

# Re-engineering Government

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# Agenda

- Why Re-engineer ?
- How to Re-engineer ?
- Best Practices

# BPR

- BPR is the **transformation** of the processes of an organization so as to enhance the **value** provided to its customers
- Essentials of BPR
  - Fundamental Rethinking
  - Radical redesign
  - Dramatic improvements
- BPR is NOT
  - Downsizing, Restructuring, Automation, QM

# Why Re-Engineer ?

## 1. Customer Friendliness

## 2. Effectiveness

- Doing Right Things!

## 3. Efficiency

- Doing Things Right !

# Where to Re-engineer ?

- External Symptoms

- Outside-In view
- Visible to customers, suppliers



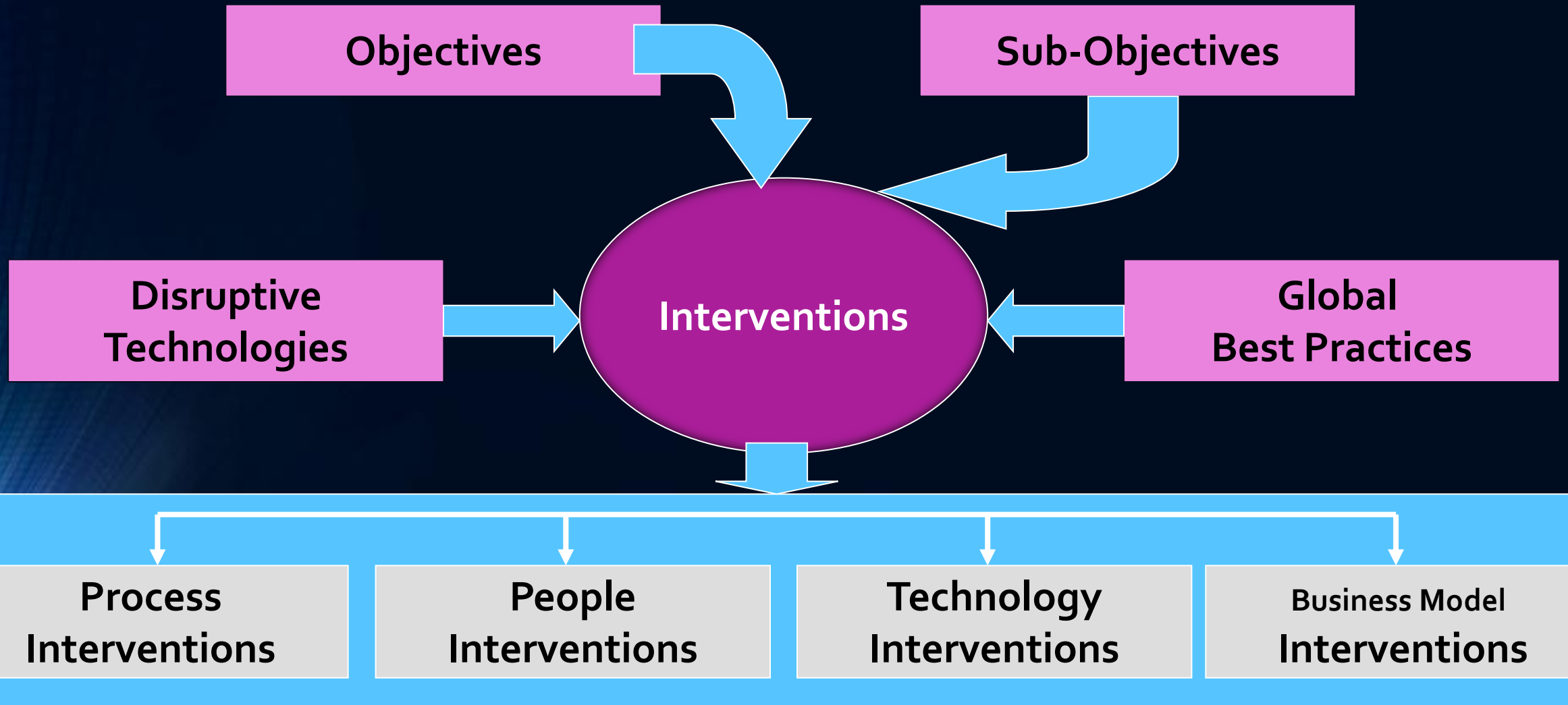
- Internal Symptoms

- Inside-out view
- Visible to employees, auditors



# How to Re-engineer ?

## Sources of Interventions



# 6 Thumb Rules & 6 Artifacts for BPR

## THUMB RULES

1. Elimination
2. Optimization
3. Standardization
4. Integration
5. Automation
6. Self-Service

## PROCESS ARTIFACTS

1. Forms
2. Business Rules
3. Workflows
4. Reports, MIS, Dashboards
5. KM Structures
6. Delivery Channels



## 5 Basic Principles of BPR

1. Organize around **outcomes**, not tasks.
2. Prioritize processes to be re-engineered
3. Treat geographically dispersed resources as though they were centralized.
4. Delegate powers to work centers, and build controls
5. Capture information once and at the source.



# Mere BPR won't do !!

## - adopt a 4-Pronged Approach to Transformation

### Transforming Process

- Eliminate
- Simplify
- Automate
- Base on Trust
- Integrate
- Join Up
- Legislate

### Using Technology

- Enterprise Architecture
- Standards
- Unified Databases
- SOA
- Mobile
- Cloud



**Transformation**

### Transforming Channels

- Multiple Channels
- 24x7
- Access
- Common Service Centres
- Mobile services
- Self-Service
- Licensed Intermediaries

### Transforming People

- Training
- Change Management
- CRM skills
- Empowerment
- Education
- Awareness

# Critical Success Factors in BPR

1. Clear Vision for Transformation
2. Top management commitment
3. Identification of Core Processes for BPR
4. Knowledge of Reengineering techniques
5. Tolerance of "genuine failures"
6. Change Management

# Critical Failure Factors in BPR

1. Trying to *Fix* a process instead of *Changing* it
2. Lack of focus on Business-critical Processes
3. Lack of holistic approach
4. **Willingness to settle for minor results**
5. Limiting the scope of BPR by existing constraints
6. **Dominance of existing (status quo) culture**
7. Adopting bottom-up approach
8. Poor leadership
9. **Trying to avoid making anyone unhappy**

The background features a dark blue gradient with a series of curved, glowing lines that create a sense of depth and movement, resembling a tunnel or a stylized architectural structure. The lines are more prominent on the right side, curving towards the center.

# Thank You

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# External Symptoms

## - Delivery Channel Problems

- Jurisdiction
  - too many 'narrow domestic walls' !
  - too many 'single windows'
- Restricted timings
- Disparate and sub-optimal delivery networks
- No choice of delivery channels
- Process & Delivery Channel often combined
  - resulting in delay, malpractice



# Internal Symptoms

## - Process Problems

- Controls instead of facilitation
- Asking for too much information
  - by every agency, on every occasion
- Burden of proof thrown on Citizen
  - Attachments, Annexures, Attestations
- Too many areas of discretion
- Complexity of rules & regulations
  - Anything to do with money is more complex
- Heavy reliance on manual systems
- No concept of Quality Assurance





# 8 Rules of Disruptive Technologies (1/2)

Information can appear at only one place at a time

Shared Databases

Information can appear simultaneously at all the places it is needed

Only experts can perform Complex work

Expert Systems

A generalist can do the work of an expert

We should choose between Centralization & Decentralization

Networks

We can get the benefits of Centralization & Decentralization simultaneously

Managers make ALL the decisions

Decision Support Systems

Decision-making is a part of everyone's job





# 8 Rules of Disruptive Technologies (2/2)

Field personnel need  
a fixed place for  
communications

Wireless,  
Laptops & PDAs

Field personnel can  
send and receive Information  
anytime, anywhere

Personal contact with  
customer  
Is the best contact

Interactive  
Video

Virtual contact with  
Customer  
is more convenient

You have to find out  
where things are..

RFID

Things tell you  
where they are !

Plans get revised  
periodically

High  
Performance  
Computing

Plans get revised  
dynamically