cloud computing—has yielded a sea change in economic history by permanently altering the relationship between man and machine.

In the 4IR economy, which some commentators have referred to as Industry 4.0 or the Second Machine Age, human-designed digital processes will gain the ability to learn and perfect themselves through constant iterative interaction with data coming from, and shared with, more sources than ever before.

In doing so, through the sheer weight of data provided to them, machines will gain an ability to interact with fluid and unpredictable situations that have long been reserved for human operators, designers and managers. This could leave humans responsible only for tasks related to creativity, management and human interaction, with robots being responsible for the rest.

It may be a worthwhile proposition for the UP government to engage with faculty members of IIT-Kanpur (IIT-K) and IIM-Lucknow (IIM-L) to explore, for instance, what it will take for UP to become a major hub in India for big data storage and analysis.

The presence of IIT-K and IIM-L in the state should be seen as a vast reservoir of skill and talent that the state government should tap for any and every initiative where their expertise could be gainfully utilized. In fact, I would suggest the UP government to start an internship programme which would allow the bright students of these two fine institutions to work in, and share their ideas with, as many government departments as possible. One example could be to engage them in the One District One Product initiative.

Young and bright minds from outside the governmental system could be instrumental in thinking about out-of-the-box solutions.

There are several ways e- governance can help the government of Uttar Pradesh to achieve its target of 1 trillion $ economy.Some of these include:

1. Improved efficiency: E-governance can automate many government processes, reducing the need for manual labor and cutting down on errors.This can save time and for the government, businesses and citizens.

2. Increased transparency: By making government information and services available online,e-governance can increase transparency and reduce opportunities for corruption.

3. Encouraging investment: By making it easier for businesses and investors to access government services and information,e-governance can create a more favorable business environment and encourage investment.

4. Improved service delivery: E-governance can make it easier for citizens to access government services,such as applying for licenses,obtaining certifications and paying taxes.This can improve the overall quality of life for citizens and increase their trust in government.

5. Increase in GDP:By improving the efficiency of government services and making it easier for businesses to operate,e- governance can increase economic activity and ultimately contribute to the growth of GDP.

The government of Uttar Pradesh may also be promoting the state as an attractive destination for e- commerce and digital startups, which can also boost the economy of the state.

It's important to note that achieving a 1 trillion $ economy will depend on several other factors such as the overall economic scenario of the country and the world,effective implementation of policies and schemes,and the state's ability to attract foreign direct investment and domestic investment.

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