

Connect a Community-Initiative in India

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Agenda.....

Major Initiative in India

- National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)
 - Mission Mode Projects (MMPs)
 - Common Service Centre (CSC)
- Provision of Broadband Connectivity to rural & remote areas
 - Wireline Broadband
 - Rural Public service Terminals
- Delivery of basic financial services using mobile phones

National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)

Objective:

This is a multi-stakeholder programme which primarily focuses on making crucial public services available and promoting rural entrepreneurship, with a vision to :

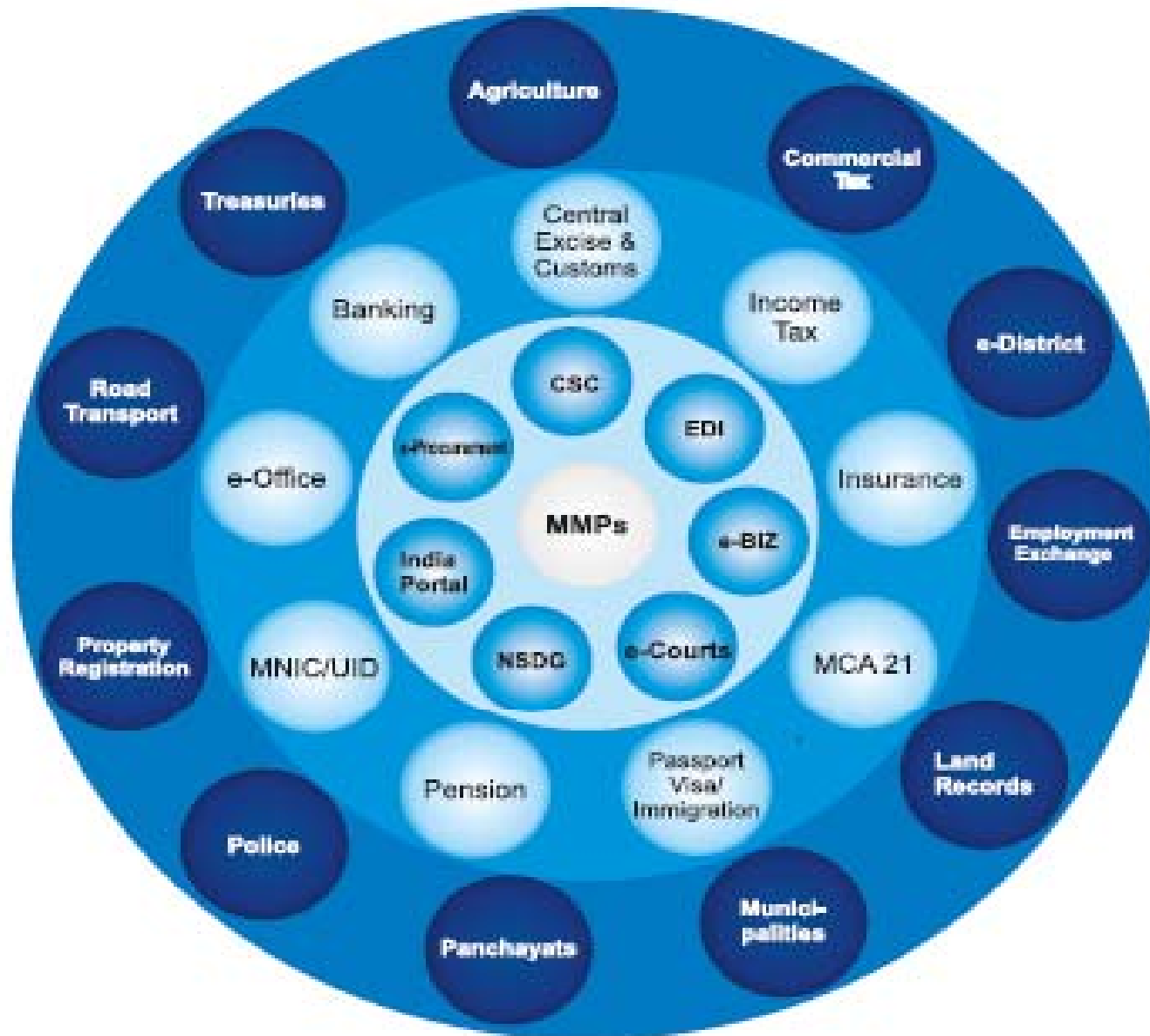
“Make all Government services accessible to the common man in his locality, through common service delivery outlets and ensure efficiency, transparency & reliability of such services at affordable costs to realise the basic needs of the common man”

National e-Governance Plan

Mission Mode Projects (MMPs)

- “Mission Mode” implies that the
 - objective and the scope of the project are clearly defined,
 - project has measurable outcomes and service-levels,
 - project has well-defined milestones and timelines for implementation
- 27 Projects
 - 10 Central MMPs,
 - 10 State MMPs
 - 7 Integrated MMPs
- Every State has the flexibility of identifying up to 5 additional State-specific MMPs (relevant for economic development within the State).

National e-Governance Plan



National e-Governance Plan

Common service centre (CSC)

- Strategic cornerstone of the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP)
- To provide high quality and cost-effective video, voice and data content and services, in the areas of e-governance, education, health, telemedicine, entertainment as well as other private services.
- Offer web-enabled e-governance services in rural areas, including application forms, certificates, and utility payments such as electricity, telephone and water bills.
- Creates a conducive environment for the private sector and NGOs to play an active role in implementation of the CSC Scheme, thereby becoming a partner of the government in the development of rural India.
- The PPP model of the scheme envisages a 3-tier structure consisting of
 - the CSC operator (called **Village Level Entrepreneur or VLE**)
 - Service Centre Agency (SCA), that will be responsible for a division of 500-1000 CSCs
 - State Designated Agency (SDA) identified by the State Government responsible for managing the implementation over the entire State.

National e-Governance Plan

Common service centre (CSC)

- Outlay of Rs. 5742 Crores (~ 1270 million USD) over a period of 4 years
- Expected that 100% CSCs would be rolled by March 2011
- As on 31st July 2010, a total of 83,569 CSCs have been rolled out
- Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) is being formed, so that the Government can progressively migrate to an e-Governance platform and enable services through the CSC network
- Government of India is in the final stage of forming the SPV. The name of the SPV is "CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd"

Complete information available on:

<http://www.mit.gov.in/content/national-e-governance-plan>

Provision of Broadband Connectivity to rural & remote areas

- Wireline Broadband
- Rural Public service Terminals

Provision of Broadband Connectivity to rural & remote areas

Wireline Broadband

- Broadband connections to the rural and remote areas of the country through the existing wire line network
- From each exchange a maximum of 31 individual/govt. institutional connections and one kiosk being subsidised by USOF
- All individual/Govt. institutional connections shall be provided with CPEs.
- Subsidy for CPE and Computing device is also payable
- One connection for every exchange is to be given on **preferential** basis to **Women's SHGs**
- Two special USOF Subsidized tariff plans of Rs. 99/- (around 2 USD) and Rs. 150/- (around 3 USD) per month

Provision of Broadband Connectivity to rural & remote areas

RURAL PUBLIC SERVICE TERMINALS (RPSTs) TO SELF HELP GROUPS (SHGs)

- RPST is a dual mode Broadband enabled Multi Application Terminal with
 - CDMA/GSM connectivity
 - thermal 24 column printer
 - SMPS based power supply unit
 - biometric scanner and accessories including USB Bluetooth dongle/adaptor
- Subsidy support from USO fund for Provision of Broadband Enabled Rural Public Service Terminals (RPST) to eligible Women SHGs
- RPST model provided to SHGs meets the necessary standards for secure financial transactions as per RBI guidelines
- The RPST is equipped with a card reader for credit/debit applications and an ISO compliant smart card reader/writer

Provision of Broadband Connectivity to rural & remote areas

RURAL PUBLIC SERVICE TERMINALS (RPSTs) TO SELF HELP GROUPS (SHGs)

- Facilitation of Government disbursements/transactions (NREGA, Pension etc.)
- Railway, Airline and Bus Ticketing, Mobile Top-ups, Utility Bill Payments, etc which will generate additional revenue for the SHG
- Retailing Airtime (PCO services)
- Retailing of Life, General and Micro Insurance services such as crop, cattle, health and home insurance

Complete information at:

<http://usof.gov.in/usof-cms/home.jsp>

Delivery of basic financial services using mobile phones

- The National Sample Survey data reveals that 51.4% of nearly 89.3 million farmer households do not have access to any credit either from institutional or non institutional sources
- A framework for “Mobile linked No-Frills Accounts” by the Banks is being created
- The basic financial transactions on these accounts (cash deposit, credit customer’s mobile linked no-frills account, cash withdrawal, peer to peer transfer & balance inquiry)
- TRAI has also issued Consultation Paper on 29.10.10 to seek the views of stakeholders to access the options to provide priority services with respect to financial transaction on mobile phones by Cellular Mobile Service Providers using their network and also to identify QoS parameters to meet such requirements
- Consultation paper is available at www.trai.gov.in

Thank you