## **Status of the Mission Mode Projects**

## **Central MMPs**

1. Central Excise and Customs: The MMP aims at improving tax-payer services, transparency, accountability and efficiency in the indirect tax administration in India. The project has automated all major processes in Central Excise and Service Tax through a web-based and workflow-based system.

**Present Status**: The MMP was approved for delivery of 8 envisaged services in Dec 2007. The project is delivering all the envisaged services and approx. 20.5 lakhs registered assessees and approx. 24,000 Departmental offices are covered by these services.

**e-Office**: The MMP is aimed at increasing the usage of work flow and rule based file routing, quick search and retrieval of files and office orders, digital signatures for authentication, forms and reporting components.

**Present Status:** The MMP was approved in May 2006 with 7 envisaged services for 4 years. As on date, the pilot is running in 3 Departments namely, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DAR&PG), Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT) and the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY). At present, the MMP is under implementation in 12 Central Line Ministries/ Departments. There is a phased plan approach for implementation across all Ministries/ Departments.

**3. Income Tax:** The Income Tax Department of India is implementing a project for setting up a comprehensive service that enables citizens to transact all businesses with the Department on an anywhere, anytime basis. The MMP aims at offering services of Income Tax Department to the citizens electronically.

**Present Status:** The MMP has gone live nationally with 18 envisaged services in Dec 2008.

**4. IVFRT - Immigration, Visa Foreigner's Registration & Tracking:** In order to modernize and upgrade the immigration services, "Immigration, Visa and Foreigners Registration & Tracking (IVFRT)" is being implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs with a total outlay of `1011 Crores.

**Present Status:** Visa application forms have been standardised and an integrated online visa application system has been implemented in 117 Indian Missions abroad covering 30 countries. The Central FRO module under the IVFRT has been implemented at 14 out of the 70 FROs across the country.

**5. MCA21:** The MMP aims at providing electronic services for statutory requirements and other business related services under the Companies Act, administered by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

**Present Status:** The MMP has gone live nationwide with 8 online G2B services in Sept 2006. Over 16 lakh annual filings (BS & AR) have been received during 2012-13.

**6. Passport Seva Project:** The Passport Seva Project was launched by the Ministry of External Affairs with the objective of delivering Passport Services to the citizens in a comfortable environment with wider accessibility and reliability within defined timelines.

**Present Status:** All of the envisaged 77 Passport Seva Kendras have been made operational. All the Indian Missions located abroad are now using PRIDE (new central database under Passport Seva system) for verification of duplicate records before issuance of Passport and Passport related services. A 24\*7 helpdesk support is available for any technical assistance regarding PRIDE. Till date, more than 1 crore applications have been processed in the new system. Over 30,000 applications are being processed per day under the new system.

7. Unique Identification (UID- Aadhaar): The Aadhaar platform offers a strong form of online authentication, where agencies can compare demographic and biometric information of the resident with the records stored in the central database. The Authority will support registrars and agencies in adopting the UID authentication process, and will help define the infrastructure and processes they need.

**Present Status:** As on date, more than 36 crore enrolments have been done across the country. The Aadhaar authentication services were launched during February 2012.

- **8. Banking MMP**: Industry Initiative.
- **9. Insurance MMP**: Industry Initiative.
- **10. India Post 2012:** The objective of the project is to transform Department of Posts into a "Technology Enabled, Self Reliant Market Leader" by increased market share and revenues, new products and services, improved service delivery, motivated workforce and rural development. The scope of the project includes computerisation of core banking, old age pension scheme and MNREGA transfers, mobile based remittance and mail operations services.

**Present Status:** Individual RFPs have been floated for each of the following eight components of the MMP: Financial System Integrator (FSI), Network Integrator (NI), Core System Integrator (CSI), Rural ICT System Integrator (RSI), Change Management (CM), Rural ICT Hardware (RH), Mail Operations Hardware (MOH) and Data Centre (DC). Out of these, 6 RFPs have been finalised and contracts have been signed.

11. **Pensions:** This MMP aims at providing a web based mechanism of providing updated information on government rules and regulations and grievance redressal for pensioners, their disbursing departments and any other government organization offering services to the pensioners.

**Present Status:** The MMP has gone live with all of its envisaged services. Online mechanism regarding redressal of pension related grievances have been made available through Centralised Pension Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPENGRAMS).

## **Integrated MMPs**

**12. e-Courts:** This project seeks to utilize information technology for providing services at the courts. It seeks IT enablement of 14,249 district and subordinate courts located in 3,069 court complexes and up gradation of ICT infrastructure at Supreme Court and High Courts.

**Present Status:** Web based judicial services are being provided in 5 states. Out of the total 14,249 courts approved for computerization, over 13,000 courts have already been computerised.

Automated case filing has commenced in 9,750 courts. Automated registration of cases has commenced in 7,800 courts. Automated workflow for court proceedings has commenced in 8,710 courts.

**13. e-Biz:** The MMP aims at providing quick process for setting up a commercial enterprise by offering an integrated platform of services across various departments both at central and state levels.

**Present Status:** The scope of work for year-1 of the project includes provisioning of 18 Central Services and 11 State Services in five Pilot States - Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. Out of the 65 services in Year-1, the current status is:

- a. STQC functional testing has been completed and 22 services are ready to Go-Live.
- b. Approval has been received for 27 services. Out of these, application development is in progress for 14 services and for 13 services the concerned departments are not yet ready for integration.
- c. 16 services are yet to be approved.

The e-Biz portal was launched on 28.01.2013 comprising of Q&A based License and Permit Wizard. The site is available at www.ebiz.gov.in.

**14. e-Procurement:** The e-Procurement MMP, being implemented by the Department of Commerce (DOC), aims at ensuring that Government procurement becomes simplified,

transparent and result-oriented. An end-to-end e-Procurement solution will cover all aspects of procurement right from indent of tender to tender preparation, bidding, bid evaluation and award of contract.

**Present Status:** NIC has developed a web portal with the URL http://eprocure.gov.in/mmp/ for publishing all the tenders of various States/UTs. As on date, GePNIC solution has been implemented in 31 States/CPSUs. Since November 2007, 2.84 lakh tenders worth `3.72 lakh cr have been processed. During 2012-13, 1.35 lakh tenders worth `1.59 lakh cr were processed.

**15. e-Trade (EDI):** Electronic Trade (e-Trade) MMP was conceptualised to facilitate effective and efficient mode of transacting business in the area of foreign trade. The Department of Commerce is the nodal agency for implementation of this project. The project aims at facilitating Electronic Data Interchange amongst various agencies involved in the process of import and export like Ports, Banks, Customs, DGFT etc.

**Present Status:** 99% of filing of the required authorizations is being performed online. 95% of transactions are being done online for shipping bills generation, export container exit list generation and book delivery.

**16. India Portal:** The objective of India Portal MMP is to provide single point access to all government information and services.

**Present status:** The portal is live since 2005 and there are around 1000 informational services being delivered through the portal. The website receives more than 9 lakh hits per month.

**17. National Services Delivery Gateway:** The National e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG) is a standards based messaging switch (IIP/IIS/IGIS) for providing seamless interoperability and exchange of data across heterogeneous applications of geographically dispersed departments.

**Present Status:** The project has gone live. Integration has been completed with projects such as MCA21, DIPP for Trademarks and e-Biz, DGFT and Police. Integration with Income Tax (PAN), IVFRT, Passports and e-Migrate has been initiated. The State Services Delivery Gateway (SSDG) is operational in 11 States.

**18.** Common Services Centres (CSC): The objective of this MMP is to provide front end service delivery outlets enabling smooth and transparent delivery of G2C and B2C services at the village level. It is being implemented on a PPP model involving village level entrepreneurs (VLEs).

**Present Status:** A total of 1,29,266 CSCs have been operationalised till May 2013. Out of these, 1,08,364 CSCs have been provided with connectivity. An average 177 transactions per month per CSC are being recorded.

## **State MMPs**

19. Crime and Criminal Tracking Networks and Systems (CCTNS): This MMP aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effective policing at all levels, especially at the Police Station level through e-Governance. It also envisages creation of a nationwide networked infrastructure for evolution of IT-enabled state-of-the-art tracking system.

**Present Status:** The Core Application software (CAS) has been developed centrally which can be customised at the State/UT level. CAS has been released to the States/UTs. CCTNS pilot has been launched on 4<sup>th</sup> January 2013 in 25 States/UTs covering 2,000 locations.

**20. e-District:** The project aims at delivery of high volume, citizen-centric services through CSCs. These would be services primarily not covered by other specific MMPs. It envisages delivery of a minimum of 10 categories of services at the district and sub-district level in all states/UTs.

**Present Status:** The e-District project has been launched in 102 districts in addition to the 37 pilot districts where the delivery of electronic services have commenced. The project is targeted to be launched in 200 additional districts by March 2014.

**21. Agriculture:** This MMP aims at providing information regarding farm practices, market trends, agricultural and technical knowhow and other related services to the farming community.

**Present Status:** Pilot project for the MMP is under implementation in 7 States. Five out of envisaged 11 services have been operationalised. The operationalised services cover information on commodity prices & availability, fertilizer/pesticide & seeds, soil health, farm machinery and weather forecast.

**22. Commercial Taxes:** Commercial Taxes MMP will support the States and UTs to computerize their Commercial Tax administering departments and enable them to quickly install requisite hardware and application software system in a networked environment.

**Present status:** The MMP is under implementation in 33 States/UTs. Services under the MMP such as e-registration, e-Returns, e-Payments and Electronic C-Forms have been implemented in 27, 30, 29 and 15 States/UTs respectively.

**23. Employment Exchange:** The MMP aims at providing speedy and easy access to employment related services and information to job seekers and employers (both organised and un-organised) and enable the employment exchanges to play a pivotal role in a flexible business environment in the modern Indian economy.

**Present Status:** The project started on 01.12.2008 with a planned implementation period of 22 months. However, the project is still under design and development stage for over 4 years and the scheme is yet to be finalised for approval.

**24. e-Municipality:** This MMP aims to improve service delivery mechanism, achieve better information management, transparency and ensure citizens' involvement in urban local governance.

**Present Status:** The project is funded as part of JNNURM. Eighty urban local bodies (ULBs) have been identified for computerisation. Out of these, the project is under implementation in 25 ULBs and has gone live in 5 ULBs so far.

**25. e-Panchayat:** The objective of the MMP is to ensure delivery of services to citizens in Panchayats through an integrated system which optimally utilizes information technology. It also envisages providing a decision support system based on an IT enabled workflow for various governmental institutions.

**Present Status:** Scheme for the MMP has recently been approved under the umbrella of Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Shashaktikaran Yojana. The Panchayat application suite encompassing 12 Applications has been launched in April 2012. The project is under implementation in 21 States. Five applications including planning and panchayat accounting have been operational since more than one year and are being extensively used by panchayats.

26. National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP): For modernization of land records system in the country, a modified programme, viz., the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) has been formulated by merging two Centrally-sponsored schemes of Computerization of Land Records (CLR) and Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA&ULR). The objective of NLRMP is to usher in a system of conclusive titling with title guarantee to replace the current system of presumptive titles in the country.

**Present Status:** Computerization of the Record of Rights has been completed in 18 States. The digitization of maps and updating of land records has been completed in 8 States. Computerization of registration has been completed in 6 States. Automation of mutation process has been completed in 9 States.

**27. Treasuries MMP:** The mission is to computerize treasuries and link treasury systems with other relevant systems across the nation in order to capture data on all transactions to facilitate transparency and decision-making.

**Present Status:** The MMP is under implementation in 13 States/UTs.

**28. Road Transport:** The goal of this MMP is to usher in a system of easier access and process for vehicle registration and licences. The license and vehicle registration information is

to be hosted on State Register (SR) and National Register (NR). This is expected to lead to reduction of footfalls at RTOs, provision of National Permit facilities through SR/NR, electronic payments, better enforcement and check on malpractices.

**Present Status:** Rollout of the project in all RTOs has been completed in 27 states. Establishment of connectivity between RTOs and STA has been completed in 29 states. Applications under the MMP viz. 'Vahan' (Vehicle Registration) & 'Sarathi' (Driving License) have been implemented in all States/UTs. 'Vahan' and 'Sarathi' have been deployed in over 900 RTOs across the country. State Register has been established in 25 States/UTs.

**29. Public Distribution System (PDS):** The objective of the MMP is to automate the public distribution system both at central and state levels. This is expected to improve operational efficiency and reduce leakages in the entire system.

**Present Status**: Implementation of Component-I of the MMP during the period 2012-17 with `884 Cr outlay has been approved. The scope of implementation includes end to end computerization of supply-chain management, digitisation of ration cards & beneficiary databases, setting up transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanism. Component-II is planned to be taken up after coverage and linkages with NPR/Aadhaar as well as establishment of fair price shop connectivity.

- **30. Health:** Core scoping has been completed.
- **31. Education:** Core Scoping has been completed and DPR preparation is under progress.