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Empowering rural people to use information technology services

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ABSTRACT

Education has played a vital role in developing the nation and it is well known that majority of the people in India come from a rural background. Knowledge and information should be provided for people effectively as they can use it in their life. Empowering rural people to use formation and knowledge is necessary and important than its transfer. This work creates awareness to the suppressed rural people about the development in the country and motivates them to come out of their ignorance and give confidence to the people about their life and makes the first move to the rural people to learn about the Information and technology and the facilities that can be bought at home through e-learning.

Key words : Empowerment, Information and communication technology

INTRODUCTION

Even after six decades of independence and developmental planning, the rural population in India do not find themselves in the mainstream of development across the country. The gender mainstreaming strategy has to go a long way and still has a lot to achieve. The livelihood indicators of our rural areas are lower than even some of our neighboring countries. The basic issues of healthcare, sanitation, comparable quality of education, employment and overall quality of life remain a serious consideration in policies and programmes of national and provincial governments. Much of the significant performance gaps in the policy planning and implementation are owing to the poor participation of the people at the grass root level, in the rural areas, in planning, projects management and implementation.

Widely-used and accepted international definition of sustainable development is: 'development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs' - Globally we are not even meeting the needs of the present let alone considering the needs of future generations.

Something that causes a great and wise nation is based, is training to all its people and spread to influence people and quoted Gandhi "independence of the low and lower to begin, if each village self-sufficient and be able to manage its independence is obtained Affairs. Knowledge,

awareness and information for people to opportunities and challenges in response to social changes, economic and technology are required. But that is useful and beneficial if such knowledge is effectively brought to the people; so they can use this information and knowledge of their life. More than 850 million people in developing countries have been away a wide range of information, knowledge and awareness (Bastian and Bastian 1996). Information Communication Technology (ICT) allows countries to modernize the system, increase production and enable this country to move faster to economic development (Uppal, 2005).

Any success in rural development depends on update information, reliable and sufficient information that the role of ICTs in achieving it is very important. ICTs can power to rural communities and awarded to and conditions for being involved in the development process can provide. With new ICTs, rural communities can improve the ability and progress of his life Obtained conditions through education and discussion, with others to a surface, the motivation for their participation in the fate of reach (Chapman and Slaymaker, 2002).

Empowerment can be considered as a process in which people overcome the barriers to progress, are doing activities that cause their master is their determination. Enabling or empowerment means to overcome inequalities of the foundation. Self-sufficiency is different. Besides, this term means to exercise power rather than the others.