

Integrated Service Delivery - Standards and Interoperability



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AGENDA

- Digital India
 - Need for Standards and Interoperability
- E-Governance and Open Standards
- Notified Standards and Guidelines
- Interoperability in e-Governance
- E-Sangam – e-Gov Exchange
- Way Forward



Vision of Digital India

Centered on 3 Key Areas

- Digital Infrastructure as a Utility to Every Citizen
- Governance & Services on Demand
- Digital Empowerment of Citizens

ACHIEVING THE VISION OF DIGITAL INDIA

- Applications to be interoperable

Solution : Open Standards & Open API

- Encourage collaboration and information sharing among departments

Solution : Service Oriented Architecture/eGov Exchange

- Applications built on the foundation of Unique ID

Solution : Aadhaar



Notified Standards & Published Guidelines

Area of Standardisation	Status as on November 2014
<u>Policy on Open Standards</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notified in (Nov 2011)
Localization Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Font Standard for Indian Languages (Nov 2009) • Character Encoding Standard Document for Indian Languages (Nov 2009)
Digital Signature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for Usage of Digital Signatures in e-Governance (Dec 2010) • Interoperability Guidelines for Digital Signature Certificate issued under Information Technology Act (Dec 2009)
E-Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for compliance to Quality requirements of e-Procurement Systems (Aug 11)
Indian Government Websites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for Indian Government Web Sites (Jan 2009)
<u>Information Security</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eSAFE, a set of guidelines in nine areas of security (Jan 2010)
Quality and Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines on Quality Assurance Framework (QAF) (June 2010) • Conformity Assessment Requirements for e-Gov Applications (CARE) (June 2010)
<u>Biometrics</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face Image, fingerprint & Minutiae standards (November 2010) • IRIS Image data standard (March 2011)
<u>Metadata and Data Standards (MDDS)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata and Data Standards For Person Identification and Land Region Codification (MDDS ver 1.0) (December 2009) • MDDS ver 1.1, (the revised version) renamed as MDDS Demographic (Nov. 2011)

Notified Standards & Published Guidelines

Area of Standardisation	Status as on November 2014
<u>Technology Standards for IFEG</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technology specifications in 47 areas for Interoperability Framework for e-Governance (IFEG) notified in (June 2012)
Mobile Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Framework for Mobile Governance notified in (Feb, 2012)• Guidelines for Delivery Channels for Provision of Public Services through Mobile Devices (Oct, 2014)• Mobile Localization Guidelines (Oct, 2014)
Localization Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Best practices for localization of e-Governance applications in Indian languages” published on e-Gov Standards portal in Feb, 2014.
Standards for Digital Preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Standard for Preservation Information Documentation (eGOV-PID) of e-Records• Best Practices and Guidelines for Digital Preservation of e-Records in Dec,2013.
Authentication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Framework for e-Authentication: ePramaan (Oct 2012)
Domain Specific MDDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An institutional Mechanism for formulation of Domain Specific MDDS notified in May 2012.• Domain committees constituted for Health, Education, Panchayati Raj, Urban development etc.
Change Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Release and Change Management for e-Governance Standards (Nov,2014)

For details, refer <https://egovstandards.gov.in>

Status of Standards (Under Progress)

- Interoperability Framework for e-Governance (IFEG)
- Policy on Adoption of Open Source Software
- Policy on Open APIs
- Standard Keyboard Layout

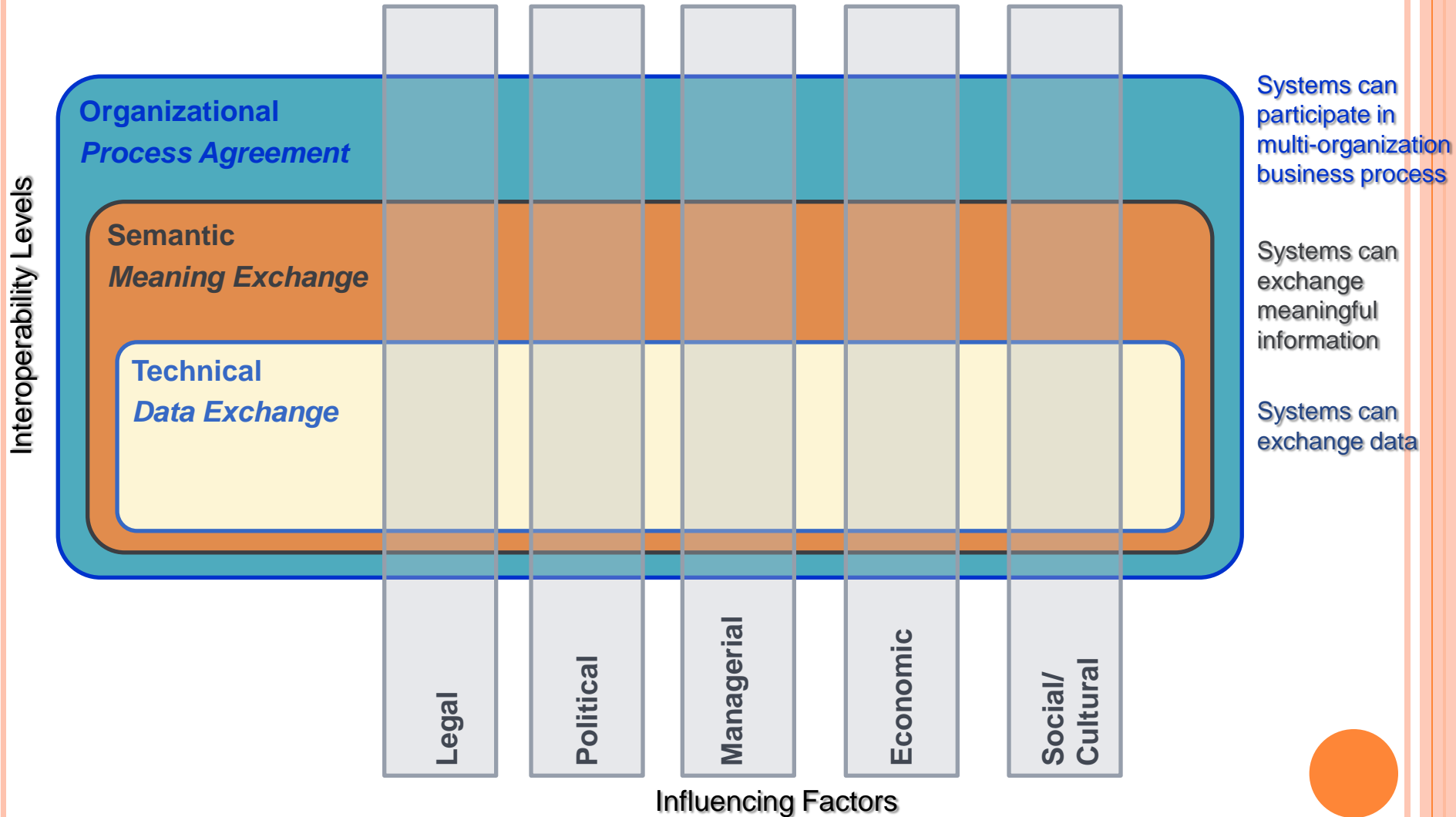


INTEROPERABILITY CHALLENGES IN INDIA

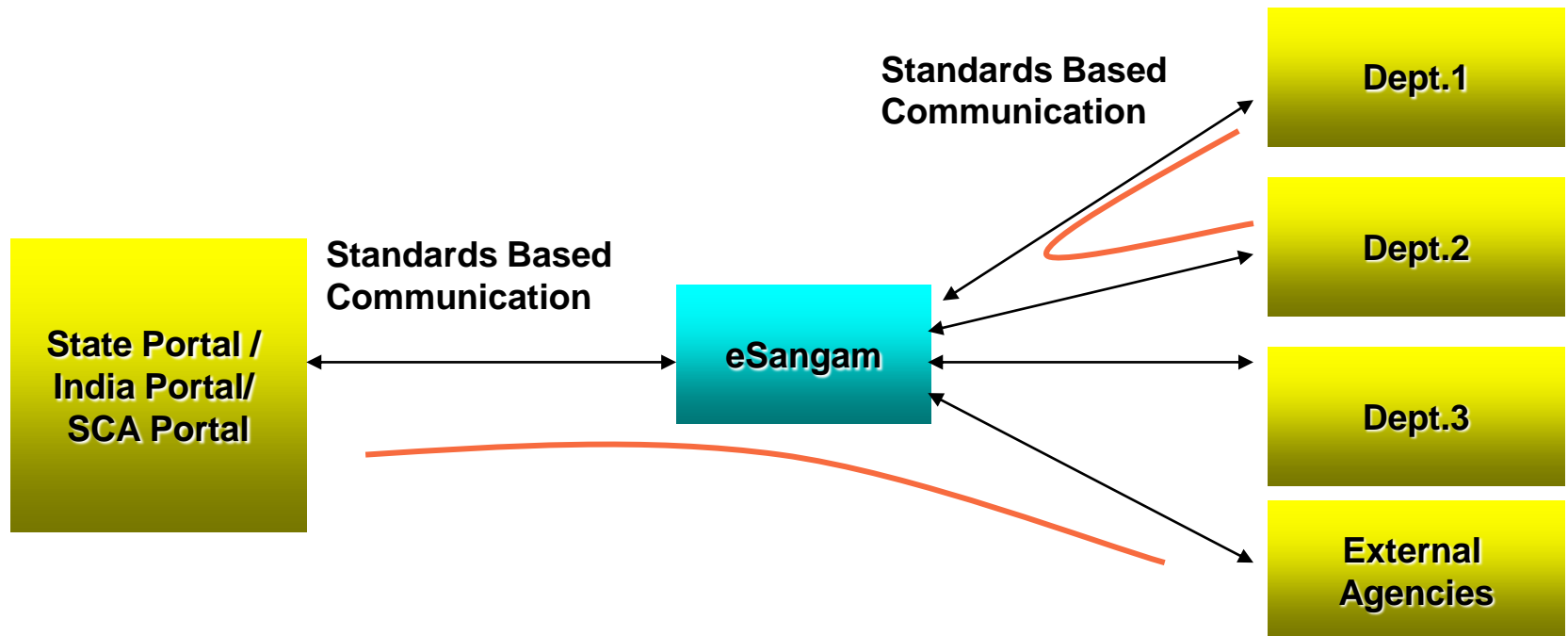
- Govt. systems are characterized by a huge set of legacy systems
- Use heterogeneous platforms and technologies
- Spread across diverse geographical locations
- In varying state of automation



E-Governance Interoperability Model



Egov Exchange (ESANGAM)



- Core in the e-Governance application architecture
- Standards Supported IIS/IIP (based on XML & SOAP), SOAP, REST
- Functioning as a cluster at the National level & State level



WAY FORWARD

- Interoperability Framework for e-Governance (IFEG)
- Policy on Adoption of Open Source Software
- Policy on Open APIs
- Centre of Excellence for e-Governance Standards and Technology





THANK YOU

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