## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3469
ANSWERED ON:18.03.2015
E GOVERNANCE .
Shekhawat Shri Gajendra Singh;Sreeramulu Shri B.

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

- (a) the objectives of different programmes under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), programme-wise and the date from which the programme has been launched;
- (b) the funds allocated and utilized under the NeGP during the last three years, scheme/programme-wise and State-wise and whether the funds earmarked is utilized to achieve the targets;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor including the action taken in this regard;
- (d) whether the e-Governance programme is being implemented only at limited level and English language is being indirectly promoted under the scheme; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to extend the programme to other areas and promote Indian languages under the programme?

## Answer

## MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a): The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) was approved in 2006 with the objective to make all Government services accessible to citizens through common services delivery outlets while ensuring efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable costs. 24 out of the 31 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under NeGP are live and delivering 222 out of the 252 envisaged services.

The Department of Electronics and Information Technology (Deity) has implemented a number of programmes/schemes in the e-Governance domain. These include the State Data Centres (SDCs), State Wide Area Networks (SWANs), Common Service Centres(CSCs), National/State Service Gateways(SSDGs) and Capacity Building (CB). These Projects have helped the Government Departments at the Centre and States to implement their e-Governance applications and deliver citizen-centric services more efficiently and effectively.

- (b) and (c): The details of funds allocated, released and utilized under NeGP during the last three years, scheme/programme-wise and state/UT-wise are given at Annexure.
- (d) and (e): No, Sir. The DeitY has taken the following initiatives to extend the programmes to other areas and promote Indian languages: -
- (i) Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) programme Under the TDIL programme, CDs containing software tools and fonts for 22 constitutionally recognised Indian languages have been made available in public domain through the portal http://tdil-dc.in . This has empowered the citizens to use Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in their own languages.
- (ii) Programme for Advancing Computer Education (PACE) Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) evolved the concept of PACE in January 1996. Under this programme, training is provided at the grass root level in diverse areas of computer usage and Information Technology applications in regional languages.

There are a number of courses being offered through the PACE programme such as Certificate, Diploma, Advanced Diploma and PG Diploma Courses ranging from 1.5 months to 12 months. These courses are designed in such a way that it can address the needs of a large spectrum of society including students, Government employees as well as unemployed individuals.

(iii) Localisation Projects Management Framework (LPMF) LPMF project envisages to make information on Government websites available to the citizens in their own languages. Under this project, DeitY has entrusted Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) with the responsibility of assisting various Ministries / Departments in localization of the online information of their Mission Mode Projects (MMPs). C-DAC is carrying out this task through the use of a LPMF being developed over a Cloud platform. A portal http://localization.gov.in has been launched for dissemination of information and providing basic localization tools and services.