

## **ABSTRACT**

– This research study contributes to the issue of e-Government implementation in Pakistan by evaluating the current situation of ministries/division websites. It evaluates the web development progress of national/federal level government websites in Pakistan using the e-Government stage model. Pakistan is a country having over 200 million population, with the 36/64 ratio to the urban and rural divide along with above 40% people living below the poverty line, Pakistan is counted among those Least developed countries where population growth rate is very high with the annual increase of 2.57% per year, also being a politically unstable country since its existence it's a daunting task for governments to cope with the administrative issues and to address the citizens needs and e-services they want at their doorstep. The inclusion of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and e-government platform can play integral part to handle the issues like ,government service delivery in remote and geographically challenged areas, Time boundaries, 24/7 hassle free state of the art e-services surpassing nature challenges, zero gender biasness, eco friendly system and last but not the least e-government effective implementation leads towards the sustainable development. Pakistan having tremendous potential in ICT with highest ratio of youth i.e 63% in the world that can participate in bringing Foreign Direct Investment to the country by exporting ICT and software related products to international market and can strengthen the country's economy. its worthwhile to discuss here that in 2016, Pakistan ranked 159th in the world and 8th in the South Asia region in e-Government readiness according to United Nations e-government survey reports. keeping in view the global importance of e-Government in contrast of Sustainable Development goals 2015 This is still modest in relation to the Pakistan government's expectation concerning its vision for e-Government implementation set by Electronic Government Directorate (EGD) in 2002 presently called National Information and Technology Board (NITB) ,the Pakistani

government has endeavored to meet the public needs concerning e-Government and carry out the implementation of e-Government properly. Governments may heed the importance of actively launching official government websites – the focus of this study – as the main portals for delivering their online services to all the different categories of e-Government (including G2C, G2B, and G2G) Specially G2C, However, certain Pakistani ministries have not given due attention to this vital issue. This is evidenced by the fact that some of their websites are not fully developed or do not yet exist, moreover transactional presence is meager to find out in most of the e-GWPs which clearly impedes that particular ministry from appropriately delivering eServices, furthermore at higher level governments must realize the countless benefits of effective implementation of e-government to its citizens but sadly Government passive approach is a matter of concern in proper and effective implementation of the same.