e-Governance is now becoming a buzzword in the corridors of the power at the international and national level. World economics have recognized IT as an effective tool in catalyzing the economical activities in efficient governance and developing human resource. The use of ICTs in governance may be termed as e-Governance. e-Administration and e-Services together constitute what is generally termed e-Governance.

Electronics-Governance is the application of IT to the processes of government function to create Simple, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent Governance these qualities in the processes is called SMART Governance.

Aspire of this study is to see there is a relationship between e-Governance and effective management of higher education institutions in Maharashtra. The work is based on e-Governance application used in various higher educational Institutions such as Government Departments, Universities, Institutions, Colleges and their stakeholders in the state of Maharashtra.

For this study the primary and secondary methods of data collections were used. The thesis consists of seven chapters and other supplementary credentials.

**Chapter One** deals with the concepts and definitions of e-Governance. It also elaborates various services provide by e-Governance applications, history of e-Governance in India and Maharashtra state. The e-Governance initiatives are taken at the national and state level.

**Chapter Two** indicates the origin and development of higher education in the world, India and the state of Maharashtra. It provides the mission, objectives, purpose, challenges and expectations for higher educations. India
has planned higher educational national strategies and polices keeping in the mind of 2030 India.

**Chapter Three** specify the role of e-Governance in higher education. It also gives benefits of e-Governance, major initiative taken by educational institutions, e-Governance security measures, and different framework and new concept of m-Governance.

**Chapter Four** is about the secondary data used for the research. Literature review gives the brief idea about what kinds of literature is referred by the researcher throughout in his research. i.e. books on e-Governance and higher education, UGC reports, University News, Newspapers, Annual reports of the Institutions, websites etc.

**Chapter Five** presents the research methodology and design of the study. Topic describes the research topic, objectives and hypotheses of the research. As well as the brief view about the design aspects of the study. It includes source of data, data collection, analysis methods and techniques used, scope and limitations of the study.

**Chapter Six** deals with the analysis and interpretation of the collected data received from Registrars and IT Nodal officers of the Universities, Chairman and Secretaries of the Sansthas’, Principals of the Colleges, Students and Faculty members, CEO and HR Managers of the Industries and Business these respondents. The objectives and hypotheses are examined.

**Chapter Seventh** reveals the Findings, Conclusions and the Recommendations. The Recommendations are given on the basis of analysis and interpretations, study of the secondary data as well as discussion with the IT Nodal officers of the organizations.
There are Four Appendices in this thesis.

i) Appendix A contains four questionnaire
ii) Appendix B Bibliography
iii) Appendix C Webliography
iv) Appendix D Glossary

Place: Nashik
Date : 2\textsuperscript{nd} May 2015
Sanjay A. Gaikwad