

INTRODUCTION

When we have started to consider a dissemination of appropriate architecture based on interactive multimedia technology, in a country as India, we had few information

- Simplicity of use, of management, maintenance, what however it doe

for singles and for the whole group. A primary role is the advice and the guidance about the concerns of citizens (sophistication of foods, emergency, quality of services, etc.). They are joined from a common interest, tied not only to the local field (greatest number of this problems can wide be shared), and every single subject can take advantage and benefits trough the opportunities offered from the net, to supply support and advice from all of community. A characteristic that we can call horizontal subsidiarity, typical of a virtual community. In this way, maybe better than in a real community, it can be possible to establish an open dialog with all the components of

(operating on national, regional and local levels) as well as individuals and groups of individuals. It is also required that the sensitivity and responsibility of such organizations and groups be aroused for far-reaching and efficient protection of environment.

Figure 2. Visual representation of type of data about appropriate architecture.

How to develop the use of these tools, if their adoption - even at the mediator-

possibility of employing the existing networks in creation and diffusion of a multimedia platform.

In addition to defining more appropriate architectures of communication, the emergence of the environmental topics has led to the search for new models of sharing activities, the development of new strategies, as well as singling out and exploiting technologically advanced tools in appropriate

Table 1. Policy steps in the MIPAA approach

Policy step	MIPAA approach
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