

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 734
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 21.07.2017

ENCOURAGING ONLINE SERVICES

734. SHRI K. BHABANANDA SINGH:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a). whether Government is encouraging the States to adopt online services through its schemes and projects, if so, the details thereof;
- (b). whether the Central Government helps infrastructural development in the States for achieving the same, the details thereof;
- (c). the projects sanctioned for the purpose with their corresponding amounts in Manipur during the last five years; and
- (d). the details of plans of action for computerization and cyber connectivity of Central and State Government offices in the State?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

(a): Yes, Sir. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India is implementing the Digital India programme to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. One of the primary focus areas of Digital India is **e-Kranti-Electronic delivery of services**. e-Kranti aims 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 & reliability of such services at affordable costs. Under e-Kranti, 44 Mission Mode Projects (13 Central, 17 State and 14 Integrated MMPs) are being implemented. These MMPs are providing e-Governance services in the areas such as education, healthcare, agriculture, justice, land records, social benefits, local governments, rural development, women & child development, legislature, transport, financial services etc.

(b): Yes, Sir. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has implemented following core infrastructure projects to help the Government Departments at the Centre and States/UTs to implement their e-Governance applications and to deliver citizen-centric services more efficiently and effectively, namely:-

- i). **State Wide Area Networks (SWANs):** Under the scheme, technical and financial assistance are being provided to the States/UTs for establishing SWANs to connect all State/UT Headquarters up to the Block level via District/sub-Divisional Headquarters, in a vertical hierarchical structure with a minimum bandwidth capacity of 2 Mbps per

link. Each of the States/UTs can enhance the bandwidth up to 34 Mbps between State Head Quarter (SHQ) and District Head Quarter (DHQ) and upto 8 Mbps between DHQ and Block Head Quarter (BHQ) depending upon the utilization. Presently, the SWANs have been made operational in 34 States/UTs.

- ii). **State Data Centres (SDCs):** Under the SDC Scheme, it is proposed to establish Data Centres in all the States/UTs to consolidate services, applications and infrastructure in order to provide efficient electronic delivery of Government to Government (G2G), Government to Citizen (G2C) and Government to Business (G2B) services. Presently, 27 SDCs have been made operational.
 - iii). **Common Service Centres (CSCs):** CSCs are internet enabled centres to deliver various online services (eServices) to rural citizens. CSCs are the front-end delivery points for a range of citizen services. Till June, 2017, 3,00,774 Common Services Centres (CSCs) have been registered across the country, among which, 1,96,922 are at Gram Panchayat (GP) level. Out of the total registered CSCs, 2,61,071 CSCs are functioning and transacting for delivery of eServices and among which, 1,63,226 are at GP level.
 - iv). **State Service Delivery Gateways (SSDGs):** The State Portal, SSDG and E-Forms project aims at creating a State Portal, secure middleware named as State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) and electronic forms for every state/UT to offer convenient and easy e-services to citizens. This project leverages the existing e-Governance infrastructure like CSCs, SDCs and SWANs. The project aims to reduce the number of visits of citizens to a government office / department for availing the services. At present, SSDG have gone live in 26 States/UTs with 759 services.
 - v). **e-District Mission Mode Project (MMP):** e-District is a Mission Mode Project (MMP) that aims at electronic delivery of identified high volume citizen centric services at the district or sub-district level. The MMP is being implemented by State Governments/UT Administrations through their designated agencies. Till June, 2017, e-District services have been launched in 598 districts out of the total of 672 districts.
- (c): The projects sanctioned for infrastructural development with their corresponding amounts in Manipur during the last five years are as follows:

Sl. No.	Project	Date of Approval	Outlay (Rs. in Crore)	Status/Remark
1	SWAN	29.03.2007	20.55	Operational since March, 2011.
2	SDC	03.03.2008	39.04	Operational since January, 2013
3	CSC	15.01.2008	13.92	Till June, 2017, in Manipur, 646 Common Services Centres (CSCs) have been registered, out of which, 256 are at Gram Panchayat (GP) level.
4	e-District	31.03.2012	11.54	e-District Services have been launched in all 9 districts of Manipur.
5	SSDG	27.11.2009	9.00	SSDG have gone live in Manipur

				since January, 2012
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(d): The Manipur SWAN has been made operational in March 2011 to provide connectivity to government offices at 1 State Head Quarter(SHQ), 7 District Head Quarter(DHQ) and 34 Block Head Quarters(BHQ). In addition to this, National Informatics Centre (NIC) has implemented NICNET up to District Head Quarters, National Knowledge Network (NKN) and Video Conferencing infrastructure in the State.
