6 CONCLUSION

Conclusion of the study is given with reference to the objectives of the study.

1. To identify the Informatization readiness of the rural community
Informatization readiness can be identified by the purpose of using the ICTs and the attitude of using them. In the case of purpose of using, except the telephone all the other ICTs haven’t shown a relationship with the use to access or exchange information. But some of the ICTs have shown they are accessed for the purpose of entertainment. In the case of attitude, none of the ICTs have a relationship with the attitude of an information source. This implies that the rural community is not still feel ICT as an information source or information access method.

2. To identify the impact of Informatization on the rural community
The attitude about the Television, Telephone, and Mobile phone is that they are harmful to the society or waste of time. Although the respondents have shown some positive feedback about those ICTs the above fact shows that there’s a negative image about the ICT among the rural community. Users in the rural areas don’t think about most of the ICTs as a help to their life. Therefore, Informatization hasn’t made any large impact on the rural community.

3. To identify the knowledge among the rural community about the Informatization
Knowledge among the rural community about the Informatization is shown by the Informatization Index. If their usage is high that means they have better knowledge about those ICTs. According to the Informatization Index value found in this study, which has shown a low value which is below 25%, lower level of knowledge about the Informatization is there among the rural community.

4. To identify the barriers that prevents the rural community from accessing the available information
Majority of the respondents were with income below Rs. 10,000 per month. This means they are not in a position to spend much on the information access with the present situations. And some respondents had mentioned as a comment that although they are willing to use the computers and new technologies, the main problem is the high initial costs involved. This is much evident by the hypothesis testing results as
computer, internet, and email utilization having relationship with the accessing at free locations. Society can’t influence for all the ICT usages, as social influence has relationship only for the utilization of telephone and mobile phone.

5. **Identify best practices and provide recommendations**

To improve the level of Informatization in the rural areas, recommendations mentioned under the recommendations sections in the discussion can be used.