

National e-Governance Plan

November 10, 2020

What is the National e-governance plan(NeGP)?

- It is the initiative of the government of India to make all government services available to the citizens of India through electronic media
- Metadata and data standards or MDDS is the official document describing the standards for common metadata as part of India's National e-Governance Plan
- The plan takes a holistic view of e-Governance initiatives across the country, integrating them into a collective vision, a shared cause.
- The ultimate objective is to bring public services closer home to citizens, as articulated in the Vision Statement of NeGP. "Make all Government services accessible to the common man in his locality, through common service delivery outlets, and ensure efficiency, transparency, and reliability of such services at affordable costs to realise the basic needs of the common man"

Who formulated the NeGP?

It was formulated by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) and Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) in 2006

Second Administrative Reforms Commission on NeGP

The 11th report of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission, titled "Promoting e-Governance – The Smart Way Forward", established the government's position that an expansion in e-Government was necessary in India

Policy initiatives related to NeGP

In order to promote e-Governance in a holistic manner, various

policy initiatives and projects have been undertaken to develop core and support infrastructure. The major core infrastructure components are State Data Centres (SDCs), State Wide Area Networks (S.W.A.N), Common Services Centres (CSCs) and middleware gateways i.e National e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG), State e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG), and Mobile e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (MSDG).