GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
(DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & PUBLIC GRIEVANCES)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3705
(TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2019)

e-GOVERNANCE

3705. SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH VERMA:

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a)   the steps taken by the Government through reforms, policies and schemes to promote e-governance in India;

(b)   the steps taken by the Government through reforms, policies and schemes to promote transparency and accountability in India; and

(c)   the steps being taken by the Government with regard to the implementation of recommendations of 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission and other initiatives to deal with corruption in India?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

(a) to (c): The Government of India under its 'Digital India' programme initiated a number of reforms, policies and schemes to promote e-Governance. Under the National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGP) which is now subsumed under Digital India programme, core infrastructure components such as State Data Centres (SDCs), State Wide Area Networks (SWANs), Common Services Centres (CSCs), State e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (SSDGs), e-District and Capacity Building are being implemented.

To improve the effectiveness of the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), Government has initiated "e-Kranti" with the vision to ensure delivery of all Government services electronically to citizens through integrated and interoperable systems via multiple modes, while ensuring efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable costs.

A large number of initiatives have been undertaken by the Government for promotion of pervasion of digital technology application across the country. Under Pillar 5: e-Kranti, a total of 44 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) are implemented.These MMPs are providing services in the areas such as education, healthcare, agriculture, justice, land records, social benefits, local governments, rural development, women & child development, legislature, local language, transport, financial services, Income Tax (IT), Passport, Posts, etc. Other e-Governance initiatives are M-Kisan Portal, Kisan Call Centres, Kisan Suvidha Mobile App, e-National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), etc. Government has also taken new measures which include

Aadhaar, Common Services Centres 2.0 (CSC 2.0), GeM, Digital Locker System, e-Hospital/Online Registration System (ORS), Open Govt. Data Platform, Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance (UMANG), E-Office, eSign - Online Electronic Signature Service, National Scholarships Portal (NSP), Jeevan Pramaan, National Centre of Geo-informatics (NCoG), e-Samiksha, Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) payment, e-Payments, Legal Information Management Based System (LIMBS), Online application system for notaries, Discontinuation of Interview in recruitment of Junior Level Posts, CPGRAMS Reforms, Laws to prohibit Benami transactions, Compulsory retirement of Government servant over lack of integrity,

The Second Administrative Reforms Commission made 134 recommendations in its 4th Report "Ethics in Governance" to promote ethics and minimize scope for corruption in public dealings, out of which 79 recommendations have been accepted by the Government and conveyed to concerned Central Ministries/Departments and State/UTs for taking necessary action for their implementation.

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