EKRANTI - ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF SERVICES

About NeGP

Over the years, a large number of initiatives have been undertaken by various State Governments and Central Ministries to usher in an era of e-Government. Sustained efforts have been made at multiple levels to improve the delivery of public services and simplify the process of accessing them.

e-Governance in India

e-Governance in India has steadily evolved from computerization of Government Departments to initiatives that encapsulate the finer points of Governance, such as citizen centricity, service orientation and transparency. Lessons from previous e-Governance initiatives have played an important role in shaping the progressive e-Governance strategy of the country. Due cognizance has been taken of the notion that to speed up e-Governance implementation across the various arms of Government at National, State, and Local levels, a programme approach needs to be adopted, guided by common vision and strategy. This approach has the potential of enabling huge savings in costs through sharing of core and support infrastructure, enabling interoperability through standards, and of presenting a seamless view of Government to citizens.

The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)

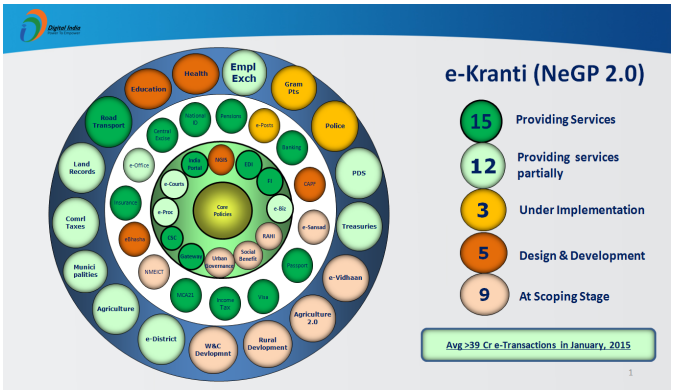
The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), takes a holistic view of e-Governance initiatives across the country, integrating them into a collective vision, a shared cause. Around this idea, a massive countrywide infrastructure reaching down to the remotest of villages is evolving, and large-scale digitization of records is taking place to enable easy, reliable access over the internet. The ultimate objective is to bring public services closer home to citizens, as articulated in the Vision Statement of NeGP.

"Make all Government services accessible to the common man in his locality, through common service delivery outlets,and ensure efficiency, transparency, and reliability of such services at affordable costs to realise the basic needs of the common man"

The Government approved the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), comprising of 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) and 8 components, on May 18, 2006. The Government has accorded approval to the vision, approach, strategy, key components, implementation methodology, and management structure for NeGP. However, the approval of NeGP does not constitute financial approval(s) for all the Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) and components under it. The existing or ongoing projects in the MMP category, being implemented by various Central Ministries, States, and State Departments would be suitably augmented and enhanced to align with the objectives of NeGP.
e-Kranti is an essential pillar of the Digital India initiative. Considering the critical need of e-Governance, mobile Governance and Good Governance in the country, the approach and key components of e-Kranti have been approved by the Union Cabinet on 25.03.2015 with the vision of “Transforming e-Governance for Transforming Governance”.

All new and on-going eGovernance projects as well as the existing projects, which are being revamped, should now follow the key principles of e-Kranti namely ‘Transformation and not Translation’, ‘Integrated Services and not Individual Services’, ‘Government Process Reengineering (GPR) to be mandatory in every MMP’, ‘ICT Infrastructure on Demand’, ‘Cloud by Default’, ‘Mobile First’, ‘Fast Tracking Approvals’, ‘Mandating Standards and Protocols’, ‘Language Localization’, ‘National GIS (Geo-Spatial Information System)’, ‘Security and Electronic Data Preservation’.

There are 44 Mission Mode Projects under e-Kranti, which are at various stages of implementation.



Note: e-Transaction counts have been taken from the e-Taal (Electronic Transaction Aggregation & Analysis Layer) portal (http://etaal.gov.in (http://etaal.gov.in) (link is external)). E-Taal is a portal for dissemination of statistics related to electronic transactions under national and state level e-governance projects including MMPs. It receives transaction statistics from web based applications periodically on near real time basis. eTaal presents quick analysis of transaction counts in tabular and graphical form.

Table 1: Central Mission Mode Projects (# New MMP)

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	Bankin 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#	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
13	Common IT Roadmap for Para Military Forces#	M/o Home affairs

Table 2: State Mission Mode Projects(# New MMP)

Sl. No.	Project	Line Ministry/ Department Responsible
01	Land Records	M/o Rural Development
02	Road Transport	M/o Road Transport & Highway

Sl. No.	Project	Line Ministry/ Department Responsible
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 (UTs initially)	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#	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
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

Table 3: IntegratedMission Mode Projects(# New MMP)

Sl. No.	Project	Line Ministry/ Department Responsible
01	EDI (E-Commerce)	M/o Commerce & Industry
02	E-Biz	D/o Industrial Policy & Promotion
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
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

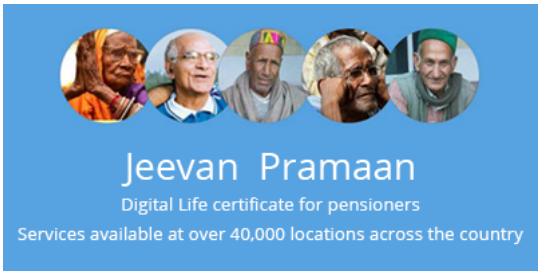
Sl. No.	Project	Line Ministry/ Department Responsible
10	Social Benefits#	M/o Social Justice and Empowerment as the leader and other welfare departments as co-owners
11	Roads and Highways Information System (RAHI) #	M/o Road Transport & Highways
12	e-Bhasha #	D/o Electronics and Information Technology
13	National Mission on Education Through ICT (NMEICT) #	D/o Higher Education
14	Urban Governance #	Ministry of Urban Development

Technology for Education – e-Education

All Schools will be connected with broadband. Free wifi will be provided in all secondary and higher secondary schools (coverage would be around 250,000 schools). A programme on digital literacy would be taken up at the national level. Massive Online Open Courses (MOOCs) shall be developed and leveraged for e-Education.

Technology for Health – e-Healthcare

e-Healthcare would cover online medical consultation, online medical records, online medicine supply, pan-India exchange for patient information, etc. Pilots shall be undertaken in 2015 and full coverage would be provided in 3 years.



Technology for Farmers

This would facilitate farmers to get real time price information, online ordering of inputs and online cash, loan, and relief payment with mobile banking.

Technology for Security

Mobile based emergency services and disaster related services would be provided to citizens on real time basis so as to take precautionary measures well in time and minimize loss of lives and properties.

Technology for Justice

Interoperable Criminal Justice System shall be strengthened by leveraging several related applications, i.e. e-Courts, e-Police, e-Jails and e-Prosecution.

Technology for Financial Inclusion

Financial inclusion shall be strengthened using mobile banking, Micro-ATM program and CSCs/ Post Offices.

Technology for Cyber Security

National Cyber Security Co-ordination Centre would be set up to ensure safe and secure cyber-space within the country.