GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1516
ANSWERED ON:29.07.2015
Implementing National E-Plan
Khadse Smt. Raksha Nikhil

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

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

(a) whether there has been a delay in implementing the National e-Governance Plan, the core infrastructure programmes/ schemes like State Wide Area Network (SWAN), State Data Centre (SDC), State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) and Common Service Centre (CSC) in various States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

Answer

ANSWER

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

(a): No, Sir.

(b): The Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) has implemented a number of programmes/schemes in the e-Governance domain. As a part of the National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP), core infrastructure projects like State Wide Area Networks (SWANs), State Data Centres (SDCs), Common Services Centres (CSCs), State Service Delivery Gateways (SSDGs) and Mobile Service Delivery Gateways (MSDGs) have helped 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.

The details are as follows:

State Wide Area Networks (SWANs)

Under State Wide Area Networks (SWANs) 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 operational in 34 States (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal). SWANs in Andaman & Nicobar and Jammu & Kashmir are in under process of implementation. Goa has opted out of SWAN scheme. However, the State has implemented Goa Broad Band Network (GBBN) on its own budgetary resources.

State Data Centres (SDCs)
State Data Centre (SDC) is one of the three components of the core infrastructure under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). 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.
24 SDCs have been declared operational (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, TamilNadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep and Puducherry). 2 states (Delhi and Chandigarh) have opted out of the scheme. Other States/UTs are at various stages of implementation.
18 states are utilizing more than 50% of the SDC infrastructure (percentage of rack space utilized).

Common Services Centres (CSCs)

The Government has approved the CSC scheme for establishing 100,000 CSCs in the rural areas of the country. The scheme envisages that the CSCs would be ICT enabled with broadband connectivity and would provide various government, private and social services near the doorsteps of the citizens. The scheme is being implemented in public private partnership mode.

Till date, 1,41,606 CSCs are operational across all 36 states/UTs.

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. This project intends to provide easy, anywhere and anytime access to government services (both informational & transactional). The project aims to reduce the number of visits of citizens to a government office / department for availing the services. It also aims to reduce administrative burden and service fulfilment time and costs for the government, citizens and businesses and creating a more efficient communication and service delivery system through an integrated state portal. The major components of the project include the state portal, electronic forms, the state services delivery gateway, gap infrastructure and training.

At present, 23 states/UTs (Andaman & Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) have gone live with 459 services. Other states/UTs are at various stages of implementation.
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