IT
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION **TECHNOLOGY ELECTRONICS &** COMMUNICATION, HARYANA

NEWSLETTER

MESSAGE

The Haryana Government remains a pioneer in the adoption of high-end technologies and IT enablement of services to ensure and promote secure, paperless, cashless and faceless governance in the state. With a view to pacing up delivery of citizen-centric services and making the processes hassle-free through the use of information and communication technologies, the Haryana Government has aligned its efforts with the vision of Digital India Program of Government of India to transform the state into a digitally empowered society, and a knowledge-based economy.

The Department of Information Technology Electronics & Communication is implementing several polices like IT & ESDM Policy, Communication and Connectivity Infrastructure Policy, Cyber Security Policy and Entrepreneur & Start-up Policy to facilitate the growth of IT sector in Haryana, and enable the state to become technology destination in the country. In addition, many more innovative projects the department has implemented are playing an important role in promoting young entrepreneurs, building cyber-secure environment for citizens, reducing the digital divide, and developing an equitable and digitally empowered society.

I am confident that the Department of Information Technology Electronics & Communication, through focussed efforts and with contribution of its dedicated and hard working officers, would enable the state government to achieve the desired goals and emerge as a leader in field of IT, Electronics and Communication in the country.

Ankur Gupta, IAS
Principal Secretary
Department of Information Technology
Electronics & Communication, Haryana

MAKING LIFE EASY

Guided by the vision of the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, the Department of Electronics Information and Technology has played the facilitator in making different departments come up with plans to reduce the interface between the government and people and hasten delivery of services to the citizens. It has also designed several apps on behalf of various departments to enable the people to obtain services online from the administration without any loss of time, money and energy.

The Department of Electronics was created in 1986 to promote and develop electronics industry in the state. In 1988-89, the state government decided to give boost to Information Technology and entrusted the department with the task of creating infrastructure as well as promoting the use of IT.

The department was renamed Department of Electronics and Information Technology with the avowed objective of improving communication and connectivity infrastructure facilities in the state. It was further renamed Department of Information Technology, Electronics and Communication in 2018, and a notification with regard to amendment in the Business of the Department was issued on January 4, 2019.

The activities of the department are focused mainly on identifying new technology for the promotion of electronics & IT industry, arrange for processing new technology, dissemination of new technology in the state and promotion of research on electronic items through institutions, laboratories, universities etc., and on providing financial assistance to institutions for updating facilities.

OUR VISION

e-Development of Haryana as the engine for transition into a developed economy and an empowered society.

OUR MISSION

To promote e-Governance to empower citizens, facilitate inclusive and sustainable growth of Electronics, IT & ITeS industries, enhance state's role in internet governance, and adopt a multi-pronged approach for development of human resource, promote R&D and innovation, enhance efficiency through digital services, and ensure secure-cyber space.

OBJECTIVES

1. **e-Government:** Providing e-infrastructure for delivery of e-services
2. **e-Industry:** Promotion of electronics hardware manufacturing and IT-ITeS industry
3. **e-Innovation/R&D:** Implementation of R&D framework enabling creation of innovation/R&D infrastructure in emerging areas of ICT&E and establishment of mechanism for R&D translation
4. **e-Learning:** Providing support for development of e-Skills and knowledge network
5. **e-Security:** Securing State's cyber space & build Cyber Security Hygiene
6. **e-Inclusion:** Easy & convenient use of e Governance service delivery to promote inclusive growth
7. **Internet Governance:** Make contribution to enhance India's role at global platforms of internet governance

IN THIS ISSUE

IT Initiatives

Scope

It aims to cover all such farmers of Haryana as have up to two hectares of land.

Steps taken to implement

A web portal named PM-Kisan was developed by NIC Haryana for capturing the details given on the PM-Kisan national portal. Also, API-based integration was done to avoid any ambiguity in data entry process to fetch revenue records of the agricultural land. Physical forms were distributed in the villages for this purpose.

Revenue patwaris verified the information filled by the farmers w.r.t land record/ jamabandi data. District Informatics Officers (DIO) set up computer labs at district level and 24X7 data entry services were provided. Later, two modules were developed to delete duplicate/ ineligible entries by the department, and to generate XML file. Filtered data was uploaded in the prescribed format by the nodal officer of the Agriculture Department on a daily basis.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

Project: PM-Kisan

An income support scheme, announced in the interim Union Budget, PM-Kisan aims at helping not just the farmers owning up to two hectares of land, but also those who cultivate land under formal, informal or oral contracts as official or unofficial tenants. The scheme which would give Rs 6,000 to small farmers in a year or Rs 500 a month, will add more money to the account of these cultivators than the money he/she saves every month on an average.

Challenges faced

Primarily no information about the land owned by the farmers of the state, and linked land record/ jamabandi was available with the Agriculture Department. Also, no provision had been made for doing data collection, uploading data, including the verifications done by the patwari on the portal, and transmission of digital data to the national level portal in the given time-frame of one week. These challenges were met to facilitate implementation of the project.

ADVOCATE GENERAL OFFICE

Project: Litigation Management System

The Litigation Management System (LMS), a generic and integrated workflow-based system, has been designed and developed to enable the departments, corporations, boards and other state bodies to monitor the status of the cases related to them. All officers are expected to get entered the data of pending cases in courts of their respective departments into the system within 30 days.

Challenges faced

A major portion of the litigation in the courts involves writ petitions filed against government bodies which fall under the definition of the state under Article 12 of the Constitution of India. Such institutions are controlled by the government, public sector undertakings, trusts and government companies etc. Development of this system became necessary to curtail unnecessary litigation, avoid delays in the ongoing litigations, and also to ensure efficient management of litigation. Besides, it would offer a constant check on the conduct of the state to act as a responsible litigant.

Scope

LMS seeks to make information available on demand regarding court cases of all departments. It marks the court cases to multiple departments /sub-departments/ branches and makes available dashboard reports for each individual department /administrator/branches as well as monitoring users. It also integrates SMS and E-mail service for monitoring purposes and facilitates entry of contempt cases and monitoring by each department. Besides offering integration with court applications, the system seeks to give proactive alerts through SMS/ E-mail to the officials dealing with cases. A Helpdesk has been set up for complaint(s)/suggestion(s).

Steps taken to implement

The system has been developed by the Haryana team of National Informatics Centre Haryana, using open source technology in coordination with the State Advocate General Office. The system is integrated with the Punjab & Haryana High Court for auto-updation of status after hearing on any listing date.

Scope

This system covers all citizens, specifically of Haryana, all automobile dealers and officers/officials of the 96 Registration and Licensing Authorities of the state and Transport Departments of other states. It seeks to provide services at 114 SARAL Antyodaya Kendras; 49 online services; eight dealer and three vendor-related services.

Steps taken to implement

Standard Operating Procedures were not only enforced in all licensing authorities but were also regularly reviewed and monitored by the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, through his team of Good Governance Associates.

Achievements & awards

This initiative enabled the Transport Department to win the Skotch Order of Merit and CSI Neihlent and e-Governance awards in 2017. In 2018, the department won the Gems of Digital India award for e-Transport MMP implementation in Haryana.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Project: Automation of the regulatory processes of registration and licensing authorities

It aims at achieving automation of the regulatory processes of registration and licensing authorities of Haryana, broadly covering all tasks related to Sarathi Version 4.0, Vahan version 4.0, e-Challan, fancy portal, check post and permit (state/ national permit).

Challenges faced

Primarily no information about the land owned by the farmers of the state, and linked land record/ jamabandi was available with the Agriculture Department. Also, no provision had been made for doing data collection, uploading data, including the verifications done by the patwari on the portal, and transmission of digital data to the national level portal in the given time-frame of one week. These challenges were met to facilitate implementation of the project.

Launch of Traffic Control Room, Yamunanagar – 20th Feb,2018

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Project: Meri Fasal Mera Bayora (MFMB)

Steps taken to implement

A web portal (https://edisha.gov.in) developed by NIC-Haryana for farmers to self-report crop information along with details of land and bank account. A farmer can visit the nearest Common Service Center with his details and get punched entry free of cost. Bajra has to be mandatorily procured from such farmers as have got themselves registered with Meri Fasal Mera Bayora (MFMB).

Also, all Patwaris did field survey and updated data on the portal with remarks by the farmers. In case of any mismatch, the Patwari altered the crop details with his remarks. This process eliminated the need to have a physical register. Various MIS reports, including tehsil-wise and village-wise summary and other detailed reports, were provided to Patwaris to make their job easy.

Now, at the time of the sale of crop in mandi, a gate pass is generated and the farmer is asked for the acknowledgement no. or mobile no. received from MFMB during registration to cross- check the details. E-Kharid system of the Mandi Board for procurement has been integrated with MFMB via API-based data entry process to fetch real-time information of registered farmers along with land and bank account details. Filtered data is uploaded by the Nodal Officer of the Agriculture Department on a daily basis in the prescribed format on PM-Kisan National Portal.

Scope

This initiative would be spread to the entire state to cover all eligible Bajra farmers.

Challenges faced

Both processes---girdawari by revenue Patwaris and crop procurement by the Mandi Board---would operate in silos, leaving loopholes in the procurement process. Initially, it was very difficult to manage the crop details as revenue Patwaris used to maintain physical registers for girdawari. Moreover, famers from the neighboring states were given chances to sell their Bajra produce in the mandis of Haryana due to the Minimum Support Price which was higher than announced by the state government.

Performance Linked Outlay (PLO)

The government recognizes the need to leverage financial resources for creation of productive assets, while maintaining fiscal prudence, in order to sustain the growth trajectory of the state. Therefore, to ensure efficient and prudent utilization of resources, a new scheme "Performance Linked Outlay" has been introduced by the state government.

Implementation of the PLO scheme will improve financial discipline of the state by encouraging fiscal prudence. It will incentivize departments to target the resources for productive utilization. Further, it would be instrumental in deterring the parking of funds and rushed withdrawals towards the fag-end of the year. It would also facilitate the Finance Department to re-allocate the budget after assessing the absorptive and spending capacity of respective departments.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Projects: Online GIA Release Monitoring System; Performance Linked Outlay (PLO) schemes; and output-outcome framework

Scope
The system seeks to cover all departments of the state government incurring financial transactions through the State budget.

Online GIA Release Monitoring System

- It was felt that major chunk of finances drawn from the budget is parked in bank accounts by various departments. Funds thus parked by departments/institutions/boards/corporations/auto-nomous bodies remain unutilised causing potential loss to the state government. It also affects time-bound completion of works.
- Further, need was felt to improve access of departments to budgetary grants, reduce paper work and improve overall efficiency of government. Centralised and effective e-monitoring was needed to track the funds parked in several bank accounts.
- The state government adopted multi-pronged approach to monitor such funds. All SAS officers/treasury officers/audit officers of Local Audit Department were instructed to collect information regarding parking of funds in bank accounts by various government/autonomous bodies.
- Since the information thus collected was incomplete, the government issued instructions to all drawing and disbursing officers (DDO's) to provide information on parked funds on a prescribed format. All TOs and ATOs were also directed to collect information from the DDOs
- Simultaneously, NIC was requested to develop a module for online release, tracking and monitoring of funds. In the first phase, NIC developed online release of Grant-in-Aid (GIA) System to monitor the grants given to various entities.
- Departments receiving GIA from the Finance Department for further distribution to various entities are required to capture and enter bank accounts' details on the portal along with bank balances.
- The Finance Department issued instructions to all HODs to submit every request for GIA online to Finance Department with detail of each bank account along with updated balances w.e.f. 01/08/2018.
- Interactive sessions were conducted with departments / TOs/ ATOs and Finance Department. The electronic GIA system of Haryana Government was launched by the Finance Minister on 07/08/2018 for implementation across all departments and agencies of the government.
- The Health Department and National Rural Health Mission received the first grant under the online system. The system has now been further strengthened wherein GIA Budget is released only if online request is received by FD from the department.

Output-Outcome Framework

The Haryana Government is committed to working with NITI Aayog to achieve the sustainable development goals. Towards this end, the Finance Department prepared Vision 2030 document in June 2017, operationalised the Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute of Fiscal Management, and also aligned budgetary allocations to these goals.

Taking a step forward this year, a new document "Output- Outcome Framework" was introduced in the Budget 2019-20. This will serve as the foundation step by providing an integrated framework for aligning public spending towards achieving the SDGs in a phased manner. It will also facilitate deeper understanding about government's welfare and development activities among all stakeholders and enable departments to keep track of their performance during the year.