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DIGITAL INDIA – A WAY TO FOSTER FASTER, FIRMER AND FAIRER GOVERNANCE

Digital India – A Way to Foster Faster, Firmer and Fairer Governance

Gunjan Kumar*

Research Scholar, University of Delhi

Abstract – The people of India recently elected a new government with a historic thumping majority. Keeping pace with the changing realities and demands of the modern and technologically advanced Indian society, the enthusiast government recently took a bold Digital India initiative. Digital India is an initiative of the central government to integrate all government departments to facilitate easy and instant availability of major government services to the masses of India. It aims at ensuring effective government services and good governance practices to the citizens electronically. The initiative includes plans to connect the country, especially the rural areas with high-speed internet networks.

This paper intends to analyze the 9 pillars of digital India initiative (mentioned in the article later) and study their prospects as well as relevance in bringing the digital democracy that the new government promises. It shall also examine whether digital India initiatives shall lead to an inclusive growth of the country, tackle the problems of unemployment and illiteracy and keeping the country at par with the other global economies.

So far, it is evident both through foreign as well as indigenous experiences of the past that digitalization of democracy has resulted in the reduction of red-tapism and there are significant fall in the magnitude of corruption. It has led to transparency in the workings of the government and has provided, though in limited sense, various procedural ease on the part of citizens. The facilities of online payments e.g. electricity, water, telephone bills and online collection of taxes, providing pension, MGNEREGA wages, various scholarships etc. have accelerated the efficiency of the government bodies and provided the citizenry timely and hustle free services.

There is a long way to go for the government of India to be able to address challenges such as technical divide, integration of government services at various levels etc. The paper shall also discuss the different ways that need to be adopted to overcome various forms of hindrances in the path of digital India campaign so that it could meet the twin goals- of being all inclusive and reaching the goals of digital democracy in the true sense of the term.

Key Words: Digital India, National Agri-Market (NAM), Digital Democracy, Red-tapism…

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Today's world is the world of technological upgradation and advancement, that too, at a high pace. With the advent of internet, what seems to have happened is that the entire world has been served to us, like a dish on a plate, with which we satiate our mental hunger. The significance of geographical boundaries in our lives has almost been nullified to a great extent. Things happening continents apart are visible to us, at the click of a mouse. This seems to suggest the potential of IT and infrastructure, in boosting economies, for it has surely brought about revolutions in spaces, urban and sometimes, rural, and have created long and smooth pathways for social as well as economic development.

India has come a long away, becoming one of the fastest growing economies in the world. It has witnessed a great spurt in GDP (Gross Domestic Product), increasing at an average rate of 7 to 8 percent. However, development that's been happening has not really reached to each and every section or strata of the society, especially the rural population, which actually needed this metamorphosis. There is no doubt in the fact that we have definitely come ahead of the Red Tapism of the License Raj System, in which not just cases, but people's lives were inherently limited to papers tied in red ribbons, a nocuous ensnare of dirty government politics, bureaucracy and corruption. Promptness in decision making, action and implementation, effective and timely readdressal and other important components of efficient governance were ignored,

and simply not adhered to. No doubt, that there has been development in these areas, but whether it has been tangible, realized and wide-spread is a big blot on the governance systems of India.

India's economy has witnessed a significant economic growth in the recent past by growing 7.3 per cent in 2015 as against 6.9 per cent in 2014. The steps taken by the government in recent times have shown positive results as India's gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost at constant (2011-12) prices 2014-15 is Rs 106.4 trillion (US$ 1.596 trillion), as against Rs 99.21 trillion (US$ 1.488 trillion) in 2013-14, registering a growth rate of 7.3 per cent. This clearly shows that the Digital India initiative introduced by Indian government has contributed a lot to boost the economy of the country.

The Digital India project itself will create employment opportunities for 17 million people directly or indirectly which will help in fighting against unemployment problems in India. Government has planned to give IT training to 100 million students in smaller towns and villages as employment opportunity in IT sector is very high in India. In the next 5 years, India will emerge to be a leader in using IT in sectors like health, defense, education, agriculture and banking. Also the service sectors will be digitally empowered. In the field of education, it also assures broadband connectivity in all panchayats, schools, libraries and other public places. Apart from Broadband connectivity, every village is provided with universal phone connectivity across the country.

Mobile and internet banking can improve financial inclusion in the country and can create win-win situation for all parties in the value-chain by creating an interoperable ecosystem and revenue sharing business models. Telecom operators get additional revenue streams while the banks can reach new customer groups incurring lowest possible costs. The digital inclusion among the country ensures the manufacturing sector to revive the electronics manufacturing.

Keeping in mind the potential of Information technology to develop India socio-economically and taking into account the wide tangible gap between rich and poor, rural and urban spaces, the gap being not just geographical but social, psychological, infrastructural and economic, Prime Minister Modi launched the digital India campaign with a huge estimated budget share of Rs.-1.13 lakh crores, with the following aims:

- Governance for all: UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance), https://umang.gov.in

- Education for all: SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active-learning for Young Aspiring Minds), https://swayam.gov.in

- Knowledge/Information for all: NKN (National Knowledge Network), http://nkn.gov.in/home

- Scholarship for all: NSP (National Scholarship Programme), http://scholarships.gov.in/

- Employment for all: NCSP (National Career Service Portal), https://www.ncs.gov.in/

So on and so forth the list is quite long…for more digital services please refer to Annexure-1:

In 2015, Digital India was formally launched with the aim to give a digital identity to each and every citizen of the country, and making all government services accessible, through digital platforms. As he beautifully puts in his speech in San Jose, *"I see technology as a means to empower and as a tool that bridges the distance between hope and opportunity. Social media is reducing social barriers. It connects people on the strength of human values."*

Digital India has three core components. These include creation of digital infrastructure, delivering services digitally and digital literacy.

INFRASTRUCTURE AS UTILITY TO EVERY CITIZEN:

- High speed internet, as a core utility, shall be made available with Public cloud sharable on private space.

- Bank accounts and Mobile phones would enable participation in digital and financial space at individual level.

- Smooth access to a Common Service Centre within their surroundings.

- Cradle to grave digital identity –lifelong, unique, authenticable and online.

- Secure and Safe Cyber-space in the country.

DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT OF CITIZENS:

- Universal digital literacy.

- Transportability of all entitlements through the Cloud for individuals.

- All digital resources available universally.

- All Government certificates /documents to be available on the Cloud.

- Collaborative participative governance for digital platforms.

Gunjan Kumar*

- Availability of digital services / resources in Indian languages.

SERVICES ON DEMAND:

- Harmlessly integrated across departments or jurisdictions to provide easy and a single window access to all persons.

- Government services digitally transformed for improving comfort of Doing Business.

- Government ministration available in real time from online and mobile platforms.

- Every citizen entitlements to be available on the Cloud to assure easy access.

- Making financial transactions above a threshold, electronic and cashless.

- Edge of GIS for decision support systems and development.

There are 9 pillars of the digital India program:

Figure 1- Nine Pillars of Digital India; Source: *www.digitalindia.gov.in*

1. Broadband highways that include setting up of broadband services in 2.5 lakh gram Panchayats by 2016

2. Universal mobile access shall cover 42, 000 villages by 2018.

3. Public interest access programs.

4. Reforming government through technology includes simplifying forms, integrating services and platforms, and automates government work flows.

5. Electronic delivery of services including e- education and e- healthcare.

6. Information of all means, being hosted on online databases.

7. Electronic manufacturing will have the focus on semi- conductor fabrication plants, set- top boxes and micro ATMs.

8. IT for jobs.

9. Early harvest programs shall provide SMS based disaster alerts and weather information:

1. **Broadband highways**

- Broadband for all rural.

- Broadband for all urban.

- Mandate communication infrastructure in new urban development and buildings.

2. **Universal access to mobile connectivity**

- Increasing networking services.

- To connect unconnected areas by using technologies.

- To provide universal phone connection.

3. **Public internet access programme**

- It is a national rural internet mission.

- CSCs- Made viable, multifunctional end-points for service delivery.

- Post offices- To become multi-service centers.

4. **E-Governance**

- To reform government through technology.

- Online application and tracking interface between departments.

- To transform every manual work into fully automation system inside government.

- Quickly respond, analyze and resolve persistent problems and many more.

- All databases and information to be electronic, not manual.

5. **E-Kranti**

- Technology for Education e-education.

- Technology for Health e-healthcare.

- Technology for Farmers.

- Technology for Security.

- Technology for Justice.

- Technology for Financial inclusion.

6.   Information for all

- Citizens have open, easy access to information.

- 2-way communication between citizen and government.

- Online messaging to citizen on special occasions.

7.   Electronic manufacturing

- Target net zero imports is a striking demonstration of intent.

- There are many ongoing programs which will be fine-tuned.

- Need strengthening.

8.   IT for jobs

- Train people in smaller town & villages for IT sector jobs.

- To provide training and teaching skills to the youth for employment opportunities in the IT sector.

9.   **Early harvest programme**

- Government greetings to be e-greetings.

- Educational books to e-books.

- People will use the e-services for entertainment, weather information, latest updates etc.

- Public Wi-Fi hotspot.

A brief details of all the major ongoing services under digital India initiative have been enlisted in Annexure-1.

SCOPE OF DIGITAL INDIA:

To develop India as a future knowledgeable hub by developing digital, internet and satellite based technology to cover all government departments under one umbrella. Bring out the needed transformation i.e.

actualize IT (Indian Talent) + IT (Information Technology) = IT (India Tomorrow). The programme weaves together a large number of thoughts and ideas into a single, comprehensive and extensive vision that makes the Digital India Mission transformative in totality. The Digital India Programme will pull together many existing schemes which would be re-focused, restructured and rescheduled in a synchronized manner for their transformative impact.

APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY:

The digital India program evolves with requisite standards and policy guidelines, provide technical and handholding support, to undertake capacity building to the citizens, R&D, etc. It optimizes the existing e-Governance initiatives and is suitably revamped to align them with the principles of Digital India. Scope enhancement, Process Reengineering, use of integrated & interoperable systems and deployment of emerging technologies like cloud & mobile would be undertaken to enhance the delivery of Government services to citizens. Success in each of these is be identified and their replications are planned to be promoted with required customization and product correction wherever needed.

E-Governance is promoted through a centralized initiative to the extent necessary, to ensure citizen centric service orientation, interoperability of various e-Governance applications and optimal utility of ICT infrastructure/ resources, while adopting a decentralized implementation model. The state will be given freedom to develop state specific programs. Public Private Partnerships would be preferred wherever feasible to implement e-Governance projects with adequate management and strategic control. Adoption of Unique ID would be promoted to facilitate identification, authentication and delivery of benefits. Restricting of NIC would be undertaken to strengthen the IT support to all government departments.

Is India Ready for Digital Revolution?

There is no doubt in the fact that India is ready for this. Ever since this campaign has been introduced, many renowned institutions have come forward to lend their hands for actualizing the needed metamorphosis of contemporary India into a digitally equipped country. Organizations like BSNL, Bharti Air Tell, Vodafone, Idea, Reliance Ltd. with its new JIO revolution etc. are coming forward to spread digitalization among rural areas. Over 42000 villages covering all the nooks and corners of India will be having seamless mobile with internet connectivity by 2018. The Internet Saathi initiative aims to cover 4,500 villages over the next 18 months, starting with Gujarat, Rajasthan and Jharkhand.

India has set the objective of achieving universal digital literacy across the country. The primary essential factor is to make sure every individual can

Gunjan Kumar*

be able to leverage the potential of Digitalization. The focus is on the fact that at least one person in a household should transform into an e-literate. This can be achieved by BSNL which is planning to unite 2,50,000 panchayats under the scheme. This will ensure the digitization and connectivity of local institutions like panchayats offices, schools, other government offices and libraries etc. India is reforming its government through technology in the name of E-Governance, with the aim of increasing transparency and reducing the on-going cycle of corruption. Under the e-governance programme, out of 252 schemes planned, 222 services have been provided in short span of time. The nine pillars of Digital India programme clearly confirm that India as a nation is at its nascent stage. One can easily assure that India will be digitally ready in the next three years.

With the Make in India campaign and Digital India, the nation is planning to achieve net zero imports by 2020. This ensures the exports will be equal to the imports leading to economic development of the nation. Next to crude oil, Electronics **hardware** constitute a huge chunk of imports. Due to the fact that India is a service based country and till now has focused only on software development, with the advent of Digital India and the stress on making India a manufacturing transit, the trend will change.
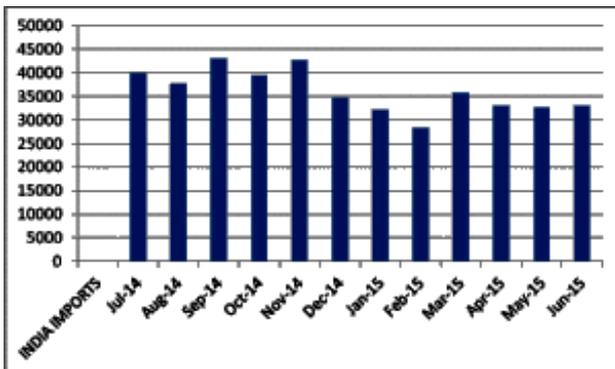
Source: Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (*ASSOCHAM*)

Figure-2: India's Import of Software and Hardware, in Million USD

World's leading research firm McKinsey has commented that the adoption of new technologies and innovative ideas across sectors by the Digital India programme will help India boost its GDP by $550 billion to $1 trillion by 2025.

One of the major concern and challenge before India is to uproot the stubborn the vicious cycle of poverty. Digital India Campaign, if properly implemented, has all the positive prospects of helping India out of the vicious poverty cycle it is stuck in. Digital India seeks to establish necessary manpower for managing the

programme within the department for overall aggregation as well as integration.

Inaccessibility of services has been recognized as one of the most excruciating economic problems in the country. Even if services are available, that tend to uplift the disadvantaged sections of the society, inaccessibility becomes a great intermediate ordeal in effective and efficient achievability of goals, which the policies set out to achieve. Increasing accessibility is one of the primary objectives of the campaign, where services such as bank account maintenance, health care and medication, education will be available on web-based portals, at the click of a mouse. Due to accessibility, this widening gap between the rich and poor will be reduced as living standards will improve.

Secondly, information will spread and the problem of lack of guidance and counseling will reduce as information, absolute, specific, and clear, will be directly available. Time required to access services will be reduced to a great extent, as people won't need to stand in long queues anymore, especially in extreme climates. Moreover, through online mediums, services will be available 24 by 7, like payment of taxes, electricity bills, water bills, etc.

Added to that, paper work will be reduced to a great extent, as all documentation would be done online. This will also contribute to the current environmentalist movements as demand for lesser paperwork would reduce the burden on our natural storehouse of trees that are extensively exploited for manufacturing paper. We all know what the outcomes of constant deforestation and a continuous loss of green cover have been and will be.

Moreover, transparency will increase, as all information would be available at online databases. A spurt in transparency will also increase accountability on the part of the government while implementing policies and providing services, and thereby reducing corruption. India today, is in the dire need of E-governance systems and procedures.

Disaster management systems would efficiently improve as there will be prior intimation and notices, regarding probable environmental disasters and how should one protect oneself and One's near ones against them.

Educational services, with the help of IT and software technologies can reach to those areas where erecting schools or establishing institutions is difficult. Online education has been one of the greatest advantages of Digital India. MOOCs, which are massive online open courses, have been opened for those children, who can't afford private schooling or government schooling, for that matter, or children living in remote

Gunjan Kumar*

rural areas where schooling services are not readily available.

This will foster immense rural development as agricultural procedures will be improved with the availability of technical information, present at the hand, highlighting issues as to how to increase productivity, or fertility or how to improve crop quality etc. National Agriculture Market (NAM) has been formed, under the Digital India Campaign. The NAM

E-platform basically gives farmers the choice to accept the bids of local traders or price offered by online buyers.

This will help in a direct and prompt stimulation of the country's GDP as it will create a huge amount of jobs in the IT sector, thus providing employment opportunities at a large scale. Business process outsourcing, BPOs, is a great source of employment generation, and they are inherently essential to the success of Digital India Campaign. The aim, contemporarily, is to provide training to about 2.5 lakh individuals, on an average basis.

All the listed advantages are somehow inter-related and will operate that way only; forming a cycle of development and growth, in place of the vicious cycle of poverty and stagnancy, which half of the country is stuck in.

However, having said that, what also needs to be taken into account is that whenever a new system is introduced in a society, the people of that society, along with the responsibility of utilizing it, have the additional and latent responsibility of adapting to it, leaving old customs and practices. This responsibility increases when that new system, to be adopted, is technology oriented. In such circumstances, people to whom the system is being introduced to need to be given proper guidance and education and training, as to how should they utilize, how not to misuse and how should they control the repercussions that come along, that leads to a holistic development. And thus, Digital Illiteracy in India poses as a great ordeal in the success of the campaign. What use of less paperwork, greater transparency and other factors, if people are just not able to utilize services online?

The condition of India is such, that sometimes even in urban spaces, people dealing with a psychological inferiority complex, choose not to utilize digitized services and depend on conventional methods of management. Moreover, lack of digital infrastructure and investment, to actually carry out or implement operations at national level is another ordeal in the path. Most of the operations require investments similar to the portfolio nature, in the respect that the amount and the gestation periods, both are huge. Adequate funding is very important as it is a project of national concern. There is a lack of private participation in these projects specifically due to that. India needs approximately 80 lakh hotspot

connections to accomplish its task of rural development, as against the 31000, presently available. There is a long road ahead.

Thus, the estimated impact of Digital India by 2019 would be cross cutting, ranging from broadband connectivity in all Panchayats, Wi-Fi in schools and universities and Public Wi- Fi-hotspots. The programme will generate huge number of IT, Telecom and Electronics jobs, both directly and indirectly. Success of this programme will make India Digitally empowered and the leader in usage of IT in delivery of services related to various domains such as health, education, agriculture, banking, etc. The Digital India program is just the beginning of a digital revolution, once implemented properly it will open various new opportunities for the citizens.

Another very important factor is the issue of Language. India's working age population, not the working population, but the number of people who are in that respective age group is definitely larger than the number of English Speaking people in the country. What about those people who don't really know the language? Unavailability of digitized services in local languages is another threat. Moreover, the issue of cyber security also comes into play. Online pilferage and information leakage cases have been increasing. According to recent researches, we need around 1 million cyber security trained professionals to prevent these cracks from opening wide. However, the existing skill-set is way too low. There are other problems as well, like the issue of internet speed, in which India currently ranks 105th in number.

So, as it is clear from above, there are various issues that need to be dealt with, before implementing the procedural applications of Digital India Campaign. It is a complex process. Digital illiteracy needs to be with. People should know how they should secure online data. Massive awareness programs have to be run to ensure wide-reach need to be conducted. The issue of local and national-international languages needs to be taken care of. Public- Private Partnership models can be looked up to in these circumstances, along with measures to encourage private telecom companies for investment, by adopting favorable taxation policies, promptness in legal procedures etc. Cyber security courses should be introduced at graduate level, encouraging national certification etc. to promote this field in Youth.

The vision of Digital India is a huge one. Even if there are a lot of issues that need to be taken care of, before actualizing the ideals of the campaign, the potential and the power of the campaign, to uplift and help the country out of economic poverty, social inequality and exclusion. As been said earlier, if the issues mentioned above are actively and sincerely taken care of, with participation from all governmental, social and legal spheres, no one can

Gunjan Kumar*

stop India from becoming a World Leader, in the field of IT. Even if there is a long road ahead, the end is beautiful. A faster, firmer, and fairer governance system, needed direly by India right now.

Annexure 1[1]: Services run under digital India initiative:

UMANG

UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance) is one of the key initiatives under the Digital India program to develop a common, unified platform and mobile app to facilitate a single point of access to all government services. It is envisaged to act as a master application, which will integrate 200 applications which will offer around 1,200 services of various government departments of the Centre, states and local bodies, and even some important utility services from the private sector. Its primary aim is to abridge inconvenience faced by users in managing multiple mobile apps and facilitate a one-stop-solution to avail varied government services.

Website: https://umang.gov.in

UDAAN

UDAAN is a special initiative to address the needs of the educated unemployed in Jammu & Kashmir (J&K). It is focused on youth of the state, who are graduate, post graduate and three year diploma engineers. The programme is designed to encourage corporates to travel to J&K meet with the youth and hire aspiring youth in J&K who wish to explore the opportunity to work with corporates. UDAAN provides a framework of support to the youth to travel, undergo training in firms and transit to work.

Website: http://nsdcudaan.com/

SWAYAM

SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds) seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have hitherto remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy. This is done through an indigenous developed IT platform that facilitates hosting of all the courses, taught in classrooms from 9th class till post-graduation to be accessed by anyone, anywhere at any time.

Website: https://swayam.gov.in

SWATCH BHAARAT APP

The Swachhta Abhiyan has turned into a National Movement with citizens now becoming active participants in cleanliness activities across the nation. The dream of a 'Clean India' once seen by Mahatma Gandhi is being realized with millions of people across the country joining the cleanliness initiatives of the government departments, NGOs and local community centers to make India clean as a part of this 'Jan Andolan'.

Website: https://swachhbharat.mygov.in/

SUGAMAYA PUSTAKALYA

"Sugamaya Pustakalaya" is an online platform that makes accessible content available to print-disabled people. The library houses publications across diverse subjects and languages and multiple accessible formats. It has been created by Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in collaboration with member organizations of Daisy Forum of India and powered by TCS Access.

Website:
https://library.daisyindia.org/NALP/welcomeLink.action

TICKET THROUGH MOBILE APPLICATION (UTS APP)

In order to promote paperless economy, Indian Railways has launched its new UTS on mobile application. This official android mobile ticketing app enables booking unreserved paperless journey ticket; issue/renew season ticket and platform ticket. The app has introduced two modes of booking mobile tickets-Paper Ticket and Paperless Ticket.

Website:
https://www.utsonmobile.indianrail.gov.in/RDS/

STARTUP INDIA PORTAL AND MOBILE 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 that will drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. The Government through this initiative aims to empower Startups to grow through innovation and design.

Website: http://www.startupindia.gov.in/

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[1] http://www.digitalindia.gov.in

Gunjan Kumar*

SOIL HEALTH CARD

It aims at promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers including secondary and micro nutrients in conjunction with organic manures and bio-fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity; strengthening of soil and fertilizer testing facilities to provide soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility; ensuring quality control requirements of fertilizers, bio-fertilizers and organic fertilizers under Fertilizer Control Order, 1985; up gradation of skill and knowledge of soil testing laboratory staff, extension staff and farmers through training and demonstrations; promoting organic farming practices etc.

Website: http://www.soilhealth.dac.gov.in/

SMS-BASED MID-DAY MEAL MONITORING SCHEME

Mid-Day Meal mobile app is meant for effective monitoring of daily and monthly mid-day meal data to be sent by the schools. The app provides additional data communicating mechanism for the MDM in-charge/teacher who has to send the daily/monthly data using SMS. The app, once installed on android device, does not need Internet to send MDM figures as user has option to send the figure through SMS from the app. This simplifies the job of MDM in-charge, who even does not have to remember the SMS formats. The higher authorities at Block, District and State level have a very simple and effective mechanism in shape of this app on their mobile devices for effective and efficient monitoring of daily as well as monthly data transmission by all the MDM in-charge falling under their jurisdiction. The authorities can send SMS alerts to all defaulters using single button available in the app.

Website: http://mdm.nic.in/

SHALA SIDDHI

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 strategic manner and facilitate them to make professional judgments for improvement.

Website: http://shaalasiddhi.nuepa.org/

SHAALA DARPAN

KV Shaala Darpan is an e-Governance platform for all Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country. It aims to improve quality of learning, efficiency of school administration, governance of schools & service delivery to key stakeholders namely, students, parents, teachers, community and schools.

Website: https://darpan.kvs.gov.in/shaaladarpan/

SARANSH

A CBSE Initiative, Saransh is a tool for comprehensive self-review and analysis for CBSE affiliated schools and parents. It enables them to analyze students' performance in order to take remedial measures. Saransh brings schools, teachers and parents closer, so that they can monitor the progress of students and help them improve their performance.

Website: http://saransh.nic.in/?language=en

PUSA KRISHI

With the vision to take technology to the farm fields, Pusa Krishi application was developed. The app helps the farmers to find easy solutions to problems in their farm fields and get information about weather and accordingly take measures to save crops. It also offers information related to new varieties of crops developed by Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), resource conserving cultivation practices as well as farm machinery and its implementation will help in increasing returns to farmers.

Website:
http://agricoop.nic.in/recentinitiatives/mobile-apps-kisan-suvidha-and-pusa-krishi-launched

PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PFMS)

PFMS initially started as a Plan scheme named CPSMS of the Planning Commission in 2008-09 as a pilot in four States of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab and Mizoram for four Flagship schemes e.g. MGNREGS, NRHM, SSA and PMGSY. After the initial phase of establishing a network across Ministries / Departments, it has been decided to undertake National rollout of CPSMS (PFMS) to link the financial networks of Central, State Governments and the agencies of State Governments.

Website: https://cpsms.nic.in/

PROJECT MONITORING WEBSITE FOR ECOURTS

The website was planned to develop, deliver, install and implement automated decision-making and decision support system in 700 courts of Delhi, Bombay, Kolkata & Chennai; 900 courts in the 29 capital city courts of states and UTs and 13000 district and subordinate courts. The objective of the project was to help judicial administrations of the courts in streamlining their day-to-day activities.

Gunjan Kumar*

Website: http://ecourts.nic.in/

PROJECT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PMIS)

Project Management and Information System (PMIS) has been developed in National e-Governance Division (NeGD) for Mission Mode Projects under e-Kranti. PMIS is an integrated information system that offers information on cost, time and performance parameters etc. of an ongoing project. It is a decision oriented program, which is capable of providing exception reports.

Website: http://pmis.negd.gov.in/

PASSPORT SEVA PROJECT (PSP)

Passport Seva enables simple, efficient and transparent processes for delivery of passport and related services. Apart from creating a countrywide networked environment for Government staff, it integrates with the State Police for physical verification of applicant's credentials and with India Post for delivery of passports. The Passport Seva Project is transforming passport and related services in India to provide a best-in-class experience to Indian citizens. PSP is enabling MEA to deliver passport services in a reliable, convenient and transparent manner, within defined service levels.

Website: http://www.passportindia.gov.in/

PARIVAHAN PORTAL

The portal was launched to improve the quality of service delivery to the citizen and the quality of work environment of the RTOs. Its mission has been to automate all Vehicle Registration and Driving License related activities in transport authorities of country with introduction of smart card technology to handle issues like inter-state transport vehicle movement and to create state and national level registers of vehicles/DL information. The latest initiative has been to centralize both applications- VAHAN and SARATHI, for ensuring higher transparency, security and reliability of operations through a countrywide unified database and provision of a highly citizen and trade centric web enabled environment.

Website: https://parivahan.gov.in/parivahan/

ONLINE LABS (OLABS)

Online Labs (OLabs) for school lab experiments provides students with the ease and convenience of conducting experiments over the internet. It has been developed to supplement the traditional physical labs and bridge the constraints of time and geographical distances. This not only reduces the costs incurred for conducting experiments in real time but gives a student the flexibility to explore and repeat experiments till they are thorough.

Website: http://www.olabs.edu.in/

NIRBHAYA APP

Nirbhaya: Be Fearless© is an android emergency application, which can send a distress call or emergency message to a specified contact or group in an emergency situation faced by a woman or any other individual in general. Correct Location, Information and Communication, with and from the app is dependent upon the basic hardware/software requirements, like - Active Data plan, SMS plan, minimum talk time and active GPS functionality.

Website:
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.smartcloud.nirbhaya&hl=en

NIKSHAY

To monitor Revised National Tuberculosis Programme (RNTCP) effectively, a web enabled and case based monitoring application called NIKSHAY has been developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC). This is used by health functionaries at various levels across the country in association with Central TB Division (CTD), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. NIKSHAY covers various aspects of controlling TB using technological innovations. Apart from web based technology, SMS services have been used effectively for communication with patients and monitoring the programme on day to day basis.

Website: http://nikshay.gov.in/User/Login.aspx

NATIONAL VOTERS SERVICE PORTAL (NVSP)

The portal was developed with an aim to provide single window service electors. Through NVSP, a user can avail and access various services such as access the electoral list, apply for voter id card, apply online for corrections in voter's card, view details of Polling booth, Assembly Constituency and Parliamentary constituency, and get the contact details of Booth Level officer, Electoral Registration Officer, among other services.

Website: http://www.nvsp.in/

NATIONAL UJALA DASHBOARD

The initiative is part of the Government of India's efforts to spread the message of energy efficiency in the country. UJALA scheme aims to promote efficient use of energy at the residential level; enhance the

Gunjan Kumar*

awareness of consumers about the efficacy of using energy efficient appliances and aggregating demand to reduce the high initial costs thus facilitating higher uptake of LED lights by residential users.

Website: http://www.ujala.gov.in/

NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PORTAL (NSP)

NSP is a one-stop solution for end-to-end scholarship process right from the submission of student application, verification, sanction and disbursal to end beneficiary for all the scholarships provided by the Government of India. This initiative aims at providing a Simplified, Mission-oriented, Accountable, Responsive & Transparent 'SMART' System for faster & effective disposal of Scholarships applications and delivery of funds directly into beneficiaries account without any leakages.

Website: http://scholarships.gov.in/

NATIONAL KNOWLEDGE NETWORK

National Knowledge Network (NKN) project is aimed at establishing a strong and robust Indian network which will be capable of providing secure and reliable connectivity. Globally, frontier research and innovation are shifting towards multidisciplinary and collaborative paradigm and require substantial communication and computational power. In India, NKN with its multi-gigabit capability aims to connect all universities, research institutions, libraries, laboratories, healthcare and agricultural institutions across the country to address such paradigm shift.

Website: http://nkn.gov.in/home

NATIONAL CAREER SERVICE PORTAL

A national ICT based portal has been developed, primarily to connect opportunities with the aspirations of the youth. This portal facilitates registration of job seekers, job providers, skill providers, career counsellors, etc. Additionally, it provides job matching services in a highly transparent and user-friendly manner. These facilities along with career counselling will be delivered by the portal through multiple channels like career centers, mobile devices, CSCs, etc.

Website: https://www.ncs.gov.in/

MRAKTKOSH

The web-based mechanism interconnects all the Blood Banks of the State into a single network. The Integrated Blood Bank MIS refers the acquisition, validation, storage and circulation of various live data and information electronically regarding blood donation and transfusion service. Such system is able to assemble heterogeneous data into legible reports to support decision making from effective donor screening to optimal blood dissemination in the field.

Website: http://www.eraktkosh.in/

MOTHER & CHILD TRACKING SYSTEM (MCTS)

Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) is an initiative of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to leverage information technology for ensuring delivery of full spectrum of healthcare and immunization services to pregnant women and children up to 5 years of age. It facilitates and monitors service delivery and also establishes a two way communication between the service providers and beneficiaries.

Website: http://nrhm-mcts.nic.in/Home.aspx

MKISAN

mKisan SMS Portal has been conceptualized to give a quantum leap in coverage of farmers and geographical area in a timely, specific, holistic and need based knowledge dissemination among the farmers by leveraging the power of mobile telephony in such a way that all sectors use this platform to not only reach out to the farmers but also to address their concerns and queries.

Website: http://mkisan.gov.in/

MKAVACH

MKavach is a comprehensive mobile device security solution with an emphasis and approach on protecting mobile device resources rather than scanning for malwares signatures. The major threats on mobile devices can be broadly categorized into data compromise, malicious applications, physical thefts and mis-utilization of hardware resources. M-Kavach is designed to provide protection against the above mentioned threats, through its features such as Secure Storage, Application Manager, Anti-Theft, Call/SMS filter and authorized access to device resources like WiFi, Bluetooth & Camera.

Website:
https://cdac.in/index.aspx?id=cs_eps_mkavach

MCESSATION

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, in partnership with World Health Organization and the International Telecommunications Union, has started an initiative for utilizing mobile technology for tobacco cessation. WHO-ITU's 'Be Healthy Be Mobile' initiative, aims to reach out to tobacco users of all categories who want to quit tobacco use and support them towards successful quitting through constant text messaging on mobile phones.

Website: http://www.nhp.gov.in/quit-tobacco

Gunjan Kumar*

MCA21

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India, has initiated the MCA21 project, which enables easy and secure access to MCA services in an assisted manner for corporate entities, professionals, and general public. The MCA21project is designed to fully automate all processes related to enforcement and compliance of the legal requirements under the Companies Act, 1956.

The project further seeks to achieve inter-operability with the National e-Governance Services Delivery Gateway (NSDG), which will help extend MCA services to businesses via multiple front-end delivery channels, and which will also help provide other value-added services over and above the base services offered by MCA21.

Website: http://www.mca.gov.in

MASSET

mAsset is a mobile based tool that act as a supplement application to capture details such as photo and Geo-coordinates of the Assets into National Asset Directory (NAD). Additionally, this application is also used to capture the details of Asset (Category, sub-category, name of the Asset, Photo & Geo-coordinates) which are not available in the NAD application. NAD is one of the applications developed under Panchayat Enterprise Suite under e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project.

Website: http://assetdirectory.gov.in/

MADAD APP

Consular Services Management System (MADAD) has been setup for Indian Citizens to log and track Grievances pertaining to the Consular Services offered by the Indian Embassies (Missions/Posts) abroad. Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) with a view to provide mobile enablement of MADAD, has launched MADAD Mobile Application on Android, iOS, and Windows platforms.

Website:
http://www.madad.gov.in/AppConsular/welcomeLink

LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LMS)

Learning Management System (LMS) is a software application for the administration, documentation, tracking, reporting and delivery of electronic courses (e-learning) and training programs. As a capacity building tool, LMS facilitates efficient administration of e-learning and training for various government officials both at center and states/union territories. It has the objective of enhancing knowledge and skills of users as per their roles envisaged in the e-Governance Competency Framework (eGCF).

Website: https://lms.negd.in/

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (KMS)

Digital India Program envisions to 'Transform India into a Digitally Empowered Society and Knowledge Economy'. To spearhead this vision, Knowledge Management Portal has been created to establish a culture where knowledge is captured, shared, created and reused. It provides a platform to leverage the transformation of data to knowledge by systematically aligning with the organizational goals and strategy.

Website: https://kms.negd.in

KISAN SUVIDHA

Kisan Suvidha is an omnibus mobile app developed to help farmers get relevant information instantly. The app provide information on various details such as weather, market prices, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, agriculture machinery, dealers, agro advisories, plant protection and IPM practices etc. Other unique features like extreme weather alerts, market prices of commodity in nearest area and the maximum price in state as well as in India have been added to empower farmers in the best possible manner.

Website: http://www.kisaansuvidha.com/

KHOYA PAYA

The Khoya Paya portal is a citizen-based website to exchange information on missing and found children. It has been developed by the Ministry of Women and Child Development and the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY). The website is an enabling platform, where citizens can report missing children, as well as sightings of their whereabouts without wasting much time. The 'Found' children can also be reported on this web portal. The reporting can be done through text, photographs, videos and other means of transmitting and uploading information to the site.

Website: http://khoyapaya.gov.in/mpp/home

ICDS SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING AND NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (ISSNIP)

SSNIP is World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) assisted project, implemented by Ministry of Women Child Development in 162 high

Gunjan Kumar*

malnutrition burden districts in 8 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The objectives of the project is to support the Government of India and participating States to (i) strengthen the ICDS policy framework, systems and capacities, and facilitate community engagement, to ensure greater focus on children below three years of age; and (ii) strengthen convergent actions for improved nutrition outcomes.

Website: http://wcd.nic.in/issnip/home.htm

HIMMAT APP

Himmat is an initiative by Delhi police especially for women. Himmat is an emergency service, comprised of an android emergency application, which can send a distress call or emergency message to Delhi Police officials and specified contact or group in an emergency situation faced by a woman. The Police personnel will get these SOS alerts and locations on a portal and as a SMS on their mobile phones as well.

Website: http://54.169.6.175/#

GOODS AND SERVICE TAX NETWORK (GSTN)

The GST System Project is a unique and complex IT initiative. It is unique as it seeks, for the first time to establish a uniform interface for the tax payer and a common and shared IT infrastructure between the Centre and States. The portal envisions becoming a trusted National Information Utility (NIU) which provides reliable, efficient and robust IT Backbone for the smooth functioning of the Goods & Services Tax regime enabling economic agents to leverage the entire nation as One Market with minimal Indirect Tax compliance cost.

Website: http://www.gstn.org/index.php

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA (GSI)

The Portal has been developed through the Online Core Business Integrated System Project (OCBIS). The objective behind the Portal is to provide a single window access to the information and services being provided by the GSI for the broad geo-scientific community, citizens and other stakeholders. An attempt has been made through this Portal to provide comprehensive, accurate, reliable and single point source of information about GSI, its activities, achievements, geo-scientific information and its various facets.

Website: https://www.gsi.gov.in/

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)

Geographic Information System (GIS Software) is designed to store, retrieve, manage, display and analyze different types of geographic and spatial data, which allows users to produce maps and other graphic displays of geographic information for analysis and presentation and thus serves as a valuable tool to visualize spatial data and/or to build decision support systems for further use in any organization or research bodies. GIS stores data in geographical features and their characteristics; these features are typically classified as points, lines or areas, or as raster images. GIS stores information using spatial indices that make it possible to identify the features located in any arbitrary region of a map.

Website: https://ncog.gov.in/

FERTILISER MONITORING SYSTEM (FMS)

The FMS software monitors movement of various fertilizers at various stages in their value chain. The website provides information on fertilizer companies dealing with these fertilizers, the rate of concession on each fertilizer, its MRPs and product wise / statewide details of dispatch and receipts of fertilizers at different destinations across the country.

Website: http://www.urvarak.co.in/

FARMER PORTAL

It is envisaged to make available relevant information and services to the farming community and private sector through the use of information and communication technologies, to supplement the existing delivery channels provided for by the department. Farmers' Portal is an endeavour in this direction to create one stop shop for meeting all informational needs relating to Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries sectors production, sale/storage of an Indian farmer. With this Indian Farmer will not be required to sift through maze of websites created for specific purposes.

Website: http://farmer.gov.in/

E-VISA

The Ministry of Tourism supported the initiative regarding the implementation of Tourist Visa on Arrival enabled with Electronic Travel Authorization (ETA) (renamed as e-Tourist Visa) strongly and committed all support to Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Civil Aviation for implementing this programme. The e-Tourist Visa enables the prospective visitor to apply for an Indian Visa from his/her home country online without visiting the Indian Mission and also pay the visa fee online.

Website:
https://indianvisaonline.gov.in/visa/tvoa.html

Gunjan Kumar*

E-TAAL

E-TAAL(Electronic Transaction Aggregation & Analysis Layer) is a web portal for dissemination of e-Transactions statistics of National and State level e-Governance Projects including Mission Mode Projects. It receives transaction statistics from web based applications periodically on near real time basis. E-Taal presents quick analysis of transaction counts in tabular and graphical form to give quick view of transactions done by various e-Governance projects.

Website: *Yet to be developed…*

E-SAMPARK

e-Sampark is a mechanism to connect the government directly with citizens across India by running mailer, outbound dialing and SMS campaigns. The platform is used for sharing informational and public service messages. The concept of E-Sampark has been introduced to establish proactive communication by digitization of campaigns. The multi-faceted platform facilitates not only seamless communication between the government and citizens, but also maintains a database of contacts of the nodal officers, representatives and citizens. In addition, users can also view the previous campaigns conducted.

Website: https://sampark.gov.in

E-PROCUREMENT PORTAL (CPP)

The Central Public Procurement Portal of Government of India facilitates all the Central Government Organizations to publish their Tender Enquiries, Corrigendum and Award of Contract details. The primary objective of this portal is to provide a single p point access to the information on procurements made across various central government organizations.

Website: https://eprocure.gov.in/eprocure/app

E-PRISON

The Scope of this project is to computerize and integrate all the activities related to prison and prisoner management in the jail. This application suite will provide the vital information about the inmates, lodged in the prisons, in real time environment to the prison officials and other entities, involved in Criminal Justice System. It will also facilitate online visit request and grievance readdressal. ePrisons application suite, developed by NIC, is cloud based product designed with easy to use GUI and embedded with a comprehensive security features. It can be easily adopted by any state prisons department with minimum customization efforts since all the possible customization features are parameterized and can be configured by the users.

Website: http://eprisons.nic.in/NPIP/public/Home.aspx

EPFO WEB PORTAL & MOBILE APP

The web portal for Employees' Provident Funds (EPFO) Ordinance allows employees to check their EPF balance through an ePassbook which is an online version of their physical passbook. The mobile app allows the members to activate their UAN accounts from the comfort of their mobile phones and can also access their accounts for viewing their monthly credits through the passbook as well view their details available with EPFO. Similarly the EPF pensioners have been given the facility to access their pension disbursement details through this mobile app. Likewise, the employer can also view their remittance details.

Website: http://epfindia.gov.in/site_en/

E-PATHSHALA

Developed by NCERT, ePathshala for showcasing and disseminating all educational e-resources including textbooks, audio, video, periodicals and a variety of other print and non-print materials through website and mobile app. The platform addresses the dual challenge of reaching out to a diverse clientele and bridging the digital divide (geographical, socio-cultural and linguistic), offering comparable quality of e-contents. All the concerned stakeholders such as students, teachers, educators and parents can access e-books through multiple technology platforms i.e. mobile phones (android, iOS and Windows platforms), and tablets (as e-pub) and on web through laptops and desktops (as flipbooks).

Website: http://epathshala.nic.in/

E-OFFICE

The eOffice product aims to support governance by ushering in more effective and transparent inter and intra-government processes. The vision of e-Office is to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent working of all government offices. The Open Architecture on which eOffice has been built, makes it a reusable framework and a standard reusable product amenable to replication across the governments, at the central, state and dies tract levels. The product brings together the independent functions and systems under a single framework.

Website: https://eoffice.gov.in/

E-NAM

NAM (National Agriculture Market) is a pan-India electronic trading portal which networks the existing APMC (Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee) mandis to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities. The NAM Portal provides a single window service for all APMC related information and services. This includes commodity arrivals and prices, buy and sell trade offers and provision to respond to trade offers, among other services. While material flow (agriculture produce) continues to happen through mandis, an online market reduces transaction costs and information asymmetry.

Website:
http://www.enam.gov.in/NAM/home/index.html

E-MSIPS

The electronic MSIPS (e-MSIPS) Application System enables online submission and scrutiny of applications submitted to the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) under the Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (MSIPS) and Electronics Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) schemes. All registered users can submit their applications in the system, using the forms designed for the same. The system will enable online scrutiny of applications and online generation of responses to the applicant. The applicants can view the response in the system.

Website: *Yet to be developed…*

E-HOSPITAL

E-HOSPITAL@NIC (LINK SENDS E-MAIL) is an open source health information management system (HMIS) which is configurable and easily customizable with multi-tenancy support. It is designed to deploy in cloud infrastructure to manage multiple hospitals seamlessly. The generic application addresses all major functional areas of a hospital. A workflow based HL7 compliant and ISO/IEC 9126 certified end-to-end solution Software for hospital management which covers complete treatment cycle of OPD/IPD as well integrates clinical, administrative, and billing/insurance activities.

Website: http://ehospital.nic.in/ehospital/

E-GREETINGS

E-Greetings portal aims to promote a contemporary and eco-friendly method of sharing greetings by Government officials and agencies as well as citizens to colleagues and friends for National Holidays and other national occasions. The portal allows users to select and send greetings from multiple occasion-specific templates. Government Departments can also customize the greetings by adding tag-lines and messages related to their programs and schemes.

Website: https://egreetings.gov.in/

E-DISTRICT

The e-District Mission Mode Project (MMP) is envisaged to strengthen the district administration of the state by providing ICT support to the participating departments and district administration in terms of providing centralized software application for selected category of citizen services and training for staff of the departments with a view to improve delivery of the citizen services being rendered by these departments. Services developed under e-District project would be delivered through various delivery channels like:

• Direct access by Citizens through e-District portal as a registered user.

• Existing Atal Jana Snehi Kendra's / B1 / K1 service centers.

• Common Service Centers (To be established upto Grama Panchayat Level).

Website: https://edistrict.gov.in/

ECI EVM TRACKING

ECI EVM (Electronic Voting Machine – Election Commission of India)It is a GPRS based mobile application for ECI Officials to scan barcode on EVM machines (BU or CU or VVPAT), which is used in Polls.

Website:
https://apps.mgov.gov.in/descp.do?appid=217

E-BIZ

E-biz is being implemented by Infosys Technologies Limited (Infosys) under the guidance and aegis of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. The focus of eBiz is to improve the business environment in the country by enabling fast and efficient access to Government-to-Business (G2B) services through an online portal. This will help in reducing unnecessary delays in various regulatory processes required to start and run businesses.

Website: https://www.ebiz.gov.in/home/

E-PANCHAYAT

e-Panchayat is an e-Governance initiative for the rural sector providing comprehensive software solution attempting automation of Gram Panchayat functions. It is a platform for panchayat representatives to connect with rest of the world, which aims to bring out the local voices by empowering the local communities to showcase and

Gunjan Kumar*

share local social, cultural and economic practices, stories and challenges.

Website: http://epanchayat.in/

E-GRANTHALAYA

E-Granthalaya is an Integrated Library Management Software developed by National Informatics Centre,(NIC), Department of Electronics & Information Technology. The application is useful for automation of in-house activities of libraries and to provide various online member services. The software provides built-in Web OPAC interface to publish the library catalogue over Internet. The software is UNICODE Compliant, thus, supports data entry in local languages.

Website: http://egranthalaya.nic.in/

DIGITAL AIIMS

The first step in the Digital AIIMS project was taken in January 2015 with the creation of an effective linkage between AIIMS, Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeiTY). A unique health identification number for every patient visiting AIIMS was generated on an Aadhar platform. The Unique Health Identification Number gave every Patient visiting AIIMS a Digital Identity.

Website: http://ehospital.nic.in/ehospital/

CROP INSURANCE MOBILE 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.

Website:
http://mkisan.gov.in/downloadmobileapps.aspx

CRIME AND CRIMINAL TRACKING NETWORK & SYSTEMS (CCTNS)

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS) is a plan scheme conceived in the light of experience of a non-plan scheme namely - Common Integrated Police Application (CIPA). CCTNS aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing through adopting of principle of e-Governance and creation of a nationwide networking infrastructure for evolution of IT-enabled-state-of-the-art tracking system

around 'Investigation of crime and detection of criminals'.

Website:
http://www.ncrb.gov.in/BureauDivisions/CCTNS/cctns.htm

BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money)

Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) is an app that makes payment transactions simple, easy and quick using Unified Payments Interface (UPI). It enables direct bank to bank payments instantly and collects money using a Mobile number or Payment address. Bharat Interface for Money app is currently available on Android and it is downloadable from Google Play store, for smart phones.

Website: http://www.npci.org.in/

BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO

The campaign aims at ensuring girls are born, nurtured and educated without discrimination to become empowered citizens of this country. The Campaign interlinks National, State and District level interventions with community level action in 100 districts, bringing together different stakeholders for accelerated impact. The initiatives YouTube channel show various videos related to the campaign.

Website: http://wcd.nic.in/BBBPScheme/main.htm

AGRIMARKET APP

The mobile application has been developed with an aim to keep farmers abreast with the crop prices and discourage them to carry-out distress sale. Farmers can get information related to prices of crops in markets within 50km of their own device location using the AgriMarket Mobile App. This app automatically captures the location of the farmers using mobile GPS and fetches the market prices of crops which fall within the range of 50km. The prices of agri commodities are sourced from the Agmarknet portal. Currently, the apps is available in English and Hindi languages.

Website:
http://mkisan.gov.in/downloadmobileapps.aspx

ACCESSIBLE INDIA CAMPAIGN MOBILE APP

Sugamya Bharat Abhiyaan or Accessible India Campaign is a nation-wide flagship campaign for achieving universal accessibility that enables people with disabilities to gain access for equal opportunity, live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life in an inclusive society. The campaign targets at

enhancing the accessibility of built environment, transport system and Information and communication ecosystem. The mobile application is a crowd sourcing platform to comprehensively obtain information on inaccessible places across the country. The mobile application is available on IOS, Android and Windows platform and can be downloaded from the respective App Stores.

Website: http://accessibleindia.gov.in/content/

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E-Mail – gunjan.dse@gmail.com

Corresponding Author

Gunjan Kumar*

Research Scholar, University of Delhi