

Q.2
Ans

E-commerce refers to any form of business transaction conducted online. The most popular example of e-commerce is online shopping, which is defined as buying and selling of goods via the internet or any other device. However, e-commerce can also entail other types of activities such as online ~~and~~ auction, payment gateways, online ticketing and internet banking. E-commerce is typically classified into three different models based on the type of participants involved in the transaction. The types are Business to Business, Business to consumer, Consumer to consumer. With Internet becoming an essential requirement for every day life, businesses are learning to take advantage of the

benefits of e-commerce. • Like working from anywhere, serving niche markets, Targeted marketing, Inventory management, Reduced costs.

E-governance expands to electronic governance, is the integration of ICT in all the process, with aim of enhancing government ability to address the needs of the general public. The basic purpose of e-governance is to simplify process for all that is government, citizens, businesses, etc. at national, state and local levels.

In short, it is the use of electronic means to promote good governance. Its benefits are Reduced corruption, High transparency, Increase convenience, growth in GDP, direct participation of constituents, reduction in over all cost, and foremost importantly expanded reach of government.