OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject – Approval of Approach and Key Components of e-Kranti : National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) 2.0

1. Government of India accords the highest priority to the Digital India programme that is an umbrella programme for transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. e-Kranti is an integral part of the Digital India programme with the vision of “Transforming e-Governance for Transforming Governance”. The mission of e-Kranti is “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.”

2. The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 25.03.2015 has approved the Approach and Key Components of e-Kranti that includes, inter alia, the vision, mission, key principles of e-Kranti, Approach and Methodology, Programme Management Structure and Implementation Strategy including 44 Mission Mode Projects and Core ICT Infrastructure. The Digital India programme and specifically its pillar 4 and pillar 5 namely ‘e-Governance: Reforming Government through Technology’ and ‘e-Kranti - Electronic Delivery of Services’ respectively are directly linked with e-Kranti and the implementation of e-Kranti is critical for the success of e-governance, easy governance and good governance in the country.
3. The objectives of 'e-Kranti' are as follows:
   i. To redefine NeGP with transformational and outcome oriented e-Governance initiatives
   ii. To enhance the portfolio of citizen centric services
   iii. To ensure optimum usage of core Information & Communication Technology (ICT)
   iv. To promote rapid replication and integration of eGov applications
   v. To leverage emerging technologies
   vi. To make use of more agile implementation models

4. The key principles of e-Kranti are as follows
   i. Transformation and not Translation - All project proposals in e-Kranti must involve substantial transformation in the quality, quantity and manner of delivery of services and significant enhancement in productivity and competitiveness.
   
   ii. Integrated Services and not Individual Services - A common middleware and integration of the back end processes and processing systems is required to facilitate integrated service delivery to citizens.

   iii. Government Process Reengineering (GPR) to be mandatory in every MMP - To mandate GPR as the essential first step in all new MMPs without which a project may not be sanctioned. The degree of GPR should be assessed and enhanced for the existing MMPs.

   iv. ICT Infrastructure on Demand – Government departments should be provided with ICT infrastructure, such as connectivity, cloud and mobile platform on demand. In this regard, National Information Infrastructure (NII), which is at an advanced stage of project formulation, would be fast-tracked by DeitY.

   v. Cloud by Default - The flexibility, agility and cost effectiveness offered by cloud technologies would be fully leveraged while designing and hosting applications. Government Cloud shall be the default cloud for Government Departments. All sensitive information of Government Departments shall be stored in a Government Cloud only. Any Government Department may
use a private cloud only after obtaining permission from Department of Electronics and Information Technology which shall do so after assessing the security and privacy aspects of the proposed cloud.

vi **Mobile First** - All applications are designed/ redesigned to enable delivery of services through mobile.

vii **Fast Tracking Approvals** – To establish a fast-track approval mechanism for MMPs, once the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of a project is approved by the Competent Authority, Empowered Committees may be constituted with delegated powers to take all subsequent decisions.

viii **Mandating Standards and Protocols** – Use of e-Governance standards and protocols as notified by DeitY be mandated in all e-governance projects.

ix **Language Localization** - It is imperative that all information and services in e-Governance projects are available in Indian languages as well.

x **National GIS (Geo-Spatial Information System)** - NGIS to be leveraged as a platform and as a service in e-Governance projects.

xi **Security and Electronic Data Preservation** - All online applications and e-services to adhere to prescribed security measures including cyber security. The National Cyber Security Policy 2013 notified by DeitY must be followed.

5. The following Approach and Methodology is proposed to be adopted for e-Kranti:

i. Ministries / Departments / States would fully leverage the Common and Support ICT Infrastructure (e.g. GI Cloud, National / State Data Centres, Mobile Seva, State Wide Area Networks, Common Services Centres & Electronic Service Delivery Gateways). DeitY would also evolve/ lay down standards and policy guidelines, provide technical and handholding support, undertake capacity building, R&D, etc.
ii. The existing/ ongoing MMPs would also be suitably revamped to align them with the principles of e-Kranti. Scope enhancement, Process Reengineering, use of integrated & interoperable systems and deployment of emerging technologies like cloud & mobile would be undertaken to enhance the delivery of government services to citizens.

iii. States would be given flexibility to identify, for inclusion, additional state-specific projects, which are relevant for their socio-economic needs.

iv. e-Governance would be promoted through a centralised initiative to the extent necessary, to ensure citizen service orientation, interoperability of various e-Governance applications and optimal utilisation of ICT infrastructure/ resources, while adopting a decentralised implementation model.

v. Successes would be identified and their replication promoted proactively with required customisation wherever needed.

vi. Public Private Partnerships would be preferred wherever feasible to implement e-Governance projects with adequate management and strategic control.

vii. Adoption of Aadhaar based ID would be promoted to facilitate identification and delivery of benefits.

6. All new Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) would 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'. All the existing MMPs would be revamped in accordance with aforesaid principles of e-Kranti.

7. All Ministries/ Departments in Government of India and all States/UTs need to ensure the adoption of the aforesaid transformational principles of e-Kranti in all
new and on-going e-Governance projects as well as the existing projects, when getting revamped.

8. Considering the relevance and impact of e-Kranti on all Government Ministries / Departments and involvement of multiple implementing agencies, it has been decided that the overall responsibility of each component of e-Kranti will be with the respective domain Ministry / Department. The financial details will be worked out project-wise by the Line Ministries/ Departments/ State Governments concerned. They would steer the project proposals for obtaining approval of the competent authority as per the existing provisions.

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To:
1. Secretaries, All Ministries/Departments
2. Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs

Copy to:
1. IT Secretaries of all States/UTs