



THE STUDY OF THE APPLICATION AND IMPORTANCE OF E-MANAGEMENT IN THE MODERN ERA

Dr. Sharayu S. Bonde (Raut)
Sardar Patel Mahavidyalaya Chandrapur
Sharayu20.spc@gmail.com

Abstract:

Electronic Management Invented by Francis Ohniedo, deals with the method of bringing people together to accomplish desired goals. E-management in business is planning, organizing, staffing, leading or directing, and controlling. Fully fledged business management means that e-management transforms the company under the key aspects of need. It can be customized to meet the real needs of the developer's consumer and to redefine all situations, it draws upon all the fields and develops the entire method during the package customization process. This significantly simplifies labor-intensive/time-intensive tasks. The labor-intensive tasks of capturing knowledge, managing spreadsheets, and transferring knowledge are done within seconds through the powerful and user-friendly interface of e-Management. The application and importance of e-management in the modern era have been studied.

Keywords: *Electronic Management, Digital Opportunities, Information Management, Electronic Operations Opportunities, Electronic Data Management*

Introduction:

E-management Basically, it helps us to exchange and share our effects with the environments that are a single entity, whether they are internal or external to the organization. Furthermore, it is possible to set non-electronic management functions among trendy tools and techniques as these have widely influenced the context of management practice in its traditional form. The tools of e-management have resulted in the difficulty of creating a comprehensive map for all digital opportunities as these opportunities are linked to e-business activities and hence job openings from completely different organizations, as well as electronic promotions, It includes electronic services, electronic finance, electronic advertising and many other activities conducted electronically.

In the modern era, information is considered a strategically important resource for generating value-added products and services; Therefore, this era has been named by scholars as the era of knowledge and information technology. The transformation of societies towards the information society has had a profound impact on many aspects of human life, such as economic, social, and cultural aspects. It is recognized that powerful forces are reshaping the business world and demanding fundamental changes in organizational processes. Major forces of change include globalization, a higher level of complexity, new technology, increased competition, changing customer demands, and changing economic and political structures. This challenge has forced business executives to recognize that they must move immediately to implement an effective e-business strategy that enhances customer satisfaction while improving enterprise efficiency and



effectiveness. Application of information technology can provide a competitive edge, enhance customer service, and create a flexible production environment.

Digital opportunities can also be classified into 3 categories. These include opportunities for electronic operations, opportunities for electronic promotion, and opportunities for electronic services. Electronic operations opportunities use network technologies (extranets, computer networks, and the Internet) to effect strategic change and support activities. It includes the activities of project designing, information management to maximize efficiencies, speed up information flow, and computerization of activities and operations in both internal and external environments of the organization. It provides a world market opportunity to reach worldwide shoppers instantly by way of the internet site administration. It is very simple and at a minimum cost. It reinforces inclusion within the organization. The opportunities provided by electronic promotion enable the organization to build a closer interactive relationship with the shoppers and facilitate them in meeting their demands.

The success of e-management within building data value sequence to accommodate basic activities helps in the creation and development of data management systems to enhance this chain by basic activities to store data and mobility of building supports. An organization can benefit from the strategic support of e-management and data management in achieving various things, including assuring faster access to data than competitors, best-sharing data, avoiding upfront costs, maximizing profits Doing and achieving fast-growing revenue, short time to market, building relationships with shoppers and brand spanking new business opportunities.

Review of Literature:

Baruah et al, (2000): According to the research of the researcher Center for Research in Electronic Commerce at the University of Texas at Austin conducted a large-scale study to assess the e-business value in small, medium, and large companies in the US and Europe I went. The results showed that to maximize profits, a company should invest and commit resources to all eight drivers. In which system integration; customer orientation of IT; supplier orientation for IT, informational (quality, supply continuity, and relationship management), and transactions; internal orientation to IT; customer-related processes; supplier-related procedures; customer e-business readiness; and supplier e-business readiness.

Samuelson, Varian, (2002): According to the research of the researcher, computers have facilitated the collection, processing, and transfer of information and therefore reduced costs, and improved productivity, quality, and efficiency in all industries. Information technology has many applications ranging from tax collection to bank organization, oil exploration to building energy systems, document management to analysis of complex scientific problems, etc.

Ruth B. Andam, (2003): According to the research of the researcher another research about e-business and e-commerce in developing countries showed that there is a lack of awareness and understanding about the value of e-business, ICT knowledge, and skills. Lack of infrastructure, financial cost, inadequate infrastructure, and security are the main constraints for increased growth.



Thomson, (2005): According to the research of the researcher, the revolution in information technology has exploded the new knowledge economy and new information technologies are changing the basic rules of information flow in societies. The importance of using new technologies to provide access to information is very important in the global economy.

Gonthier, Agren, (2006): According to the research of the researcher, e-management refers to the behind-the-scenes information systems that support management, including data and information management, maintaining electronic records, and allowing simultaneous communication and using electronic equipment to perform work.

ResearchMethodology:

The research paper has depended on secondary data.

Objective of Research:

- 1) To study the application of e-management in the modern era.
- 2) To study the importance of e-management in the modern era.

The Application and Importance of E-Management in the Modern Era:

E-management is crucial for start-up businesses. Nobody enjoys doing paperwork. This is particularly true if the businessman has recently launched his enterprise and has a tonne of work to complete. Document management is perhaps the least of a businessman's concerns, but if done incorrectly, it may lead to a lot of long-term issues for the firm. Businesses should begin managing their electronic data right now and put best practices that promote expansion into action. E-management is vital for a businessman's new venture as well.

E-Management is intended to assist a company. It may be characterized as a strategic method of leading dynamic, forward-thinking organizations by putting high-performance technological systems in place. It combines a quick development and deployment process with an emphasis on integration, automation, and artificial intelligence to create a knowledge environment and realize the organization's goal.

E-management is a strategic approach. It starts with vision and mission. It emphasizes the value derived by the organization through information technology capabilities. It focuses on the core value of the applications that will provide the best quality outputs, cost-effectiveness, and benefits to the organization. True efficiency and cost-effective operations can only be achieved through a strategic approach to e-management keeping in mind the future business style and organization style.

E-management is designed with a technology-based system that provides high performance and capability to support heavy processing, intelligent processing, dynamic processing, and faster and faster processing of all processes in the organization. The technology used will be competent to meet the challenges of the future. Technology-based systems have several characteristics that allow them to become enablers of the organizations of the future.

With the current information communication technology (ICT), technology-based systems can connect the organization to the outside world as quickly as possible. It connects people inside and outside the organization in a matter of seconds through information systems, email systems, chat systems, and all the information on the Internet. The technology-based system is intelligent,



with capabilities of simulation, thinking, prediction, and planning. With the capability of exploration, self-learning, and feedback, it can support an organization with low human resources, especially at the operational level. Thus, it can improve the efficiency of the organization and help the organization to respond swiftly and intelligently to all the new challenges in the future.

With new ICT including high-performance memory, CPU, storage management, network systems, operating systems, database systems, and other necessary information infrastructure, technology-based systems can process all problems much faster than a human's processing capacity.

A strong e-management system will increase a company's internal productivity and overall competitiveness. Nothing is more annoying than having actual papers and paperwork laying around. Additionally, a businessman's reputation may suffer if they don't acquire what they need. A businessman may access any information or data quickly and reliably with the use of an e-management system, which will guarantee that records are not lost. Any start-up must cut costs wherever feasible, and managing all company data online is an effective method to achieve this. Businesses will be better able to free up internal resources and expensive employee time by automating the time-consuming back-office operation of manual document management. Instead, reallocate them to more important and productive tasks that will help strengthen and build the businessman's business. There are also costs associated with physical storage, especially as a rapidly growing business will generate an abundance of files. Switching to digital storage will enable businesses to effectively manage expansion needs.

The type of industry or jurisdiction the practitioner's business operates in will determine the types of regulations the practitioner must comply with regarding document and data collection. Legacy files may need to be kept for a certain number of years, and the practitioner may need to demonstrate that certain procedures were followed and that sensitive information was stored correctly. E-management takes the worry out of compliance. It can also be set up to ensure that records are destroyed securely and on time when the practitioner no longer needs them.

It safeguards the businessman's enterprise. The safest method for storing documents and information is EDMS. Due to several high-profile data breaches in recent years, the practitioner's firm needs a secure system to safeguard confidential client information and sensitive financial data. In the event of an office disaster that can damage both physical and electronic information on the company's premises, it is also beneficial to have offsite backups.

In an e-management environment, integrated systems are designed to automate all processes in an organization. It is not just like a normal traditional complication, where it automates a certain or important part of the whole process. Full automation means that it avoids total manual processes or manual transfer of information between all relevant entities in the organization. All processes within a department or inter-department will be performed automatically by the integrated system.



Most traditional computerization projects are simply records management systems, which lack intelligent value, especially in analysis, thinking, and planning. The e-management system is designed with Artificial Intelligence (AI) in all its processing engines, which are infused with formulas, algorithms, processes, policies, and procedures. Thus, it can simulate an 'expert mind' in the system to avoid human dependence. It can ensure that all members of the organization are following the rules and regulations in best practice. It can also avoid misuse or malpractice in operation. The business world of the future demands a higher level of thinking and strategic planning and control to meet the challenges of the world.

A paperless environment is one of the most important elements in e-management, and all information systems should be designed toward a paperless environment. Printed reports will be converted to online queries. All applications, approvals, meetings, or reporting mechanisms will be changed to ensure the use of online information instead of printing hard copies of reports as printed information will be out of date in a dynamic organization. Only documents required by external users that cannot be connected online are justified for printed hardcopies, in addition to those accessed online.

E-management is a crucial tool for the administrative tasks of every business, no matter how big or little. It makes sense from a business standpoint to set up a process as soon as feasible if the company does not already have one. E-Management offers specialized cyber security solutions and expert IT services that boost corporate success. The Department of Energy, the Department of Transportation, and NASA are just a few of the several huge government organisations that have benefited from e-management.

E-business success will be much greater for organizations that devote their time and resources to address the area of e-management. E-governance will be critical in ensuring that e-business applications are available to customers. Managerial, humanistic, cultural-social, organizational-structural, technological, and environmental factors are preventing the implementation of e-management in India.

Conclusion:

E-management refers to electronic management. It is defined as part of the newly developed concepts around e-governance. It is about the process of bringing people together to accomplish desired goals. E-management involves planning, organizing, staffing, leading, or directing an organization (one or more people or a group of entities) towards a goal through the deployment of ICT and the manipulation of human resources, financial resources, and natural resources effort to complete is included. To survive or succeed in a future characterized by a rapid pace of change, organizations need to think of ways to integrate, automate as well as intelligent their operational systems, both internally and externally. Socio-cultural factors are among the most deterrent barriers to the application of e-management while technical and humanitarian factors are the least important. Emphasis should be placed on cultural and organizational factors to overcome barriers. Development of cultural awareness to implement IT, Structure, and performance of people and officials, and awareness of benefits of IT adoption and application, Development of adequate network and communication infrastructure, Development of



application of e-services such as e-banking and E-insurance, motivating and training employees and managers for effective application of e-management are among the most important factors that need to be addressed to improve the current state of e-management in India. Both the attributes and the strategies, such as database design strategy and application design strategy, are considered in the conceptual design of e-management. Finally, suggestions are made on how to get ready for the deployment of e-management more successfully.

Reference:

- Liu Yao, Ahmad Bin Othman, Ahmed N Aballa, Omar R. Mahdi(2011). *E-management development and deployment strategy for future organization*, *African Journal of Business Management* Vol. 5(16), pp. 6657-6667, 18August, 2011 Available online at https://academicjournals.org/article/article1380375455_Yao%20et%20al.pdf
- Arthur ML (2008). *System Development Life Cycle (SDLC). Analysis and Design of Information Systems*, pp. 10-20.
- Andrea D, Astrid HL (2006). *The challenge of Managing Knowledge in Innovative Organizations: Internal Versus External Knowledge Acquisition*. *IFIP Int. Federation Inform. Process.*, 206: 157-178.
- Roy G, Abraham C (2009). *The interactive effect of team dynamics and organizational support on ICT project success*. *Int. J. Project Manage.*, 27(5): 464-470.
- Farid S, Roya G, Dolores AH (2009). *The impact of information and communication technology (ICT), education and regulation on economic freedom in Islamic Middle Eastern countries*. *Inform. Manage.*, 46(8): 426-433.
- Bolocan Lilia., *Organizational psychology*, Chisinau: CEP USM, 2005.189p.
- Buckingham Marcus., Coffman Curt., *Manager against current. What do great managers do, differently than the others, translation in Romanian by Florin Şlapac and Gabriela Inea*, Bucharest: Alfa, 2004. 240 p.
- Cotelnic Ala., *The role of organizational culture in ensuring the performances of the enterprise, The chronicles of the Academy for Economic Studies from Moldova, V-th edition*, Chisinau: ASEM, 2007, p. 13-18.
- Craciun, Lucica M.- „Scientific management of small and medium enterprises”- *Editura Națională*, 2001, pg. 48-72.
- Hamadi, Khlif&Ziadi, Jameleddine. (2020). *The Impact of E-Management on Organizational Performance: An Empirical Study in Tunisian Firms*. 8. 31-37.
- P. K. Paul, P. S. Aithal"Information Assurance and IT Management: The Key Issues, Solutions in Indian Scenario based on International Trends." *World Academics Journal of Management* Vol.7, Issue.1, pp.12-17, 2019.
- Rawash, Hassan. (2014). *Electronic Management's Contribution to the Development of Managerial Functions*. *Academic Research International*. 5. 213-225.
- <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20150701006339/en/e-Management-Named-Information-Technology-Company-of-the-Year>
- <https://kefron.com/2016/07/4-reasons-why-electronic-document-management-is-vital-to-your-new-business/>
- <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/6552424.pdf>



-
- <http://publications.anveshanaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/A-STUDY-ON-ELECTRONIC-MANAGEMENT-AND-ITS-ROLE-IN-MANAGERIAL-FUNCTIONS.pdf>.
 - <https://www.scirp.org/journal/paperinformation.aspx?paperid=102108>
 - <https://www.gjimt.ac.in/web/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/N111.pdf>