Generate New Technology Centralized Mobile Gateway (CMG) to Transmit Government Services in Public

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Abstract: In INDIA mobile technologies service delivery ration become rapid with mobile subscriber which are expected present more than 50 crore. m-Governance is now growing, not only in developing countries but also in the developed countries also. Our Indian Government was decided to improved their technologies and delivering public services through mobile phone, thereby starting Mobile Governance (m-Governance) as a persuasive new benchmark within the culture of e-Governance. The achievement of the projected proposal on m-Governance will seriously depend upon the ability of the Government Departments to make available regularly compulsory public services to their beneficiary. To create infrastructure for Mobile Based Services on the basis of anywhere anytime, adopt appropriate standards, develop appropriate technology platforms, try minimised the cost of every services, and create awareness, primarily for people in rural areas. We generate a new technologies Centralized Mobile Gateway (CMG) for make powerful to availability of civic services through mobile device at extremely negligible costs for delivering public services through mobile device.

Keywords: Centralized Mobile Gateway, Mobile Governance, m-Governance, e-Governance, Mobile Based Services, public services, M-Governance Applications Store, value added services, Separate Mobile Application Ready Content.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Government of India takes a universal of National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) [1] and view of e-Governance initiatives across the country, assimilating them into a collective vision. From this idea, an enormous countrywide infrastructure reaching down to covering remote area of villages which is also being developed, and in large-scale digitization of data records is taking place to permit easy and reliable access over the internet from any were. The ultimate objective is to bring public services is nearer home to the populace, as articulated in the Vision Statement of NeGP: "Make all Government services accessible to the common man in his locality, through common service delivery outlets, and ensure efficiency, transparency, and reliability of such services at reasonable costs to realise the basic needs of the common man their arct ".

As an extension of this idea, and in cognizance of the vast mobile phone subscriber base of over 870 million in the country, the Indian Government has decided to also delivering for access of public services through mobile devices [2], thereby establishing mobile Governance (m-Governance) as a compelling new paradigm within the ethos of e-Governance.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

India is rapidly progressing in the technological space [3]with the rising population and increasing Smartphone penetration, India is going mobile and digital. Smartphone and internet is not just for the rich and wealthy but more users are becoming informed by getting access of mobile internet.

E-governance is trying its level best to provide e-government services to citizens. But still there is need to reach these services to individual at their door pace. So the looking at the current mobile age there is need for converting E-governance services to M-Governance, which promise to bring the "anywhere-anytime-anybody" e-government service vision one step closer.

This paper author presents a current scenario of mobile usage [4] and Smartphone penetration in India. Information on the current M-Government services and Which e- government services can be transformed to M-Government for a powerful and transformational capacity to extend access to existing services, to expand the delivery of new services, to increase active citizen participation in government operations and to change the way of working within the public sector [5].

Fig1. Structure of m-Governance

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Fig2.Mobile use in India in July 2014 source
www.dazeinfo.com

Possible of Mobile governance in India phones have tremendous potential to expand the access and reach of public services in India. The rapidly increasing subscriber base of phone users in India can help in accelerating the use of modern ICTs forum proving governance and ushering in inclusive development India has 55.48 crore mobile users as per our India Mobile Landscape (IML) 2013 study [6]. More than29.8 crore, about 54 per cent, of these device owners are in rural areas as compared to 25.6 crore in cities and towns [7].

The study found 2.38 crore folks access Internet from their smarts phones using a data connection such as GPRS or 3G. Out of this, 93 lakh access Internet only through phones and around 77 per cent of these users are in rural areas about 70 percent students today own smart phones with a larger user base in smaller cities than the metropolitan cities, according to a survey by software services firm TCS [8].
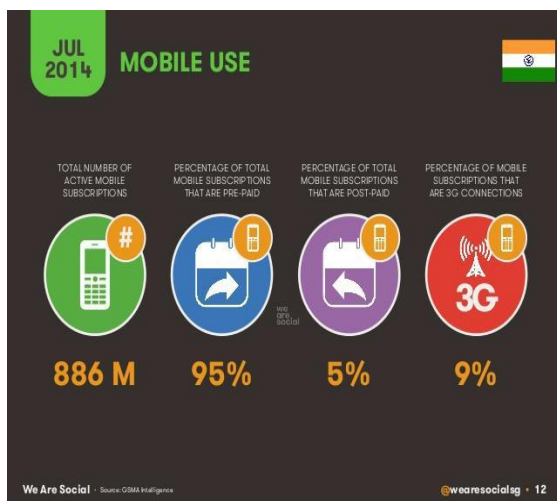

Fig3. Data use of mobile in India in July 2014 source
www.dazeinfo.com

III. EXPECTED OUTCOME

The Government of India targets to utilize the huge reach of mobile phones and harness the potential of mobile applications to allow easy services accessible to the common man in his locality, through common service delivery outlets, and ensure efficiency, transparency, and

reliability of such services at affordable costs to realise the basic needs of the common man, particularly in the rural areas. Aims to create unique infrastructure as well as application development ecosystem for m-Governance in the country.

IV. CHALLENGES IN PROPOSED WORK

In our country, millions of beneficiary not access internet due to rural areas. Less privileged beneficiary without access Internet have no realistic chance of retrieving Government Public Services. But, the scenario has been changed completely during the last era, both in terms of the penetration of mobile devices as well as their computing capabilities. Given the fact that mainstream of Indian citizens reside in rural areas, so they are not easily access e-Governance.

V. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

Centralized Mobile Gateway (CMG) is the principal substructure for empowering the availability of public services through mobile. CMG is proposed to be used as a shared structure by the Central Government Departments, State Government Departments, Non-Government Organization and Other Agencies at very minimal costs for delivering public services through mobile. Through Numerous channels which is given below:-

1. SIM Toolkit (STK)
2. GPRS (General Packet Radio Service)
3. WAP (Wireless Application Protocol)
4. Voice
5. E-Mail
6. SMS (Short Message Service)
7. USSD (Unstructured Supplementary Service Data)
8. Multimedia (MMS)
9. Cell Broadcast (CBC)
10. IVR (Interactive Voice Response)

All this channel will be united to ensure that all users are able to access and use the CMG for providing mobile based services.

To Implementation of the Centralized Mobile Gateway (CMG), the mandatory levels of security and redundancy will be required which is given below:

1. User Interface: Smart Phones (Mobile), Laptops, Tablets, Landline Phones and Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), with wireless are the end-user devices infrastructure. Every type of mobile applications development are some major wireless device interface issues, which is given below

1. Memory.
2. Bandwidth Limitations.
3. Storage Capacities.
4. Micro Browser.
5. Micro Screen Restrictions.
6. Usability.

2. Content for Mobile Services: We know that Smaller Screen and Lower Bandwidth of mobile and also basic mobile characteristics are major issue for interrupt to successful development and deployment of m-

Governance. So it will require development of Separate Mobile Application Ready Content (SMARC). Similarly, to meet the requirements of all the possible beneficiary, All Mobile applications will necessity to be developed in the appropriate local languages for the numerous channels of delivery.

3. M-Governance Applications Store (m-GAS): An m-Governance Application Store (m-GAS) will be required to create to ease the practise of development and deployment of appropriate applications for delivery of public services using mobiles. The m-GAS shall be joined with the CMG, it shall use the CMG infrastructure for deployment of every applications. It is required propose, that the m-GAS will be based upon facility oriented architecture and also used cloud based technologies using open standards as far as feasible**.** The open platform will be developed and deployed in combination with the CMG for creation value added services (VAS) which is accessible to the beneficiary irrespective of the mobile.

4. Create APIs: CMG shall offer an appropriate Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) to value added services (VAS) providers with suitable terms and conditions, CGM guarantee for interoperability and agreement with standards of application for development of Separate Mobile Application Ready Content (SMARC) for delivery of public services.

5. User Authentication: Authentication of application developer and beneficiary for mobile based services, CMG shall integrate appropriate mechanisms including Mobile No, Adhaar No, DL, Voter ID, and Account Based Authentication. This will also help in guaranteeing proper privacy and confidentiality of data and their transactions.

6. Payment Gateway: CMG shall also integrate with Mobile Payment Gateway (MPG) to permit beneficiary to pay for the public services electronically by using Internet Banking, Debit Card and Credit Card

7. Involvement of All Departments: The Central Government Departments, State Government Departments, Non-Government Organization and Other Agencies will be invigorated to offer their mobile application through the CMG to avoid replication of service application with their infrastructure.

VI. PROPOSED ALGORITHM

Step 1: Survey of e-Governance
Step2: All Departmental Survey
Step3: Collecting Whole Data
Step4: Creating CMG
Step5: Begin CMG
        User Interface
        Content for Mobile Services
        M-Governance Applications Store (m-GAS)
        Create APIs
        User Authentication
        Payment Gateway
        Involvement of All Departments
end loop
Step6: Implementation

Step7: Testing
    If correction required
        Modification
    Else if change required
        Update
    End if
Step8:Published

Repeat from step6 which is an assignment of the data point to the clusters. Until there is no further variation of the cluster IDS value.

Finally: Assign the data point to their corresponding cluster. created model on training datasets and then apply this model on test datasets. For cluster to class mapping we have used cluster as a new attribute in the current datasets.

VII. CONCLUSION

In this research we propose to create Centralized Mobile Gateway (CMG), which is an extension of e-Governance services, reality of e-Governance services is it was not easily available to rural area beneficiary. The mobile-based advanced public services to be deployed under the domain of this CMG and implementation policy are designed at extending the access of services to every section of society. Also for which are unable to access services through internet. The crucial impartial of m-Governance wits in the proposed CMG is to improve the bottom-up contribution.

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