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**ABSTRACT:** The world of Computing has been completing 75 years in applying scientific methodologies to understand basic principles of Emerging Technologies. In recent times, IT has great influence on how different Indian government departments operate. Governments around the world are increasingly interested in delivering Government services through Intranet, i.e electronic service delivery can be found in some Government sectors in some Countries. However some of Government services have failed to move from manual services to e-Services, it is notable in the local government sector at district level. There are many areas in Computer Science, in these vast areas 'e-Governance' plays a vital role. If we consider some complex areas of 'e-Governance' having appreciated mechanism to implement security monitoring tools in Treasury Information System. Computerization of the Treasuries was initiated in the year 1998, when the government decided to implement a comprehensive Treasury Information System (TIS). Treasury provides cash flow details to the Government and account details to the Accountant General. Government Officers and public transact with the Treasury. The Department comprises of State level, District Treasuries, Sub-Treasuries and Pensions Treasuries located in every District in the State. The Director of Treasuries is the administrative head of the Department. 'e-Governance' is a network of organizations to include government, nonprofit, and private-sector entities; in e-governance there are no distinct boundaries. The Government of India has launched the National 'e-Governance' Plan (NeGP) with the intent to support the growth of ‘e-Governance’ within the country. The Plan envisages creation of right environments to implement G2G(government), G2B(usiness), G2E(mployees) and G2C(itizens) services. The main objective of my research is to develop future generation secured Treasury Information System by utilizing emerging technologies. Presently Indian Government has been facing numerous troubles because of the routing corruption of the bureaucracy. The Government funds are looted with the help of the technical loop holes of the existing Computer Information Systems despite numerous policies and hopeful deadlines imposed by Governments at all levels. Objective of this research is to examine the current status of Treasury Information System at district Collectorate centers service delivery. The research involved an evaluation of local Government service center. To promote and enhance the use of Security algorithms and provide efficient secured models on existing treasury system and promote Intranet based implementations to Integrated Internet model. Local governments have started to make a nonintegrated moves towards e-Governance. The important factor is to provide efficient government services through security algorithms, provide the services on integrated platform. It requires integrated architecture Framework for Government departments. i.e to design effective architecture Framework in existing Treasury Information System with Emerging Technological solutions that can serve as an integrated platform for providing all government services in Secured fashion by using Internet to the Indian Citizen in to the proposed system.
1. INTRODUCTION:

'e-Governance' is the use of a range of modern Information and Communication Technologies such as Intranet, Local Area Networks, mobiles etc. by Government to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, service delivery and to promote democracy. 'E-Government' to focus on activities primarily on providing information and transactive services to customers of Government i.e Government's foremost job is to focus society on achieving the public interest."- superstructure, decisions, rules, implementation, outputs. 'e-Governance' is Activities that focus on public in its role of citizen and include such attributes as online dialoging and polling among others all designed to make Government more accessible and transparent(Abramson and Morin, 2003). "Governance is a way of describing the links between government and its broader environment - political, social and administrative."- functionality, processes, goals, performance, coordination, and outcomes. 'E-Government' is electronic consultation, controllership, engagement, social guidance. e-Governance strategies have changed during last 12 years with the Emerging Technologies like some governments adopting Private Public Partnerships (PPP).

The use of information and communication technology (ICT) to enhance information access and the delivery of government services for the benefit of citizens and organizations is described as ‘e-Governance’, It is not only the use of IT in governance but as a tool to ensure good governance, it’s a political decision which calls for discipline, change in officers and employees and government process re-engineering. Govt. of India has about 50 departments such as Education, Health, Employment, Income Tax, Finance, Social Welfare, Agriculture, Treasury etc. which are applying the ICT process to improve the transparency, effectiveness, and ease of use and access at any time services to the citizens. I.e. e-Governance is a very complex Mission of the Government today. Some popular e-Governance models are Flow model, Broadcasting model, Comparison analyzing model, Mobilization model, Interactive services model. e-Governance focus on

· Greater attention to improve service delivery mechanism

· Enhancing the efficiency of production

· Emphasis upon the wider access of information

e-Governance and Computerization of Treasuries: e-Governance is process reengineering and process automation and is citizen oriented. e-Governance is closely connected with the computerization process.

Treasury Functions:

1). Payments on behalf of Government.
2). Receipt of government money.
3). Sale of stamps through vendors.
4). Pension Payments.
5). Government Accounts Compilation
6). Safe custody of valuable Assets.
7). Maintenance of Proper Accounts.

e-Governance - Treasury Information System: T I S is a full-fledged, a client-server architecture-based Information System software, running DB2 Ver 7.2 as RDBMS on Windows 2000/NT Server OS, while the application has been developed on Power Builder 6.0 on Windows NT/2000 Server OS. TIS enables the automation of various functions of the Treasuries Department, and TIS has been implemented in phases in all the 205 Treasuries of the State. More than 2000 computers and 400 servers operate in the Treasury Department. TIS handles all major Treasury functions, including processing of Bills and Chalans, in an 'any bill any counter' scheme.

2. NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH PROBLEM: India adopts e-Governance with a vengeance, the need for Network and Information security measures to protect vital data will be the basic function of e-Governance framework.

To design an e-Governance framework, security has become a key issue that needs to be addressed, like any other online project an e-Governance project needs a network to execute, here the major difference is that in an e-Governance project, considerable amount of critical information could be involved that could be transmitted through Intranet and LAN. Hence there is a need for securing such information. Security is critical in e-Governance to safeguard the assets and maintain confidentiality of transactions and information on the network. Government documents such as online funds transfer, birth and death registration, vehicle license, passport applications, land documents etc. all of them have to be protected from unauthorized users in e-Governance projects. Hence security is critical aspect for the successful implementation of Treasury Information Systems.

3. OBJECTIVES: The main objective of the research is as framing the following

1). To review the existing Treasury Information Systems of various governments.
2). To find out the drawbacks in existing Treasury Information Systems.

3). To identify the better functioning of Treasury Information Systems across the Globe.

4). To develop Algorithms to new proposed Treasury Information Systems.

5). Testing the developed system.

4. METHODOLOGY: The researcher has taken up AP-Treasury Information System have taken for model. Major information concerned about Treasury Information Systems has been collected through Primary and Secondary resources. The Primary resource is to get through approaching the Treasury Information System Heads, Maintenance software engineers, Practical users, Data Base Administrators, Programmers and Operators. The Secondary data has been collected from various published journals like IEEE, and also acquired through the participation of National and International conferences like e-India.

Findings: Having appreciated mechanism to implement Secured Treasury Information Systems are to be developed in suitable areas with Emerging Technologies, where network security algorithms can be represented appropriately with the desired implications.

5. SIZE OF SAMPLES: Treasury Information Systems in AndhraPradesh are sample Indian state taken for the samples which has been developing information systems since 1998.

6. HYPOTHESIS: The following Hypothesis existing–troubles given in the introduction in form of Treasury Information System are restarted as follows

1. Achievement in computer Science with Emerging Technologies there may be possible to implement lot of Security Algorithms on existing Treasury Information systems.

2. The issue of security in TIS is addressed from the view point of establishing a security policy that grants access to data, the permissions that are attached to the under laying data, in Treasury Information System (TIS).

3. Implement Secured Treasury Information System with emerging technological solutions that can serve as an integrated platform for providing all Government Services in a secured fashion by using Security Algorithms, Websites and Internet to the Indian Citizen into the proposed system.

7. CONCLUSION: There is a need to develop Secured Treasury Information Systems on Internet by using Integrated web pages depicted with emerging technologies. While reading the above said information of e-Governance one must remember keeping in mind, that it is a fast and new developing emerging application of
Computer Science with the inclusion of Security Algorithms and Integrated WebPages on Internet from existing Intranet and Local Area LAN applications.

8. REFERENCES:


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