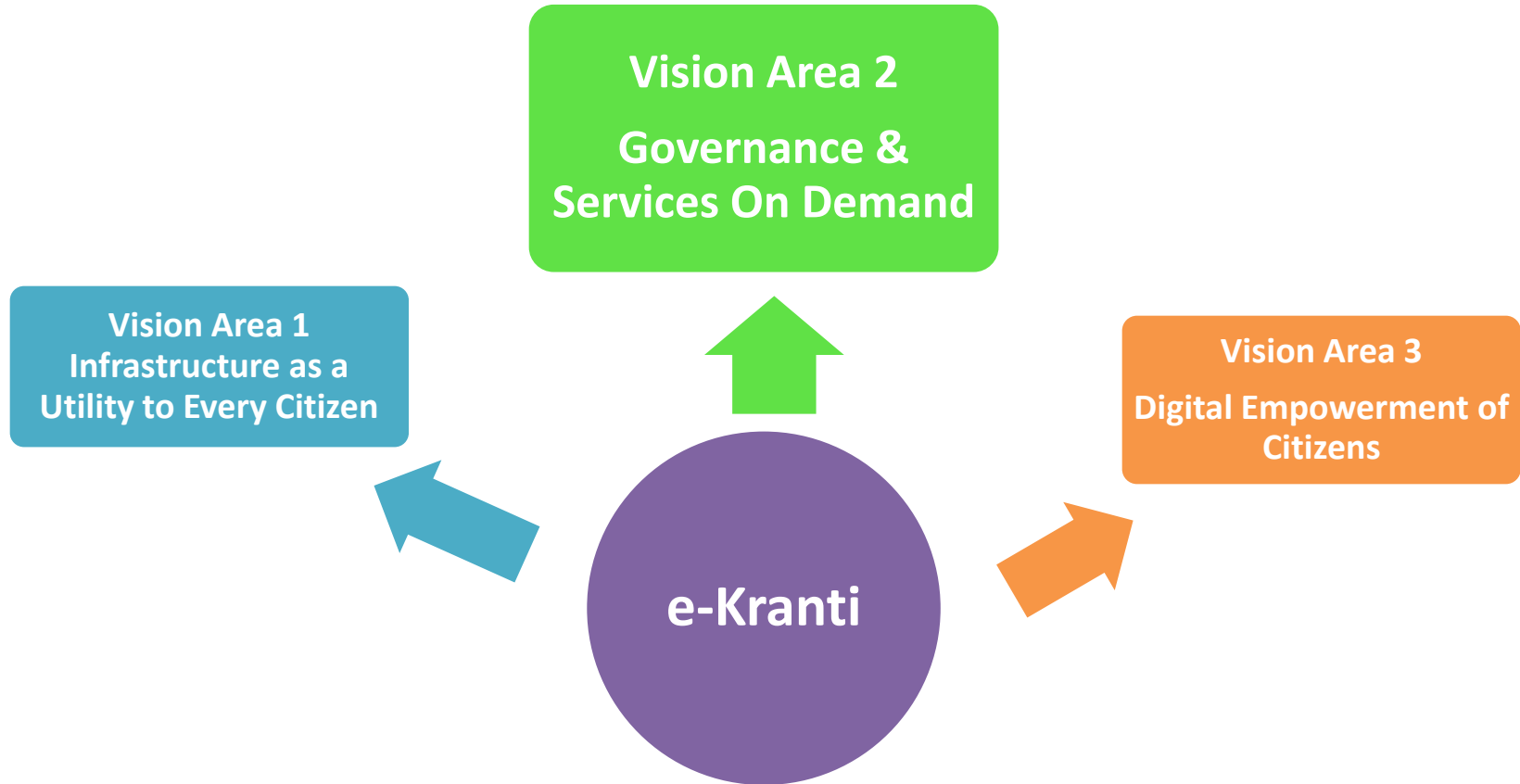Department of Electronics
and Information Technology,
Government of India
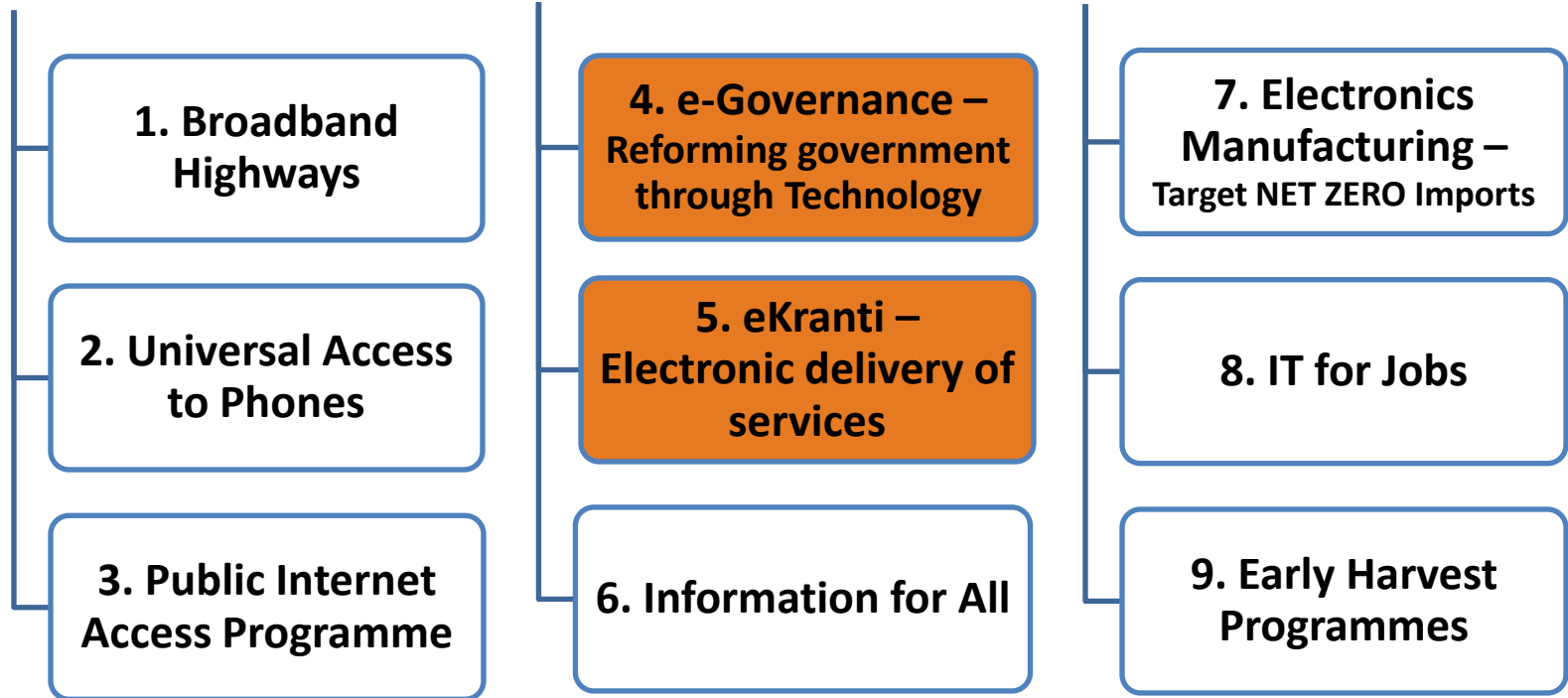
e-Kranti : National eGovernance Plan 2.0

25.03.2015

Digital India and e-Kranti

Vision Area 2

Governance & Services On Demand

Vision Area 1 Infrastructure as a Utility to Every Citizen

Vision Area 3

Digital Empowerment of Citizens

e-Kranti

Pillar 4. e-Governance: Reforming Government through Technology
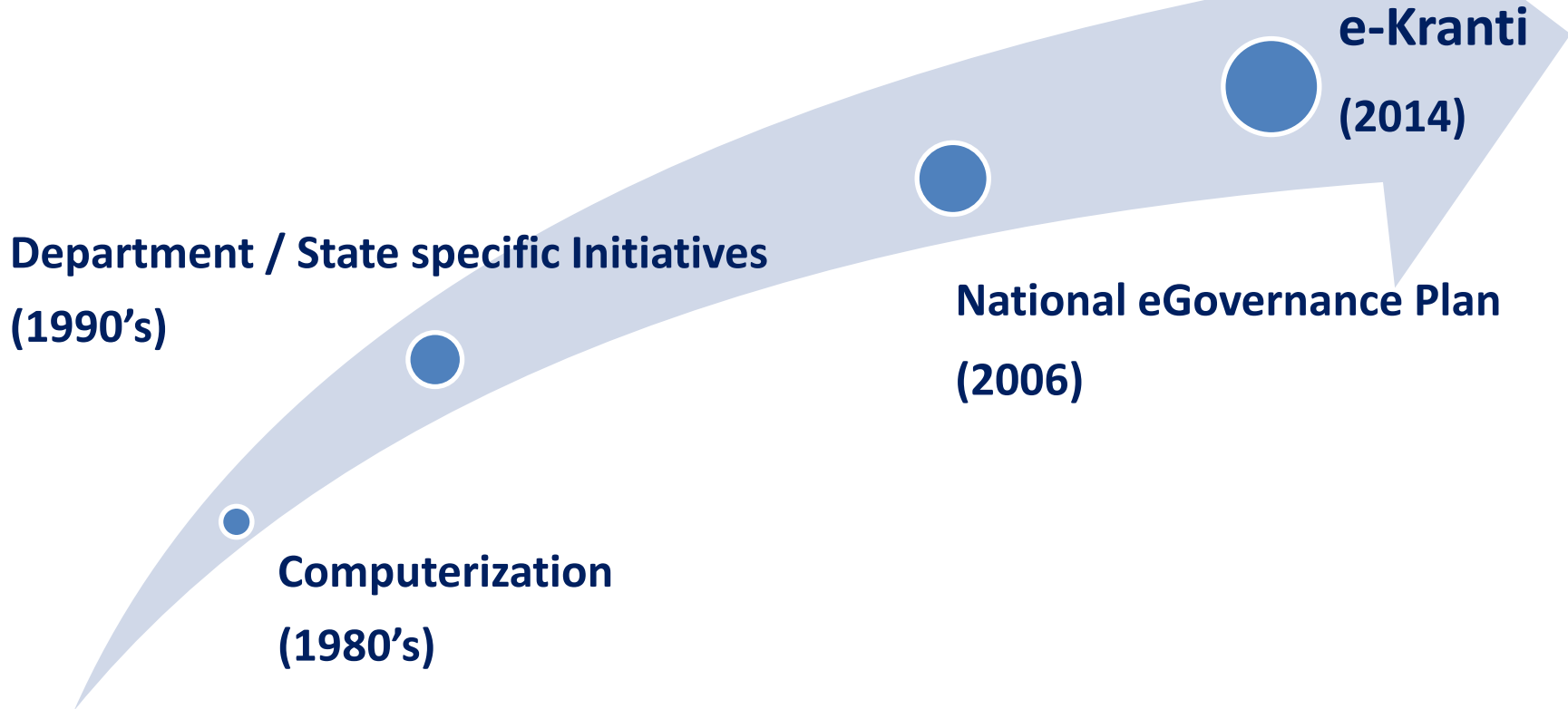
- Government **Business Process Re-engineering** using IT to improve transactions

  - 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

- **Electronic Databases** – all databases and information to be electronic, not manual

- **Workflow automation** inside government

- **Public Grievance Redressal** - using IT to automate, respond, analyse data to identify and resolve persistent problems – largely process improvements

- **To be implemented across government - critical for transformation.**

Pillar 5. eKranti - Electronic Delivery of Services

- **Technology for Education – e-Education**
  - All Schools connected with broadband
  - Free wifi in all schools (250,000)
  - Digital Literacy program
  - MOOCs – develop pilot Massive Online Open Courses

- **Technology for Health – e-Healthcare**
  - Online medical consultation
  - Online medical records
  - Online medicine supply
  - Pan-India exchange for patient information
  - Pilots – 2015; Full coverage in 3 years

- **Technology for Planning**
  - GIS based decision making
  - National GIS Mission Mode Project

- **Technology for Farmers**
  - Real time price information
  - Online ordering of inputs
  - Online cash, loan, relief payment with mobile banking

- **Technology for Security**
  - Mobile Emergency Services

- **Technology for Financial Inclusion**
  - Mobile Banking
  - Micro-ATM program
  - CSCs/ Post Offices

- **Technology for Justice**
  - e-Courts, e-Police, e-Jails, e-Prosecution

- **Technology for Cyber Security**
  - National Cyber Security Co-ordination Center

Ongoing Programme (NeGP) – will be revamped to cover these elements

Evolution of e-Governance in India

e-Kranti

(2014)

Department / State specific Initiatives

(1990's)

National eGovernance Plan

(2006)

Computerization

(1980's)

National eGovernance Plan

"Make all Government services accessible to the **COMMON MAN IN HIS LOCALITY,** through Common Service Delivery Outlets and ensure **EFFICIENCY, TRANSPARENCY & RELIABILITY** of such services at **AFFORDABLE COSTS** to realise the **BASIC NEEDS** of the common man"

[May 2006]

Key Components of NeGP

- **Integrated Service Delivery Platform**

- **Mission Mode Projects**

- **Core ICT Infrastructure**
    - **State Data Centre (SDC)**
    - **State Wide Area Network (SWAN)**
    - **Common Service Centers (CSCs)**
    - **State Portal and State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG)**

- **Supporting Components**
    - **Core Policies**
    - **Standards**
    - **HRD & Trainings**
    - **Awareness and Assessment**

Strengths

✓ General Awareness on eGovernance
✓ 25 out of 31 MMPs gone live
✓ Basic IT Infrastructure available
✓ Significant increase in political support
✓ Catalyzed movement towards citizen right on time bound delivery of services
✓ Supplemented various eGov projects

Weaknesses

✓ Lack of attainment in desired impact
✓ Significant time overruns
✓ Weak Standards and interoperability
✓ Low degree of process-reengineering
✓ Lack of mission approach on implementation
✓ Weak monitoring & evaluation system
✓ Problem of last mile connectivity
✓ Sub optimal use of Core IT Infra

NeGP

Opportunities

✓ Huge advancements in the Technology
✓ Advent of the Cloud
✓ New business models
✓ Capacity Building
✓ Radical process re-engineering
✓ Leapfrog in the quality & nature of citizen services offered through eGov

Threats

✓ Losing appeal for Transformation
✓ Some eGov Projects obsolete or inefficient
✓ A large number of islands of IT activity
✓ Competitive disadvantage vis-à-vis Other countries

Need for redefining and revamping NeGP

o Incremental approach Vs. Transformational approach

o Consequence of SWOT Analysis

o New Image – Brand / Impact Index

o New Priorities – MMPs / Platforms / Policies

o Integrated Service Delivery

o Global Leadership – Competitive Advantage

NeGP

o **Processes**
  o Computerization without mandatory Process Reengineering
  o Quantity versus Quality of Services
o **People**
  o Limitation in terms of skilled manpower
o **Technology**
  o Application development lacked integration and interoperability
  o Creation of infrastructure / hardware vis-a-vis infrastructure on demand
  o Emerging Technology like Cloud, Mobile not used as first choice
o **Business Models**
  o CAPEX
  o Less focus on PPP

e-Kranti

o **Processes**
  o Process Reengineering Mandatory
  o Impact Index
o **People**
  o **CITOs** | Virtual IT Cadre
o **Technology**
  o Cloud by default
  o Mobile First
  o Common Application Software
  o Mandatory eGovernance Standards
o **Business Models**
  o Infrastructure on Demand
  o OPEX
  o PPP / PPPP

TRANSFORMATION

Why eKranti : NeGP 2.0 ? (1/2)

- **To achieve vision of Digital India programme**
  - Governance and Services on Demand |Digital Empowerment of Citizens | Infrastructure as a core utility

- **For enhancing portfolio of Citizen Centric Services**
  - To cover all citizen centric services / Social Sector Schemes
  - Long gestation period of MMPs (Health, Education, e-Posts)

- **Desirability of optimum usage of Core Infrastructure**
  - SDC – 23* SWAN – 34* SSDG – 23* CSCs – 1,39,696*   ***Operational**
  - MSDG, NSDG and Payment Gateway Operational

- **For rapid Replication and Integration of eGov Applications**
  - Lack of integrated services
  - Lack of Government Process Reengineering
  - Lack of end to end automation
  - Lack of interoperability among existing eGov applications
  - Lack of replication of successful eGov applications across States and UTs

Why eKranti : NeGP 2.0 ? (2/2)

o **Need to exploit Emerging Technologies**

 o Cloud – IaaS, PaaS, SaaS

 o Mobile Platform- Smart phones, Tablets

 o Geo-Spatial Information System (GIS)

 o Software Defined Network (SDN)

 o Big Data Analytics ....etc

o **Avoid risk of obsolescence**

o **Need for introducing more agile implementation models**

 o Common Application Software with configurable modules

 o Integration through Open APIs

Vision of e-Kranti

"Transforming e-Governance for Transforming Governance"

Mission of e-Kranti

"To ensure a Government wide transformation by delivering all Government services electronically to the citizens through integrated and interoperable systems via multiple modes, while ensuring efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable costs"

Principles of e-Kranti

o   Transformation and not Translation

o   Integrated Services and not Individual Services

o   GPR to be mandatory in every MMP

o   Infrastructure on Demand

o   Cloud by Default

o   Mobile First

o   Fast Tracking Approvals

o   Mandating Standards and Protocols

o   Language Localisation

o   National GIS

o   Security and Electronic Data Preservation

Institutions and Instruments

o National e-Governance Academy

o e-Governance Knowledge Portal

o Create e-Governance Impact Index

o Effective use of Social Media

Implementation & Delivery

o Transforming the Delivery Channels

o Awareness and Communication

o Introduce New Business Models

o International Co-operation

Status updates on e-Kranti

1
- DCN and DPR prepared on e-Kranti and circulated to all Central Ministries/ Depts on 23.07.2014

2
- e-Kranti integrated with Digital India and Revised DCN circulated for Inter-Ministerial consultations on 16.09.2014

3
- DCN finalized with Inter-Ministerial comments

4
- After MCIT approval, DCN on e-Kranti submitted to Cabinet Secretariat on 29.01.2015
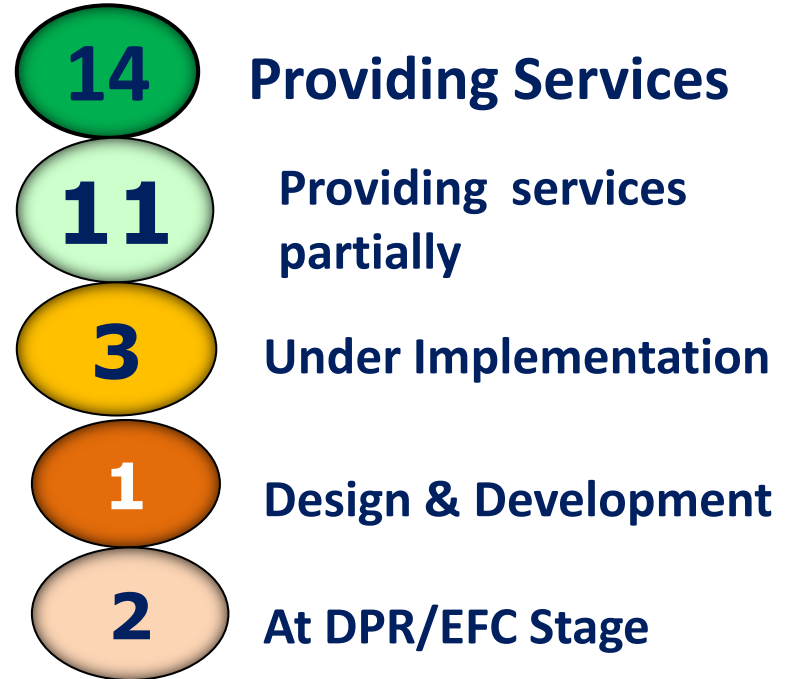
DCN on e-Kranti : Approval Sought on

- Vision & Mission of e-Kranti

- Applying the Principles, Approach, Programme Management Structure and Implementation Strategy of e-Kranti

- Inclusion of **13 new MMPs**

- Financial Details to be worked out and approval taken project wise by the Line Ministry / Department / State Government
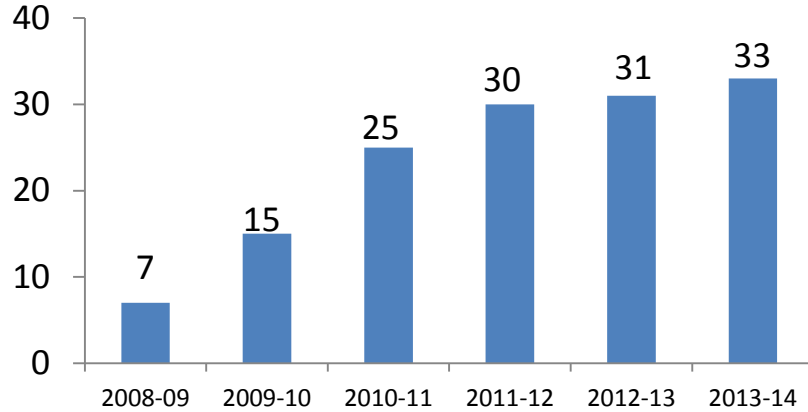
THANK YOU
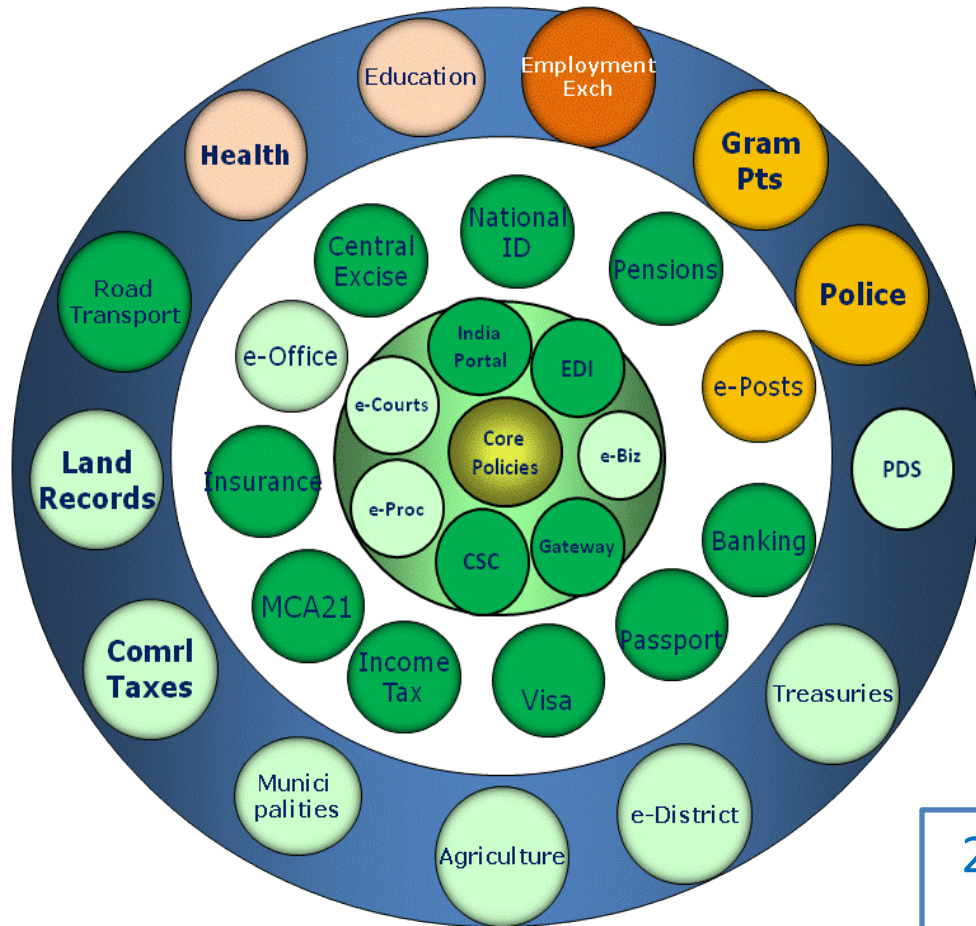
Core Infrastructure under NeGP

State Wide Area Network

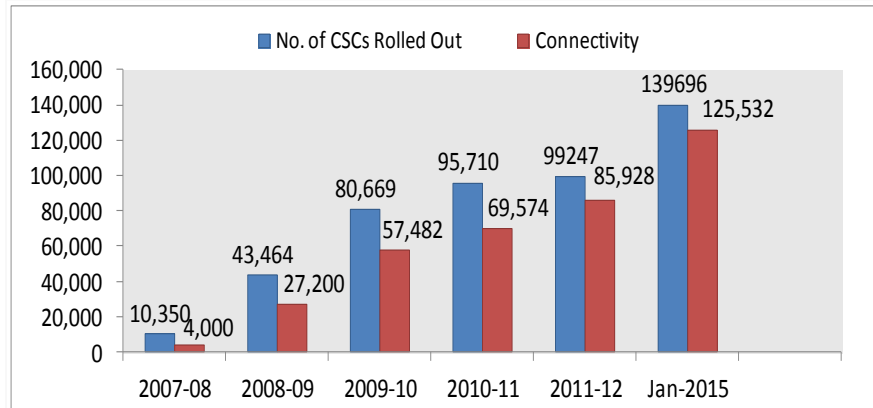## State Data Center
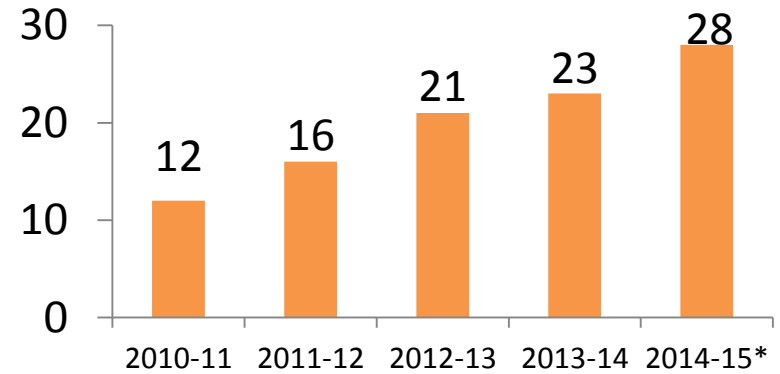
Common Service Centers

SSDG and State Portal
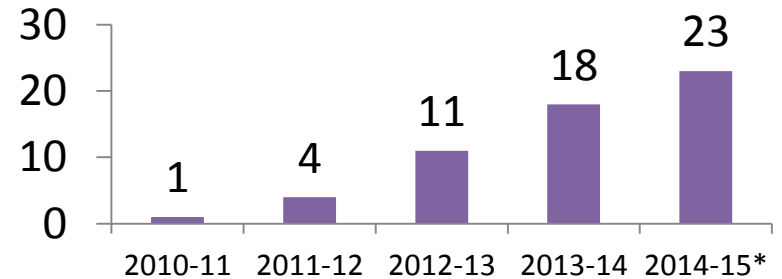
* Target

S.N.	New MMPs	Owner Dept	Key Components
1	**e-Sansad**	Parliament of India, Lok-Sabha Secretariat	Bills, Gazette notifications, Budget, Parliamentary Questions database, Parliamentary proceedings, Publications
2	**e-Vidhaan**	Parliament of India, Lok-Sabha Secretariat	as above for State Legislatures -
3	**Financial Inclusion**	Financial Services	Strengthening Banking & Insurance services in the rural areas through strategic use of ICT
4	**Roads and Highways Information System (RAHI)**	M/o Road Transport & Highways	Integrated citizen centric services related to roads and highways
5	**Agriculture 2.0**	D/o Agriculture	Sector specific services for Horticulture and Fisheries, Governance & citizen-centric services for Co-operatives and Fertilizer testing labs

S.N.	New MMPs	Owner Dept	Key Components
6	NGIS	D/o Science and Technology	Integrated GIS Platform
7	Rural Development	D/o Rural Development	A portfolio of rural development services including NREGA
8	Social Benefits	M/o Social Justice and Empowerment as the leader and other welfare departments as co-owners	Online Benefit Schemes, Integrated eServices for NGOs
9	Women and Child Development	M/o Women and Child Development	Integrated Child Development Scheme, Integration with Health MMP
10	Common IT Roadmap for Para Military Forces	MHA	

S.N.	New MMPs	Owner Dept	Key Components
11	e-Bhasha	DeitY	Language Localization
12	NMEICT	D/o Higher Education	Various ICT projects at UG and PG levels
13	Urban Governance	M/o Urban Development	ICT in leakage of water, solid waste management and GPS enablement in vehicles of municipalities