Introduction

“Rapid Replication Roll-out Initiative” is a unique initiative of DeitY under which the applications from one state are being replicated across other states.
Objectives of Productization and Hosting in AppStore

- Speeding up of development and deployment of eGov applications
- Easy replication of successful applications across States and organisations
- Avoid duplication of effort and cost in development of similar applications
- Ensure availability of certified applications following common standards at one place
**Methodology**

Service delivery structure through which desired services are available to Seeker States

- Request from a seeker state for an application
- To bring out clearly the application development/customization requirement of the Seeker State
- Study of similar applications implemented in other states to finalise the most suitable application
- Identification of an appropriate application software
- To customise and productise the application software for hosting on e-Gov Appstore
Role of Giver and Seeker State

Giver State

- Undertake detailed study of application requested
- Identify augmentation requirement
- Undertake productisation/customization of application as per Seeker State’s requirement
- Hosting of application at identified Data Centre
- Assist seeker state in Capacity Building of all stakeholders
Role of Giver and Seeker State

Seeker State

- Select specific modules and services
- Provide detailed requirements for productisation / customization
- Specify complete requirement of Gap Infrastructure including connectivity
- Capacity Building
Deliverables and Outcomes

- End-to-End Service Delivery through replication of the application
- Implementation as per agreed time schedule
- Giver State to provide complete documentation to Seeker State
- Training and Capacity Building
- Productization of the Application and hosting on eGov Apps Store
Guidelines for Productisation

- Solution Architecture
  - Well defined Solution Architecture in robustness for reusability and inter-operability
  - Loose Coupling of services to reduce dependency
  - Configurable Workflow Management
  - Multilingual Support
  - Dashboard with role based access
Guidelines for Productisation

- Customisable Components without compromising the core code
- Ability to Interface with other independent applications
- Quality Certification to ensure minimum quality benchmarks
- Proper documentation of Business / Functional Requirements, SRS, Technical and User Manuals
Challenges

➢ Technology
  ▪ Platforms used by the Giver and Seeker States may be different and the seeker state may not have adequate skillset and resources
  ▪ Solution sizing and scalability
  ▪ Inter-Operability and compatibility with outside applications and technology upgrades / updates
  ▪ Localisation for supporting local languages
  ▪ Migration of legacy data through offline user interfaces

➢ IPR Issues
Thank You...

For further information, please contact:

**Dr. Shefali Dash,**
**Director General**
National Informatics Centre

e-mail: [dash@nic.in](mailto:dash@nic.in)