ABSTRACT

In India, affiliating system is still followed in higher education. The affiliating practice links the colleges and the university and hence enormous clerical activities are involved in university administration. The main objectives of the study are the following

• To identify the potential areas in affiliating Indian university administration where e-governance can be implemented.
• To determine the preparation required for implementing e-governance for each of the identified areas.
• To identify the minimum infrastructure required to implement e-governance in Indian affiliating universities.
• To examine potential problems that may be encountered, while implementing e-governance in Indian affiliating universities and suggest/find methods for overcoming the same.

The various groups of people involved in Indian university affiliating systems are:
Teaching faculty in the university departments and in the colleges affiliated to the university, administrative staff (non-teaching) in the university, students studying in the university departments, students from the colleges affiliated to the university, distance Education mode Students and research scholars in the university departments and research centers in the colleges affiliated to the university

For this study, the researcher has taken the population as all the groups mentioned above. To achieve this objective the researcher has collected data through the questionnaire from each of the above categories and also through intensive interviews with the heads of the institutions. To analyze the data obtained, Technology Acceptance Model theory and factor analysis are employed.

To interpret the data the researcher checked the reliability test, Cronbach's Alpha, KMO and Bartlett's Test, Bayesian Method, Structural Equation Model with the help of AMOS software and factor analysis. Based on the statistical analysis the results obtained, interpretation, recommendations and conclusions are presented in this thesis.