

Digital India for Sustainable Development Goals

Pathways for Progress

People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace & Partnerships



FOREWORD



“ Today, much of India’s development agenda is mirrored in the Sustainable Development Goals. ”

– Hon’ble Prime Minister of India,
Shri Narendra Modi at the UN Sustainable
Development Summit, 25 Sept 16

As the world’s fastest growing major economy and IT powerhouse, India has undertaken ambitious and innovative initiatives for participatory and inclusive development.

Digital India is the world’s largest programme for digital empowerment of citizens - transforming India into a digital society and knowledge economy superpower, resolved to achieve and sustain resilient development emphasizing People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership.

With the world’s largest roll-out of biometric based unique ID, enabling direct benefit transfer and transitioning to less cash economy, India has emerged and established itself amongst world leaders in digital governance. The credo “Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas” (Participation of All, Growth for All) can forge ahead globally, with Digital India offering its support on a global platform – with **Analysis** (policy, government process re-engineering, multi-purpose platforms and efficient decision support systems), **Advocacy** (open standards, open data, grievance redressal and Information, Education & Communication (IEC)) and **Action** (development of capacity and content, rapid deployment and replication of successful e-governance projects, multi-stakeholder partnerships and international cooperation).

This document highlights the performance and prospects for Digital India to exemplify India’s enhanced global role and share its working model for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as laid out in the UN Declaration “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.

HON'BLE MINISTER OF
ELECTRONICS & IT AND LAW & JUSTICE,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



Sustainable Development Goals were announced in 2015, to address the challenges of the economic divide, information asymmetry, dearth of accessible services for common people, digital divide and climate change. Digital India program was initiated in 2014 with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy, through Digital tools and technologies. Digital empowerment of Citizens, Governments and Businesses is the most dominant factor in achieving Sustainable Development Goals.

The Government of India has taken landmark initiatives under Digital India that are unparalleled in scale, scope and impact. Digital identity for more than one billion citizens through Aadhaar Platform, participation in Governance at all levels through MyGov platform, digital financial inclusion for all households, Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to all beneficiaries, doorstep delivery of digital services in every corner of the country through Common Services Centers, safe and secured Digital Locker for everyone, large scale infusion of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Agriculture, Health, Education, Planning etc, are innovative projects under Digital India. These initiatives have been designed with global benchmarks, latest technological frameworks and customized for all kinds of users. Our confidence on these technology platforms has led us to move forward towards digital economy resulting in ease of doing business, less cash society and digitally connected nation.

I am glad to present the 'Digital India – Global Roadmap' for the benefit of academicians and governments. This unique document has mapped the key focus areas of Digital India and Sustainable Development Goals, which results in inclusive, equitable, efficient, affordable, faster and above all, sustainable universal growth. This document will serve as a reference guide to policy makers for optimally using technology for solving social, economic and environmental problems of societies. This document also affirms our commitment to collaborate with global leaders and communities on sharing knowledge and experience for "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas" (Participation of all, Growth for All).


(RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

HON'BLE MINISTER OF STATE FOR
ELECTRONICS & IT AND LAW & JUSTICE,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



One of the significant parameters of assessing the societal development of a country is the extent of penetration of information and communications technology (ICT) through internet and mobile phones in the country. Access to ICT also gains relevance in the newly adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for 2030 of the United Nations, which exhort developing countries to provide universal and affordable access of internet to their citizens. This is also one of the key aims of the Digital India initiative.

Digital India is aimed at transforming India into a digital economy as well as an inclusive knowledge society. The initiative aims at bringing good governance to citizens through synchronized and co-ordinated engagement of the entire Government.

Landmark initiatives such as Aadhaar, MyGov, DigiLocker, eSign, e-Hospital, BharatNet etc have given impetus towards creating avenues for use of ICT in the lives of common citizens and have further propelled the Digital India initiatives.

In this regard, the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India has prepared this document "**Digital India - Global Roadmap**", which has succinctly mapped the key focus areas of Digital India initiatives and corresponding Sustainable Development Goals. "**Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas**" being the driving mantra of this Government, I hope that this document will assist academia as well as Government to deliberate on policy frameworks and frame policies that use technology as a growth agent for the country.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

(P. P. CHAUDHARY)

INDEX

1. STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES AND CONTEXT.....	01
2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS - RELEVANCE FOR DIGITAL INDIA.....	03
3. DIGITAL CONTEXT.....	05
4. MAPPING – DIGITAL INDIA AND SDGs.....	11
5. MAPPING INSIGHTS	30
6. GLOBAL ROADMAP	32

1. STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES AND CONTEXT

Sustainable development has become a major focus of international public policy since the United Nations Declaration on Sustainable Development in 2015, endorsed by all 193 member countries. It identifies three core objectives for human development – economic growth, social inclusion and environmental sustainability. The collective pursuit of these objectives can help the world achieve ‘development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs.’

India as a signatory to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Declaration has proactively initiated Digital India programme with focus on providing digital infrastructure as a core utility, digital services on demand and digital empowerment to all citizens. All of Digital India initiatives are making use of Information and Communication Technologies for Development (ICT4D) that take advantage of mobile, social media, Cloud and data analytics in delivering citizen-centric, business-centric and government-centric services through mission-mode projects.



Healthcare Service Delivery at Common Services Centre

India is at the cusp of a digital revolution for which Digital India is the vehicle. Pioneering Digital India efforts, such as **Aadhaar** - universal digital identity, Jan Dhan Yojana - financial inclusion to every household, targeted **public distribution system** food security to all eligible families, especially those below poverty line, Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to all authenticated beneficiaries, Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA) - digital literacy in every household, Government eMarketplace (GeM) enabling product sellers and service providers to directly transact with government procurement agencies etc., are transforming India into a digitally empowered society & knowledge economy.

The impact would further magnify as hitherto unreached people participate in the digital world; rules and processes in service delivery are simplified and made nimble; technology becomes more user-friendly, affordable and accessible to the citizens. Technological advancements leveraged under Digital India such as artificial intelligence, Internet of Things (IOT), cognitive analytics are force multipliers in effective provision of and access to education, health, livelihoods, disaster-resilience and other critical dimensions of sustainable development. These will keep on enabling accelerated growth for achieving the SDGs, including peace, justice and security through cyber-secure infrastructure.

Digital India promotes innovation and fosters inclusive growth by taking, e-governance to the grassroots level, involving citizens, service providers and governance institutions. The credo “SabkaSaath, SabkaVikas (Participation of All, Growth for All)” can be achieved globally by Digital India, adopting a three-pronged strategy of **Analysis** (policy, government process re-engineering, multi-purpose platforms and efficient decision support systems), **Advocacy** (open standards, open data, grievance redressal and Information, Education & Communication (IEC)) and **Action** (development of capacity and content, rapid deployment and replication of successful e-governance projects, multi-stakeholder partnerships and international cooperation).



Common Services Centre run by women village level entrepreneur

It is imperative to highlight Digital India’s role in transforming the lives of India’s billion-plus population and in providing solutions that contribute towards higher performance of businesses and service delivery institutions across the world. This positive impact catalyses India’s global role as a leader and role model for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as laid out in the UN Declaration - “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.

2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) - RELEVANCE FOR DIGITAL INDIA

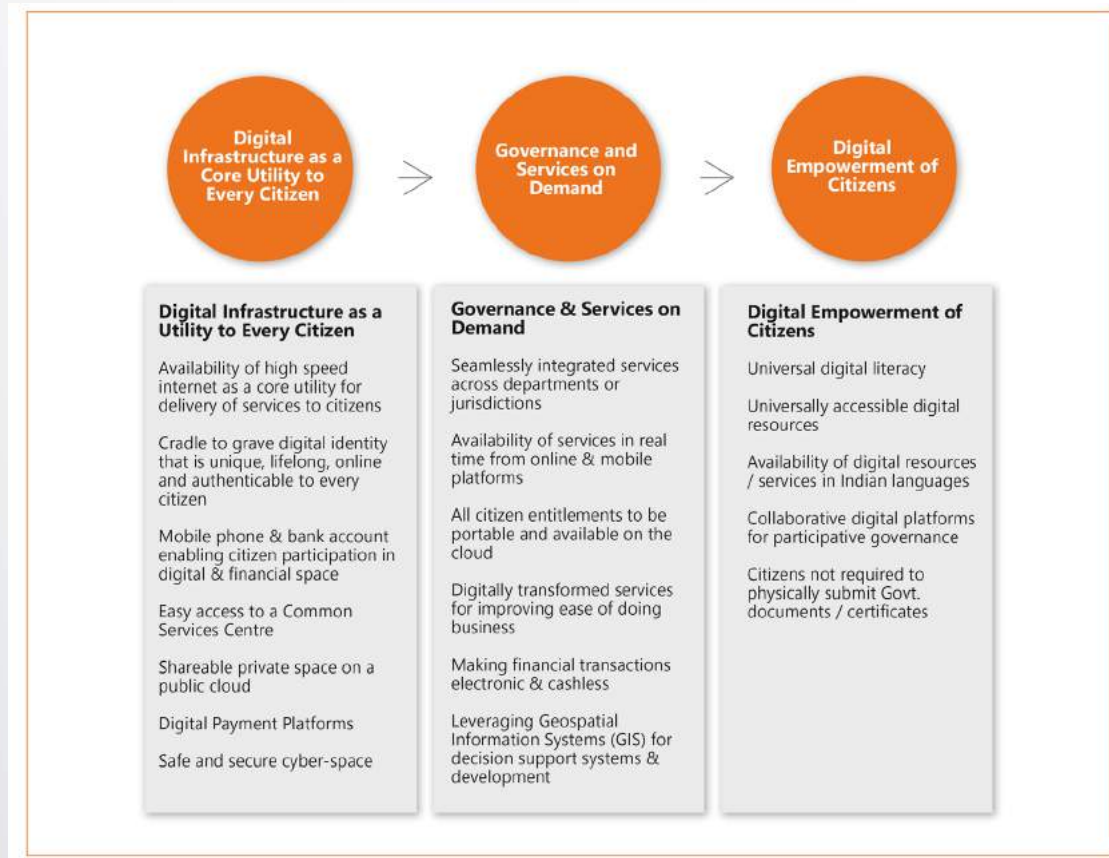


SDGs are comprehensive and focus on five Ps – people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership. Agenda 2030 is a set of 17 specific goals – ranging from poverty elimination, ending hunger and malnutrition, health and well-being, education, gender equality, water and sanitation, energy, growth, resilient infrastructure, inequality reduction, sustainable production and consumption, urbanisation and habitat, climate change, life on land, life below water, peace and justice, and global partnerships - to be achieved by 2030. These are important areas that require urgent

and extensive attention at present and in the near future.



The above goals are aligned with the Digital India vision which is centred on three key areas, viz., Digital Infrastructure as a Core Utility for Every Citizen, Governance and Services on Demand, and Digital Empowerment of Citizens.



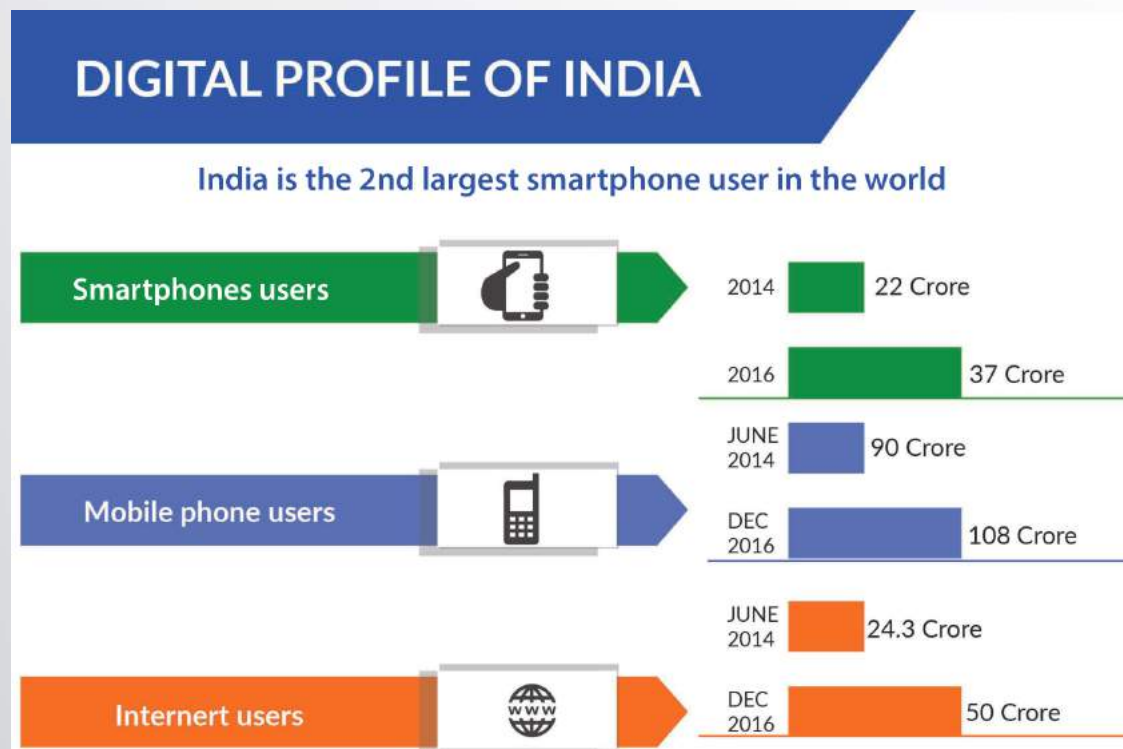
Accordingly, Digital India has a central role in the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, for which India has made significant progress that directly impacts the lives of over 1/6th of humanity.

3. DIGITAL CONTEXT

As documented in successive India Millennium Development Goals - Reports (2005-2014), India has made progress on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) on halving poverty, HIV / AIDS, drinking water, slums while lagging on goals pertaining to education, health, nutrition, gender equality, sanitation and job creation. Now that the SDGs have replaced the MDGs – with a wider scope, India has already set for itself more ambitious targets for the achievement of SDGs in both the social sectors as also economic progress, inclusion and sustainability.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's ambition to make India a model for the achievement of SDGs globally, therefore focuses on greater efficiency and accelerated effort – leveraging the potential of information technology and disruptive innovations.

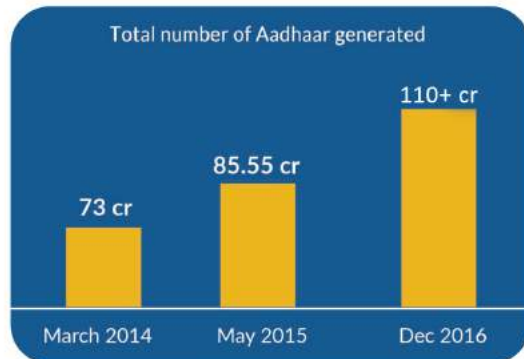
Digital India initiatives have made tremendous impact on the digital profile of the country that includes mobile penetration, internet penetration, coverage of digital identity, digital services and transactions, rural empowerment, digital payments, digital literacy, e-Healthcare, digital agriculture, digital outreach, electronic and system design industries, and e-Commerce, amongst others.



DIGITAL IDENTITY



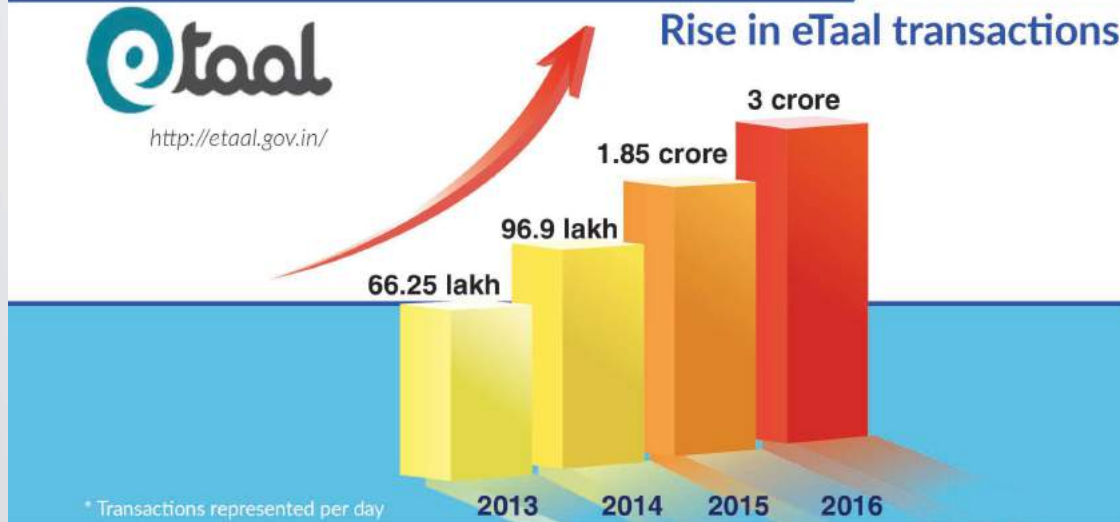
Rise in Aadhaar Registered Users



DIGITAL GOVERNANCE



Rise in eTaal transactions



DIGITAL RURAL EMPOWERMENT



2.05 Lakh Common Services Centres

- Voter ID Card
- Tele Medicine
- Online Ticket Booking
- Banking Services
- Utility Bill Payments
- Digital Saksharta
- PAN Card
- Jan Aushadhi
- Aadhaar Services
- Insurance Services
- Land Records
- Other services

83
Thousand

2014

1.47
Lakh

2015

2.05
Lakh

2016

DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER

Total Direct Benefit Transfer (Cumulative) ₹ 1,61,732.67 Cr		
TOTAL DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER (FY 2016-17) ₹ 53,614.51 Cr+	NO. OF SCHEMES 84	MINISTRIES 17
TOTAL NO. OF TRANSACTIONS (FY 2016-17) 98.27 Cr+	SAVINGS ₹ 49,560 Cr	

DIGITAL PAYMENTS

Get Latest Updates on www.digitaljagriti.in



As on January 20, 2017

DIGITAL AGRICULTURE

• eNAM

Unifying 585 Agricultural Produce Markets in 12 States

- 250 Markets in 10 States Already Integrated
- 8,55,839 Farmer Registered
- 59,155 Trade Registered

• Soil Health Card

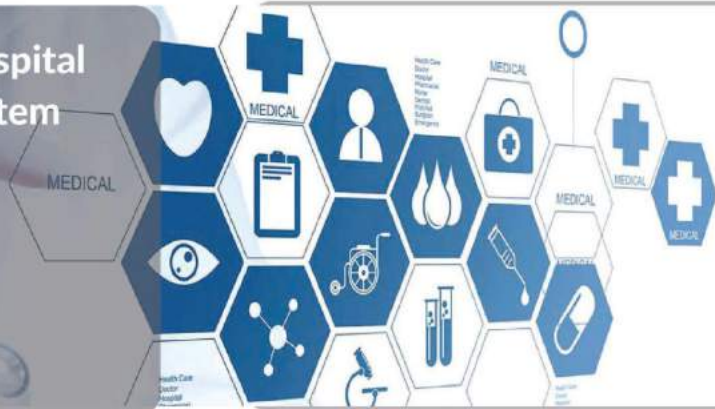
- National Soil Health Card Scheme launched in February 2015
- Information on Soil Health through Digital Medium
- Mobile App for Soil Health Card
- 4.84 Cr. Cards Issued



DIGITAL HEALTH SERVICES

A Open Source Hospital Management System

41 Hospitals



Total Online Appointments

12.26 lakh

New Appointments

7.43 lakh

Follow-ups

4.83 lakh

Online Registration System



Registration in hospitals using Aadhaar

61

Total hospitals served

5.49 lakh

Total appointments

DIGITAL OUTREACH

CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

Utilizing social media for feedback engagement and grievances

All Central Ministers present on Social Media



MANN KI BAAT

25 Episodes

Almost 3 Lakh Phone calls

1.05 Lakh Comments

DIGITAL LOCKER

DIGITAL LOCKER



Your Documents Anywhere, Anytime

Registered users

42.16 lakh



Uploaded Documents

60 lakh



Issued Documents

164.6 Crore



DIGITAL POLICY INITIATIVES

Modified Special Incentive Scheme (MSIPS)

Growth in Investments Under MSIPS



DIGITAL START-UPS

• Growth in e-Commerce

Near 100% growth in e-Commerce market.

(In Rs. Crores)



Unless specifically mentioned, the above data is as on December 2016 or as mentioned.

4. MAPPING – DIGITAL INDIA AND SDGs

The formulation of a Global Roadmap Document for Digital India and SDGs is based upon mapping of the interface between SDGs (17 Goals and 169 targets) and Digital India. The mapping specifically covers the schemes relevant for each Goal and describes where the key interventions are already under way or are in the process for implementation. Moreover, given that the SDGs are closely interlinked, it helps to pinpoint actionable issues where Digital India can foster better coordination and more effective outcomes.

The mapping exercise indicates the direct linkage between the SDGs and Digital India initiatives.

For instance, MGNREGA – one of the world's largest rural employment guarantee programme, which guarantees minimum 100 days' employment on demand to rural poor, is directly covering the Goal 1 – End Poverty in all its forms everywhere. NREGA Soft Payments, an initiative under Digital India, enables wages being paid using Aadhaar based Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). This ensures better management of MGNREGA and timely payment of wages.

DBT is a programme for effecting direct transfer of entitlements like scholarships, pensions, wages, etc. to beneficiaries across the country. Using DBT eliminates leakages in the payments such as fake or ghost recipients as each beneficiary is electronically authenticated. More importantly, the DBT platform brings more efficiency, accountability and transparency in the process of benefit disbursement to the citizen. DBT also supports major interventions such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) – the world's largest exercise of its kind in financial inclusion – by enabling transfer of funds to more than 270 million newly opened no-frills bank accounts and triggering the switch to “less-cash economy”, significantly reducing if not eliminating corruption.

Similarly, all other SDGs have direct intervention or indirect support from Digital India – ranging from food security (Targeted Public Distribution system – an end-to-end online PDS that automates and makes transparent all operations from procurement to final disbursement) to health (e-Hospital for healthcare services and online registration system for appointment in hospitals), education (SMS-based Mid-Day Meal monitoring, and eBasta for digital school textbooks), gender equality (Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao scheme for empowering girl child), drinking water & sanitation (Swachh Bharat app to monitor waste management), rural energy services (GARV application to track progress of rural electrification and DBT PAHAL helps in distribution of LPG cylinders in rural areas to provide clean and efficient cooking fuel), sustainable growth (Common Services Centres for village level entrepreneurs), entrepreneurship through Start-Up India (incubation centres and scholarships for PhD students), resilient public infrastructure (Meghraj – Government of India Cloud provides on demand computing and storage infrastructure, BharatNet and National Knowledge Network provide high-speed broadband connectivity), inculcation of innovation (DigiLocker provides access to authentic documents from single source of truth), and inclusion of marginalized groups through Stand-Up India app (for facilitating loans) for the differently-abled citizens, among many others.

This mapping indicates that Digital India has the most direct relevance to SDG 17 that underpins all SDGs – strengthening the means of implementation and partnerships. Digital India is the umbrella for the JAM (JanDhan, Aadhaar and Mobile) trinity, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) app, e-Trade MMP, mMyGov, Electronic Transaction Aggregation & Analysis Layer (eTAAL), etc. These directly contribute to better outcomes under SDG 17 in the areas of financial inclusion, capacity building, trade, multi-stakeholder partnerships, data monitoring, technology, and accountability.

Other SDG 17 - related interventions such as Goods & Services Tax (GST), online Income Tax, e-Sansad, Project Management Information System (PMIS), knowledge and learning management, e-procurement are also supported by Digital India initiatives such as Open Forge, GST Network, PayOnline, DigiShala, DigiLocker, PMIS, Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance (UMANG), etc.

The detailed visualisation of mapping between Digital India Initiatives and SDGs are as follows:

END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE



PM Jan Dhan Yojana

This is a huge step in the direction of financial inclusion for population which had so far been outside the ambit of financial services. This also enables the DBT scheme to cover entire population.



PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana

This is an initiative aimed at providing training to unskilled citizens with skills that are in demand for employment. A flagship scheme of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), with the objective to employ large number of Indian youth and provide industry-relevant skill training that helps them in securing a better livelihood.



NREGA-Soft

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme wages are being paid directly to beneficiaries using NREGA-Soft.



Aadhaar Enabled Payment System

AEPS and ABPS systems enable Direct Benefit Transfer.



Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

The DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) platform, combined with the biometric-based Unique ID programme-Aadhaar, will eliminate 'duplicates', i.e., one person getting benefits multiple times, and 'ghosts', i.e., non-existent people getting benefits. More importantly, the DBT platform will bring more efficiency, accountability and transparency in the process of benefit disbursement to the citizen.



DBT PAHAL

This scheme provides LPG subsidy, which is directly transferred into the bank account of beneficiaries to prevent misuse. There are a total of 17.55 cr PAHAL beneficiaries.



Grameen Vidyutikaran (GARV)

This is an ICT initiative aimed at providing real time data with regards to rural electricity availability. It is directed to achieve full rural electrification by 2018. Availability of power in rural areas will go a long way in uplifting these communities and providing further sustenance opportunities.



Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

This project covers digitization of ration cards, automation of Fair Price Shops and delivery of food to eligible families through Aadhaar based authentication.

END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION, AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE



AgriMarket mobile app

This app can be used to get the market price of the crops of a given geographical location using the GPS technology (of 50KM diameter) facilitating the farmers to sell their crops in a fair market price assuring better benefits.



राष्ट्रीय सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली पोर्टल
उपभोक्ता मानक, खसप वरु सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली
शुभ वरु सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली
सर्वतु सुखकर

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

This project covers digitization of ration cards, automation of Fair Price Shops and delivery of food to eligible families through Aadhaar based authentication.



mKisan

The app is engineered to provide all information at a common place that a farmer or a stakeholder in agriculture sector may require. The app has simple interface with focus on providing information on six essential areas of farming:-

1. Weather details
2. Dealers
3. Market Price
4. Plant Protection
5. Agro Advisory
6. Kisan Call Centre



Soil Health Card

Soil Health Card carries the details of the health of a soil enabling the farmers to gain the most out of their fields. It also carry crop-wise recommendations of nutrients and fertilizers.



Mother & Child Tracking System

Under the scheme, government benefits are provided to expectant mothers and their children till the age of 5. It helps a lot the rural and poor section of society.



ISSNIP

Under this project, vitamins and minerals rich nutrient tablets are provided to children. The project are being implemented in identified areas having higher proportion of child undernutrition.



Crop Insurance mobile app

The app can be used by all the stakeholders including Farmers, States, Insurance Companies & Banks. The app provides information to farmers on premium, cut-off dates & insurance contacts on web as well as by SMS through USSD.



SMS-Based Mid Day Meal Monitoring Scheme:

Mid-day meal scheme provides food to school going children. The scheme is monitored through SMS-based mechanism to track daily attendance of children, monthly cooking expense, food quality as well as school expenses.

ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES



IHIP (Integrated Health Info Platform):

An Integrated Health Information Platform (IHIP) is being set up by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW). The primary objective of IHIP is to enable the creation of standards compliant Electronic Health Records (EHRs) of the citizens on a pan-India basis along with the integration and interoperability of the EHRs through a comprehensive Health Information Exchange (HIE) as part of this centralized accessible platform.



eAushadhi

This is a web-based application which deals with the management of stocks of various drugs, sutures and surgical items required by different district drug warehouses. The prime objective of a District Drug Warehouse is to supply drugs to the various medical institutes that are associated with the given district drug warehouse.



Nikshay System

A web-based solution to manage Revised National Tuberculosis Programme (RNTCP) effectively and to monitor and assist TB patients. This is used by health functionaries at various levels across the country in association with Central TB Division (CTD).



Road Transport MMP

The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways entrusted National Informatics Centre the task to standardize the underlying core schema/product for Vehicle Registration (VAHAN) and for Driving Licenses (SARATHI) and compilation/consolidation of data with respect to Vehicle Registration and Driving Licenses of a state in State Register and of all states in the National Register, with the objective of improving the quality of service delivery to the citizen and the quality of work environment of the Road Transport Offices (RTOs).



Common Services Centres

It is rural empowerment programme, wherein, village level entrepreneurs make use of digital platforms to deliver services to common citizens in their localities. It also provides ehealthcare services. More than 255,000 CSCs are operational.



M-RAKTKOSH

This app allows nationwide search of blood banks. Details of blood bank are displayed based on user's current location in ascending order of distance. Users can also search for blood banks by selecting particular State/District. Through this app, users can call or send an email to the selected blood bank and can get navigation directions or distance to any selected blood bank.

Mother & Child Tracking System

This is a programme through which pregnant women and children can be tracked for their Ante Natal Care and immunisation. It also ensures that all pregnant women receive their Ante-Natal Care Check-ups (ANCs), post-natal care Check-ups (PNCs), and children receive their full immunisation. This ICT based initiative provides real time data.



mSakhi

This mobile application has been developed to streamline and supervise the work of ASHA, ANM and anganwadi workers. The efforts by Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM) and anganwadi workers will now be supervised through multimedia enabled 'mSakhi' application. The move is aimed to front line health workers in improving maternal, neonatal and child health.



National Health Portal

The portal provides healthcare information on five focus areas of service delivery namely:

- Hospital Information System
- Citizen Portal
- Supply Chain Management
- Government Resource Planning
- Integrated Public Health Solution



Online Registration System (ORS)

This is a framework to link various hospitals across the country for Aadhaar-based online registration and appointment system, where counter based OPD registration and appointment system through Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) has been digitalized (covering 61 Hospitals).



eHospital

This is an open source Health Information Management System (HIMS) including patient registration, lab functions, stores & inventory and all other hospital functions. It is designed to deploy in cloud infrastructure to manage multiple hospitals seamlessly. (33 Hospitals covered, 65 under implementation)



Highway Advisory System

Highway Advisory System provides an important citizen-centric service in real time on the condition of the roads/highways using ICT infrastructure in an integrated manner.

ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFE-LONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL



Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA)

DISHA Scheme has been formulated to impart IT training to every household, including Anganwadi and ASHA workers and authorised ration dealers in all the States/UTs, so that the non-IT literate citizens are trained to become IT literate. This enables them to actively and effectively participate in developmental process and enhance their livelihood.



SWAYAM

A platform that binds together Indian higher education-both online and offline. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) have already helped millions of Indians informally to continue their education online for free, and in their free time. But SWAYAM-the Hindi word for "self"-promises to formalize this learning the way university degrees would do.



National Scholarships Portal

National Scholarships Portal is a one stop solution for end to end scholarship process right from submission of student application, verification, sanction and disbursal to end beneficiary for all the scholarships provided by the Government of India.



eBasta

This project has created a framework to make school books accessible in digital form as e-books to be read and used on tablets and laptops. The main idea is to bring various publishers (free as well as commercial) and schools together on one platform.



NPSSE

The National Programme on School Standards and Evaluation (NPSSE), known as Shaala Sidhdhi is a comprehensive instrument for school evaluation leading to school improvement. Developed by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), it aims to enable schools to evaluate their performance in a more focused and a strategic manner, and facilitate them to make professional judgments for improvement.



National Mission on Education using ICT

It provides multi-media content on higher education.



PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana

This is an initiative aimed at providing training to unskilled citizens with skills that are in demand for employment. A flagship scheme of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), with the objective to employ large number of Indian youth and provide industry-relevant skill training that helps them in securing a better livelihood.



Sugamya Pustakalaya

This eLibrary is India's first and largest collection of accessible books for the specially-abled. Sugamya Pustakalaya is a collaborative effort of several organizations to end the book famine faced by people with print disabilities.



Shaala Darpan

Shaala Darpan (School administration Learning content, School governance), is an ICT programme of Ministry of Human Resource Development to provide real time mobile access to parents of students of Government and Government aided schools. Using Shaala Darpan, parents can view updates on their child's progress.

ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS



Khoya-Paya

The "Khoya Paya", or "Lost and Found", website was launched by Ministry for Women and Child Development. The portal would allow parents to register details of missing children and citizens to report sightings. The information will be shared in real time with police and state authorities, who are mandated to register the complaint and investigate the case. It is tackling the issue of missing or trafficking, where, girls belong to major affected group.



Common Services Centers 2.0

It is rural empowerment programme, wherein, village level entrepreneurs use digital platforms to deliver services to common citizens in their localities. CSCs are empowering village level women entrepreneurs.



Aanganwadi Application

Aanganwadi Application (as part of National Centre of Geo-Informatics) provides location and other details regarding Aanganwadi centre using GIS maps.



ISSNIP

The ICDS Systems Strengthening & Nutrition Improvement Project (ISSNIP) envisages establishment of a strong monitoring and evaluation system through introduction of periodic assessment of programme outcomes at the district level and enhance use of data in programme management and supervision.



Women and Child Development MMP

It aims at integrated child development scheme. It is envisaged to be integrated with Health MMP for healthcare services to mothers and children.



Himmat App - Delhi Police

The mobile-based application is basically for the safety of women travelling alone. Women can use its features to alert Delhi police in case of any threat.



BBBP

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Youtube Channel.



Mother & Child Tracking System

This is a programme through which pregnant women and children can be tracked for their Ante Natal Care and immunisation. It also ensures that all pregnant women receive their Ante-Natal Care Check-ups (ANCs), post-natal care (PNCs), and children receive their full immunisation. This ICT based initiative provides real time data from all the workers and manages roll-out of the benefits.



ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL



Swachh Bharat Mission App

Swachh Bharat Mission is a mass movement for cleanliness launched on 2nd October 2014 by the Prime Minister of India. The Swachhhta Abhiyan has turned into a National Movement with citizens now becoming active participants in cleanliness activities across the nation.



Public Toilet Directories

This is a toilet locator tool helping users to locate clean and hygienic public toilet near their geographical location.



Irrigation Equipment Mapping

A part of NCoG Initiatives, it maps, Irrigation Equipments such as tube wells and water pumps.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Jalmani Information System

Jalmani Information System is implemented by the State Governments through Gram Panchayat/Village Water and Sanitation Committees/Self Help Groups including women Self Help Groups, School Committees. The success of this programme will be measured by improvement in the quality of water as established.



Smart Meters in Smart Cities

A smart city uses digital technology to improve the performance of the various resources to enhance the overall productivity and well-being of the city, thereby optimize usage of resources like Energy, Water, Roads/Infrastructure.

Smart meters facilitate real-time pricing, automated recording of electricity consumption and a complete eradication of errors due to manual readings and reduce labor cost and enable instant fault detection. They help in accurate meter reading, data recording, real time tracking, automatic outage detection and in turn better service.

ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL



GARV App

In order to accomplish its promise of electrifying 18,000 villages without power by 2017 and provide 24x7 electricity to every household by 2019, the government launched the GARV app to keep a check on how states are utilising their funds. Earlier, the app was limited to monitoring only un-electrified villages, and the new version provides details of state government expenditure on electrifying villages.



National Ujala Dashboard

National Ujala Dashboard (Program) is to promote efficient lighting, enhance awareness on using efficient equipment to reduce electricity bills and help preserve environment under India's commitment to achieving 30-35% reduced carbon emissions.

This scheme urges people to use LED bulbs in place of incandescent bulbs, tube lights and CFL bulbs as they are more efficient, long lasting and economical in their life cycle duration.

The government's target is to replace 77 crore incandescent bulbs in India with LEDs by 2019 leading to an expected reduction in installed load of 20,000 MW with an annual estimated savings of over 100 million kwh and an annual reduction of ₹400 billion (US\$5.9 billion) in electricity bills.



Mining Surveillance System

Mining Surveillance System (as a part of NCoG) is a satellite-based monitoring system, which aims to check illegal mining activity through automatic remote-sensing detection technology. The technology will ensure sustainable utilisation of the country's mineral resources.



Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana

This scheme is designed to provide continuous power supply to rural India. The scheme announces that "the government had decided to electrify 18,452 un-electrified villages within 1000 days, by May 1, 2018. The scheme can benefit rural households as electricity is extremely vital for growth and development of the country, with objectives like:

1. To provide electrification to all villages; 2. Feeder separation to ensure sufficient power to farmers and regular supply to other consumers; 3. Improvement of sub-transmission and distribution network to improve the quality and reliability of the supply; 4. Metering to reduce the losses.



Rural Electrification System

This system provides dashboard to monitor all covered and uncovered villages vis-à-vis electricity facilities.



Digi-Gaon

This is about providing digital inclusion, financial inclusion, e-Healthcare, e-Education and LED for smart energy consumption at village level.

Akodara village in Sabarkantha district of Gujarat has earned the coveted tag of becoming India's first digital village in India. The village with a total population of 1,191 people and 250 households uses various cashless system for payments of goods and services. All transactions in this village are carried out through digital modes like SMS, net-banking or debit cards.

PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL



India BPO Scheme

This scheme, as envisaged under Digital India Programme, seeks to incentivize establishment of 48,300 seats in respect of BPO/ITES operations across the country. Salient Features:

- * Capital Support: Up to 50% of one time capital expenditure incurred on admissible items subject to an upper ceiling of Rs. 1 Lakh/seat
- * Special incentives towards employment of women & differently enabled persons
- * Incentive for generating employment beyond target & wider dispersal within state including rural areas
- * Encouragement for local entrepreneurs
- * Special consideration for Hilly states of HP, J&K and UK



National Career Services

This project is an initiative launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. This portal is developed primarily to connect the opportunities with aspirations of youth and facilitates registration of job seekers, job providers, skill providers, career counsellors, etc. The portal provides job matching services in a highly transparent and user friendly manner.



EMCs scheme

Electronics Manufacturing Clusters supports creation of world-class infrastructure for attracting investments in the Electronics Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) Sector. EMCs scheme supports grant assistance for setting up of both Greenfield and Brownfield EMCs.

It aims to build a strong supply chain of raw materials, parts and electronic components to raise the indigenous availability of these inputs from the present 20-25% to over 60% by 2020.



Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA)

DISHA scheme has been formulated to impart IT training to 52.5 lakh persons, including Anganwadi and ASHA workers and authorised ration dealers in all the States/UTs, so that the non-IT literate citizens are trained to become IT literate. This enables them to actively and effectively participate in developmental process and enhance their livelihood.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



North East BPO Scheme

The scheme envisages to provide capital support to BPO companies, creation of employment opportunities for local youth in NE region to further encourage growth of IT industry in the north east region through BPO operations (BPOs/ Call Centres).



UDAAN

UDAAN Project of Jammu Kashmir has been implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). It is a special initiative to provide skills and job opportunities to the youth of J&K. Udaan program is focused on youth of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) who are graduate, post graduate and three year diploma engineers.

#startupindia

Startup India Portal and App

Startup India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and Startups in the country to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. The Government aims to empower Startups to grow through innovation and design.



Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana

The scheme focuses on holistic development of heritage cities. It supports development of core heritage infrastructure projects to include revitalization of urban infrastructure for heritage assets such as monuments, ghats, temples, etc.

These initiatives shall include development of sanitation facilities, roads, public transportation & parking, street lights, citizen services, etc.



PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana

This is an initiative aimed at providing training to unskilled citizens with skills that are in demand for employment. This is a flagship scheme of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), with the objective to employ large number of Indian youth in industry-relevant skill training that helps them in securing a better livelihood.

BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALISATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION



Aadhaar

Aadhaar provides digital identity to residents in India. More than 111cr population have been enrolled in Aadhaar.



BharatNet

This project aims to provide high-speed broadband connectivity at Gram Panchayat Level. This will also ensure delivery of eServices in rural India.



Public Wi-Fi Hotspots

This project aims to provide Wi-Fi facilities at heritage and public places. BSNL has already set-up Wi-Fi facilities in Taj Mahal etc. Most of the public Wi-Fi hotspots in the country are venue-based deployments such as airports and railway stations (0.5%), hotels (41%) and shopping malls, restaurants, coffee shops, and retail outlets (58%). There are currently over 31,000 public Wi-Fi hotspots installed in India, according to industry estimates, and the number is expected to grow beyond 202,000 by 2018.



National Knowledge Network

This provides connectivity upto 1 Gbps to academic and research institutes. More than 1500 Academic Institutions including IITs, CSIR and IIMs are covered.



Government of India Cloud

This provides cloud infrastructure for Government applications and databases. More than 500 Applications are currently hosted on GI Cloud.



Digital Locker

DigiLocker is a key initiative under Digital India, the Indian Government's flagship program aimed at transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. DigiLocker ties into Digital India's vision area of providing citizens a shareable private space on a public cloud and making all documents/certificates available on this cloud.



Digital Kavach

(Botnet and Malware Detection Centre)
This institution aims to work towards botnet and malware detection and resolve issues related to cyber securities.



Electronic Clusters

This project aims to promote electronics manufacturing in both brown and green clusters. Government provides incentives to companies operating in Electronic Clusters.

National Information Infrastructure

This project aims to integrate National / State Data Centers, State Wide Area Network, State / National Service Delivery Gateways.

State Data Centers

This project provide hosting facilities for applications and databases at state level. The cloud enabled features would integrate all SDCs and National Data Centre.

State Wide Area Network

This project aims to provide vertical connectivity from State Capital, to District Hq and to Block Hq, and horizontal connectivity to several Government Offices.

Centre of Excellence (IoT, Flexible Electronics and Security Devices)

These are basically institutions to promote niche technologies and to develop solutions to use these technologies.

REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES



IVFRT MMP

(Immigration, Visa and Foreigners Registration & Tracking)
It covers 169 Missions, 77 ICPs (Immigration Check Posts), 5 FRROs (Foreigners Regional Registration Offices), and FROs (Foreigners Registration Offices) in the State/District Headquarters to facilitate legitimate travelers while strengthening security.



Digital Locker

DigiLocker is a key initiative under Digital India, the Indian Government's flagship program aimed at transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. DigiLocker ties into Digital India's visions areas of providing citizens a shareable private space on a public cloud and making all documents / certificates available on this cloud.



CIO Programme

This is a capacity building programme to strengthen e-Governance capabilities of Government Officials.



ICT Centre for Tactile Graphics

This technology helps DIVYANG (person with disability) to feel and learn through tactile graphics.



Text to Speech in 9 Indian Languages

This technology helps DIVYANG to (person with disability) hear and learn digital content in 9 languages.



Swavlamban Card

This provides a unique card having details of disabilities, which help DIVYANG (person with disability) to avail various Government benefits.



PM Jan Dhan Yojana

This is a huge step in the direction of financial inclusion for population which had so far been outside the ambit of financial services. This also enables the DBT scheme to cover entire population.



Government eMarketplace

A platform that provide an eMarketplace to the Government Users and Sellers & Service Providers for buying and selling common use goods like computers, printers, papers etc.



PM Kaushal Vikas Yojana

This is an initiative aimed at providing training to unskilled citizens with skills that are in demand for employment. A flagship scheme of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), with the objective to employ large number of Indian youth and provide industry-relevant skill training that helps them in securing a better livelihood.



Jeevan Pramaan

Jeevan Pramaan provides digital life certificate to pensioners. More than 55 lakh retired citizens have been covered.



Passport MMP

This project provides an end-to-end digital services through Passport Seva Kendras.



MADAD App

This app enables online logging and tracking of grievances, and submission of course/contact details of students. This provides grievance related consular services by Indian Missions/Posts abroad.



Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

The DBT platform, combined with the biometric-based Unique ID programme-Aadhaar, will eliminate 'duplicates', i.e., one person getting benefits multiple times, and 'ghosts', i.e., non-existent people getting benefits. More importantly, the DBT platform will bring more efficiency, accountability and transparency in the process of benefit disbursement to the citizen.

MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE



Road Transport MMP

The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways entrusted National Informatics Centre the task to standardize the underlying core schema/product for Vehicle Registration (VAHAN) and for Driving Licenses (SARATHI) and compilation/consolidation of data with respect to Vehicle Registration and Driving Licenses of a state in State Register and of all states in the National Register, with the objective of improving the quality of service delivery to the citizen and the quality of work environment of the Road Transport Offices (RTOs).



Swavlamban Card

This provides a unique card that has details of disabilities, which help DIVYANG (person with disability) to avail various Government benefits.



Stand-Up India

It facilitates bank loans to SC/ST and women entrepreneurs.



Accessible India Campaign Mobile App

Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) has launched Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan) as a nation-wide Campaign for achieving universal accessibility for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)



Smart Meters in Smart Cities

A smart city uses digital technology to improve the performance of the various resources to enhance the overall productivity and well-being of the city, thereby optimize usage of resources like Energy, Water, Roads/Infrastructure.

Smart meters facilitate real-time pricing, automated recording of electricity consumption and a complete eradication of errors due to manual readings and reduce labor cost and enable instant fault detection. They help in accurate meter reading, data recording, real time tracking, automatic outage detection and in turn better service.



Nirbhaya App

This app is to empower girls and women to seek help in case of any emergency.



e-Municipalities MMP

This MMP provides birth and death certificates, property tax, water supply, urban facilities like house registration, solid waste management etc., in municipalities.



Swachh Bharat Mission App

Swachh Bharat Mission is a mass movement for cleanliness launched on October 2, 2014 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The Swachhta Abhiyan has turned into a National Movement with citizens now becoming active participants in cleanliness activities across the nation.



Government Land Information System (As a part of NCoG)

This provides Government land information at State, District, Block and Village level for better land management.

ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS



eOffice

This project is about automation of Government Office proceedings and provides paperless services for decision-making in Government Offices through e-files and e-correspondences.



Government eMarketplace

A platform that provide an eMarketplace to the Government Users and Sellers & Service Providers for buying and selling common use goods like computers, printers, papers etc.



DBT PAHAL

This scheme provides LPG subsidy, which is directly transferred into the bank account of beneficiaries to prevent misuse. There are a total of 17.55 cr PAHAL beneficiaries.



mKisan

This app provides mobile enabled services to farmers regarding their crop, weather, seeds, fertilizers etc.



Farmer Portal

It facilitates a single window solution to the farmers and stakeholders to disseminate information about seeds, Farm Machinery, Fertilizers etc. This information will be delivered in the form of text, SMS, email and audio/video in the language the receiver understands.



MyGov

MyGov is a technology-driven portal that will provide citizens an opportunity to participate in good governance. It aims to help citizens contribute in governance by giving their opinions and views on important issues like clean Ganga or skill development.



Agriculture MMP

It provides online services to farmers regarding agriculture that includes seeds, foodgrains, crop disease, expert consultation, mobile enabled services etc. Agriculture 2.0 MMP aims to provide digital services regarding livestock, fisheries etc.



Soil Health Card

This project aims to provide chemical composition of soil through a card, which can help in better crop production.



eNational Agriculture Market

It provides online information about prices of foodgrains and agricultural products in Mandis in the country. This can help farmers to get the right price for their agricultural products.



Wi-Fi at Public Hotspots

This project aims to provide Wi-Fi facilities at heritage and public places. Most of the public Wi-Fi hotspots in the country are venue-based deployments such as airports and railway stations (0.5%), hotels (41%) and shopping malls, restaurants, coffee shops, and retail outlets (58%).



FCI Computerisation

This project has covered computerisation of Food Corporation of India to effectively manage foodgrain procurement, transport to and from FCI godowns.



TPDS

(Targeted Public Distribution System)
This project covers digitization of ration cards, automation of Fair Price Shops and delivery of food to eligible families through Aadhaar based authentication.



eWaste Management Best Practices

This initiative helps in managing electronic wastes that includes TV, mobiles etc.



Fertiliser Monitoring System

The availability and movement of all fertilizers till district level is currently being tracked on real time basis through Fertilizer Monitoring System. Subsidy claim bills of Urea and P&K Fertilizers are also generated through this system only.



e-Procurement Portal (CPP)

This portal provides information about Government Tenders. Sellers can submit their bid and can also know about the result of tender evaluation.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS



Crop Insurance App

Crop Insurance mobile app can be used to calculate the Insurance Premium for notified crops based on area, coverage amount and loan amount in case of loanee farmer. It can also be used to get details of normal sum insured, extended sum insured, premium details and subsidy information of any notified crop in any notified area.



DBT PAHAL

This scheme provides LPG subsidy, which is directly transferred into the bank account of beneficiaries to prevent misuse. There are a total of 17.55 cr PAHAL beneficiaries.



Rural Electrification System

This system provides dashboard to monitor all covered and uncovered villages vis-à-vis electricity facilities.



National Ujala Dashboard

(LED Bulb Distribution)
This provides national and state level distribution of LED bulbs, tubelights.



GARV App

This mobile App provides dashboard to monitor all covered and uncovered villages vis-à-vis electricity facilities.



Digi-Gaon

This is about providing digital inclusion, financial inclusion, e-Healthcare, e-Education and LED for smart energy consumption at village level.

Akodara village in Sabarkantha district of Gujarat has earned the coveted tag of becoming India's first digital village in India. The village with a total population of 1,191 people and 250 households uses various cashless system for payments of goods and services. All transactions in this village are carried out through digital modes like SMS, net-banking or debit cards.



Government Land Information System

This provides Government land information at State, District, Block and Village level for better land management.



Mobile based services for weather forecast & disaster management

This is an initiative to provide mobile-based alerts for disaster management & weather forecasting for tsunamis and hurricane warnings.



Digital Locker

DigiLocker is a key initiative under Digital India, the Indian Government's flagship program aimed at transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. DigiLocker ties into Digital India's visions areas of providing citizens a shareable private space on a public cloud and making all documents / certificates available on this cloud.



Saltpan Information System

This GIS application provides information about active and inactive saltpan areas in the country.



Mining Surveillance System

Mining Surveillance System (as a part of NCoG) is a satellite-based monitoring system, which aims to check illegal mining activity through automatic remote-sensing detection technology. The technology will ensure sustainable utilisation of the country's mineral resources.



MyGov

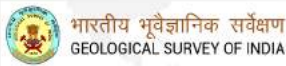
MyGov is a technology-driven portal that will provide citizens an opportunity to participate in good governance. It aims to help citizens contribute in governance by giving their opinions and views on important issues like clean Ganga or skill development.



eOffice

This project is about automation of Government office proceedings and provides paperless services for decision-making in Government offices through e-files and e-correspondences.

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

OCBIS (Geological Survey of India)

A comprehensive portal to provide access to information and services for the broad geoscientific community, citizens and other stakeholders.



Mobile based services for weather forecast & disaster management

This is an initiative to provide mobile-based alerts for disaster management & weather forecasting for tsunamis and hurricane warnings.



Agriculture 2.0 (Fisheries)

It aims to develop systems for better management of livestock, fisheries, poultry, etc.

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES

ESSO-Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services

The portal provides information on potential fishing zones, Ocean State Forecast and Tsunami Early Warnings, Storm Surge Warnings, Coral bleaching alerts, Indian Seismic & GNSS Network.

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

Long Range Identification & Tracking System (Ministry of Shipping)

The Long Range Tracking and Identification (LRIT) is an international tracking and identification system incorporated by the IMO under its SOLAS convention to ensure a thorough tracking system for ships across the world.

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS



Forest Management Information System

This System is envisaged as an integrated system which will be used to support planning, implementation and monitoring of multi-objective forest management activities. The FMIS has the ability to maintain current forest inventories and generate maps of spatially-oriented data.



Government Land Information System

A Land Information System (LIS) is a geographic information system for cadastral and land-use mapping. This envisages to showcase all land available for government use. This also covers land information on river, mountains, forests, wasteland, wetland, greenland etc).



eSampark

It is a mechanism to connect the government directly with citizens across India by running mailer and SMS campaigns about several programs and initiatives. The platform is used for sharing informational and public service messages.



Mining Surveillance System

Mining Surveillance System (as a part of NCoG) is a satellite-based monitoring system, which aims to check illegal mining activity through automatic remote-sensing detection technology. The technology will ensure sustainable utilisation of the country's mineral resources.



MyGov

MyGov is a technology-driven portal that provides citizens an opportunity to participate in good governance. It aims to help citizens contribute in governance by giving their opinions and views on important issues like clean Ganga or skill development.



Saltpan Information System

This GIS application provides information on active and inactive saltpan areas in the country.



PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL ...



Khoya-Paya

The "Khoya Paya", or "Lost and Found", website was launched by Ministry for Women and Child Development. The portal allows parents to register details of missing children and citizens to report sightings. The information will be shared in real time with police and state authorities, who are mandated to register the complaint and investigate the case.



Aadhaar

Aadhaar is a biometric-based unique identity for the residents of India.



National Voters Services

National Voters Services Portal is a single window application by Election Commission of India (ECI) to provide services such as apply for voters card, change in personal details and search for electoral information.



ECI EVM Tracking

This application is a GPRS-based mobile application. It is for ECI Officials for scanning barcode on EVM machines which is used in Poll.



Government of India Cloud

Government of India Cloud enables various government agencies to host their applications and databases on cloud in an expedited manner.



IVFRT

The core objective of this project is to develop and implement a secure and integrated service delivery framework that facilitates legitimate travelers while strengthening security. The scope of the project includes 169 Missions, 77 ICs (Immigration Check Posts), 5 FRROs (Foreigners Regional Registration Offices), and FROs (Foreigners Registration Offices) in the State/District Headquarters.



e-Vidhan

e-Vidhan aims to automate the functioning of the Legislative Assemblies and radically change the legislation process with the following objectives:-

- *Reduce paper usage and emphasize online communications.
- *Remove the redundant processes which otherwise delay the flow of information.
- *Auto-compilation of reports and queries.
- *Provide the data instantly to carry out various analytical studies.



eCourts

eCourts envisages to provide efficient & time-bound citizen centric services delivery as detailed in eCourt Project Litigant's Charter. To develop, install & implement decision support systems in courts. To automate the processes to provide transparency in accessibility of information to its stakeholders. To enhance judicial productivity, both qualitatively & quantitatively, to make the justice delivery system affordable, accessible, cost effective, predictable, reliable and transparent.



ePrisons

This provides instant visit requests, advance visit requests to meet jailed wards. It also provides dashboard, reports, statistical information about prison population, daily admissions, release, visits etc. NPIP Login provides secure login for investigating agencies for integrated search about inmates.



Government eMarketplace

A platform that provide an eMarketplace to the Government Users and Sellers & Service Providers for buying and selling common use goods like computers, printers, papers etc.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



NCCC

National Cyber Coordination Centre is a cyber security and e-surveillance agency in India. It is intended to screen communication metadata and co-ordinate the intelligence gathering activities of other agencies. Some of the components of NCCC include a cyber crime prevention strategy, cyber crime investigation training, review of outdated laws, etc.



e-District

e-District applications are available for each district of the country enabling citizens to apply for services such as birth registration etc. Citizen may make use of Common Services Centres to avail eDistrict services.



m-Kavach

m-KAVACH shields the smartphone users from malwares and banking information stealing trojans. Further, it will also help users track their lost and stolen smartphones with a use of a unique technology. mKavach will also allow smartphone users to block unwanted calls and SMS.



CCTNS

CCTNS aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing. The objectives of the scheme can broadly be listed as follows:

- * Make the Police functioning citizen friendly and more transparent.
- * Provide the Investigating Officers of the Civil Police with tools, technology and information to facilitate investigation of crime and detection of criminals.
- * Improve Police functioning in various other areas such as Law and Order, Traffic Management etc.
- * Facilitate Interaction and sharing of Information among Police Stations, Districts, State/UT headquarters and other Police Agencies.

STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



JAM

(Jan Dhan, Aadhaar and Mobile)

This provides digital empowerment, financial empowerment and ease of access to citizens.



GSTN

This is a platform to provide unified tax regime at national and state level. This is expected to transform the taxation system in India.



MyGov

The citizen-centric platform empowers people to connect with the Government and contribute towards good governance.



CIO Programme

This is a capacity building programme to strengthen e-Governance capabilities of Government Officials.



Openforge

Government of India's platform for open collaborative software development of e-Governance applications.



Open Data

This is a platform for supporting Open Data initiative of the Government of India. The portal is intended to be used by Government of India Ministries/ Departments and their organizations to publish datasets, documents, services, tools and applications collected by them for public use. It intends to increase transparency in the functioning of Government and also open avenues for many more innovative uses of Government Data to give different perspective. More than 50,000 datasets are available at OpenData.



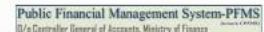
India Portal, State Portal, District Portal

These portals provide aggregated view of Government Initiatives at national, state and district level.



DigiShala

A free-to-air TV channel to promote digital payments. The video cum audio explaining features & benefits of several digital payment tools especially UPI, BHIM, USSD, AEPS, etc are transmitted.



PFMS

This is a financial management platform for all plan schemes, a database of all recipient agencies, integration with core banking solution of banks handling plan funds, integration with State Treasuries and efficient and effective tracking of fund flow to the lowest level of implementation for plan scheme of the Government and to provide information across all plan schemes.



Income Tax MMP

This MMP has enabled electronic filing of Income Tax Returns and associated services.



BharatNet

This project aims to provide high speed broadband connectivity at Gram Panchayat Level. This will also ensure delivery of eServices in rural India.



Government of India Cloud

This provides cloud infrastructure for Government applications and databases. More than 500 Applications are currently hosted on GI Cloud.



UMANG

UMANG (Unified Mobile App for New-Age Governance) is a common, unified platform and common mobile app to facilitate single point access of major Government services through mobile.



National Super Computing Mission

Aims to provide computational resource (Capacity building) with advanced technologies to perform high-end computations for scientific, engineering and academic programs to address and catalyze the research using modelling, simulation and data analysis.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



4. MAPPING INSIGHTS

The mapping exercise done for SDGs and Digital India initiatives reveals how India has conceptualized and could orchestrate a synchronised roll-out of digital initiatives impacting a highly, diverse set of stakeholders. The diversity is so huge that it includes more than 300 languages, multiple cultures, asymmetry in digital capacities, social structures, ethnic groups, and complexities in terms of difficult geographic regions and large population.

Major insights from the mapping exercise, include:

- ▷ Digital India has enabled India to establish and strengthen institutional capacities that provide agility, capacities, and openness to adapt disruptions brought by emerging technologies like cloud, social media, data analytics and mobility solutions.
- ▷ Technology driven Disruption has become key to reinvent and leap frog rather than cause any setback. Demonetization exercise in a time bound manner and major push to digital payments are based on the confidence of these institutional capabilities.
- ▷ A comprehensive policy framework reinforced by legislations (Aadhaar Act, IT Act) are focused on addressing critical gaps required for the overall transformation into a Knowledge based Society.
- ▷ Complementing the digital initiatives are Make in India (promotes opportunities for business in and outside India), Skill India (creates a large pool of skilled workforce), Stand-Up and Start-Up India (promotes entrepreneurship for business and job creation etc), which together are transitioning India towards an empowered economy.
- ▷ With a federal political structure, Digital India has successfully adopted integrated planning, participatory governance, and decentralized implementation wherein, citizens can directly access and participate in the Government Schemes from conceptualization to implementation and post-implementation assessment.
- ▷ Digital literacy programme has covered 10 million citizens in a record time of two and half years, which has resulted into multi-fold advantages as it helps them access digital services and improve their livelihoods. This has led to revision in digital literacy target to cover 60 million more Indian citizens.
- ▷ Open Government, Open Data, Open Standards, Open Source, Open Forge, etc, have enabled universalisation of information and knowledge assets which have increased the confidence of society on digital platforms.
- ▷ Jan Dhan Yojana, Aadhaar and Mobiles (JAM Trinity) - Aadhaar (provides unique digital identity to 1.11 plus billion people), Jan Dhan (provides financial security to 280 million people) and 1.05 billion mobile subscribers, are transforming the face of digital inclusion and inclusive growth.

- ▷ The success of Digital India has gathered its strength from its institutional framework wherein, the guidance has been provided by the highest echelon of Political Class and implementation and monitoring are being done again by the topmost Administrative functionaries considering necessary course corrective inputs from the Industries and Common Citizens.
- ▷ 255,000 Common Services Centres impact over 600,000 villages, which is taking the fruits of digital governance to rural hinterland, ensuring that rural population gets same G2C/B2C services as urban population.
- ▷ Digital India's design and structure is empowered in a manner that the constituents are agile and have been so far, able to promote innovation across the spectrum from manufacturing to development of platforms to delivering mechanisms/channels. Pioneering work in emerging areas of IoT, Artificial Intelligence etc., signals to its resolve to keep the pace of its dynamic evolution.
- ▷ Partnership and collaborations with Industry, businesses and Academic institutions is another inherent aspect of Digital India that has significantly enhanced the overall outcomes. The forthcoming UMANG and DigiGaon initiatives demonstrate urge to keep enhancing the scale, scope, and reach.
- ▷ Localisation is another hallmark that ensures the diversity of stakeholders and their capacities are addressed locally and appropriately.

5. GLOBAL ROADMAP

SDGs will be met when the national vision translates into a strategy with specific milestones for implementation. Digital India's Global Roadmap provides a concise, focused and forward-looking strategy for the accelerated achievement of SDGs and India's role in the forefront. Its initiatives facilitate assessment and review of the implementation at national, state and local levels of the SDG agenda.

Digital India offers enormous scope for ensuring sustainable development in India as well as globally. The Global Roadmap is about leveraging Digital India, underlying technologies, content and innovation to improve service delivery and enhance quality of life for sustainability indicators in countries across the globe. The potential benefits entail rapid replication and roll-out of projects, adoption of best practices, capacity building at all levels in government and civil society. These range from efficient government to citizen (G2C) transfers for poverty reduction, secure citizen identity for better targeting of social sector, financial inclusion and employment programmes, and safe document registries and collaborative application development. Digital India can promote energy efficiency for households and industry in developing countries, more efficient transportation networks management, e-commerce and e-procurement, reducing carbon-emitting travel and trade. Above all, Digital India's ongoing and prospective intervention can promote a better globalization where India takes the lead with other countries reaping the benefits of our human capital and experience of implementation on a large-scale.

Sustainability requires a fine balance between economic growth and environmental concerns. India's experience, expertise and best practices from Digital India can enable this for our immediate South Asia neighbourhood and the entire Asia – Pacific region, Africa and Latin America. Indeed, the scale of achievement by Digital India can also serve as a model for OECD countries, who seek to reduce their carbon emissions, ensure growth and more robust social security. The rest of the world will indeed benefit from the lessons offered by the scale, scope and speed of accomplishments that has made India, the fastest growing major economy.

India is committed to meeting the SDGs and targets based upon nationally agreed indicators and action plan. The Prime Minister's vision and commitment has enabled NITI Aayog's clear direction to have a 15-year Vision, 7-year strategy and 3-year Action Plan for achievement of SDGs. Digital India is already leveraged by central ministries and state governments to improve their SDG strategies. In view of this, as also the fact that technology and innovation offer a disruptive model of accelerated achievement, Digital India confidently assures the meeting of SDGs with resilience to achieve ambitious milestones.

The strategies for universal progress towards Sustainable Development Goals are as follows:



5.1 ANALYSIS

POLICIES FOR MAXIMUM GOVERNANCE AND MINIMUM GOVERNMENT

All programmes such as Digital India, Make in India, Skill India, Start-Up India are reinforcing each other and fulfilling the gaps of each other. All policies focusing on Integrated Planning and Decentralized Implementation to benefit the most disadvantaged section of society are ensuring equitable governance. Social Media Policy, Participatory Governance Policy, Source Open, Open Source, Email Policy, Cyber Security Policy are being employed for participatory and more effective governance.

JAM TRINITY

Jan Dhan Yojana, Aadhaar and Mobile Solutions (JAM) have collectively transformed the financial inclusion, digital inclusion and digital participation in India. 277 million new Bank Accounts & deposit of Rupees 647 billion, unique, lifelong, authenticable, and biometric-based digital identity to over 1.1 billion population and more than 1.05 billion mobile subscribers shows the efficacy of JAM to deliver services to the population which could not be covered earlier.

GOVERNMENT PROCESS RE-ENGINEERING

Simplification of rules, automation of workflows, and elimination of non-value added activities and layers have been the focus of Digital India. e-Office has been implemented to automate government offices. Government eMarketplace has been developed to provide digital platform to government users and suppliers/service providers for facilitating procurement of common use goods and services.

MULTI-PURPOSE PLATFORMS

Digital India initiatives such as Aadhaar (provides authentication services), Digital Locker (provides document management services) and DBT (provides electronic payments to beneficiaries) demonstrate multiple and cross-cutting use of latest technologies and robust platform by several Organizations/Agencies to deliver G2C, B2C, G2G services. Geographical Information System (GIS) based decision support system has been developed to assist government officials in quick decision-making by providing several asset information available on a single or few click(s).

MONITORING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Rapid Assessment System helps in getting feedback from citizens on the effective implementation aspects of digital and non-digital projects. Digital India projects have outcome oriented dashboards. These initiatives provide necessary direction for course correction and aid in healthy competition amongst the organizations and MMPs to perform better and deliver outstanding results.

5.2 ADVOCACY

OPEN DATA AND OPEN STANDARDS

Digital India initiatives such as India Portal, Open Data Portal, National Health Portal, provide open access to information and data on the availability, access and effectiveness of services, which have direct bearings on SDGs. Business and Researchers can make use of these data for further analysis and development of innovative citizen centric solution. Domain related meta data and data standards for application and database development can be utilized to develop interoperable and integrated systems.

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

Centralized Public Grievance Monitoring System helps in civic engagement and client feedback, which are sustained with timely response to grievances and constraints faced by citizens on everything related to governance. This ensures greater awareness of rights and responsibilities of citizens, service providers and government institutions.

INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (IEC)

Public awareness of services offered under Digital India and results required for SDGs can be facilitated through multiple media both online and offline. MyGov platform with 4 million registered users are participating in policy formulation, design, development and implementation of projects.

5.3 ACTION

DEVELOPMENT OF CAPACITY AND CONTENT

The generation of appropriate content for digital applications in support of SDGs is undertaken through specific Digital India initiatives such as DISHA (provides digital literacy to each household), DIGISHALA (provides financial literacy to every users) and Capacity Building plan for government officials and civil societies/organizations.

INNOVATIVE USE OF JAM TRINITY

JAM has been found to be very effective in taking government benefits directly to previously uncovered population, which has cut short the duration of delivery and checked the leakage. These could be successfully shared with countries to replicate and ensure enhanced outreach thus ensuring nobody gets left behind.

RAPID DEPLOYMENT AND REPLICATION OF SUCCESSFUL E-GOVERNANCE PROJECTS

Digital India projects such as Aadhaar, Digital Locker, Open Forge, e-Hospital, Online Registration System, Government eMarketplace, Land Record Management System, National Scholarship Portal, demonstrate the capabilities to implement solutions in complex and diverse environments with larger populations, multiple languages, and religious groups.

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The global convergence for SDGs require specific solutions to bring together Governments, International Organizations, Private Sector, Academia, Research Institutions, and Domain Experts from across the globe to identify and implement sustainable solution, to alleviate the problems of humanity. Digital India initiatives can foster knowledge networking and learning management in diverse and heterogeneous contexts leveraging the experience in India.

Digital India is transforming India and has been instrumental in bridging the digital divide, economic divide and information divide and it continues to bridge the gaps. India affirms its global commitment on Sustainable Development Goals and is ready to collaborate with global institutions and communities for sharing the knowledge and experience to realise the goals of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas" (Participation of All, Growth for All).

#DI4SDG



सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY)

Electronics Niketan, 6, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, India

Website: www.meity.gov.in