

Implementation Strategy of e-Kranti

1. For implementation of the e-Kranti, various Central Ministries/ Departments and State Governments would be involved. Considering the multiplicity of agencies involved and the need for overall aggregation and integration at the national level, it is considered appropriate to implement e-Kranti as a programme, with well defined roles & responsibilities of each agency involved, and to create an appropriate programme management structure.
2. For the e-Kranti, following role assignments/ responsibilities are being followed/ proposed:
 - a The proposed Apex Committee on Digital India programme, constituted with Cabinet Secretary as its Chairman and Secretary, DeitY as its Member Convener, would be overseeing the e-Kranti programme also and providing policy and strategic directions for its implementation and resolving inter-ministerial issues. The Apex Committee, in addition would harmonize and integrate diverse initiative aspects related to integration of services, end to end process re-engineering and service levels of MMPs wherever required.
 - b Line Ministries/Departments would be responsible for the implementation of the assigned Mission Mode Projects (MMPs)/Components as indicated in **Annexure-IV(A)**. Mission Mode Projects would be owned and spearheaded by various line Ministries for Central Government, State Governments and Integrated projects (**Annexure-IV(A)**). Each Department would work in a project mode within a tight, defined timeframe by preparing a detailed project document, either in-house or with the assistance of a Consultant. This document should clearly spell out all important aspects of the project like services and service levels, project implementation team, process reengineering

proposed, change management plan, project management plan, timelines, etc. The services and service levels would be determined in consultation with the actual users and for this, each concerned department would form an Advisory Committee, on which users would also be represented.

- c State Governments would be responsible for implementing State Sector MMPs, under the overall guidance of respective Line Ministries in cases where Central Assistance is also required. An Apex Committee on Digital India proposed to be constituted at the State level headed by the Chief Secretary would be used to monitor the e-Kranti implementation at state level. They would also analyse State specific requirements and recommend project proposals for inclusions/ deletions from the listed MMPs.
- d DeitY would be the facilitator and catalyst for the implementation of e-Kranti by various Ministries and State Governments and would also provide technical assistance to them either directly or in collaboration with external professional Consultants. It would serve as a secretariat to the Apex Committee and assist it in managing the programme. In addition, it would implement pilot/ infrastructure/ technical/ special projects and support components including those indicated in **Annexure-IV(A)**. DeitY would also prepare a suitable template for preparing project document, which could be used by individual departments for preparing their detailed project reports.
- e DAR&PG would continue its responsibility towards Generic Process Re-engineering and Change Management, which are desired to be realised across all government departments. However, to upscale NeGP to deliver services, DAR&PG would focus on transformational approach in the Government Process Re-engineering (GPR) initiatives of various Ministries / Departments. For various Mission Mode Projects, concerned Line Ministries/ Implementing Agencies would be primarily responsible for carrying out the

required Process Re-engineering and Change Management. DAR&PG/ DeitY would also be promoting initiatives for Human Resource Development and Training and Awareness building.

- f Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance would allocate funds for implementing e-Kranti both in existing and new MMPs through Plan and Non-plan budgetary provisions and lay down appropriate procedures in this regard. The projects in the portfolio of e-Kranti should be exempted from all budgetary restrictions and cuts such that the projects get implemented in time.
- g Once the DPR of a project is approved by the Competent Authority, the Empowered Committee constituted for the purpose would be truly empowered to take all subsequent decisions, which should be implemented soon after the minutes of the EC are approved.
- h The Council of Mission Leaders for Digital India proposed as a platform to share the best practices in Mission Mode Projects under NeGP and new eGovernance initiatives of DeitY would perform its envisaged role and responsibilities.
- i The inter-departmental, integration and interoperable issues of integrated projects / eGovernance initiatives would be resolved by the Apex Committee headed by Cabinet Secretary. And the technical issues of integrated projects would be resolved by the Council of Mission Leaders headed by Secretary, DeitY.

Annexure-IV(A)

The National E-Governance Plan (NeGP) was first conceived in mid 2003, by the D/o Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) and the D/o Administrative Reform & Public Grievances (DAR&PG) and received in-principle approval at the level of the then Prime Minister on the 6th of November 2003. Subsequently, Cabinet Secretary took follow up meetings of the Core Group on Administrative Reforms as well as of the Committee of Secretaries on 14.11.2003 wherein 22 Mission Mode Projects were identified for implementation on a priority basis. Four more projects have been added to the list of Mission Mode Projects namely **e-Courts** on the suggestion of the Judiciary, **e-Office** on the suggestion of DAR&PG, **e-Procurement** on the suggestion of CVC, and **Employment Exchanges** at the instance of the Planning commission. Thereafter, Apex Committee on NeGP headed by the then Cabinet Secretary review the progress of NeGP and accorded in principle approval to add 4 MMPs namely **Education, Health, PDS** and **Posts** under the MMP portfolio of NeGP on 29th July, 2011. Subsequent to the conceptualization of National eGovernance Plan 2.0 (NeGP 2.0), the 10 MMPs namely **e-Sansad, e-Vidhaan, Financial Inclusion, Roads and Highways Information System (RAHI), Agriculture 2.0, National Geographical Information SYstem (NGIS), Rural Development, Social Benefits, Women and Child Development and Common IT Roadmap for Para Military Forces** are accorded in principle approval by the Apex Committee on NeGP headed by Cabinet Secretary on 18th March, 2014. **e-Bhasha, Urban Governance and National Mission on Education Through ICT (NMEICT)** are proposed as new MMPs under Integrated Services Category.

The proposed plan now covers 44 Mission Mode Projects in three categories: Central, States and Integrated Services. Details of these Mission Mode Projects are given in the Tables I to III below. Some of these projects are under various stages of implementation and may require some transformational process reengineering, refinements and adjustment of scoping and implementation strategy to achieve the desired service level objectives by the concerned line Ministries/Departments at the Central, State and Local Government levels. All these Mission Mode Projects have the common aim of improving delivery of Government services to citizens and businesses.

Table-I: Mission Mode Projects Central Government Category

Sl. No.	Project	Line Ministry/ Department Responsible
01	Income Tax	M/o Finance/Central Board of Direct Tax
02	Passport	M/o External Affairs
03	MCA21	M/o Company Affairs
04	Insurance	D/o Financial Services
05	National Citizen Database	M/o Home Affairs/Registrar General of India (RGI)
06	Central Excise	D/o Revenue/Central Board of Excise & Custom
07	Pensions	D/o Pensions & Pensioners welfare & Dept. of Expenditure
08	Banking	D/o Financial Services
09	e-Office	D/o Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances
10	Posts	D/o Posts
11	Visa & Immigration	M/o Home Affairs
12	e-Sansad [#]	Parliament of India, Lok-Sabha Secretariat
13	Common IT Roadmap for Para Military Forces [#]	M/o Home affairs

[#] These MMPs are New MMPs under e-Kranti.

Table-II: Mission Mode Projects State Government Category

Sl. No.	Project	Line Ministry/ Department Responsible
01	Land Records	M/o Rural Development
02	Road Transport	M/o Road Transport & Highway
03	Property Registration	D/o Land Resources and D/o Electronics and Information Technology
04	Agriculture	D/o Agriculture & Cooperation
05	Treasuries	M/o Finance
06	Municipalities	M/o Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
07	Gram Panchayats	M/o Panchayati Raj
08	Commercial Taxes	M/o Finance
09	Police	M/o Home affairs
10	Employment Exchanges	M/o Labour & Employment
11	School Education	D/o School Education and Literacy
12	Health	D/o Health and Family Welfare
13	PDS	D/o Food and Public Distribution
14	e-Vidhaan [#]	Parliament of India, Lok-Sabha Secretariat
15	Agriculture 2.0 [#]	D/o Agriculture
16	Rural Development [#]	D/o Rural Development
17	Women and Child Development [#]	M/o Women and Child Development

[#] These MMPs are New MMPs under e-Kranti.

Table-III: Mission Mode Projects Integrated Services Category

Sl. No.	Project	Line Ministry/ Department Responsible
01	EDI (E-Commerce)	M/o Commerce & Industry and D/o Commerce
02	E-Biz	D/o Industrial Policy & Promotion and D/o Electronics and Information Technology
03	Common Services Centres	D/o Electronics and Information Technology
04	India Portal	D/o Electronics and Information Technology and D/o Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances
05	E-Courts	D/o Justice, M/o Home Affairs
06	E-Procurement	M/o Commerce & Industry/ DGS&D
07	National Service Delivery Gateway	D/o Electronics and Information Technology
08	Financial Inclusion [#]	D/o Financial Services
09	National Geographical Information System [#]	D/o Science & Technology
10	Social Benefits [#]	M/o Social Justice and Empowerment as the leader and other welfare departments as co-owners

11	Roads and Highways Information System (RAHI) #	M/o Road Transport & Highways
12	e-Bhasha #	D/o Electronics and Information Technology
13	National Mission on Education Through ICT (NMEICT) #	D/o Higher Education
14	Urban Governance #	Ministry of Urban Development

These MMPs are New MMPs under e-Kranti.

2. The thrust areas of e-Kranti outlined under Digital India programme are as follows:

Table-IV: Thrust areas and sub components of e-Kranti outlined in Digital India

S.N.	Areas	Sub components
1	Technology for Education (e-Education)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Schools connected with broadband • Free wifi in all schools (250,000) • Digital Literacy program • MOOCs – develop pilot Massive Online Open Courses
2	Technology for Health (e-Healthcare)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online medical consultation • Online medical records • Online medicine supply • Pan-India exchange for patient information • Pilots – 2015; Full coverage in 3 years
3	Technology for Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS based decision making • National GIS MMP
4	Technology for Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real time price information • Online ordering of inputs • Online cash, loan, relief payment with mobile banking
5	Technology for Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Emergency Services
6	Technology for Financial Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Banking • Micro-ATM program • CSCs/ Post Offices

7	Technology for Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• e-Courts, e-Police, e-Jails, e-Prosecution
8	Technology for Cyber Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Cyber Security Co-ordination Center

*** Ongoing Mission Mode Projects under NeGP will be revamped to cover aforesaid areas and its sub components outlined in Digital India programme.**

3. e-Governance: Reforming Government through Technology is one amongst the nine pivotal pillars of the Digital India Programme. Its major components are as follows:

Table-V: Components and sub components for Reforming Government through Technology under Digital India

S.N.	Major Components	Content
1	<p>Government Business Process Re-engineering</p> <p>using IT to improve transactions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form Simplification, reduction • Online applications and tracking, Interface between departments • Use of online repositories e.g. school certificates, voter ID cards, etc. • Integration of services and platforms – UIDAI, Payment Gateway, Mobile Platform, EDI
2	Electronic Databases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All databases and information to be made electronic, not manual
3	Workflow automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workflow inside government offices to be made automated and visible to citizens
4	Public Grievance Redressal using IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using IT to automate, respond, analyse data to identify and resolve persistent problems • Largely process improvements

*The critical transformational components would be implemented across the government Ministries / Departments.

4. To sustain the above projects there is also a need to create the right governance and institutional mechanisms, set up core infrastructure, formulate key policies, standards and the legal framework for adoption and to channelise private sector technical and financial resources into the National E-Governance efforts. For this purpose, certain key components have also been identified for implementation and the same are given in Table VI below. These components cut across and support various projects.

Table-VI: Support Components Category

Sl. No.	Support Components	Line Ministry/ Department Responsible
01	Core Policies (Cyber Security Policy, National IT Policy, Open Standard Policy etc.)	D/o Electronics and Information Technology
02	Core Infrastructure (SWAN, NII, SDCs, Mobile Seva, Payment Gateway, GI Cloud etc.) *	D/o Electronics and Information Technology
03	Support Infrastructure (CSCs, etc.) *	D/o Electronics and Information Technology
04	Technical Assistance	D/o Electronics and Information Technology
05	R&D	D/o Electronics and Information Technology

06	Human Resource Development & Training	D/o Electronics and Information Technology and D/o Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances
07	Awareness & Assessment	D/o Electronics and Information Technology and D/o Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances
08	Organization structures	D/o Electronics and Information Technology and D/o Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances

* SWAN: State Wide Area Network, NII: National Information Infrastructure, SDC: State Data Centre, CSCs: Common Services Centres, GI Cloud – Government of India Cloud (MeghRaj)
