GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

National eVidhan Application

NeVA:for Digital Legislatures

PIB Memorandum for Appraisal of

NeVA: A Mission Mode Project

Executive Summary

E-Governance is the buzzword in the corridors of the government. Adoption of Information Technology in day to day working of various branches of the government has revolutionized the governance as a whole. Hon'ble Prime Minister has rightly said that IT + IT = IT i.e. Information Technology plus Indian Talent equal to India Tomorrow- for the country to adapt to new technologies and stay ahead of others. Hence, the working of all the future governments would have to be technology driven and the present government has adopted it well.

Infact, two branches of the government viz. executive & judiciary have adopted IT well to improve its working & image. The third branch of the government i.e. Legislature is slowly getting pace with IT after initial reluctance.

In this context, some of the States like Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Goa, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra have made good progress in the field of automation of their Legislatures. They have implemented various applications like Question Processing, Payroll Systems for Members on their own with the assistance of their local NIC unit or through outsourcing but in isolation and without following e-Governance Standards. In these States, electronic applications being run have not replaced the existing physical paper based processes. Moreover, consumption of huge volume of papers is still going on in these States.

However, Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, which is a unicameral Legislative Assembly with strength as 68 has crossed a milestone in the digital world. It has become India's first ever high-tech Legislative Assembly by implementing the path-breaking e-Governance solution, e-Vidhan with the financial & technical assistance from the then Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India in 2014.

Government of India has launched Digital India Programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society & knowledge economy. At present, Government of India has identified 44 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) for implementation under Digital India Programme. e-Vidhan is one of a such Mission Mode Project (MMP) included in Digital India Programme with the approval of Cabinet. To monitor the progress of implementation of various MMPs, Government of India constituted an Apex Committee under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary. Apex Committee in its 3rd meeting held on 15th October, 2015 decided to make the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as 'Nodal Ministry' for implementation of e-Vidhan MMP and empowered it to take all necessary steps to promote & roll out e-Vidhan re-designated as National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) in all the 31 States/ UTs with Legislatures on the line of Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

In order to promote the rolling out NeVA, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs consulted all the State Governments, one of the key stakeholders and their response is encouraging. On the basis of their response, a Committee of experts under the chairmanship of JS(e-Gov), MeitY was constituted to finalise the Preliminary DPR of NeVA Project.

The said Committee has submitted the DPR. Considering the recommendations contained therein, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has decided to take further steps for appraisal and approval necessary for rolling out NeVA project.

On the basis of Preliminary DPR, EFC Memorandum was prepared and circulated for inter-Ministry consultation in May, 2017. Incorporating the comments received from various Ministries/ Departments including NITI Aayog, EFC Memo was submitted to Ministry of Finance for Appraisal of NeVA.

EFC in its meeting held on 20th February, 2018 considered the proposal and granted 'in-Principle' approval to the NeVA alongwith some other recommendations including consultation with State Governments/ Legislatures.

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs consulted all the Nodal Officers from State Legislatures/ Government Departments on 26th April, 2018 through Video Conferencing. They agreed to adopt the NeVA solutions for making functioning of Legislatures paperless. Further, two days National Orientation Workshop for the Nodal Officers, Secretaries Legislatures held on 24-25 September, 2018 in New Delhi to assess their readiness and willingness for the project. Workshop was attended by more than 170 officers from all the States and gave positive feedback for implementation of the Project. All have key-in the data for last one year in NeVA and are ready to make their next Session live which would be possible only after setting up of NeVA Sewa Kendra and Digital House.

Subsequent to the compliance of all the recommendations made by EFC in its first meeting held on 20th February, 2018, revised EFC Note was considered by EFC for Appraisal of the project on 14th December, 2018 and recommended to wait for the recommendations of Fifteenth Finance Commission regarding devolution of resources to the States.

Keeping in view the priority of the Government for Digital India, Ministry of Finance was consulted for removing the deadlock. They advised to revise the proposal for consideration by Public Investment Board (PIB).

Accordingly, revised proposal for Appraisal of PIB has been prepared and circulated for inter-Ministry consultation in September, 2019. Since, comments have been received from various Ministries including NITI Aayog, updated PIB Memorandum for Appraisal of NeVA project has been sent to Ministry of Finance on 28th October, 2019.

1. Project Outline:

1.1 Title of the Project: **e-Vidhan or National e-Vidhan App (NeVA)**, the paperless Assembly, a Mission Mode Project (MMP) under Digital India Programme.

1.2 Sponsoring Agency: Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India

1.3 Total Cost of the proposed Project: Rs.673.94 Crore (Centre Share Rs.423.60 Crore and States Share Rs.250.34 Crore, which is in the ratio of 60:40 on the line of Cabinet approved architecture for Centrally Sponsored Schemes). Centre Share includes the provision of Rs.108.29 Crore for expenditure relating to CPMU, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

1.4 Proposed Timelines for the Project: NeVA MMP to be implemented in all the States/ UT Legislatures in phases depending upon the resources available and readiness of the Houses. Total duration during which the project to cover all the Assemblies/ Councils is three years from the date of rolling out the project. Moreover, each location will be provided technical/ manpower support by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for first three years from the date of going live so that the project does not become a mere plan of installation of computer/ laptops in State Assemblies/ Secretariats. Thereafter, the entire project would be handed over to the State Government and the role of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Government India would remain limited to coordination/ supervision/ monitoring and training of MLAs/ Officers & upgradation/ maintenance of NeVA suite at regular intervals or as and when required so that the NeVA project continue to run forever without glitches.

1.5 Nature of the Project: Government of India has launched Digital India Programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society & knowledge economy. At present, Government of India has identified 44 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) for implementation under Digital India Programme. e-Vidhan or NeVA is one of a such Mission Mode Project (MMP) under Digital India. To monitor the progress of implementation of various MMPs, Government of India constituted an Apex Committee under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary. Apex Committee in its 3rd meeting held on 15th October, 2015 decided to make the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as 'Nodal Ministry' for implementation of NeVA MMP in all the States/ UTs with Legislative Assemblies/ Councils.

Paperless Assembly or e-Assembly is a concept involving of electronic means to facilitate the work of Assembly which can be regarded as the early stage of development of e-democracy. It can help Assembly to become more transparent, accessible, accountable and effective in promoting democracy. e-Assembly enables automation of entire law making process, tracking of decisions and documents, sharing of information which in turn contributes to enhancing the relationship between the governed and those who govern them.

As such, e-Assembly serves as a prerequisite for e-democracy, a stage where information and communication technology (ICT) forms an integral part of democratic expression.

Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, which is a unicameral Legislative Assembly with strength as 68, has become India's first ever high-tech Legislative Assembly by implementing the path-breaking e-Governance solution, e-Vidhan with the financial & technical assistance from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India in 2014.

On the line of e-Vidhan solution implemented in Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has been empowered by the Government of India to roll out it in the legislatures of all the 28 States and 3 Union Territories.

As such, e-Vidhan or NeVA is an e-Governance Solution for Legislative Assembly to automate the process involved in working of House including various House Committees, its Secretariat and managing constituencies by respective MLAs.

e-Vidhan or NeVA is not a part of any other scheme, rather, it is a new stand-alone Project to automate the entire Law making process of the Legislatures.

NeVA is an e-Governance solution for Legislative Assemblies to automate the process involved in working of Houses and managing constituencies by respective MLAs. NeVA has two components (1) e-Assembly and (2) e-Constituency. All the stakeholders including all the Departments of State Governments/ UTs, Assembly Secretariats, Legislators, Citizen will benefit from the project.

1.6 Apex Committee on Digital India Programme headed by Cabinet Secretary in its 4th meeting held in 16th June, 2016 decided that the funding for e-Vidhan MMP would be provided by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and technical support by MeitY. Therefore, finance for e-Vidhan Project would be provided by the Government of India through budgetary support on CSS pattern.

1.7 In order to promote the rolling out NeVA, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs consulted all the State Governments, one of the key stakeholders and their response is encouraging. On the basis of their response, a Committee of experts under the chairmanship of JS(e-Gov), MeitY was constituted in July, 2016 to finalise the Preliminary Detailed Project Report of NeVA Project. The said Committee has submitted the DPR in September, 2016. Considering the recommendations contained therein, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has decided to take further steps for appraisal and approval necessary for rolling out the project.

1.8 Since, NeVA is a new project, the proposal is an Original Cost Estimate.

1.9 In view of the nature of the project, issue of land acquisition doesn't arise. However, some pre-investment activities such as preparation of State-wise Detailed Project Reports, opening the NeVA cells in each House, development/ upgradation, security clearance & hosting of National eVidhan Application in National Cloud (Meghraj), piloting the project in some States during current year are contemplated for this project. Cost of such intervention has been included in the Project Proposal for current year.

1.10 There is no overlapping with any existing project as it is the first of its kind project in India. It is worthwhile to mention that some of the States like Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Goa, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra have made good progress in the field of automation of their Legislatures. They have implemented various applications like Question Processing, Payroll Systems for Members on their own with the assistance of their local NIC unit or through outsourcing but in isolation and without following any standard approach. As such, the existing procedure being followed by the States led to low output but high on input cost making thereby the entire exercise of law making uneconomic and eco-unfriendly.

To take up systematic implementation across all States Legislatures, without having the complexity of multiple applications, it is required to have a common NeVA framework with local add-on features to bring all the State Legislatures at par. Common NeVA application for all State Legislatures would not only save on development of multiple applications but would also help in comparative studies amongst various Legislative Bodies which would help in enhancing their efficiency and productivity.

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs have, therefore, opted that e-Vidhan application of HP Legislative Assembly may be upgraded, customised & localised by incorporating all the best practices being followed by other States of Indian Union & Parliament of India and be developed using latest Technology as a single multi-lingual application with mobile compatibility and differently abled friendly features to meet the requirement of NeVA for all Legislatures with ultimate objective of achieving e-Democracy for digitally empowered Indian society.

While implementing NeVA in the States in which some progress in the field of automation of their Legislatures has been made, it would be ensured that their legacy data are not lost. Infact, it would be migrated to e-Vidhan suite with identical interface so that they start working ahead of the stage they have already reached. It would not only value their hard work they did but also would bring uniformity & economize the entire project by avoiding recreation of the data. As such, due care has been taken with regard to the use and digitization of legacy data in National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA).

Standards in e-Governance are a high priority activity. The implementation of a single uniform NeVA solution in all the States/ UTs will ensure sharing of information and seamless interoperability of data across all Legislatures. This would strengthen our federal structure and ultimately further deepen the existing deep roots of democracy in India.

2. Outcomes and Deliverables:

2.1 Aims & Objectives of the Project: Government of India has launched Digital India Programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society & knowledge economy. It has identified 44 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) for implementation under Digital India Programme. A Mission Mode Project (MMP) is an individual project within the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) that focuses on one aspect of electronic governance such as banking, land records etc. Within NeGP, "Mission Mode" implies that projects have clearly defined objectives, scopes and implementation timelines and milestones, as well as measurable outcomes and service levels. The Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) acts as the facilitator and catalyst for the implementation of NeGP and provides technical assistance to various Central line Ministries/ Departments.

The present system of law making process is not only expensive but also time consuming. At present, all communications amongst various stakeholders is through pen & papers in physical mode. Hon'ble Members of Legislative Assemblies give notices for Questions in writing on papers. Similarly, Assembly Secretariats and various Departments of the State Government do communicate with each other through paper mail which is not only expensive but slow too. Similarly, citizen could bring their grievances to the notice of their public representative for its resolution in writing on paper only.

NeVA outlines the potential areas of computerization, making the State Legislatures paperless by electronic laying of all the papers on the table of the House, design development and implementation of the standard NeVA product, connectivity to all the State Government Departments, connectivity to National Informatics Centre Network/ National Knowledge Network (NICNET/ NKN) for NeVA deployment, Mail/ Internet empowerment & other network services to the States/ UTs Legislatures, ICT Service to the Members of the State Legislatures, Guidelines for Indian Government Websites (GIGW) compliant Websites for all the State Legislatures using common framework.

The objective of NeVA MMP is electronic laying or **e-laying** of reports/ documents in digital format on the Table of the House and flow of information electronically amongst all the stakeholders. It will also provide data analysis, information processing and comparative studies of all the State Legislative Bodies. This would ultimately lead to improved efficiency of our Legislatures. The electronic delivery of services to its key stakeholder i.e. the Members of the State Legislatures is one of the key mission of NeVA MMP.

The NeVA MMP envisages leveraging and utilizing the e-infrastructure namely National Cloud (Meghraj), State Wide Area Network (SWAN)/ National Knowledge Network (NKN), Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), Integrated Network Operation Centre (INOC) infrastructure for Network/ Wi-Fi etc. The NeVA initiative is in line with the “Go Green” initiative and “Swachh Bharat Mission” of the Government of India. This will have long term impact on the environment as several thousands of tons of papers will be saved, thus saving of lakhs of trees annually and by making the working of Legislatures paperless, it will bring necessary transparency and cleanliness in Government Departments and Assembly Secretariats.

With the implementation of NeVA, entire communication system between Legislators & Secretariat, Secretariat & Departments of State Government, citizen & their representatives will be electronically.

It is an eco-friendly project for public good. e-Vidhan was implemented in 2014 in Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly at a total cost of Rs.8.12 Crore. As per the estimates made available by Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, before implementation of e-Vidhan, their annual consumption of papers alone was to the tune of Rs.5.08 Crore, which is equivalent to 6096 Trees. If the entire overhead cost including printing, postage, manpower etc. is also included, the expenditure for running the Assembly was Rs.15 Crore annually. As such the project paid more than itself within a short span of two years. If the data provided by Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly is extrapolated for all States/ UTs, an amount of Rs.340 Crore approximately, against the project cost of Rs.673.94 Crore, would be saved annually due to implementation of NeVA. Therefore, the project would pay itself with in a short period of even less than two years, which makes the NeVA project economically viable and environment friendly. Moreover, after implementation of the project, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, GOI could explore the possibility of implementing such projects in other democracies of the world thereby strengthening the position of India as IT leader.

As such, rolling out NeVA in the State Legislatures would on the one hand save on entire legislative exercise but expedite it also on the other hand, which would benefit the citizen, States and ultimately India.

In brief, the aims and objectives to be achieved through implementation of NeVA in various States/ UTs would be:-

a) The mission of e-Vidhan or NeVA MMP is to make all the State/ UTs Legislatures paperless, streamlining all the processes for information exchange with the different State Government Departments and to publish the allowed contents on the public portal as and when it happens.

b) It also aims at to assist the Members of the States/ UTs Legislatures to use the latest ICT tools for preparing themselves for participation in the legislative debates & law making process and empower them to handle it smartly and efficiently.

c) The backend computerization of all the Branches of State Departments as well as that of the Legislature Secretariats in order to ensure electronic delivery of information/ data to the Members of the States/ UTs Legislatures and to interact with various State Government Departments.

d) Efficient delivery of services with improved service levels by undertaking extensive Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) of identified services and their processes.

e) Capacity building and training of the Members of the State Legislatures, officers of the respective State Legislature Secretariats and other Officers of State Government Departments & to assist the Members by setting up NeVA Seva Kendra (NSK), the e-Learning cum e-Facilitation Centres.

f) Development of generic, multi-tenancy NeVA product for implementation in National Cloud (Meghraj) and mirroring it to Local Data Center.

g) Delivery of public services (information dissemination) through the public portals to ensure reliability, efficiency, transparency and accountability of the Members of the States/ UTs Legislatures and other State Government functionaries.

h) Strong electronic bonding between the citizen & their elected representatives would ultimately strengthen grievances redressal mechanism.

i) To provide e-interaction and efficient communication between the citizen and their elected representative.

j) To enhance the perception and change the image of the Members of the States/ UTs Legislatures and the officials of the State Governments in the eye of the public.

k) Each States/ UTs Legislature will have electronic processes and information flow amongst the different stakeholders.

l) Members of all the States/ UTs Legislatures will be submitting all types of Notices and letters to the respective Legislative Secretariats in electronic format only.

m) e-Laying, under which all the papers will be laid in the House in electronic format, will be adopted.

n) Flow of information between State Legislative Secretariat and the Government Departments will be electronically.

o) All the present processes in Legislative Secretariats will be re-engineered, if required, as per the requirement of NeVA.

p) Digital signature/ e-Sign will be used for digital signing of all the documents for submission and transfer.

q) A common Content Management Framework (CMF) will be used to develop State of the Art GIGW compliant Web portal for information dissemination to the citizen.

2.2 Year-wise outputs/ deliverables:

2.2.1 Union of India has 28 States and 3 Union Territories with Legislative bodies. All these 31 States/ UTs are to be covered by NeVA. Out of 31 States/ UTs, 25 are having Unicameral Legislature and remaining 6 are Bicameral. Moreover, there are 5 States/UT Legislatures viz. Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka & Maharashtra, whose sessions are held at two different locations.

As such, total number of locations in all the 31 States/ Union Territories to be covered by NeVA are 44 as per details below:-

S. No.	State/ UT	Unicameral/ Bicameral	Assembly/ Council	Strength	Location	Number of Location
1.	Andhra Pradesh	**Bicameral**	Assembly Council	176 58	Amravati	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Unicameral	Assembly	60	Itanagar	1
3.	Assam	Unicameral	Assembly	126	Dispur	1
4.	Bihar	**Bicameral**	Assembly Council	243 75	Patna	2
5.	Chhatishgarh	Unicameral	Assembly	91	Raipur	1
6.	Goa	Unicameral	Assembly	40	Porvorim	1
7.	Gujarat	Unicameral	Assembly	182	Gandhinagar	1
8.	Haryana	Unicameral	Assembly	90	Chandigarh	1
9.*	Himachal Pradesh	Unicameral	Assembly	68	**Shimla +Tapovan**	2
10.	Jharkhand	Unicameral	Assembly	82	Ranchi	1
11.	Karnataka	**Bicameral**	Assembly Council	225 75	**Bengaluru+Belagavi** **Bengaluru+Belagavi**	4
12.	Kerala	Unicameral	Assembly	141	Trivandrum	1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Unicameral	Assembly	231	Bhopal	1
14.	Maharashtra	**Bicameral**	Assembly Council	278 78	**Mumbai + Nagpur** **Mumbai + Nagpur**	4
15.	Manipur	Unicameral	Assembly	60	Imphal	1
16.	Meghalaya	Unicameral	Assembly	60	Shillong	1
17.	Mizoram	Unicameral	Assembly	40	Aizol	1
18.	Nagaland	Unicameral	Assembly	60	Kohima	1
19.	Odissa	Unicameral	Assembly	147	Bhubneshwar	1
20.	Punjab	Unicameral	Assembly	117	Chandigarh	1
21.	Rajasthan	Unicameral	Assembly	200	Jaipur	1
22.	Sikkim	Unicameral	Assembly	32	Gangtok	1
23.	Tamil Nadu	Unicameral	Assembly	235	Chennai	1
24.	Telangana	**Bicameral**	Assembly Council	120 40	Hyderabad	2
25.	Tripura	Unicameral	Assembly	60	Agartala	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	**Bicameral**	Assembly Council	404 100	Lucknow	2
27.	Uttarakhand	Unicameral	Assembly	71	**Dehradun+Gairsain**	2
28.	West Bengal	Unicameral	Assembly	294	Kolkata	1
29.	Delhi (UT)	Unicameral	Assembly	70	Delhi	1
30.	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	Unicameral	Assembly	90	**Srinagar + Jammu**	2
31.	Puducherry (UT)	Unicameral	Assembly	30	Puducherry	1
Total	**28 States + 3 UTs**			**4549**		**44**

*****Shimla, one of the two locations in Himachal Pradesh has already been covered by e-Vidhan as a pilot project with the assistant of MeitY. As such, NeVA is to be rolled out at the remaining 43 locations in 31 States/ UTs.

2.2.2 It would be worthwhile to mention here that the success of NeVA project in a State depends to the larger extent upon the e-readiness and eco-system of State Government Departments to adapt to the new Information & Communication Technology (ICT). Therefore, keeping in view the e-readiness of various States/ UTs, it has been decided to roll out NeVA project in phases covering all the 31 States/ UTs.

2.2.3 Keeping in view all these factors, the following roll out / output year-wise schedule has been drawn:-

S. No.	Group	Name of State/ UT Legislature	Target Date
1.	First Phase	Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Punjab, Sikkim	June, 2020
2.	Second Phase	Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, Himachal Pradesh(Tapovan), Arunachal Pradesh Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal, Assam, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Pudducherry, Nagaland	March, 2021
3.	Third Phase	Rajasthan, Goa, Odissa, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	March, 2022

NOTE:-As per the policy of the Government relating to Mission Mode Projects, training and capacity building is integral part of any MMP for its success. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs therefore plan to establish a training Academy of International repute for the Orientation of Hon'ble Members of all Legislative Assemblies & Officers from State Governments dealing on the subject. The training academy to be known as ***'National e-Vidhan Academy (NeVA)'*** will be first of its kind in India and to be set up simultaneously with the rolling out NeVA MMP. After operationalisation of the academy, the requirement of manpower to be hired for NeVA Seva Kendra (e-training centre) at each location would be reduced considerably. Proposal for setting up the Academy **is not part** of this PIB Memo. *It may be submitted for consideration/ appraisal of competent authorities separately at appropriate stage.* During the intervening period, existing facilities available in State Training Institutes, Legislature Secretariats etc. would be utilized for capacity building.

2.2.4 Since, first phase of NeVA Project is planned to be rolled out by March, 2020, the action plan for completion of various stages of the project from the date of approvals is mentioned below:

e-Vidhan Action Points

S.No.	Item Description	Activities	Duration
1.	Selection of State Legislatures	To be implemented simultaneously	Finalised
2.	Development of National e-Vidhan Application	•Detailed Software Requirements Specification (SRS), •Constitution of STAC, CPMU, SPMU •Statewise DPR •Selection of suitable Technologies, •Preparation of RFP •Selection of Agency for Productisation, •Complete e-Vidhan product Suite	Ready
3.	Private Cloud Infrastructure	Creation of Private Cloud for NeVA Hosting	Created
4.	NeVA Rollout	NeVA Rollout Plan for States	Three Months
5.	Implementation & Training	Training of Members, Officials of State Legislatures and State Government Department Officials	Currently going on

2.2.5 Year-wise outputs/ deliverables for the project in measurable term would be under :-

Activities	Year-1		Year-2		Year-3		Year 4-6 (Support)		Total	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
Preparation of State-wise DPR & Gap Analysis Report	22 Houses	2.20 Crore	15 Houses	1.50 Crore	--	--	--	--	37 Houses	3.70 Crore
Development/ Upgradation of NeVA Software	37 Houses	1.49 Crore	--	--	--	--	--	--	37 Houses	1.49 Crore
Customisation, Localisation & Roll out NeVA	9 Locations	2.25 Crore	16 Locations	4.00 Crore	18 Locations	4.50 Crore	--	--	43 Locations	10.75 Crore
IT Infrastructure (Civil/ Electrical)	7 Houses	13.48 Crore	15 Houses	23.56 Crore	15 Houses	26.26 Crore	--	--	37 Houses	63.30 Crore
Procurement of Hardware	7 Houses	68.73 Crore	15 Houses	126.91 Crore	15 Houses	136.79 Crore	37 Houses	3 Crore	37 Houses	335.43 Crore
Security Clearance of NeVA website, Secure site and two mobile Apps & SSL Certificates	6	0.05 Crore	--	--	--	--			6	0.05 Crore
Procurement of Std. Software & NeVA deployment in National Cloud (Meghraj) including security clearance	7 Houses	3.48 Crore	15 Houses	15.00 Crore	15 Houses	15.99 Crore	37 Houses	12.19 Crore	37 Houses	46.66 Crore
Setting up of NeVA Cell	22 Houses	2.00 Crore	15 Houses	1.50 Crore	--	--			37 Houses	3.50 Crore
Capacity Building of Legislators & Officers	2500	1.00 Crore	7500	3.00 Crore	15000	6.00 Crore	30000	2.73 Crore	25000	12.73 Crore
Hiring of Manpower for SPMU	7 Houses	3.21 Crore	15 Houses	19.22 Crore	15 Houses	33.12 Crore	37 Houses	78.40 Crore	37 Houses	133.95 Crore

2.3 **Outcome of the Project**: Keeping in view the aim & objective of the Project and on the basis of activities automated under HP e-Vidhan solution, on implementation of NeVA, the following services would be delivered through digital mode:

Sr. No.	**Activities**	**Proposed Services/Parameters**
1.	**Digital House**	❖ **Speaker Pad:** ⇨ To view the Business and List of Members, whose Notices are received? ⇨ To communicate with the Secretary, Minister or any other Member.

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Services/Parameters
		❖ **Members Pad:** ⇨ To view all the doc**uments laid in the House in e-Book format.** ⇨ To send request to the Chair to speak on a particular subject. ⇨ To send and receive notes between Members. ⇨ To display photo/video of matter of urgent public importance with the permission of the Chair. ❖ **Minister Pad:** ⇨ To view hand written notes sent by the Secretary/officials. ⇨ Facility to view supplementary replies from the Departments. ❖ **Speech Pad:** ⇨ Digital e-Book viewer for facilitating of long speeches by the Ministers.
2.	**Business Controlling**	❖ To record the Speaker's time and segregation of data Member wise, Party wise and Subject wise. ❖ Facility to control e-voting. ❖ Display of e-voting results.
3.	**Reporters Branch**	❖ Facility to view List of Business, Questions and their answers, all other papers laid on the Table of the House including Bills. ❖ Facility to view Session videos. ❖ Facility to listen Session Digital Audio Files. ❖ Facility to enter verbatim text based on the time slots allotted to each Reporter. ❖ Facility of merging of verbatim text of different languages among the Reporters. ❖ Facility to transfer verbatim report to the Chief Reporter. ❖ Facility to view verbatim records of any other sittings. ❖ Consolidate and prepare the final version of the Day's proceedings. ❖ Publishing of Days proceedings on the public portal in Word/PDF format. ❖ Sending of verbatim records to the respective Members in electronic form for making any correction. ❖ Sending the final verbatim file to the synopsis and editorial branch.
4.	**Synopsis Branch**	❖ To access the verbatim prepared by the Reporters. ❖ To prepare the Days preceding summary in the form of Synopsis. ❖ To publish the synopsis in the both the languages on the public portal.

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Services/Parameters
5.	**Editorial Branch**	❖ To receive the Day's proceedings in electronic format from the Reporters branch. ❖ To receive consolidated e-file of all the Questions and their answers. ❖ To edit and prepare final edited version of Days proceedings called Official Debate. ❖ To send the final official debates to the printing section for printing of minimum number of copies for keeping in the Library and official records. ❖ To prepare electronic index of the official debates ❖ To publish official debates with their electronic index in order to provide search on various parameters.
6.	**Table Office**	❖ List of Business (LOB) preparation. ❖ Publishing of LOB e-Book/PDF/Word/Text/xml format. ❖ Preparation of Bulletin Part-I. ❖ Publishing of Bulletin Part-I in e-Book/PDF/Word/Text/xml format. ❖ Consolidation and finalization of Bulletin Part-II. ❖ Publishing of Bulletin Part-II in e-Book/PDF/Word/Text/xml format
7.	**Question**	**Question Branch:** ❖ Online/offline entry of Question Notices by Members. ❖ Diary of Questions. ❖ Typing of Question texts. ❖ Sending provisional Questions to the respective State Government Departments. ❖ Admissibility of Questions. ❖ Clubbing of Questions. ❖ Balloting of Questions notices received to decide the priority of the Members. ❖ Preparation of final Question List for Starred and Un-starred Questions. ❖ To publish Questions and their answers on the public portal after the Question Hour. **Respective State Government Departments:** ❖ To accept and prepare replies to the questions. ❖ Forward the questions to other departments under intimation to the Question branch. ❖ Submit the replies to the finally selected questions. ❖ Update the replies till one hour before on the date of question. ❖ Preparing probable supplementary questions of a Starred Question and their replies for the use of the concerned Ministers. **Minister:**

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Services/Parameters
		❖ To access replies to the starred and Un-starred question well in advance. ❖ To view the supplementary questions and their replies. ❖ To receive hand written notes from the department officials during the Question Hour. **Secretary:** ❖ To access replies to the starred and Un-starred question well in advance. ❖ To brief the Ministers. ❖ To prepare hand written notes on supplementary questions asked for the use of Minister.
8.	**Members Secured Portal**	❖ Online submission of all types of Notices. ❖ To access replies to the starred questions one hour before the Question Hour in order to prepare the supplementary questions to be asked. ❖ To view their Pay slip, Payments to Bank, TA/DA Bill, Medical Bill, Electricity & Water Bill, Telephone Bill etc. ❖ To view the various Committee Meeting schedules and their Agenda. ❖ To view the Study Visit, Tour details and their itinerary. ❖ To view various Committee Reports. ❖ To view the draft reports prepared by the concerned Branch. ❖ To submit their objections/changes desired in the draft report. ❖ To communicate with the State Legislature Department. ❖ Use of Group SMS/Group e-mail for communicating with the various groups of people. ❖ Submission and updation of Member's Profile alongwith photograph. ❖ Creating and updating customized photo/picture gallery of images and videos for the citizens. ❖ To submit request for issue of passes for their personal staff. ❖ To submit request for visitors passes.
9.	**Bills Management**	**Government Departments:** ❖ Uploading of Bills to be introduced. ❖ Uploading all other subsequent versions of the Bills until Assented. ❖ Scrutiny & suggestions and modification in Bill. **Legislative Branch:** ❖ To maintain Bills database. ❖ To update the various Dates as the Bill progresses. ❖ Sending the Bill for Assent to the Governor.

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Services/Parameters
		❖ Sending the Bill to the Centre, in case Parliament Nod is required. ❖ Sending the Bill to various Committees as desired by the House. **Committee Branch:** ❖ Seeking public opinion/suggestions on the bills. ❖ Scrutiny of public opinion/suggestions. ❖ Placing public opinion/suggestions in the form of Summary for deliberation of the Committee. ❖ To finalize the Report on Bill as finalized by the Chairman of the Committee. **Citizens:** ❖ Online submission of opinion/suggestions on bills. **Members of State Legislatures:** ❖ Scrutiny and suggesting amendments in bill document.
10.	**Constituency Management**	**Members:** ❖ Updating Member's Calendar (Meeting, Tour, Visit, Public Appointments etc.) ❖ Updating Contact details of various functionaries. ❖ Viewing the public grievances and forwarding to the concerned authorities. ❖ Sending reminders in case of delay. ❖ Sending bulk SMS/e-mail to the citizens. ❖ Submitting List of works/proposals for execution under MLA/MLC Local Area Development Fund. ❖ To monitor and review the progress of works running in the constituency. **Citizen:** ❖ Online submission of public grievances through Web and Mobile App. ❖ Online submission of demand by the public. **Other Government Departments:** ❖ Updating current status of public grievances. ❖ Updating current status of public demands. ❖ Submission of reply on the subject forwarded by Member. ❖ Updating Monthly financial and Physical progress of various Projects/works new and ongoing in their constituency.
11.	**Legislation**	**Legislative Branch:** ❖ Summoning of Session; ❖ Provisional Calendar of Session; ❖ Special Mentions; ❖ Resolutions;

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Services/Parameters
		❖ No-day-yet motions; ❖ Matters of Urgent Public importance; ❖ Zero Hour.
12	**Committees**	**Committee Secretariat:** ❖ Constitution of Committees; ❖ Constitution of Sub-Committees; ❖ Creation of e-files; ❖ Meeting schedule; ❖ Tour/Visit itinerary; ❖ Maintenance of Membership of Committees; ❖ Preparation of Committee Reports; ❖ Correspondence with concerned Government Departments; ❖ Scrutiny of replies by the Departments; ❖ Reminders to Government Departments; ❖ SMS/e-mail integration; ❖ Laying of Reports on the Table of the House; ❖ Facilitating Action Taken Reports; ❖ Calling Public opinion on a particular subject; ❖ Examination and processing of the materials; ❖ Preparing Questionnaire for Oral examination; ❖ Maintaining verbatim reports of various meetings; ❖ Uploading all the related information/data on the public portal. **Government Departments:** ❖ Electronic submission of all types of documents/reports; ❖ To provide online replies to queries received from Committee Secretariat. **Members of Committee:** ❖ To view meeting Notices, Tour itinerary online; ❖ Online receipt of study material sent by Committee Secretariat; ❖ Online scrutiny of replies submitted by Government Departments.
13.	**Member Amenities (MA)**	**Member Amenities Branch:** ❖ Member's personal details, contact details; ❖ Allotment of Government accommodation; ❖ Providing electricity/water connection; ❖ Providing Telephone/Mobile and Internet facility; ❖ Quick redressal of Members complaints and requests. **Members:** ❖ Online submission of complaints/requests.
14.	**Members Salary**	**MSA Branch:**

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Services/Parameters
	and Allowances (MSA)	❖ Preparation of Salary Bills of Members and publishing of Pay slips; ❖ Online receipt of TA/DA Bills, Medical Bills; ❖ Processing of reimbursement of Bills (TA/DA, Medical, Telephone, Electricity, Water, House Rent, Mobile, Internet etc.
15.	**Procurement and Stores**	**Store Inventory application:** ❖ Procurement of items; ❖ Receipt of online requests; ❖ Issue of items; ❖ Payment to vendors; ❖ Automatic updation of store inventory; ❖ Generation of various Registers/Reports. **State Legislature Secretariat Branches:** ❖ Online request for issue of different items.
16.	**Digital Archives**	❖ Creation of online searchable repository for all official Debates, Committee Reports, Action Taken Reports, Bills etc. since the inception of the State Legislatures.
17.	**Library**	**Library:** ❖ Automation of all the Library processes including procurement of Books, Journals, Periodicals etc., Online Catalogue preparation, Stock entry, Issue &Return of Books, Online Reminders to Users for delay in returning of Books, Lost Books, Receipt of Fine and its submission, SMS/e-mail integration, Search and retrieval of digital contents. **Members Reference Service:** ❖ Online receipt of requests for information; ❖ Culling out of material from different sources; ❖ Uploading of electronic material in the Member's Inbox; ❖ Integration of SMS/e-mail facility.
18.	**Government Assurances**	**Assurance Branch:** ❖ Culling out of Assurances from verbatim records; ❖ Creation of database for assurances culled out; ❖ Online intimation to the concerned Government Departments; ❖ Integration of SMS/e-mail; ❖ Preparation of Assurance Status Report for the consideration of Committee; ❖ Sending Reminders to Government Departments; ❖ Online information regarding extension of time granted; ❖ Laying of Assurances Fulfillment Report in the House. **Government Departments:** ❖ Online access to the Assurances Database belonging to a particular Department;

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Services/Parameters
		❖ Updation of Status of Assurances; ❖ Submission of request for extension of time & dropping and transfer; ❖ Submission of compliance Report.
19.	**Mobile APPs**	**Mobile App for House Business:** ❖ Session calendar; ❖ List of Business; ❖ Paper Laid; ❖ Bulletin Part-I and Bulletin Part-II; ❖ Synopsis of Debates; ❖ Verbatim Proceedings; ❖ Question List; ❖ Question/Answer Search; ❖ Government Assurances Search; ❖ Members Search; ❖ Bills Search; ❖ Contact Details of State Legislature Secretariat. **Mobile App for Grievances/Demand Submission and Management:** ❖ A two way communication facility between the citizen and the public representatives; ❖ Online submission of grievances or demands; ❖ View of citizens demand/grievances by public representatives; ❖ Forwarding of demands/grievances to various official groups via mobile app itself; ❖ Updation of Status of demands/grievances by various official groups; ❖ View the Status of pending demands/grievances by the Members; **Mobile App for Budget:** ❖ Access to all Budget related documents (Financial year wise) in e-Book format; ❖ Search on Budget documents. **Mobile App for e-Constituency:** ❖ GIS based e-Constituency App; ❖ Constituency population, boundary, ❖ To view Grievances map based on the number of issues/grievances/demands received from the citizens& disposed.
20.	**e-office implementation**	**e-office implementation in all State Legislatures:** ❖ Employees database; ❖ Service Book; ❖ Leave Management; ❖ Loans and Advances;

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Services/Parameters
		❖ Leave Travel Allowances; ❖ Court Cases; ❖ e-File; ❖ TA/DA claim; ❖ Supplementary Bills; ❖ Income Tax Returns; ❖ Allotment of official Vehicles; ❖ Government Accommodation; ❖ Aadhaar Based Attendance of Employees.
21.	**Public Portal**	❖ Content Management Framework (CMF) based Web Portal for State Legislatures for dissemination of information to the public; ❖ Live Webcast of House proceedings will be available on public portal.
22.	**User Management**	**For Super Administrator:** ❖ Creation of various User types / Sub-types; ❖ Creation of functional modules / Sub-modules; ❖ Approval of logins for all high level users like Members, Secretaries etc.; ❖ Creation of Roles and allocation of Roles to users. **For Self Service:** ❖ Members/Officers can register themselves with Aadhaar Number and Mobile Number making it easy for building the user base; ❖ Users can request for validation and approval by higher officials; ❖ User name and password will be sent on registered mobile number/e-mail after authentication; ❖ Specific Dashboard for each user roles; ❖ In addition to Aadhaar and password based validation, officials can authenticate their work by digital signature certificates.
23.	**Centralized Pass Cell**	❖ Issue of identity cards to Members; ❖ Issue of identity cards to employees; ❖ Online receipt of request for issue of identity cards to the officials of various Government Departments; ❖ Online request for issue of visitors passes; ❖ Online request for issue of identity cards to accredited press/media journalists; ❖ Issue of Parking Labels to the Members and others; ❖ Online Police verification process for issue of various types of entry passes; ❖ Data analytics on various types of entry passes. **Security Officials:** ❖ Verification of entry passes by reading QR code or

Sr. No.	Activities	Proposed Services/Parameters
		Pass code; ❖ Provision of allowing and denying entry to the pass holders; ❖ Viewing list of people issued visitor gallery passes (Time slot wise/Date wise).
24.	**Media Desk**	❖ A Media Desk in each State Legislature will be set up. A set of 25 computers with LAN/Internet connectivity shall be provided for the journalists for covering the house proceedings. This will facilitate faster printing of the news relating to the Business in the House in the Print Media.

2.4 No such, project is being implemented by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, which has significant outcome overlap with the NeVA project.

2.5e-Vidhan was implemented in 2014 in Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly at a total cost of Rs.8.12 Crore. As per the estimates made available by Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, before implementation of e-Vidhan, their annual consumption of papers alone was to the tune of Rs.5.08 Crore, which is equivalent to 6096 Trees. If the entire overhead cost including printing, postage, manpower etc. is also included, the expenditure for running the Assembly was Rs.15 Crore annually. If the data provided by Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly is extrapolated for all States/ UTs, an amount of Rs.435 Crore approximately, against the project cost of Rs.693.94 Crore, would be saved annually due to implementation of NeVA. Therefore, the project would pay itself with in a short period of even less than two years

2.6NeVA Project has a gender balance approach as it would be used by all with equal ease.

2.7 While finalizing the phasing for implementing NeVA, e-readiness of the Departments of the State Government is paramount important, however, due importance has been given to North Eastern States. Infact, all the North Eastern States are to be covered by NeVA during first two phases itself by March, 2021.

2.8 To access the NeVA, users' Aadhaar/ UID number and e-Sign would be linked for verification / authentication purposes. Hon'ble Members would be able to login the application either by using their Aadhaar/ UID number or through e-Signing using the Digital Signature Certificate (DSC). Both the facilities are being enabled to login into the e-Vidhan system as a measure of facilitating the usage. Citizen may login into the system for lodging their grievances or feedback by Aadhaar based authentication. Further, provision would also be made for integration of NeVA with Biometric Attendance System.

2.9 Members of State Legislatures, State Government Departments, all State Legislatures, Media, Parliament of India and Citizens are the stakeholders in e-Vidhan project. Since, monitoring of the projects involving the funds from the Members of Legislative Assemblies/ Council 'Local Area Development (LAD)' fund is one of the stated benefit of NeVA project, therefore, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies would directly or indirectly remain part of NeVA as all such Local Area Development projects are implemented invariably through such bodies.

3. Project Cost:

3.1 The total estimated cost for the NeVA project is **Rs. 673.94 Crore.** The Major Head-wise breakup of the estimated cost is given below.

Estimated Cost-Major Heads

S. No.	Component	Centre Share	State Share	Total Cost (In Crore)
1.	Preparation of State-wise Detailed Project Report & GAP Analysis Report	-	3.70	3.70
2.	IT-Infrastructure (Civil/ Electrical work)	0.06	63.24	63.30
3.	NeVA Software Cost	1.49	-	1.49
4.	NeVA Customisation & Roll out	10.75	-	10.75
5.	Hardware Cost- i) CPMU= 0.88 iii) Houses& NeVA Sewa Kendra = 334.55	271.54	63.89	335.43
6.	Std Software Cost & NeVA deployment in Meghraj including Security Audit	46.66	-	46.66
7.	Manpower Cost for CPMU, NeVA at Central Level(3 Years)	5.20	-	5.20
8.	Manpower Cost for NeVA Sewa Kendra(NSK) & SPMU at State Level (3 Years) (36 State Houses excluding HP)	44.65	89.30	133.95
9.	Digital Archives	-	18.00	18.00
10.	Publicity and dissemination of information	20.15	9.62	29.77
11.	Capacity Building including Travel Expenses *(At the disposal of CPMU)*	12.73	-	12.73
12.	Contingency & other Misc. Charges *(1% of project cost)*	6.48	-	6.48
13.	Implementing Agency Charges(NICSI) *(1% of project cost)*	3.89	2.59	6.48
14.	**Total Project Cost**	**423.60**	**250.34**	**673.94**
15.	Central Share in the Project Cost on CSS Pattern i) Aid to States - 315.31 ii) CPMU Expenses - 108.29			423.60
16.	State Share in the Project Cost on CSS Pattern			250.34

As such, Central share in the cost of entire project has been reduced to Rs.423.60 Crore against the share of Rs.739 Crore projected in DPR as the balance of Rs.250.34Crore would be borne by State Governments on CSS pattern.

Since, the Rajbhawans are to be linked through Video Conferencing (VC) System with the respective Legislatures as Hon'ble Governors are required to address the House(s), provision for VC has been kept in the cost estimates.

In order for this project to succeed, it is necessary that the ecosystem of the States Administration is ready to adapt electronic platform both technically and infrastructure wise so that both the Legislatures and State Government Departments could communicate with each other electronically. Therefore, keeping in view the e-readiness of various States/ UTs, it has been decided to cover all the 31 States/ UTs in three different phases for ease of implementation of NeVA project.

3.2 As per the strategy of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, NeVA is to be rolled out in three phases covering all 43 locations in 31 States/ UTs. Details of the cost estimates for each of the three phases on the basis of Preliminary DPR prepared by the committee of experts headed by JS (e-Gov), MeitY is as follows:

S. No.	**Phases**	**Name of State/ UT Legislature**	**Target date**	**Estimated Cost for 3 yrs (In Crore)**
1.	First Phase	Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Punjab, Sikkim	June, 2020	Rs.125.23 *(Centre share 72.92 Cr)*
2.	Second Phase	Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, Himachal Pradesh(Tapovan), Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal, Assam, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Pudducherry, Nagaland	March, 2021	Rs.199.83 *(Centre share 126.97 Cr)*
3.	Third Phase	Rajasthan, Goa, Odissa, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	March, 2022	Rs.240.59 *(Centre share 115.42 Cr)*
4.	Expenditure on CPMU for 3 years			Rs.108.29
	Total Estimated Cost (In Crore of Rupees)			**Rs.673.94**

While finding out the cost estimates for NeVA Project as indicated in Preliminary DPR, certain assumptions for some of the components on the basis of the experience of e-Vidhan implementation in Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha and information received from various state Legislatures have been made. Details of such assumptions made is at **Annexure-I***(source: Preliminary DPR)*.

On the basis of the said assumptions, the details of the quantity of various items required for NeVA project is at **Annexure-II to VII***(source: Preliminary DPR)*.

Details of the estimated cost involved on procurement of various items including manpower required for NeVA MMP is at **Annexure- VIII to XIX***(source: Preliminary DPR)*.

Details of manpower required and the estimated cost involved thereon is at **Annexure-XX***(source: Preliminary DPR)***.**

Details of estimated cost (Head-wise) involved for implementing NeVA MMP is at **Annexure-XXI***(source: Preliminary DPR)*.

3.3 Total duration during which the project to cover all the Assemblies/ Councils is three years from the date of rolling out. Moreover, each location will be provided technical/ manpower & maintenance support by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for first three years from the date of going live so that the project does not become a mere gimmick of installation of computer/ laptops in State Assemblies/ Secretariats. GOI share for funding for manpower for NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK) and SPMU would be limited to the **one-third** provisions contained in the proposal for entire duration of the project and remaining two-third would be borne by the State Governments. Thereafter, the entire project would be handed over to the State Government and the role of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Government India would remain limited to coordination/ monitoring, maintenance/ upgradation of NeVA software and training of MLAs/ Officers so that the NeVA project continue to run forever without any glitch. Keeping in view all these factors, the project would continue upto the end of financial year 2024-25.

3.4 In view of the above, details of the cost estimates for NeVA project: both year-wise & component-wise segregated in non-recurring and recurring is as under:-

S. No.	Year	Component	Non-recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Total (In crore of Rs.)
1.	2019-20	DPR &Gap Analysis Report (22 Houses)	2.20	0	2.20
		NeVA Software Cost	1.49	0	1.49
		NeVA Customization & Roll out	2.75	0	2.75
		IT Infrastructure (Civil/ Electrical)	13.48	0	13.48
		Hardware cost	68.73	0	68.73
		Software & NeVA deployment cost	3.48	0	3.48
		Digital Archives	0	0	0
		Manpower Cost CPMU	0	0.85	0.85
		Manpower Cost of SPMU& NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK)	0	3.21	3.21
		Contingent, travel, publicity, capacity building& other costs including taxes	3.18	0	3.18
		Total	**95.31**	**4.06**	**99.37 #**

Share GOI-59.28 Crore and States-40.09 Crore

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S. No.	Year	Component	Non-recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Total (In crore of Rs.)
1.	2020-21	DPR & Gap Analysis Report (15 Houses)	1.50	0	1.50
		IT Infrastructure (Civil/ Electrical)	23.56	0	23.56
		Software & NeVA deployment cost	13.93	1.07	15.00
		Hardware cost	126.91	0	126.91
		Digital Archives	1.50	0	1.50
		Manpower Cost CPMU	0	0.85	0.85
		Manpower Cost of SPMU & NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK)	0	19.22	19.22
		NeVA Customization & Roll out	3.75	0	3.75
		Contingent, travel, publicity, capacity building & other costs including taxes	11.61	0	11.61
		Total	**182.76**	**21.14**	**203.90 ##**

Share GOI-140.98 Crore and States-62.92 Crore

S. No.	Year	Component	Non-recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Total (In crore of Rs.)
1.	2021-22	IT Infrastructure (Civil/ Electrical)	26.26	0	26.26
		Software & NeVA deployment cost	13.06	2.93	15.99
		Hardware cost	136.79	0	136.79
		Digital Archives	7.50	0	7.50
		Manpower Cost CPMU	0	0.85	0.85
		Manpower Cost of SPMU & NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK)	0	33.12	33.12
		NeVA Customization & Roll out	4.25	0	4.25
		Contingent, travel, publicity, capacity building & other costs including taxes	10.79	0	10.79
		Total	**198.65**	**36.90**	**235.55 ###**

Share GOI-154.25 Crore and States-81.30 Crore

S. No.	Year	Component	Non-recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Total (In crore of Rs.)
	2022-23	Software & NeVA deployment cost	0	4.72	4.72
		Hardware cost	1.00	0	1.00
		Manpower Cost CPMU	0	0.85	0.85
		Digital Archives	9.00	0	9.00
		Manpower Cost of SPMU & NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK)	0	31.77	31.77
		Contingent, travel, publicity, capacity building & other costs including taxes	12.91	0	12.91
		Total	**22.91**	**37.34**	**60.25 @**

@ Share GOI-34.76 Crore and States-25.49 Crore

S. No.	Year	Component	Non-recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Total (In crore of Rs.)
	2023-24	Software & NeVA deployment cost	0	4.12	4.12
		Hardware cost	1.00	0	1.00
		Manpower Cost CPMU	0	0.90	0.90
		Manpower Cost of SPMU & NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK)	0	29.43	29.43
		Contingent, travel, publicity, capacity building & other costs including taxes	9.31	0	9.31
		Total	**10.31**	**34.45**	**44.76** @@

@@ Share GOI-21.42 Crore and States-23.34 Crore

S. No.	Year	Component	Non-recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Total (In crore of Rs.)
	2024-25	Software & NeVA deployment cost	0	3.35	3.35
		Hardware cost	1.00	0	1.00
		Manpower Cost CPMU	0	0.90	0.90
		Digital Archives	0	0	0
		Manpower Cost of SPMU & NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK)	0	17.20	17.20
		Contingent, travel, publicity, capacity building & other costs including taxes	7.66	0	7.66
		Total	**8.66**	**21.45**	**30.11** @

@ Share GOI-12.91 Crore and States-17.20 Crore

3.5 In brief, the year-wise cost estimate for rolling out e-Vidhan MMP in all 31 States/ UTs would be as under:-

S.No.	Year	Non-Recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Recurring (In crore of Rs.)	Total (In crore of Rs.)
1.	2019-2020	95.31	4.06	99.37
2.	2020-2021	182.76	21.14	203.90
3.	2021-2022	198.65	36.90	235.55
4.	2022-2023	22.91	37.34	60.25
5.	2023-2024	10.31	34.45	44.76
6.	2024-2025	8.66	21.45	30.11
	Total	**518.60**	**155.34**	**673.94**

3.6 Year-wise cost estimate of Centre & State Share for rolling out e-Vidhan MMP in all 31 States/ UTs would be as under:-

S.No.	Year	Centre Share	State Share	Total (In crore of Rs.)
1,	2019-2020	59.28	40.09	99.37
2.	2020-2021	140.98	62.92	203.90
3.	2021-2022	154.25	81.30	235.55
4.	2022-2023	34.76	25.49	60.25
5.	2023-2024	21.42	23.34	44.76
6.	2024-2025	12.91	17.20	30.11
	Total	**423.60**	**250.34**	**673.94**

3.7Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly has become India's first ever high-tech Legislative Assembly by implementing the path-breaking e-Governance solution, e-Vidhan with the financial & technical assistance from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India in 2014.

On the line of e-Vidhan solution implemented in Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has decided to replicate the e-Vidhan solution on National Level as National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) in all the 31 States/ UTs with Legislatures. Therefore, a committee of officers from NIC, NICSI, HP e-Vidhan team headed by Joint Secretary (e-Gov), MeitY was constituted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for preparing 'Preliminary Detailed Project Report for e-Vidhan MMP' on the basis of HP e-Vidhan solution.

That Committee has already submitted the Preliminary Detailed Project Report for the entire NeVA project. No expenditure has been made by the Ministry on preparation of the said DPR.

3.8 NeVA project does not involve any payout of subsidy.

3.9 Question of land acquisition, rehabilitation/ resettlement does not arise in implementation of NeVA MMP. However, the space for National e-Vidhan Academy (NeVA) for training & capacity building of Legislators and Officers, as & when established, would be provided by the concerned free of cost. As such, no cost on account of requirement of land, if any, would be borne by the government of India for rolling out NeVA MMP.

3.10 On account of implementation of e-Vidhan project, no committed liability would be created. However, the assets like Computers, Laptops, Projectors, VC systems etc. created during implementation of the project, concerned Legislature would be responsible for their inventory management, maintenance and upkeep. Before, rolling out e-Vidhan in a Legislature, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs would sign with each Legislature and the respective State Government a tripartite MOU enumerating all the terms & conditions required for successful rolling out NeVA Project in that State.

3.11 **Pre-investment activities**: To implement NeVA, certain pre-investment activities are required to be carried out by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs during the current financial year, the details of which are as follows:-

S. No.	Activities	Financial provisions (Rs. In Crore)
1.	Preparation of State-wise DPR & Gap Analysis Report	2.20
2.	Development/ Upgradation of NeVA Software	1.49
3.	Customisation & Localisation of NeVA	2.75
4.	Security Clearance of NeVA website, Secure site and two mobile Apps & SSL Certificates	0.05
5.	NeVA deployment in National Cloud (Meghraj)	3.48
6.	Setting up of NeVA Cell in 22 Houses	2.00
7.	Re-piloting NeVA in 5 States one each from different region	84.22
8.	Capacity Building of Legislators & Officers	0.50
9.	Publicity & dissemination of information	2.68
	Total (Centre share- Rs.59.28 Crore + State share Rs.40.09 Crore)	99.37

3.12 Contingency provision for Rs.6.48 Crore (@1% of project cost) has been made towards liability relating to cost escalation during the project time cycle.

3.13 No element of foreign exchange is directly involved with the project. However, exchange rate may effect to some extant the cost of IT hardware to be procured under the project. Some cushion in the form of contingency provision has been in this regard.

4. Project Finance:

4.1 Apex Committee on Digital India Programme headed by Cabinet Secretary in its 4th meeting held in 16thJune, 2016 decided that the funding for e-Vidhan MMP would be provided by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and technical support by MeitY. A copy of the minutes of the said meeting of the Apex Committee is at **Annexure-XXII**. Therefore, finance for e-Vidhan Project would be provided by the Government of India through budgetary support.

4.2 Funding for the project will be provided by MOPA, Govt. of India on the pattern of CSS in the following manner:

i) For North Eastern and Hilly States funding will be in the ratio of 90:10.
ii) For Union Territories having Legislatures funding will be 100% by the Centre.
iii) For all other States funding will be in the ratio of 60:40.

4.3 Notwithstanding anything containing anywhere share of Central Government shall be limited to the sanctioned cost as approved by the competent authority and subject to proper utilization of fund released under the project.

4.4 Excess expenditure if any, due to time and cost overrun or otherwise shall be borne by State Government. In no case permanent staff will be funded for the project except person power deployed for the project.

4.5 All the hardware for the Project would be procured locally as per the request indicated in Detailed Project Reports for which funds would be provided through releases by the MoPA, GOI and matching contribution by the respective State Governments.

4.6 Terms and Conditions for release of funds to the Legislatures:

a) 1st installment (upto 20% of the sanctioned project cost) will be released only after the approval of DPR by the Technical and Financial Evaluation Committees at Central Level subject to token budgetary provision/ undertaking of State's share.

b) 2nd installment (upto 40%) will be released after Receipt of Utilization Certificate of 1st installment amount alongwith expenditure of matching contribution of State Government.

c) 3rd installment (upto 20%) will be released after the receipt of utilization certificate of 2nd installment amount alongwith expenditure of matching contribution of State Government.

d) Fourth and Final installment will be released on Project Completion Certificate and Financial Audit by competent authority.

OR

e) In case of States who are at advance stage of implementation of the project, one or more instalments specified above will be released simultaneously.

OR

f) The States, who bear their own expenses for want of central grant for rolling out the project, the requisite amount restricted to central share will be reimbursed in one instalment.

4.7 Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs would support National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) including all ICT equipments for a period of 3 years from the date of deployment/ implementation. After three years, responsibility for maintenance/ upgradation of NeVA software will be of CPMU in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs under e-Vidhan MMP. However, after three years, all the ICT equipment/ assets created under e-Vidhan MMP will be taken over by the respective State/ UT Legislature Secretariat and the cost will be borne by them for which a tripartite MOU **(Annexure-XXX)** would be signed between Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the respective State Government the Legislature Secretariat. The maintenance/ upgradation cost for NeVA Software will be roughly Rs.4 Crore annually which includes provision for maintenance/ upgradation of software, cloud deployment charges, publicity and Capacity Building of Legislators & Officers using the NeVA. Funds on this account would be provided through regular Budget of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

5 Project Viability:

5.1 It is an eco-friendly project for public good. e-Vidhan was implemented in 2014 in Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly at a total cost of Rs.8.12 Crore. As per the estimates made available by Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, before implementation of e-Vidhan, their annual consumption of papers alone was to the tune of Rs.5.08 Crore, which is equivalent to 6096 Trees. If the entire overhead cost including printing, postage, manpower etc. is also included, the expenditure for running the Assembly was Rs.15 Crore annually. As such the project paid more than itself within a short span of two years.

5.2 If the data provided by Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly is extrapolated for all States/ UTs, an amount of Rs.340 Crore approximately, against the project cost of Rs.673.94 Crore, would be saved annually due to implementation of NeVA. Therefore, the **project would pay itself with in a short period of two years**, which makes the NeVA project economically viable and environment friendly. It is going to bring much needed transparency & accountability in Legislative process and thereby will upgrade the position of India on the International parameters of ease of doing business and ease of living index. Moreover, after implementation of the project, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, GOI could explore the possibility of implementing such projects in other democracies of the world thereby strengthening the position of India as IT leader.

6 Approvals and Clearances:

6.1 NeVA is an MMP under Digital India Programme. Since, the aim of it is to go for paperless or e-laying of documents on the Table of the House and making available the information to the Legislators through digital mode, e-Vidhan or NeVA Project, being an MMP under Digital India Programme, in itself is an eco-friendly project. As already stated, with implementation of NeVA project, lakhs & lakhs of trees would be saved annually. No question of acquisition of land is involved for rolling out the project. The project has already been approved by Cabinet in March, 2015 for rolling out it as Mission Mode Project. Further, Apex Committee on Digital India has made the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as the Nodal Ministry for implementation of the project.

6.2 Details of approvals/ clearance of various agencies are as under:-

S. No.	Approvals/ Clearance	Agency concerned	Availability (Y/N)
1.	Inclusion of e-Vidhan or NeVA in Digital India Programme as Mission Mode Project	Cabinet	Y
2.	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs was made Nodal Ministry for implementation of National e-Vidhan Application	Apex Committee headed by Cabinet Secretary	Y
3.	Funding to be provided by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs through budgetary resources	-do-	Y
4.	In-Principle Approval for the Project granted	Expenditure Finance Committee	Y
5.	Nomination of Nodal Officers by the State Governments/ Legislatures for implementation of NeVA	Government/ Legislatures	Y
6.	Willingness of State Governments/ Legislatures to come onboard for rolling out NeVA on CSS funding pattern (60:40)	Governments/ Legislative Bodies of States/ UTs	Y

7 Human Resources:

7.1 In a meeting of all the stakeholders called by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 22/6/2016, it was decided that the NeVA Project would be implemented by the concerned State Government with the assistance of NIC/ NICSI, the two premier implementing agencies of the Government of India or the State IT Department. Further, technical support would be provided by the MeitY as decided by the Apex Committee in its third meeting held on 16/6/2016. A copy of the minutes of the meeting is at **Annexure-XXII.** Therefore, for implementing NeVA MMP, no new structure would be created. Entire model would run by the existing human resources in association with the manpower to be hired through outsourcing.

7.2 As already enumerated, entire project would run on outsourced manpower, therefore, no question of creation of posts, permanent or temporary, arises. Details of manpower required on hiring basis and expenditure involved are available at **Annexure- XX.**

8 **Monitoring and Evaluation**:

8.1 Scrutiny of DPR at State Level:

Each House will prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR) alongwith Gap Analysis of Information Technology Assets and manpower requirement. DPR so prepared shall not be directly submitted to MoPA except in the manner so prescribed.

DPR shall be scrutinized by IT Department / Budget-line Nodal Department for State Legislature/ State Government in all respects including with reference to State share, support for manpower, operation and maintenance and redundancy management etc. Approval of DPR and implementation of the Project would be undertaken by State level NeVA Implementation Committee with recommendation for funding by MoPA, GOI.

8.2 The composition of the State Level SPMU cum NeVA Implementation Committee will be as follows:

1.	Secretary (State Legislature)	Chairman
2.	Secretary(IT) or his nominee not below the rank of Joint Secretary	Member
3.	Secretary (Finance Deptt.) or his nominee not below the rank of Joint Secretary	Member
4.	Secretary (Budget-line Nodal Deptt. for State Legislature) or his nominee not below the rank of Joint Secretary	Member
5.	Secretary Parliamentary Affairs Deptt.	Member
6.	State Informatics Officer, NIC	Member
7.	Representative of NICSI at State	Member (if available)
8.	Joint Secretary/ Director/Deputy Secretary (State Legislature)	Member Secretary
9.	Any other person nominated by Chairman	Special Invitee

8.3 Approval of DPR at Central Level:

i) After receipt of DPR duly recommended by the state government following procedure will be adopted for technical scrutiny and financial appraisal.

ii) Technical scrutiny of the DPR shall be done by National Informatics Centre (NIC) in all respect including the technical specification of various gadgets and equipments, their adequacy, redundancy etc. and report will be submitted to MoPA along with the recommendation(s).

iii) Financial appraisal of the proposals will be done by Financial Advisor of MoPA with reference to matching provisions and procurement methods with reference to NeVA guidelines **(Annexure-XXIX)**.

iv) The Memorandum for approval of DPR of each House will be placed before Empowered Committee of NeVA for sanction along with the report of technical scrutiny and financial appraisal.

8.4 The composition of the NeVA Project Approval Committee will be as follows:

1.	Secretary (MOPA)	-	Chairman
2.	Secretary MeitY or his nominee	-	Member
3.	Financial Advisor	-	Member
4.	DG/DDG, NIC	-	Member
5.	MD, NICSI	-	Member
6.	Secretary of concerned Legislature	-	Member
7.	Secretary(IT) of concerned State/UT	-	Member
8.	Joint Secretary, MPA & Mission Leader	-	Member Secretary
9.	Any other person nominated by Chair	-	Special Invitee

8.5 Release of Funds to the State Government:

i. MoPA, Govt. of India shall release the funds to the Secretary (Budget-line Nodal Deptt. for State Legislature) of the respective State for NeVA implementation. Budget-line Department shall transfer the fund to the **Executing Authority**, NeVA along with matching State share.

ii. The State government may release advance money for early implementation of the project which can be reimbursed as per sanction of MoPA, Government of India.

8.6 Executing Authority:

i. The Secretary (State Legislature) will be the Executing Authority for NeVA in respective State Legislature.

ii. The Executing Authority will be responsible for preparation of DPR including GAP analysis and submission of the same to MoPA after obtaining approval/recommendation of state level NeVA Implementation Committee.

iii. The Executing Authority will be responsible for submitting claims for financial releases along with utilization certificates and receipt and use of matching state share.

iv. The Executing Authority will be responsible for setting up of a NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK) and deployment of manpower etc.

v. The Executing Authority shall be responsible for procurement of Hardware, various gadgets and equipment following the prescribed procurement procedure (either item-rate or Turnkey) including inventory management and record keeping. The cost involved in implementation of the project on Turnkey basis should never exceed the item-rate under any circumstances.

vi. The Executing Authority shall be responsible for sharing of information including pace and progress of implementation to MoPA and State Government.

vii. The Executing Authority shall submit monthly/quarterly/annual report of physical and financial progress of NeVA as may be prescribed by state government/ MoPA.

viii. The Executing Authority shall be responsible for any other work/ task as may be necessary for smooth and timely implementation of the project.

8.7 Institutional Mechanism for Project Management & Monitoring: Implementation of NeVA MMP would be monitored by the Project Management Unit (PMU) both at National as well as State Level. Structure, responsibilities etc. of such PMU would be as under:

(i) **Central Project Management Unit (CPMU):** To monitor at National Level, a Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) will be setup in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, GOI. It will monitor/coordinate and manage the Implementation of NeVA at all the locations in the States/UTs Legislatures. TheCPMU will work in close coordination with each State Project Monitoring Unit in order to resolve issues faced during & after implementation.

(ii) The composition of the Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of NeVA will be as follows:

1.	Joint Secretary, MoPA (Mission Leader)	-	Chairman
2.	Financial Advisor or his representative	-	Member
3.	DG NIC or his Representative	-	Member
4.	Joint Secretary (e-Governance), MeitY, GoI	-	Member
5.	MD NICSI or his representative	-	Member
6.	Project Leader, NeVA, NIC	-	Member
7.	Project Director, NeVA, NIC	-	Member
8.	Any other person nominated by Chair	-	Special Invitee

(iii) Role and Responsibilities of CPMU:

- The CPMU of NeVA will review the financial and technical progress of the project from time to time.
- To assess the progress of work on the project and to advice the project execution team on new directions / approach and ensure its smoother progress and link-up with the work going on elsewhere in any other State legislature in the country for full utilization of the capabilities available.
- To examine specific request from State Legislature regarding changes in sanctions and to make recommendations thereon for consideration by the Empowered Committee.
- To ensure advance action regarding completion of the project, establishment of facilities, its utilization and transfer of know how etc. for successful replication.
- Review the deliverables of the agencies involved and amends the deliverables of required keeping in view the project objective.
- For the wider publicity of the e-Vidhan MMP and its benefits, the CPMU would make plan for electronic and print media.
- Awareness / Media plan (Tag Line, Radio Jingle) / Audio & Video, TV Slots – English, Hindi and Regional Language
- Any other work assigned by competent authority.

(iv) State Project Management Unit (SPMU): In each State, NeVA Implementation Committee will also function as State Project Management Unit (SPMU) and will be responsible for carrying out all the works as per the details worked out and approved for each state Legislature. They shall locally supervise the work, monitor the progress, testing of the system and shall inform the CPMU on regular basis in order to take corrective steps.

(v) The SPMU of NeVA will review the financial and technical progress of the project from time to time and shall be responsible for following:

- Approval on the changes required in the State Legislature's Business Processes (BPR).

- Amendments, if any required in Act(s), Rules, and Regulations for implementation of NeVA in State Legislature.
- Maintenance and Replacement of ICT equipments on taking over the Project after completion.
- Laying down the respective duties and obligations of each entity including that of State Legislature Secretariats and other State Government Departments in respect of each service to be made available electronically.
- Approval on issuance of necessary government orders and notifications for enablement of e-Vidhan MMP services.
- Recommendation on release of funds.
- Monthly review of the technical and financial progress of the project.
- Address any inter-departmental issues if required.
- Overall guidance and directions for speedy implementation of the e-Vidhan MMP in the State Legislature.
- Awareness / Media plan (Tag Line, Radio Jingle) / Audio & Video, TV Slots – English, Hindi and Regional Language
- Any other work assigned by competent authority.

8.8<u>House Committee for e-Governance & General Purpose</u>:A House Committee for e-Governance & General Purpose, if not already exists, may be constituted comprising of Hon'ble Members of State Legislatures under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Speaker/Chairman for monitoring the NeVA project and other e-Governance issues relating to NeVA in the State.

The composition of the House Committee of NeVA will be as follows:

1. Hon'ble Speaker/Dy. Speaker Chairman/Dy. Chairman - Chairman
2. Member State Legislature – 1 - Member
3. Member State Legislature – 2 - Member
4. Member State Legislature – 3 - Member
5. Member State Legislature – 4 - Member
6. Member State Legislature – 5 - Member
7. Member State Legislature – 6 - Member
8. Member State Legislature – 7 - Member
9. Secretary in Charge (e-Governance/IT) - Member
10. Secretary, State Legislature - Member Secretary
11. Any other person nominated by the Speaker/ Chairman

The role and responsibilities of Committee are following:

- To review the progress of implementation of NeVA in the State Legislature.
- To recommend the changes in Rules and Procedure, if any required for implementation of NeVA in State Legislature.
- To discuss and suggest overcoming the issues being faced by various State Government Departments in transferring electronic documents using NeVA.
- To make Framework for Capacity Building/Training on NeVA for Members of State Legislatures, Officials of State Legislatures and State Government Departments.
- Awareness generation and Media plan

1.9 Responsibilities of other agencies involved in rolling out NeVA project:

Different Ministries/ Departments/ Agencies are involved in implementation of NeVA in States/ UTs Legislatures. Responsibilities of all such agencies will be as under:-

(a) <u>Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (MPA), Government of India:</u>

As the owner of e-Vidhan MMP, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs will do all follow up activities for supporting and implementing e-Vidhan across all State Legislatures of India.

Responsibilities of the MPA:

- Constituting an Empowered Committee headed by Secretary, MoPA.
- Constituting Central Project Management Unit.
- Raising Annual Demands for Funds for e-Vidhan MMP
- Financing the entire project
- Release of Fund to implementing agency/ State Government on the recommendation of CPMU.
- Signing MOUs with Legislative Bodies for implementation of NeVA.
- Establishing Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) at MoPA, New Delhi
- Setting up of Digital House for training and capacity building and devising an operational model for its smooth working.

- The MPA to continuously review the progress of implementation of e-Vidhan and take necessary corrective steps as when required in the interest of the e-Vidhan MMP.
- Engaging the manpower on outsourced basis for CPMU.
- For implementing NeVA in Legislatures, the MoPA will provide necessary funding for 3 years.
- However, for the CPMU and NeVA, it would be the responsibility of the MoPA to continue services of the manpower even after three years from its regular budget and decide about the manpower to be hired on contractual/regular basis through re-structuring itself.
- Preparing DPR in respect of setting up of a National e-Vidhan Academy (NeVA), as & when required, if any, for training and capacity building of Legislators and Officers.

(b) Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY)

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) is responsible for formulation, implementation and review of national policies in the field of Information Technology, Electronics, Internet, UIDAI and associated Services & Applications.

Responsibilities of the MeitY:

- Preparing Preliminary Standardized DPR in respect of e-Vidhan for Legislative Bodies of India.
- Providing the technical advice to the MoPA and according the approval for the followings:
  - ✓ Providing sufficient Cloud Infrastructure for hosting NeVA applications and data in the National Cloud (Meghraj) and providing technical support related to security of the data.
  - ✓ Provide Content Delivery Network (CDN) facility for NeVA MMP.

- ✓ Providing e-mail and SMS Gateway Services required for implementation of NeVA MMP.
- ✓ Providing digital signature certificates (DSCs) to all the users of NeVA.
- ✓ Providing Servers for hosting of e-Vidhan applications as secured.
- ✓ Providing at least 2 no. of 1 GBPS Internet Leased Line in all Legislative Bodies of India for smooth working of the e-Vidhan MMP.
- ✓ Connecting the Parliament and all Legislative Bodies of India, Governor Offices and President of India Office through Video Conferencing System.

(c) National Informatics Centre (NIC):

The National Informatics Centre (NIC) is the premier science & technology organisation under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India and providing network backbone and e-Governance support to Central Government, State Governments, UT Administrations, Districts and other Government bodies. It offers a wide range of ICT services including Nationwide Communication Network for decentralized planning, improvement in Government services and wider transparency of national and local Governments. NIC assists in implementing Information Technology Projects, in close collaboration with Central and State Governments sponsored projects. NIC endeavors to ensure that the latest technology in all areas of IT is available to its users.

National Informatics Centre (NIC) was established in 1976, and has since emerged as a "prime builder" of e-Government / e-Governance applications up to the grassroots level as well as a promoter of digital opportunities for sustainable development. NIC, through its ICT Network, "NICNET", has institutional linkages with all the Ministries /Departments of the Central Government, 36 State Governments/ Union Territories, and about 688 District administrations of India. NIC has been instrumental in steering e-Government/ e-Governance applications in Government Ministries/Departments at the Centre, States, Districts and Blocks, facilitating improvement in government services, wider transparency, promoting decentralized planning and management, resulting in better efficiency and accountability to the people of India.

Responsibilities of the NIC:

- NIC will be the Technology Partner for the e-Vidhan MMP. Technical support will be provided by the NIC to the NeVA as it is having the expertise in the field & has successfully implemented e-Vidhan project in Himachal Pradesh Legislature.
- In every state of India, the NIC will nominate one officer (Principal Systems Analyst or above) as an NIC Coordinator for successful implementation of e-Vidhan MMP.

Development of National eVidhan Application (NeVA)

i) NIC will be responsible for development of NeVA, based on the HP e-Vidhan Project. For this purpose NIC shall form a NeVA Project team.

ii) National Technical Committee (NTC) at Central Level comprising of members from MeitY, NIC (Domain experts- HW, SW, INOC, DC/CDN), NICSI to advice the best international practices and tools & technologies for development of NeVA.

NeVA Implementation and Support Services at State Level

At each State Level a NeVA Implementation and Support Services Committee may be formed under the Chairmanship of State Informatics Officer (SIO) to provide all technical support and services required to the State Legislature and other State Government Departments. One officer of NIC State Centre will be designated as NeVA Co-coordinator to coordinate all the activities of NeVA Implementation.

NeVA Cloud Hosting and DR Site

NeVA for all states will be hosted at National Cloud (Meghraj) and NIC will be responsible for the hosting services. Also Live DR Site will be maintained at any other NIC Data Centre Location. Funding for Hardware, Software, Manpower and Cloud hosting services shall by provided by MOPA under the e-Vidhan MMP.

NeVA Hosting at State Level

Support for NeVA Hosting at NIC Data Centre at State/ State Data Centre/ Local Data Centre shall be provided by the respective State NIC Centre. Such local hosting shall be mirror of National Cloud hosting to make it a full proof system.

High Speed NICNET Connectivity

NIC shall Provide High Speed NICNET Connectivity for the smooth and un-interrupted NeVA operation to all the State Legislatures Locations in the Country. Funds for High speed NICNET connectivity shall be provided under the e-Vidhan MMP fund.

Web Casting Services

NIC shall setup Web casting Infrastructure at all the State Legislature Locations and shall ensure un-interrupted Webcast from all the State Legislature Locations. Content Delivery Network (CDN) may be used for Webcasting of the House proceedings. All the required funds for webcasting infrastructure and services shall be provided under the e-Vidhan MMP fund.

IPR of NeVA

MoPA shall have exclusive non-tradable Intellectual Property Right (IPR) of NeVA in perpetuity through NIC.

D). Role of NICSI:

- The NICSI will be the implementing agency for development of NeVA as they have successfully implemented e-Vidhan project at Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha. Since the total project cost is more than Rs.500 Crore, NICSI will provide its services to the interested party for implementation of NeVA at the rate of not more than one percent.

- NICSI will procure various items including manpower required for NeVA Implementation in the interested State Legislatures through tender process and empanel the vendors for the same.

- The NICSI will nominate one exclusive officer (DGM or above) at New Delhi as a NICSI Coordinator for successful implementation of NeVA.

- All NIC State Coordinators will submit the bills if any to the respective Executing Authority after due verification.

Funding for Procurement and Services through NIC/NICSI:

For all the procurement of Hardware, Software, Services, and NeVA etc. through NIC/NICSI, funds will be provided from e-Vidhan MMP by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India.

9. Capacity Building / Training:

Capacity building initiatives would help to improve the competencies of the Members of the States/UTs Legislatures, officials of the Legislature Secretariat and State Government Departments that would participate in the implementation of the NeVA project.

The following tasks will be carried out in order to achieve the objective of training and capacity building:

- Assess the capacities in terms of number of people required at each level, skill sets required for each role;
- Assess the gap in capacity building infrastructure and skills;
- Develop well planned, sustainable and integrated strategies for capacity building;
- Assess the training needs for each level of users;
- Define the training plan in terms of curriculum (outlines), duration, entry and exit criteria for each phase of training, training models for each component of training (instructor based, Computer Based Training (CBT), user manuals etc.);
- Define performance measures for each role and framework for monitoring;
- Design the Change Management Strategy;
- Design the Communication and Awareness Strategy.

10. National Level Workshops/ Seminars & Training for Capacity Building

Five regional workshops one each for North, South, East, West and Northeast region with Concerned State Legislatures may be arranged for the Members of State Legislatures of that Region.

For capacity building of the existing staff of the Legislatures, atleast five workshops for each Legislatures would be conducted by CPMU at the Secretariat of the respective Legislature or in CPMU Delhi as per mutual convenience.

11. Setting up of NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK)(e-Learning/Facilitation Centers):

In order to provide orientation to all the Members of the State Legislature, officials of the State Legislature Secretariat and Officials of State Government Departments a NeVA Sewa Kendra (e-Learning/Facilitation Centre) will be setup in each state Legislature. Regular training programme on various modules of NeVA would be conducted.

12. Audio Visual tools and training material

The state of the art NeVA Kendra (e-Learning/Facilitation Centre) will have all modern computer based teaching aids as well as Video-conferencing facility for remote learning. Audio Video training modules would be developed for training on e-Vidhan MMP. Training material will be developed by CPMU in English, Hindi as well as in Regional Languages.

13. Set Up a Digital House:

It is proposed to setup a small Digital House in order to arrange trainings courses on NeVA for the Members/Officials of all the State Legislatures, State Government Departments and to showcase the NeVA to the International Delegates visiting Indian Parliament.

14. Procedure for procurement of Hardware, Software and Services for NeVA

The Secretary of the State Legislatures shall be the Executing Authority. MOPA shall release the fund to the Nodal Budget-line Department of the State Government and the Nodal Department shall release the fund to the Executing Authority along with State's share.

For smooth implementation, State Government may release funds, including it's share, in advance to expedite the project and may claim the reimbursement.

After the project has been approved and Financial/Technical sanction has been accorded, the Executing Agency would invite open Tenders. The well-established procedure of Tendering through competitive bidding would be followed for all the procurements in conformity to the General Financial Rules (GFR) and Departmental instruction issued from time to time.

All Tender notices are required to be given wide publicity through print and electronic media. All those items, which are available on the NICSI/GeM platform, may be procured through it.

In case, there is a change in the scope of work or quantities, prior approval of the State / Central level committees shall be obtained.

However, State Government/State Legislatures may follow their established rules and procedures for procurement.

15. **SUNSET CLAUSE**: The NeVA will be supported for a period of 36 months after the date of Trial Run. All efforts will be made to complete the Project in the defined Time Line. After a period of 3 years, the project will be owned up by the State Legislatures. Government of India shall only bear the cost of the CPMU, Cloud Hosting Services of NIC, upgradation/ maintenance of NeVA software & capacity building of the Legislators & users.

16. Security Audit of National eVidhan Application (NeVA) has already been done by an entity empanelled with NICSI. Further, internal audit wing of the respective State Legislature / MoPA and C&AG will be responsible for internal audit and statutory audit of the project respectively.

17. After rolling out the project for first phase, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs would get evaluated the e-Vidhan project by a third-party for impact assessment as required so that it goes on as planned and the momentum given by the present government to Digital India Programme is accelerated further. Shortcomings, if any, pointed out during third-party evaluation will be taken care of for developing the best ever project.

18. It is also planned that after completion of the project, it would again be get evaluated by third-party so that the e-Vidhan Project continue to run smoothly forever and as per the vision document submitted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to Niti Aayog, e-democracy becomes a reality one day.

19. Comments/ feedback received on draft PIB Memo during consultation with stakeholders:

19.1 Comments received from Ministry of Finance and status/ reply of the Ministry is attached at Annexure-XXIII.

19.2 Comments received from FA (Finance) and status/reply of the Ministry is attached at Annexure-XXIV.

19.3 Comments received form NITI Aayog and status/ reply of the Ministry is attached at Annexure-XXV.

19.4 Comments received from Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology and status/ reply of the Ministry is attached at Annexure-XXVI.

19.5 Status/ clarification in respect of other points/comments raised by Ministry of Finance/ FA(Finance) and NITI Aayog on earlier occasions in the year 2017 & 2018 is attached at Annexure-XXVII and Annexure-XXVIII respectively.

20. Approval sought: Ministry of Finance is requested to move the Public Investment Board (PIB) for appraisal of e-Vidhan Project involving an expenditure provision of Rs.673.94 Crore (Central Share Rs.423.60 Crore and State Share Rs.250.34 Crore, which is on the pattern of CSS in the ratio of 60:40). Central Share includes the provision of Rs.108.29 to be placed at the disposal of CPMU, MoPA for Cloud hosting charge, capacity building, setting up of mock Digital House, Security Audit of NeVA Software, Publicity etc.

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Annexure-I

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

Details of assumptions made for some of the components for costing purposes

S.No.	Component/Item(s) Description	Assumption/Actual
1.	No. of Tablet devices for installation in the chamber	Actual • For each Desk of MLA/MLC in each State Legislature Location • Speaker's Desk in Chamber • Secretary Desk in Chamber • Official Desks – 5 No. • +10% spare
2.	No. of Touch Screen devices (9.7inch) for use of each MLA towards constituency management	Actual • For each MLA/MLC in each State Legislature
3.	No. of Personal Computer (PCs)	Assumption: Class -1 officer (20% of the total employee)– 2 each(1 For PS/PA) Class-II & III = 3:1 If Number of employees not given, then calculation on following criterion: No. of Class III and above: If No. of Member < 100; No. of Employees = 120 No. of Members >100 and < 200 No. of Employees = 160 No. of Members >200 and < 300 No. of Employees = 200 No. of Members >300 and < 400 No. of Employees = 240 No. of Members > 400 No. of Employees = 250 Media Centre If No. of Member < 100 No. of PCs = 15 If No. of Members > 100 No. of PCs = 25 e-Facilitation Centre – If No. of Member < 100 No. of PCs = 5 If No. of Members > 100 No. of PCs = 10 e-Learning Centre If No. of Member < 100 No. of PCs = 15 If No. of Members > 100 No. of PCs = 25

S.No.	Component/Item(s) Description	Assumption/Actual
		CPMU – No. of PCs = 10 SPMU – No. of PCs = 5 NeVA – No. of PCs = 60 PC for the office of the Speaker /Deputy Speaker/LOP and Secretary of the State - 2 each
4.	Laptops	SPMU = 2 each CPMU = 5 NeVA Kendra= 3 each
5.	Printers 1. MFP Coloured Printer 2. Plastic ID cards Printers	Assumptions: Braches –1 MFP Colour Printer Officers Class 1 – 1 MF Colour Printer HS/DS/LOP/Secretary – 1 MFP Colour Printer each Deva Kendra –1 MFP Colour Printer Media Desk If No. of Member < 100 No. of Printer 2 MFP Colour If No. of Members > 100 No. of Printer 2 MFP Colour CPMU – 1 MFP Colour printer SPMU – 1 MFP Colour Priner + 1 ID Card Printer
6.	Scanners	Assumptions: If No. of Member < 100 No. of Scanners = 2 If No. of Members > 100 No. of Scanners = 4
7.	UPS 1. 500 VA 2. 2 KVA 3. 5 KVA 4. 10 KVA	Assumptions: For each Branch – 1 UPS of 2KVA (for 4 machines) For Reporter's Branch – UPS of 10 KVA(with backup) For all Officers Class 1 – 1 No. of 500 VA For HS/DS/LOP/Secretary– NPS of 500 VA for each PCs For NeVA – 10 KVA (with Backup) For CPMU – 500 VA for each PC For SPMU – 500 VA for each PC e-facilitation – 1 No. 5 KVA(backup) e-Learning – 10 KVA (with Backup) Media Centre – 10 KVA (with Backup) Server Room – 5 KVA (with Backup)
8.	LAN Nodes	No. of LAN Nodes = No. of PCs + No. of Display Devices +No. of Laptop + No. of APs
9.	Wifi Access Points(APs)	Wifi in entire State Legislature Location Complex connected to NICNET : If No. of Member < 100 No. of APs = 20 If No. of Members > 100 No. of APs = 30
10.	WAN Link	1 G OFC Link for each State Legislatures Location 1 G OFC Link for NeVA
11.	Desktop VC	HS – 1 No. at each State Legislature Location Secretary – 1 No. at each State Legislature location NIC Legislature Coordinator – 1 No.

S.No.	Component/Item(s) Description	Assumption/Actual
		CPMU – 1 No SPMU – 1 No NeVA – 1
12.	VC Studio System	VC Studio Setup at each State Legislature Location (Governor + SL)
13.	Projection System/ Projection System for Committee Rooms	1 Projector in each State Legislature e-Learning Centre Location No. of Committee Rooms <100 - 2 >100 <200 – 4 >200 <300 – 5 >300 - 6
14.	Digital Board (e-Learning Center)	1 digital Board
15.	Display Panels	If No. of Member < 100 No. DP = 5 If No. of Members > 100 No. DP = 10 in each State Legislature Location
16.	Digital audio Recording (For Reporter's Branch)	2 Nos. in each State Legislature Location
17.	Video Streaming setup (Live Webcast)	2 Nos. at each State Legislature (1 work as backup)
18.	Local Data Centre(DC) with for syncing data with cloud Meghraj (Server + Local SAN with VTL)	4 No. of Servers at each State Legislature location 20 TB Usable SAN with VTL
19.	Server OS	As per Actual Servers
20.	DBMS	No. of Servers / 2
21.	Office Suite	No. of PCs + Laptops
22.	Language/fonts tool	No. of PCs + Laptops
23.	Display devices management Suite	No. of Tablet Devices
24.	eVidhan application product security audit	eVidhan Product Security Audit @ Rs. 10 Lakh
25.	Security audit of each State Legislature eVidhan Suite	45 Locations applications @ 1.5 Lakh each
26.	Web Hosting /DR Site at NIC Cloud (Meghraj)	To be provided by NIC/Deity
27.	SMS Gateway Cost	To be provided by NIC/Deity
28.	Messaging Services	To be provided by NIC/Deity

S.No.	Component/Item(s) Description	Assumption/Actual
29.	e-Sign/DSC Cost	No. of MLA/MLC - each No. of Class I Officers - each No. of Branches – 1 each CMPU – 10 SPMU -5 each
30.	Digital Archives	Approximately 50.0 Lakh for each State Legislature
31.	Electrical Work/Air-conditioning estimated cost	Electrical work for all the Centers of State Legislatures <100 = 2 Cr >100 <200 = 3 Cr >200 <300 = 5 Cr >300 = 10 Cr
32.	Civil Work /Furniture estimated cost : 1. E-facilitation 2. E-Learning 3. Media Centre 4. Legislature House 5. CPMU 6. PMU 7. NeVA 8. VC Studio 9. Local Data Centre	Civil work for all the Centers of State Legislatures <100 = 8 Cr >100 <200 = 12 Cr >200 <300 = 18 Cr >300 = 25 Cr
33.	e-Vidhan Productization Cost	Configurable, multi tenancy generic application for eVidhan MMP
34.	Gap Analysis	38 State Legislatures Locations.
35.	Customization/Localization/Rollout Cost	45 State Legislatures Locations.
36.	Manpower for Implementation of eVidhan for 36 Months	e-Vidhan Implementation in each State Legislature e-facilitation e-Learning CPMU SPMU NeVA If Members <100 = 3 Cr >100 <200 = 5 Cr >200 <300 = 8 Cr >300 = 10 Cr
37.	Travel Cost	1 % of eVidhan total Cost
38.	Contingency & Misc. Fund	e-Vidhan implementation Contingency and Miscellaneous Fund = 1 % of Project Cost
39.	NICSI Charges	1 % (As per NKN Project) of e-Vidhan total cost

Annexure-II

NeVA MMP Bill of Quantity of items required (State Legislature Location wise):

NeVA MMP Bill of Quantity (State Legislature location wise)

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	No. of Members	No. of Employee Class 3 and Above	No. of Branches	Accredited Media Centre	No. of Tablet Devices(inHouse)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	176	160	25	1	229
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	58	120	25	1	75
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	60	50	25	1	78
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	126	235	50	1	164
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	243	350	82	1	316
6	Bihar Council	Patna	75	120	25	1	98
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	91	160	25	1	118
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	40	125	25	1	52
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	182	160	25	1	237
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	90	250	25	1	117
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	68	133	25	1	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	68	133	25	1	88
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	90	250	25	1	117
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	90	250	25	1	117
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	82	70	25	1	107
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	225	482	34	1	293
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	75	272	22	1	98
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	225	482	34	1	293
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	75	272	22	1	98
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	141	585	64	1	183
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	231	400	30	1	300
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	278	270	34	1	361
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	78	120	25	1	101
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	278	200	25	1	361
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	78	120	25	1	101
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	60	195	25	1	78
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	60	196	18	1	78
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	40	124	25	1	52
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	60	120	25	1	78
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	147	344	15	1	191
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	117	246	25	1	152
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	200	300	52	1	260
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	32	103	11	1	42
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	235	250	35	1	306
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	120	70	25	1	156
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	40	120	25	1	52
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	60	300	18	1	78
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	404	267	45	1	525
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	100	289	25	1	130
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	71	131	18	1	92
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	71	120	25	1	92
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	294	200	25	1	382
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	70	120	25	1	91
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	30	136	25	1	39
	Total:	**Total 44 SL**	**5434**	**9400**	**1259**	**44**	**6976**
	Additioal (CPMU)-Mock Digital House						**46**
	G. Total						**7022**
	Tot MLA-4123+MLC-426=Tot 4549-68=4481	Total-36SL(-HP)	**4481**	**7690**	**1053**	**43**	
		Total 31 SL	**4123**				

Annexure-III

NeVA MMP Bill of Quantity (State Legislature location wise)

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	No. of Personal Computers (PCs)	No. of Laptops	Publicity	No. of Colour Printers	No. of MF Colour Printers
			(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	222	3	1	0	13
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	185	3	1	0	13
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	120	3	1	0	13
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	292	3	1	0	25
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	400	3	1	0	41
6	Bihar Council	Patna	185	3	1	0	13
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	222	3	1	0	13
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	190	3	1	0	13
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	222	3	1	0	13
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	306	3	1	0	13
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	197	0	1	0	13
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	306	3	1	0	13
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	306	0	0	0	13
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	138	3	1	0	13
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	523	3	1	0	17
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	327	3	1	0	11
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	523	0	0	0	17
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	327	0	0	0	11
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	619	3	1	0	32
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	446	3	1	0	15
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	325	3	1	0	17
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	185	3	1	0	13
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	260	0	0	0	13
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	185	0	0	0	13
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	255	3	1	0	13
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	256	3	1	0	9
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	189	3	1	0	13
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	185	3	1	0	13
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	394	3	1	0	8
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	303	3	1	0	13
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	353	3	1	0	26
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	169	3	1	0	6
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	306	3	1	0	18
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	138	3	1	0	13
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	185	3	1	0	13
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	353	3	1	0	9
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	322	3	1	0	23
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	343	3	1	0	13
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	195	3	1	0	9
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	185	0	0	0	13
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	260	3	1	0	13
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	185	3	1	0	13
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	200	3	1	0	13
	Total:	**Total 44 SL**	**11787**	**108**	**37**	**0**	**632**
	Additioal (CPMU)		**34**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**1**
	G. Total		**11821**	**113**	**38**	**0**	**633**

Annexure-IV

NeVA MMP Bill of Quantity (State Legislature location wise)

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	No. of ID Cards Printers	No. of Scanners	No. of UPS - 500 VA	No. of UPS - 2KVA	No. of UPS - 5 KVA
			(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	1	4	77	25	2
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	1	2	61	25	2
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	1	2	33	25	2
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	1	4	107	50	2
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	1	4	153	82	2
6	Bihar Council	Patna	1	2	61	25	2
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	1	2	77	25	2
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	1	2	63	25	2
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	1	4	77	25	2
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	1	2	113	25	2
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	0	3	66	25	2
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	1	2	113	25	2
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	0	2	113	25	2
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	1	2	41	25	2
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	1	4	206	34	2
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	1	2	122	22	2
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	0	4	206	34	2
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	0	2	122	22	2
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	1	4	247	64	2
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	1	4	173	30	2
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	1	4	121	34	2
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	1	2	61	25	2
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	0	4	93	25	2
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	0	2	61	25	2
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	1	2	91	25	2
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	1	2	91	18	2
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	1	2	63	25	2
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	1	2	61	25	2
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	1	4	151	15	2
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	1	4	111	25	2
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	1	4	133	52	2
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	1	2	54	11	2
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	1	4	113	35	2
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	1	4	41	25	2
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	1	4	61	25	2
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	1	2	133	18	2
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	1	4	120	45	2
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	1	4	129	25	2
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	1	2	65	18	2
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	0	2	61	25	2
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	1	4	93	25	2
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	1	2	61	25	2
44	Puducherry Assembly	Puducherry	1	2	67	25	2
	Total:	**Total 44 SL**	**36**	**125**	**4266**	**1234**	**86**
	Additioal (CPMU)		**0**	**1**	**36**	**0**	**0**
	G. Total		**36**	**126**	**4302**	**1234**	**86**

Annexure-V

NeVA MMP Bill of Quantity (State Legislature location wise)

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	No. of UPS - 10 KVA	No. of LAN Nodes	No. of Wifi Access Points	No. of WAN Link	No. of Desktop VC
			(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	6	484	30	1	5
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	6	293	20	1	5
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	6	231	20	1	5
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	6	489	30	1	5
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	6	749	30	1	5
6	Bihar Council	Patna	6	316	20	1	5
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	6	373	20	1	5
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	6	275	20	1	5
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	6	492	30	1	5
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	6	456	20	1	5
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	6	315	20	1	5
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	6	456	20	1	5
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	6	453	20	1	5
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	6	278	20	1	5
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	6	849	30	1	5
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	6	458	20	1	5
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	6	785	30	1	5
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	6	414	20	1	5
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	6	835	30	1	5
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	6	779	30	1	5
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	6	719	30	1	5
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	6	319	20	1	5
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	6	651	30	1	5
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	6	316	20	1	5
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	6	366	20	1	5
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	6	367	20	1	5
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	6	274	20	1	5
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	6	296	20	1	5
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	6	618	30	1	5
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	6	488	30	1	5
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	6	646	30	1	5
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	6	244	20	1	5
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	6	645	30	1	5
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	6	327	30	1	5
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	6	270	20	1	5
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	6	464	20	1	5
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	6	880	30	1	5
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	6	506	20	1	5
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	6	320	20	1	5
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	6	307	20	1	5
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	6	675	30	1	5
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	6	309	20	1	5
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	6	272	20	1	5
	Total:	Total 44 SL	258	20059	1030	43	215
	Additioal (CPMU)		0	36	0	0	2
	G. Total		258	20095	1030	43	217

Annexure-VI

NeVA MMP Bill of Quantity (State Legislature location wise)

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	No. of VC Studio	No. of Touchpad for e-Constituency management	No. of Projection System	No. of Digital Boards	No. of Display Panel
			(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	2	176	5	1	10
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	0	58	3	1	5
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	2	60	3	1	5
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	2	126	5	1	10
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	2	243	6	1	10
6	Bihar Council	Patna	0	75	3	1	5
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	2	91	3	1	5
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	2	40	3	1	5
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	2	182	5	1	10
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	2	90	3	1	5
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	0	0	1	0	5
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	2	90	3	1	5
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	0	0	0	0	5
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	2	82	3	1	5
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	2	225	6	1	10
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	0	75	3	1	5
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	0	0	0	0	10
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	0	0	0	0	5
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	2	141	5	1	10
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	2	231	6	1	10
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	2	278	6	1	10
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	0	78	3	1	5
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	0	0	0	0	10
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	0	0	0	0	5
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	2	60	3	1	5
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	2	60	3	1	5
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	2	40	3	1	5
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	2	60	3	1	5
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	2	147	5	1	10
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	2	117	5	1	10
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	2	200	5	1	10
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	2	32	3	1	5
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	2	235	6	1	10
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	2	120	5	1	10
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	0	40	3	1	5
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	2	60	3	1	5
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	2	404	7	1	10
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	0	100	3	1	10
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	2	71	3	1	5
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	0	0	0	0	5
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	2	294	6	1	10
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	2	70	3	1	5
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	2	30	3	1	5
	Total:	Total 44 SL	60	4481	147	36	305
	Additioal (CPMU)		1	5	1	1	2
	G. Total		61	4486	148	37	307

Annexure-VII

NeVA MMP Bill of Quantity (State Legislature location wise)

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	Digital Audio Recording units	Live Webcast Streaming	DC 4 Servers, 20TBSAN, VTL	e-Sign DSC No.
			(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	2	2	1	238
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	2	2	1	112
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	2	2	1	100
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	2	2	1	228
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	2	2	1	400
6	Bihar Council	Patna	2	2	1	129
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	2	2	1	153
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	2	2	1	95
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	2	2	1	244
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	2	2	1	170
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	2	2	1	0
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	2	2	1	169
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	2	2	1	0
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	2	2	1	126
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	2	2	1	360
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	2	2	1	156
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	2	2	1	0
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	2	2	1	0
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	2	2	1	327
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	2	2	1	346
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	2	2	1	371
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	2	2	1	132
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	2	2	1	0
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	2	2	1	0
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	2	2	1	129
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	2	2	1	122
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	2	2	1	95
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	2	2	1	114
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	2	2	1	236
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	2	2	1	196
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	2	2	1	317
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	2	2	1	69
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	2	2	1	325
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	2	2	1	164
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	2	2	1	94
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	2	2	1	143
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	2	2	1	507
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	2	2	1	188
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	2	2	1	120
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	2	2	1	0
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	2	2	1	364
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	2	2	1	124
44	Puducherry Assembly	Puducherry	2	2	1	87
	Total:	Total 44 SL	86	86	43	7251
	Additioal (CPMU)		0	0	0	0
	G. Total		86	86	43	7251

Annexure-VIII

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	No. of Members	Cost of Tablet Devices (inHouse)	Cost of Personal Computers (PCs)	Cost of Laptops	Publicity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(5)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	176	20610000	1,33,20,000	240000	26,00,000
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	58	6750000	1,11,00,000	240000	26,00,000
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	60	7020000	72,00,000	240000	26,00,000
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	126	14760000	1,75,20,000	240000	26,00,000
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	243	28440000	2,40,00,000	240000	26,00,000
6	Bihar Council	Patna	75	8820000	1,11,00,000	240000	26,00,000
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	91	10620000	1,33,20,000	240000	26,00,000
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	40	4680000	1,14,00,000	240000	26,00,000
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	182	21330000	1,33,20,000	240000	26,00,000
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	90	10530000	1,83,60,000	240000	26,00,000
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	68	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	68	7920000	1,18,20,000	0	26,00,000
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	90	10530000	1,83,60,000	240000	26,00,000
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	90	10530000	1,83,60,000	0	0
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	82	9630000	82,80,000	240000	26,00,000
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	225	26370000	3,13,80,000	240000	26,00,000
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	75	8820000	1,96,20,000	240000	26,00,000
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	225	26370000	3,13,80,000	0	0
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	75	8820000	1,96,20,000	0	0
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	141	16470000	3,71,40,000	240000	26,00,000
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	231	27000000	2,67,60,000	240000	26,00,000
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	278	32490000	1,95,00,000	240000	26,00,000
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	78	9090000	1,11,00,000	240000	26,00,000
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	278	32490000	1,56,00,000	0	0
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	78	9090000	1,11,00,000	0	0
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	60	7020000	1,53,00,000	240000	26,00,000
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	60	7020000	1,53,60,000	240000	26,00,000
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	40	4680000	1,13,40,000	240000	26,00,000
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	60	7020000	1,11,00,000	240000	26,00,000
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	147	17190000	2,36,40,000	240000	26,00,000
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	117	13680000	1,81,80,000	240000	26,00,000
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	200	23400000	2,11,80,000	240000	26,00,000
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	32	3780000	1,01,40,000	240000	26,00,000
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	235	27540000	1,83,60,000	240000	26,00,000
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	120	14040000	82,80,000	240000	26,00,000
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	40	4680000	1,11,00,000	240000	26,00,000
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	60	7020000	2,11,80,000	240000	26,00,000
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	404	47250000	1,93,20,000	240000	26,00,000
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	100	11700000	2,05,80,000	240000	26,00,000
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	71	8280000	1,17,00,000	240000	26,00,000
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	71	8280000	1,11,00,000	0	0
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	294	34380000	1,56,00,000	240000	26,00,000
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	70	8190000	1,11,00,000	240000	26,00,000
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	30	3510000	1,20,00,000	240000	26,00,000
	Additioal (CPMU)			4140000	20,40,000	400000	20,15,00,000
	Total:			63,19,80,000	70,92,60,000	90,40,000	29,77,00,000

Annexure-IX

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	Cost of Colour Printers	Cost of MFP Colour Printers	Cost of ID Cards Printers	Cost of Scanners	Cost of UPS - 500 VA
			(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	0	455000	150000	300000	385000
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	0	455000	150000	150000	305000
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	0	455000	150000	150000	165000
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	0	875000	150000	300000	535000
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	0	1435000	150000	300000	765000
6	Bihar Council	Patna	0	455000	150000	150000	305000
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	0	455000	150000	150000	385000
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	0	455000	150000	150000	315000
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	0	455000	150000	300000	385000
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	0	455000	150000	150000	565000
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	0	455000	0	225000	331000
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	0	455000	150000	150000	565000
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	0	455000	0	150000	565000
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	0	455000	150000	150000	205000
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	0	595000	150000	300000	1029000
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	0	385000	150000	150000	609000
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	0	595000	0	300000	1030000
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	0	385000	0	150000	610000
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	0	1120000	150000	300000	1235000
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	0	525000	150000	300000	865000
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	0	595000	150000	300000	605000
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	0	455000	150000	150000	305000
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	0	455000	0	300000	465000
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	0	455000	0	150000	305000
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	0	455000	150000	150000	455000
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	0	315000	150000	150000	457000
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	0	455000	150000	150000	313000
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	0	455000	150000	150000	305000
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	0	280000	150000	300000	753000
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	0	455000	150000	300000	557000
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	0	910000	150000	300000	665000
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	0	210000	150000	150000	271000
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	0	630000	150000	300000	565000
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	0	455000	150000	300000	205000
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	0	455000	150000	300000	305000
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	0	315000	150000	150000	665000
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	0	805000	150000	300000	599000
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	0	455000	150000	300000	643000
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	0	315000	150000	150000	327000
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	0	455000	0	150000	305000
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	0	455000	150000	300000	465000
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	0	455000	150000	150000	305000
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	0	455000	150000	150000	337000
	Additioal (CPMU)		0	35000		75000	180000
	Total:		0	2,21,55,000	54,00,000	94,50,000	2,15,11,000

Annexure-X

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	Cost of UPS - 2KVA	Cost of UPS - 5KVA	Cost of UPS - 10 KVA	Total Cost (A)
			(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	625000	400000	3000000	4,20,85,000
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	625000	400000	3000000	2,57,75,000
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	625000	400000	3000000	2,20,05,000
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	1250000	400000	3000000	4,16,30,000
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	2050000	400000	3000000	6,33,80,000
6	Bihar Council	Patna	625000	400000	3000000	2,78,45,000
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	625000	400000	3000000	3,19,45,000
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	625000	400000	3000000	2,40,15,000
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	625000	400000	3000000	4,28,05,000
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	625000	400000	3000000	3,70,75,000
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	625000	400000	3000000	2,73,76,000
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	625000	400000	3000000	3,70,75,000
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	625000	400000	3000000	3,40,85,000
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	625000	400000	3000000	2,57,35,000
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	850000	400000	3000000	6,69,14,000
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	550000	400000	3000000	3,65,24,000
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	850000	400000	3000000	6,39,25,000
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	550000	400000	3000000	3,35,35,000
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	1600000	400000	3000000	6,42,55,000
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	750000	400000	3000000	6,25,90,000
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	850000	400000	3000000	6,07,30,000
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	625000	400000	3000000	2,81,15,000
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	625000	400000	3000000	5,33,35,000
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	625000	400000	3000000	2,51,25,000
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	625000	400000	3000000	3,03,95,000
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	450000	400000	3000000	3,01,42,000
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	625000	400000	3000000	2,39,53,000
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	625000	400000	3000000	2,60,45,000
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	375000	400000	3000000	4,89,28,000
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	625000	400000	3000000	4,01,87,000
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	1300000	400000	3000000	5,41,45,000
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	275000	400000	3000000	2,12,16,000
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	875000	400000	3000000	5,46,60,000
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	625000	400000	3000000	3,02,95,000
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	625000	400000	3000000	2,38,55,000
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	450000	400000	3000000	3,61,70,000
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	1125000	400000	3000000	7,57,89,000
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	625000	400000	3000000	4,06,93,000
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	450000	400000	3000000	2,76,12,000
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	625000	400000	3000000	2,43,15,000
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	625000	400000	3000000	5,82,15,000
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	625000	400000	3000000	2,72,15,000
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	625000	400000	3000000	2,34,67,000
						0
	Additioal (CPMU)					20,83,70,000
	Total:		3,08,50,000	1,72,00,000	12,90,00,000	1,88,35,46,000

Annexure-XI

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	Cost of LAN Nodes	Cost of Wifi Access Points	Cost of WAN Link	Cost of Desktop VC	Cost of VC Studio
			(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	968000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	586000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	462000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	978000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	1498000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
6	Bihar Council	Patna	632000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	746000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	550000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	984000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	912000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	630000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	912000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	906000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	556000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	1698000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	916000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	1570000	2910000	6500000	100000	0
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	828000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	1670000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	1558000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	1438000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	638000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	1302000	2910000	6500000	100000	0
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	632000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	732000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	734000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	548000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	592000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	1236000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	976000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	1292000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	488000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	1290000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	654000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	540000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	928000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	1760000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	1012000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	640000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	614000	1940000	6500000	100000	0
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	1350000	2910000	6500000	100000	1200000
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	618000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	544000	1940000	6500000	100000	1200000
	Additioal (CPMU)		72000			40000	600000
	Total:		40190000	99910000	279500000	4340000	36600000

Annexure-XII

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	Cost of Touchpads	Cost of Projection System	Cost of Digital Boards	Cost of Display Panel	Digital Audio Recording units
			(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	11387200	1500000	300000	1500000	700000
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	3752600	900000	300000	750000	700000
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	3882000	900000	300000	750000	700000
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	8152200	1500000	300000	1500000	700000
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	15722100	1800000	300000	1500000	700000
6	Bihar Council	Patna	4852500	900000	300000	750000	700000
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	5887700	900000	300000	750000	700000
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	2588000	900000	300000	750000	700000
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	11775400	1500000	300000	1500000	700000
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	5823000	900000	300000	750000	700000
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	0	300000	0	750000	700000
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	5823000	900000	300000	750000	700000
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	0	0	0	750000	700000
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	5305400	900000	300000	750000	700000
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	14557500	1800000	300000	1500000	700000
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	4852500	900000	300000	750000	700000
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	0	0	0	1500000	700000
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	0	0	0	750000	700000
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	9122700	1500000	300000	1500000	700000
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	14945700	1800000	300000	1500000	700000
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	17986600	1800000	300000	1500000	700000
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	5046600	900000	300000	750000	700000
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	0	0	0	1500000	700000
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	0	0	0	750000	700000
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	3882000	900000	300000	750000	700000
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	3882000	900000	300000	750000	700000
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	2588000	900000	300000	750000	700000
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	3882000	900000	300000	750000	700000
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	9510900	1500000	300000	1500000	700000
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	7569900	1500000	300000	1500000	700000
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	12940000	1500000	300000	1500000	700000
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	2070400	900000	300000	750000	700000
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	15204500	1800000	300000	1500000	700000
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	7764000	1500000	300000	1500000	700000
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	2588000	900000	300000	750000	700000
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	3882000	900000	300000	750000	700000
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	26138800	2100000	300000	1500000	700000
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	6470000	900000	300000	1500000	700000
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	4593700	900000	300000	750000	700000
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	0	0	0	750000	700000
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	19021800	1800000	300000	1500000	700000
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	4529000	900000	300000	750000	700000
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	1941000	900000	300000	750000	700000
	Additioal (CPMU)		323500	300000	300000	300000	0
	Total:		290244200	44400000	11100000	46050000	30100000

Annexure-XIII

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	Live Webcast Streaming	DC 4 Servers, 20TBSAN, VTL	NeVA Productisation cost	Total Cost (B)
			(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	600000	20000000	0	4,76,65,200
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	600000	20000000	0	3,61,28,600
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	600000	20000000	0	3,73,34,000
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	600000	20000000	0	4,44,40,200
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	600000	20000000	0	5,28,30,100
6	Bihar Council	Patna	600000	20000000	0	3,72,74,500
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	600000	20000000	0	3,96,23,700
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	600000	20000000	0	3,61,28,000
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	600000	20000000	0	4,80,69,400
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	600000	20000000	0	3,97,25,000
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	600000	20000000	0	3,15,20,000
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	600000	20000000	0	3,97,25,000
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	600000	20000000	0	3,14,96,000
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	600000	20000000	0	3,88,51,400
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	600000	20000000	0	5,18,65,500
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	600000	20000000	0	3,75,58,500
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	600000	20000000	0	3,38,80,000
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	600000	20000000	0	3,14,18,000
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	600000	20000000	0	4,61,02,700
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	600000	20000000	0	5,21,13,700
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	600000	20000000	0	5,50,34,600
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	600000	20000000	0	3,74,74,600
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	600000	20000000	0	3,36,12,000
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	600000	20000000	0	3,12,22,000
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	600000	20000000	0	3,76,04,000
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	600000	20000000	0	3,76,06,000
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	600000	20000000	0	3,61,26,000
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	600000	20000000	0	3,74,64,000
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	600000	20000000	0	4,60,56,900
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	600000	20000000	0	4,38,55,900
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	600000	20000000	0	4,95,42,000
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	600000	20000000	0	3,55,48,400
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	600000	20000000	0	5,21,04,500
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	600000	20000000	0	4,37,28,000
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	600000	20000000	0	3,49,18,000
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	600000	20000000	0	3,78,00,000
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	600000	20000000	0	6,38,08,800
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	600000	20000000	0	4,00,22,000
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	600000	20000000	0	3,82,23,700
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	600000	20000000	0	3,12,04,000
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	600000	20000000	0	5,59,81,800
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	600000	20000000	0	3,81,37,000
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	600000	20000000	0	3,54,75,000
	Additioal (CPMU)				14900000	1,68,35,500
						0
	Total:		25800000	860000000	14900000	1,78,31,34,200

Annexure-XIV

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	GAP Analysis	Customisation & Roll out	Tablet Device Mgmt. Suite	Civil Work	Electrical work
			(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	10,00,000	25,00,000	34,35,000	1,20,00,000	30,00,000
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	10,00,000	25,00,000	11,25,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	10,00,000	25,00,000	11,70,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	10,00,000	25,00,000	24,60,000	1,20,00,000	30,00,000
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	10,00,000	25,00,000	47,40,000	1,90,00,000	50,00,000
6	Bihar Council	Patna	10,00,000	25,00,000	14,70,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	10,00,000	25,00,000	17,70,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	10,00,000	25,00,000	7,80,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	10,00,000	25,00,000	35,55,000	1,20,00,000	30,00,000
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	10,00,000	25,00,000	17,55,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	10,00,000	25,00,000	13,20,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	10,00,000	25,00,000	17,55,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	0	25,00,000	17,55,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	10,00,000	25,00,000	16,05,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	10,00,000	25,00,000	43,95,000	1,90,00,000	50,00,000
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	10,00,000	25,00,000	14,70,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	0	25,00,000	43,95,000	1,90,00,000	50,00,000
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	0	25,00,000	14,70,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	10,00,000	25,00,000	27,45,000	1,20,00,000	30,00,000
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	10,00,000	25,00,000	45,00,000	1,90,00,000	50,00,000
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	10,00,000	25,00,000	54,15,000	1,90,00,000	50,00,000
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	10,00,000	25,00,000	15,15,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	0	25,00,000	54,15,000	1,90,00,000	50,00,000
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	0	25,00,000	15,15,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	10,00,000	25,00,000	11,70,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	10,00,000	25,00,000	11,70,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	10,00,000	25,00,000	7,80,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	10,00,000	25,00,000	11,70,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	10,00,000	25,00,000	28,65,000	1,20,00,000	30,00,000
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	10,00,000	25,00,000	22,80,000	1,20,00,000	30,00,000
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	10,00,000	25,00,000	39,00,000	1,20,00,000	30,00,000
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	10,00,000	25,00,000	6,30,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	10,00,000	25,00,000	45,90,000	1,90,00,000	50,00,000
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	10,00,000	25,00,000	23,40,000	1,20,00,000	30,00,000
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	10,00,000	25,00,000	7,80,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	10,00,000	25,00,000	11,70,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	10,00,000	25,00,000	78,75,000	2,50,00,000	1,00,00,000
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	10,00,000	25,00,000	19,50,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	10,00,000	25,00,000	13,80,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	0	25,00,000	13,80,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	10,00,000	25,00,000	57,30,000	1,90,00,000	50,00,000
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	10,00,000	25,00,000	13,65,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	10,00,000	25,00,000	5,85,000	90,00,000	20,00,000
	Additioal (CPMU)				6,90,000	500000	100000
	Total:		3,70,00,000	10,75,00,000	10,53,30,000	50,75,00,000	12,61,00,000

Annexure-XV

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	Server Operating System	DBMS	Office Suite	Language Font Tools	Web Application Security Audit and Web hosting/DR Site at Meghraj
			(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	600000	250000	3375000	11,25,000	0
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	600000	250000	2820000	9,40,000	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	600000	250000	1845000	6,15,000	0
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	600000	250000	4425000	14,75,000	0
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	600000	250000	6045000	20,15,000	0
6	Bihar Council	Patna	600000	250000	2820000	9,40,000	0
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	600000	250000	3375000	11,25,000	0
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	600000	250000	2895000	9,65,000	0
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	600000	250000	3375000	11,25,000	0
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	600000	250000	4635000	15,45,000	0
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	600000	250000	2955000	9,85,000	0
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	600000	250000	4635000	15,45,000	0
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	600000	250000	4590000	15,30,000	0
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	600000	250000	2115000	7,05,000	0
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	600000	250000	7890000	26,30,000	0
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	600000	250000	4950000	16,50,000	0
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	600000	250000	7845000	26,15,000	0
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	600000	250000	4905000	16,35,000	0
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	600000	250000	9330000	31,10,000	0
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	600000	250000	6735000	22,45,000	0
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	600000	250000	4920000	16,40,000	0
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	600000	250000	2820000	9,40,000	0
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	600000	250000	3900000	13,00,000	0
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	600000	250000	2775000	9,25,000	0
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	600000	250000	3870000	12,90,000	0
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	600000	250000	3885000	12,95,000	0
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	600000	250000	2880000	9,60,000	0
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	600000	250000	2820000	9,40,000	0
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	600000	250000	5955000	19,85,000	0
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	600000	250000	4590000	15,30,000	0
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	600000	250000	5340000	17,80,000	0
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	600000	250000	2580000	8,60,000	0
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	600000	250000	4635000	15,45,000	0
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	600000	250000	2115000	7,05,000	0
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	600000	250000	2820000	9,40,000	0
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	600000	250000	5340000	17,80,000	0
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	600000	250000	4875000	16,25,000	0
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	600000	250000	5190000	17,30,000	0
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	600000	250000	2970000	9,90,000	0
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	600000	250000	2775000	9,25,000	0
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	600000	250000	3945000	13,15,000	0
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	600000	250000	2820000	9,40,000	0
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	600000	250000	3045000	10,15,000	0
	Additioal (CPMU)				585000	1,95,000	75023684
	Total:		2,58,00,000	1,07,50,000	17,90,10,000	5,96,70,000	7,50,23,684

Annexure-XVI

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	e-Sign / DSC cost	Digital Archives	Total Cost (C)
			(42)	(43)	(44)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	3,45,100	50,00,000	3,26,30,100
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	1,62,400	50,00,000	2,53,97,400
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	1,45,000	50,00,000	2,41,25,000
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	3,30,600	50,00,000	3,30,40,600
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	5,80,000	50,00,000	4,67,30,000
6	Bihar Council	Patna	1,87,050	50,00,000	2,57,67,050
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	2,21,850	50,00,000	2,68,41,850
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	1,37,750	50,00,000	2,51,27,750
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	3,53,800	50,00,000	3,27,58,800
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	2,46,500	50,00,000	2,85,31,500
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	0	0	2,06,10,000
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	2,45,050	50,00,000	2,85,30,050
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	0	0	2,22,25,000
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	1,82,700	50,00,000	2,49,57,700
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	5,22,580	50,00,000	4,87,87,580
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	2,26,780	50,00,000	2,86,46,780
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	0	0	4,22,05,000
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	0	0	2,23,60,000
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	4,74,150	50,00,000	4,00,09,150
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	5,01,700	50,00,000	4,73,31,700
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	5,37,950	50,00,000	4,58,62,950
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	1,91,400	50,00,000	2,58,16,400
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	0	0	3,79,65,000
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	0	0	1,95,65,000
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	1,87,050	50,00,000	2,68,67,050
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	1,77,190	50,00,000	2,68,77,190
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	1,37,460	50,00,000	2,51,07,460
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	1,65,300	50,00,000	2,54,45,300
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	3,41,910	50,00,000	3,54,96,910
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	2,84,490	50,00,000	3,30,34,490
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	4,59,650	50,00,000	3,58,29,650
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	99,470	50,00,000	2,45,19,470
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	4,71,250	50,00,000	4,45,91,250
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	2,37,800	50,00,000	2,97,47,800
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	1,36,300	50,00,000	2,50,26,300
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	2,07,350	50,00,000	2,88,47,350
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	7,35,730	50,00,000	5,94,60,730
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	2,72,310	50,00,000	2,94,92,310
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	1,74,290	50,00,000	2,58,64,290
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	0	0	1,94,30,000
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	5,27,800	50,00,000	4,48,67,800
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	1,79,800	50,00,000	2,56,54,800
44	Puducherry Assembly	Puducherry	1,26,440	50,00,000	2,51,21,440
	Additioal (CPMU)		0		7,70,93,684
	Total:		1,05,13,950	18,00,00,000	1,42,41,97,634

Annexure-XVII

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	Manpower for SPMU	Manpower SPMU, NeVA Sewa Kendra (e-Facilitation, e-Learning)	Total Cost (D)	Total T1 = (Total A+B+C+D)	Capacity Building (CB)@2%of T1 & Travel Cost - (TC)
			(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	16,82,80,300	25,24,205
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	11,83,01,000	17,74,515
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	11,44,64,000	17,16,960
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	16,50,10,800	24,75,162
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	20,88,40,100	31,32,602
6	Bihar Council	Patna	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	12,18,86,550	18,28,298
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	12,94,10,550	19,41,158
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	11,62,70,750	17,44,061
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	16,95,33,200	25,42,998
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	13,63,31,500	20,44,973
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	0	0	0	7,95,06,000	11,92,590
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	13,63,30,050	20,44,951
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	0	0	0	8,78,06,000	13,17,090
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	12,05,44,100	18,08,162
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	21,34,67,080	32,02,006
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	13,37,29,280	20,05,939
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	0	0	0	14,00,10,000	21,00,150
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	0	0	0	8,73,13,000	13,09,695
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	19,62,66,850	29,44,003
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	20,79,35,400	31,19,031
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	20,75,27,550	31,12,913
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	12,24,06,000	18,36,090
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	0	0	0	12,49,12,000	18,73,680
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	0	0	0	7,59,12,000	11,38,680
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	12,58,66,050	18,87,991
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	12,56,25,190	18,84,378
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	11,61,86,460	17,42,797
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	11,99,54,300	17,99,315
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	17,63,81,810	26,45,727
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	16,29,77,390	24,44,661
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	18,54,16,650	27,81,250
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	11,22,83,870	16,84,258
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	19,72,55,750	29,58,836
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	14,96,70,800	22,45,062
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	11,47,99,300	17,21,990
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	13,38,17,350	20,07,260
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	24,49,58,530	36,74,378
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	14,12,07,310	21,18,110
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	12,26,99,990	18,40,500
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	0	0	0	7,49,49,000	11,24,235
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	0	4,59,00,000	4,59,00,000	20,49,64,600	30,74,469
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	12,20,06,800	18,30,102
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	0	3,10,00,000	3,10,00,000	11,50,63,440	17,25,952
	Additioal (CPMU)			5,20,00,000	5,20,00,000	35,42,99,184	3,54,29,918
	Total:		0	1,39,15,00,000	1,39,15,00,000	6,48,23,77,834	12,73,51,101

Annexure-XVIII

NeVA MMP Item wise Costing (State Legislature Location wise) in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	Contigency & Misc. (1% of T1) - (CM)	Total T2 = Total T1 + TC+CM)	NICSI Charges (1%) of T1	Grand Total (T2+NICSI Chg.)	Central Share as per Central Sector Scheme (60%)	State Share as per Central Sector Scheme (40%)
			(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)		
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	16,82,803	17,24,87,308	16,82,803	17,41,70,111	10,45,02,067	6,96,68,044
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	11,83,010	12,12,58,525	11,83,010	12,24,41,535	7,34,64,921	4,89,76,614
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	11,44,640	11,73,25,600	11,44,640	11,84,70,240	10,66,23,216	1,18,47,024
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	16,50,108	16,91,36,070	16,50,108	17,07,86,178	15,37,07,560	1,70,78,618
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	20,88,401	21,40,61,103	20,88,401	21,61,49,504	12,96,89,702	8,64,59,802
6	Bihar Council	Patna	12,18,866	12,49,33,714	12,18,866	12,61,52,579	7,56,91,547	5,04,61,032
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	12,94,106	13,26,45,814	12,94,106	13,39,39,919	8,03,63,951	5,35,75,968
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	11,62,708	11,91,77,519	11,62,708	12,03,40,226	7,22,04,136	4,81,36,090
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	16,95,332	17,37,71,530	16,95,332	17,54,66,862	10,52,80,117	7,01,86,745
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	13,63,315	13,97,39,788	13,63,315	14,11,03,103	8,46,61,862	5,64,41,241
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	7,95,060	8,14,93,650	7,95,060	8,22,88,710	7,40,59,839	82,28,871
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	13,63,301	13,97,38,302	13,63,301	14,11,01,602	14,11,01,602	0
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	8,78,060	9,00,01,150	8,78,060	9,08,79,210	9,08,79,210	0
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	12,05,441	12,35,57,703	12,05,441	12,47,63,144	7,48,57,886	4,99,05,258
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	21,34,671	21,88,03,757	21,34,671	22,09,38,428	13,25,63,057	8,83,75,371
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	13,37,293	13,70,72,512	13,37,293	13,84,09,805	8,30,45,883	5,53,63,922
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	14,00,100	14,35,10,250	14,00,100	14,49,10,350	8,69,46,210	5,79,64,140
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	8,73,130	8,94,95,825	8,73,130	9,03,68,955	5,42,21,373	3,61,47,582
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	19,62,669	20,11,73,522	19,62,669	20,31,36,190	12,18,81,714	8,12,54,476
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	20,79,354	21,31,33,785	20,79,354	21,52,13,139	12,91,27,883	8,60,85,256
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	20,75,276	21,27,15,739	20,75,276	21,47,91,014	12,88,74,608	8,59,16,406
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	12,24,060	12,54,66,150	12,24,060	12,66,90,210	7,60,14,126	5,06,76,084
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	12,49,120	12,80,34,800	12,49,120	12,92,83,920	7,75,70,352	5,17,13,568
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	7,59,120	7,78,09,800	7,59,120	7,85,68,920	4,71,41,352	3,14,27,568
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	12,58,661	12,90,12,702	12,58,661	13,02,71,362	11,72,44,226	1,30,27,136
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	12,56,252	12,87,65,820	12,56,252	13,00,22,072	11,70,19,865	1,30,02,207
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	11,61,865	11,90,91,122	11,61,865	12,02,52,986	10,82,27,688	1,20,25,298
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	11,99,543	12,29,53,158	11,99,543	12,41,52,701	11,17,37,431	1,24,15,270
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	17,63,818	18,07,91,355	17,63,818	18,25,55,173	10,95,33,104	7,30,22,069
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	16,29,774	16,70,51,825	16,29,774	16,86,81,599	10,12,08,959	6,74,72,640
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	18,54,167	19,00,52,067	18,54,167	19,19,06,233	11,51,43,740	7,67,62,493
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	11,22,839	11,50,90,967	11,22,839	11,62,13,805	10,45,92,425	1,16,21,380
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	19,72,558	20,21,87,144	19,72,558	20,41,59,701	12,24,95,821	8,16,63,880
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	14,96,708	15,34,12,570	14,96,708	15,49,09,278	9,29,45,567	6,19,63,711
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	11,47,993	11,76,69,283	11,47,993	11,88,17,276	7,12,90,366	4,75,26,910
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	13,38,174	13,71,62,784	13,38,174	13,85,00,957	12,46,50,861	1,38,50,096
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	24,49,585	25,10,82,493	24,49,585	25,35,32,079	15,21,19,247	10,14,12,832
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	14,12,073	14,47,37,493	14,12,073	14,61,49,566	8,76,89,740	5,84,59,826
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	12,27,000	12,57,67,490	12,27,000	12,69,94,490	7,61,96,694	5,07,97,796
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	7,49,490	7,68,22,725	7,49,490	7,75,72,215	4,65,43,329	3,10,28,886
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	20,49,646	21,00,88,715	20,49,646	21,21,38,361	12,72,83,017	8,48,55,344
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	12,20,068	12,50,56,970	12,20,068	12,62,77,038	12,62,77,038	0
44	Puducherry Assembly	Puducherry	11,50,634	11,79,40,026	11,50,634	11,90,90,661	11,90,90,661	0
							4,33,57,63,953	**2,00,67,97,453**
	Additioal (CPMU)		35,42,992	39,32,72,094	35,42,992	39,68,15,086	39,68,15,086	
	Total:		6,48,23,778	6,67,45,52,713	6,48,23,778	6,73,93,76,492	**4,73,25,79,039**	**2,00,67,97,453**

Annexure-XIX

NeVA MMP State Legislature Location wise Total Cost/Cost per member in INR

S. No.	Name of State Legislature	Location	No. of Members	Grand Total	Cost per Member
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(53)	
1	Andhra Pradesh Assembly	Amravati	176	17,41,70,111	9,89,603
2	Andhra Pradesh Council	Amravati	58	12,24,41,535	21,11,061
3	Arunachal Pradesh Assembly	Itanagar	60	11,84,70,240	19,74,504
4	Assam Assembly	Dispur	126	17,07,86,178	13,55,446
5	Bihar Assembly	Patna	243	21,61,49,504	8,89,504
6	Bihar Council	Patna	75	12,61,52,579	16,82,034
7	Chattisgarh Assembly	Raipur	91	13,39,39,919	14,71,867
8	Goa Assembly	Porvorim	40	12,03,40,226	30,08,506
9	Gujarat Assembly	Gandhinagar	182	17,54,66,862	9,64,104
10	Haryana Assembly	Chandigarh	90	14,11,03,103	15,67,812
11	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Shimla	68	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh Assembly	Tapovan	68	8,22,88,710	12,10,128
13	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Srinagar	90	14,11,01,602	15,67,796
14	Jammu & Kashmir Assembly	Jammu	90	9,08,79,210	10,09,769
15	Jharkhand Assembly	Ranchi	82	12,47,63,144	15,21,502
16	Karnataka Assembly	Bengaluru	225	22,09,38,428	9,81,949
17	Karnataka Council	Bengaluru	75	13,84,09,805	18,45,464
18	Karnataka Assembly	Belagavi	225	14,49,10,350	6,44,046
19	Karnataka Council	Belagavi	75	9,03,68,955	12,04,919
20	Kerala Assembly	Trivandrum	141	20,31,36,190	14,40,682
21	Madhya Pradesh Assembly	Bhopal	231	21,52,13,139	9,31,659
22	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	278	21,47,91,014	7,72,630
23	Maharashtra Council	Mumbai	78	12,66,90,210	16,24,233
24	Maharashtra Assembly	Nagpur	278	12,92,83,920	4,65,050
25	Maharashtra Council	Nagpur	78	7,85,68,920	10,07,294
26	Manipur Assembly	Imphal	60	13,02,71,362	21,71,189
27	Meghalaya Assembly	Shillong	60	13,00,22,072	21,67,035
28	Mizoram Assembly	Aizol	40	12,02,52,986	30,06,325
29	Nagaland Assembly	Kohima	60	12,41,52,701	20,69,212
30	Orissa Assembly	Bhubneshwar	147	18,25,55,173	12,41,872
31	Punjab Assembly	Chandigarh	117	16,86,81,599	14,41,723
32	Rajasthan Assembly	Jaipur	200	19,19,06,233	9,59,531
33	Sikkim Assembly	Gangatok	32	11,62,13,805	36,31,681
34	Tamil Nadu Assembly	Chennai	235	20,41,59,701	8,68,765
35	Telangana Assembly	Hyderabad	120	15,49,09,278	12,90,911
36	Telangana Council	Hyderabad	40	11,88,17,276	29,70,432
37	Tripura Assembly	Agartala	60	13,85,00,957	23,08,349
38	Uttar Pradesh Assembly	Lucknow	404	25,35,32,079	6,27,555
39	Uttar Pradesh Council	Lucknow	100	14,61,49,566	14,61,496
40	Uttrakhand Assembly	Dehradun	71	12,69,94,490	17,88,655
41	Uttarakhand Assembly	Gairsain	71	7,75,72,215	10,92,566
42	West Bengal Assembly	Kolkatta	294	21,21,38,361	7,21,559
43	Delhi Assembly	Delhi	70	12,62,77,038	18,03,958
44	Pudducherry Assembly	Pudducherry	30	11,90,90,661	39,69,689
	Total:	**Total 44 SL**	**5434**	0	
	Additioal (CPMU)			39,68,15,086	
	Avg cost per MLA	**1483137**			
	G. Total			**6,73,93,76,492**	

Annexure-XX

NeVA MMP Manpower Details having membership < =100 (For 22 State Legislatures)

S. No.	Manpower Category	Numbers	Rate per month+GST	Cost per Month	Cost per Year	Cost for 3 Years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Web Administrator	1	50000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
2	Data Base Administrator	1	50000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
3	Senior Technical Support Professional	3	45000	1,59,300	19,11,600	5734800
4	Operation Manager	1	45000	53,100	6,37,200	1911600
5	Operation Assistant	5	30000	1,77,000	21,24,000	6372000
6	Network Operation Professional	2	25000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
7	Technical Trainers	2	50000	1,18,000	14,16,000	4248000
8	Technical Support Professionals	5	30000	1,77,000	21,24,000	6372000
	Total	20	325000	861400	1,03,36,800	31010400
						Approx 3.10 Crore

NeVA MMP Manpower Details having membership > 100 (For 15 State Legislatures)

S. No.	Manpower Category	Numbers	Rate per month+GST	Cost per Month	Cost per Year	Cost for 3 Years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Web Administrator	1	50000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
2	Data Base Administrator	1	50000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
3	Senior Technical Support Professional	6	45000	3,18,600	38,23,200	11469600
4	Operation Manager	1	45000	53,100	6,37,200	1911600
5	Operation Assistant	5	30000	1,77,000	21,24,000	6372000
6	Network Operation Professional	5	25000	1,47,500	17,70,000	5310000
7	Technical Trainers	3	50000	1,77,000	21,24,000	6372000
8	Technical Support Professionals	8	30000	2,83,200	33,98,400	10195200
	Total	30	325000	1274400	1,52,92,800	45878400
						Approx 4.59 Crore

NeVA MMP Manpower Details for CPMU

S. No.	Manpower Category	Numbers	Rate per month+GST	Cost per Month	Cost per Year	Cost for 3 Years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Administrative Staff:(Deployment)					
1	Director/Dy. Secy/ Under Secy	1	0	0	0	0
2	Assistant Section Officer(PR)	6	0	0	0	0
3	Research Officer	1				
4	Personal Assistant	1	0	0	0	0
	Technical Staff: (Outsourcing)					
4	Project Manager	1	90000	1,06,200	12,74,400	3823200
5	Business Analyst	1	50000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
6	Server Administrator	1	90000	1,06,200	12,74,400	3823200
7	Database Architect	2	90000	2,12,400	25,48,800	7646400
8	Senior Developer	5	50000	2,95,000	35,40,000	10620000
9	Developer	10	25000	2,95,000	35,40,000	10620000
10	Software Designer	2	70000	1,65,200	19,82,400	5947200
11	Technical Document Writer	2	25000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
12	Quality Control Engineer	1	25000	29,500	3,54,000	1062000
13	Web Designer	1	70000	82,600	9,91,200	2973600
14	MTS	2	15000	35,400	4,24,800	1274400
		37	600000	1445500	17346000	52038000
						Approx 5.20 Crore

Annexure-XXI

NeVA MMP Head - wise Estimated Cost				
Heads	Category	No. of Unit	Rate Per Unit (in Rs.)	Total Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	GAP Analysis for 31 States/UTs	37	10,00,000	3,70,00,000
	NeVA Productisation Cost	1	1,49,00,000	1,49,00,000
	NeVA Customisation & Roll out	43	25,00,000	10,75,00,000
Infrastructure				
	Civil Work/Furniture < 100 Members	26	90,00,000	23,40,00,000
	Civil Work/Furniture > 100 - <200 Members	8	1,20,00,000	9,60,00,000
	Civil Work/Furniture > 200 - < 300 Members	8	1,90,00,000	15,20,00,000
	Civil Work/Furniture > 300 Members	1	2,50,00,000	2,50,00,000
	Civil Work CPMU	1	5,00,000	5,00,000
	Electrical Cost < 100 Memebrs	26	20,00,000	5,20,00,000
	Electrical Cost > 100 - < 200 Memebrs	8	30,00,000	2,40,00,000
	Electrical Cost > 200 - < 300 Memebrs	8	50,00,000	4,00,00,000
	Electrical Cost > 300 Memebrs	1	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
	Electrica Work CPMU	1	1,00,000	1,00,000
Hardware				
	Hardware Procurement Cost			
	Tablet Devices	7022	90,000	63,19,80,000
	Personal Computers(PCs)	11821	60,000	70,92,60,000
	Laptops	113	80,000	90,40,000
	Publicity	37	26,00,000	29,77,00,000
	Colour Printer	0	0	0
	Multi Function Colour Printer	633	35,000	2,21,55,000
	ID Card Printers	36	1,50,000	54,00,000
	Scanners	126	75,000	94,50,000
	UPS 500 VA	4302	5,000	2,15,11,000
	UPS 2KVA	1234	25,000	3,08,50,000
	UPS 5KVA	86	2,00,000	1,72,00,000
	UPS 10KVA	258	5,00,000	12,90,00,000
	LAN Nodes	20095	2,000	4,01,90,000
	Wifi Costing	1030	97,000	9,99,10,000
	WAN Costing	43	65,00,000	27,95,00,000
	Desktop VC	217	20,000	43,40,000
	VC Studio	61	6,00,000	3,66,00,000
	Touchpad	4486	64,700	29,02,44,200
	Projection System	148	3,00,000	4,44,00,000
	Digital Boards	37	3,00,000	1,11,00,000
	Display Panel	307	1,50,000	4,60,50,000
	Digital Audio Recording	86	3,50,000	3,01,00,000
	Live Webcast Streaming	86	3,00,000	2,58,00,000
	Data Centre(Server,SAN & VTL)	43	2,00,00,000	86,00,00,000
Software				
	System Software Cost			
	Server Operating System	172	1,50,000	2,58,00,000
	DBMS(Enterprise)	43	2,50,000	1,07,50,000
	Office Suite	11934	15,000	17,90,10,000
	Language Fonts Tools	11934	5,000	5,96,70,000
	Tablet Device Managemnt Suite	7022	15,000	10,53,30,000
	Web Application Security Audit and Web hosting/DR Site at NDSC (Meghraj)	1	7,50,23,684	7,50,23,684
	e-Sign/DSCs Cost	7251	1,450	1,05,13,950
	Digital Archives	36	50,00,000	18,00,00,000
Manpower	Manpower Cost			
	Manpower for CPMU	1	5,20,00,000	5,20,00,000
	Manpower for SPMU, NeVA Sewa Kendra (e-Fecilitation/e-Learning Centre) & NeVA implementation	21	3,10,00,000	65,10,00,000
		12	4,59,00,000	55,08,00,000
		3	4,59,00,000	13,77,00,000
Total Cost	Total Cost Estimates			6,48,23,77,834
	Contigency & Misc. Fund 1%			6,48,23,778
	Capacity Building & Travel cost			12,73,51,101
	Total			6,67,45,52,713
	NICSI Charges (As per NKN Rate)	1%		6,48,23,778
	GST (Provision about Rs.30 Cr inclusive as per the prevailing rates)			
	Grand Total including Taxes			6,73,93,76,492
Total Estimated Cost	**Rs. Six Hundred Seventy Three Crore Ninety Three Lakh Seventy Six Thousand Four Hundred Ninety Two only**			

ANNEXURE-XXII

ANNEX-XXII

Government of India
Cabinet Secretariat
Rashtrapati Bhavan

Sub: Minutes of the 4th meeting of Apex Committee on Digital India Programme- amendment regarding.

Reference is invited to this Secretariat's ID of even no. dated 23rd June, 2016 enclosing therewith minutes of the 4th meeting of Apex Committee on Digital India Programme. Reference is also invited to DO letter no. 15/45/2015-A&P dated 11th July, 2016 from Secretary, M/o Parliamentary Affairs (copy enclosed).

2. In this regard, it has been approved to amend the Para 3 (b) (i) of the minutes as under:

Para as per circulated minutes	Amendment
Secretary, DeitY and JS (e-Gov), DeitY apprised the Committee that the owner Ministry i.e., M/o Parliamentary Affairs (MoPA) has agreed to the modalities of implementation of e-Vidhaan in state legislatures except for provisioning of required funds. It was recommended that the roll out of MMP may begin with the State/UTs which agree to provide required financial support.	Secretary, DeitY and JS (e-Gov), DeitY apprised the Committee that the owner Ministry i.e. M/o Parliamentary Affairs (MoPA) has agreed to the modalities of implementation of e-Vidhaan in state legislatures. Necessary funding would be provided by MoPA and technical support by DeitY.

3. DeitY is requested to kindly revise the minutes accordingly and circulate to all the invitees of the meeting

Sd/-
(Sheo Nath Singh)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Ph: 011-23792176

D/o Electronics & Information Technology (Dr. Aruna Sharma, Secretary)
Cab. Sectt. I.D. No. 171/2/4/2015-Cab.III dated 21st July, 2016

Copy for information to Secretary, M/o Parliamentary Affairs.

(Sheo Nath Singh)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Ph: 011-23792176

ANNEXURE-XXIII

Comments received from Ministry of Finance and status/ reply of the Ministry

S.No.	Comments	Status	Remarks
i)	Hardware cost of the project should not be based on 60:40 funding pattern, rather it may be 40:60 or 25:75 between Centre/State. Moreover, the assets will belong to State Govt. after handing over the project even after expiry of life of hardware items. State Govt. may demand for replacement of hardware items.	Against the estimated cost of the NeVA project of Rs.673.94 Crore, Central aid to the States under the project would be restricted to Rs.315.31 Crore which is roughly in the ratio of 46:54. Moreover, the manpower cost under the project would be shared between Centre/ State in the ratio of 33:67. Keeping in view the cabinet approved guidelines relating to CSS funding pattern and the fact that for UTs it is 100% and for NE & Hilly States it is in the ratio of 90:10, projected requirement is bare minimum and reducing it further may jeopardize the project. It may also be kept in mind that in the total hardware cost, Rs.86 Crore is towards the procurement of local servers which would be under the administrative control of respective State NIC. As per tripartite MoU to be signed amongst respective State Govt., Legislature and MoPA, GOI, after three years, it shall be the responsibility of the respective State Govt./House to maintain/ upgrade/ replace the hardware as & when required. GOI responsibility will be limited to maintain/ upgrade the NeVA software and the capacity building of all the users. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs therefore reiterates to keep funding pattern for NeVA as 60:40 as approved in first EFC held on 20 Feb, 2018 and agreed to by most of the States.	
ii)	An MoU may be signed with the State Govt. for proper implementation of the project and the criteria for fund flow needs to be framed up.	Atripartite MoU will be signed amongst respective State Govt., Legislature and MoPA, GOI for proper implementation of the project and the criteria for fund flow has been provided in the guidelines framed up for the project.	
iii)	Output may be framed State-wise	Phase-wise output has already been framed. After phase-I, in which, minimum	

	for all States in Phase-I so that achievements/ shortcoming can be assessed.	States have been kept, achievements/ progress would be reviewed for removal of shortcomings before start of second phase. NeVA software is ready and most of the States have already started working on it by key-in the past data. To make the system live, they need hardware in the House for Members and around the House for Officers which would be possible only after the project is approved and necessary infrastructure is provided.	
iv)	2nd Phase of the project may be started after one year of rolling out the 1st phase so that the learning obtained from 1st phase may be implemented fully in the 2nd and 3rd Phase.	National eVidhan Application (NeVA) website as well as mobile (mNeVA) App is ready and most of the States have already started working on it by key-in the past data. To make the system live, they need hardware/ IT infrastructure in and around the House. After completion of first phase consisting of 4-5 States, achievements would be reviewed for removal of shortcomings before implementation of subsequent phases. Gap of one year between first and second phase will be of no use as the first part of the project i.e. software is ready and the second part i.e. hardware/ infrastructure to be procured by each House independently. Infact this Ministry is ready to implement the entire project in one phase but for want of sufficient resources, it has been divided in three phases.	
v)	Software cost has been assessed at Rs.46.66 crore in S.No.6, Rs.1.49 crore in S.No.3 and Rs.10.75 crore in S.No.4 of para 3.1 whereas it was supposed to be made available for free to the States. Breakup of this cost may be	eVidhan Application of HP Vidhan Sabha developed with the assistance of NIC/ NICSI was suitable for one small House like Himachal Pradesh. Since, MoPA was mandated to cover all Houses including few bicameral therefore HP eVidhan software has been upgraded and developed as a generic multi-lingual product catering to all 37 Houses for which a provision of Rs.1.49 Crore (S.No.3) is provided under the Cost Estimates. Though in general the functioning of all the Houses is more or less similar yet still	

	provided.	there are dissimilarities between any two Houses. Therefore, NeVA software has to be customized & localized a little bit for each House for which a provision of Rs.10.75 Crore on account of customization/ localization and roll out has been made. (S.No.4). Charges for hosting the NeVA in Meghraj and mirroring it to local server for each House for zero downtime, standard softwares like MS SQL, Window Server, language tools, MS Office for each desktop is required for which a provision of Rs.46.66 Crore has been made.(S.No.6). Detailed breakup is available at Annexure-XXI.	

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ANNEXURE-XXIV

Comments received from FA (Finance) and status/ reply of the Ministry:

S.No.	Comments	Status	Remarks
i)	MoPA has now termed the Concept Paper as 'Public Investment Board' Memorandum. As per O.M. No.24(35)/PF-II/2012 dated 5.8.2016 "Projects involve one-time expenditure resulting in creation of capital assets, which could yield financial or economic returns or both". This observation has already been made by AS&FA(Finance) in the earlier occasion. However, the earlier Concept Paper does seem to be any different from the earlier proposal, except that the cost of the Project has been reduced from Rs.698.35 crores (Centre's share: Rs.438.63 crores and State's: Rs.259.72 crores) to Rs.673.82 crores with Centre's share at Rs.423.46 crores and State's share at Rs.250.34 crores.	Subsequent to the compliance of all the recommendations made by EFC in its first meeting held on 20th February, 2018, revised Note was considered by EFC for Appraisal of the project on 14th December, 2018 and recommended to wait for the recommendations of Fifteenth Finance Commission regarding devolution of resources to the States. Keeping in view the priority of the Government for Digital India, Ministry of Finance was consulted for removing the deadlock. They advised to revise the proposal for consideration by Public Investment Board (PIB).	
ii)	It is mentioned in the draft PIB Memo that the entire project would run on outsourced manpower. However, nowhere it is mentioned that the procurement of goods and services and hiring of manpower, the procedures as laid down under GFR, 2017 will be followed.	Detailed procedures in conformity with GFR 2017 to be followed for procurement of Hardware, Software and Services for e-Vidhan has been laid down under para 14 of this Memo and para 13.12 of the guidelines framed thereto (Annexure-XXIX).	

iii)	During EFC meeting on 20.02.2018, Secretary, Expenditure had directed Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to carry out proper consultation with Chief Secretaries, Hon'ble Speakers/ Chairmans and Secretaries, Legislatures/ Councils at appropriate level for enabling consensus on the design, funding and implementation, maintenance of the project. Status on this may be indicated.	MoPA carried out consultation with 'Nodal Officers' on 26th April, 2018 through Video Conferencing and again in an Orientation Workshop on 24-25 September, 2018 in New Delhi. Response of all the Nodal Officers, Legislatures/ State Government Departments was positive & encouraging. Further States have agreed to implement the project on CSS funding pattern of 60:40.	
iv)	Secretary, Expenditure during EFC meeting on 14.12.2018 had directed MoPA to take active steps to ensure that digitization work of both Houses of Parliament i.e. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is first to be completed so that State Legislatures are inspired to adopt the model. However, MoPA has no where assured the action taken on the direction of the EFC Chairman. Infact, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha which were part of location (page 51 of draft EFC Memo) have been removed from the present location list (page 55 of draft PIB Memo). MoPA may intimate the reason for removal of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha from the location list.	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has been allotted two MMPs – (1) eVidhan for State Legislatures; and (2) eSansad for two Houses of Parliament. Present proposal related to eVidhan is for making the functioning of State Legislatures paperless. Two Secretariats of Parliament have taken many steps for digitizing various procedures relating to their functioning but due to paucity of space in the two Houses of Parliament, it may not be feasible to install touch screen devices under present setup. However, experience gained therefrom has been incorporated in NeVA Software. Some of them are like Committee & Bill System etc.	
v)	The Chairman during the meeting on 14.12.2018 had also observed that	Directions of the Chairman of EFC given in its meeting held on 14.12.2018 has been complied.	

	"The Ministry needs to consider the option of providing the software already developed free of cost to the States and permit them to use their own fiscal resources for hardware and manpower to implement the scheme. Given the capability of the States and the desire to financially assist and enable their Legislatures, it may be reasonable to invite a higher degree of financial participation from the States". As there is no difference in present e-Vidhan MMP of MoPA and earlier proposal, MoPA may please offer the comments on the action taken on the direction of Secretary, Expenditure.	National eVidhan Application (NeVA) website as well as mobile (mNeVA) App is ready and deployed on the National Cloud. Login credentials have already been provided to all the Houses and they have already started working on it by key-in the past data. However, to make the system live, they need hardware/ IT infrastructure in and around the House. Proposal has been revised on the basis of higher degree of financial participations from the States.	

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ANNEXURE-XXV

Comments received form NITI Aayog and status/ reply of the Ministry. They have supported the project.

S.No.	Comments	Status	Remarks
i).	e-VidhanMMP project is aimed at facilitating the work of the legislatures of States/ UTs through electronic means and will make the Law making process more efficient and paperless. Common NeVA Application for all Legislatures would also help in comparative studies amongst all legislatures and sharing of information/ data/ reports across the legislatures and is a right step in the direction of digital empowerment. NITI Aayog supports the proposal.	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs fully supports the views of NITI Aayog.	
ii)	The Ministry may clarify the latest position in regard to readiness of the States and progress of providing of the software to the States. Further, the progress of digitization of both the Houses of Parliament and experience gained therefrom may be brought before the PIB.	National eVidhan Application (NeVA) website as well as mobile (mNeVA) App is ready and most of the States have already started working on it by key-in the past data. To make the system live, they need hardware/ IT infrastructure in and around the House. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has been allotted two MMPs – (1) eVidhan for State Legislatures; and (2) eSansad for two Houses of Parliament. Present proposal related to eVidhan is for making the functioning of State Legislatures paperless. Two Secretariats of Parliament have taken many steps for digitizing various procedures relating to their functioning but due to paucity of space in the two	

		Houses of Parliament, it may not be feasible to install touch screen devices under present setup. However, experience gained therefrom has been incorporated in NeVA Software. Some of them are like Committee & Bill System etc.	
iii)	Himachal Pradesh is stated to be the first Legislative Assembly for implementing the e-governance for automation of its work. Similarly, there are other States where some progress in automation might have been made. It is imperative that their automation assets like hardware/ software already procured and functional may be dovetailed with the current e-Vidhan project.	This will be taken care of while preparing House-wise DPR alongwith Gap Analysis Report. All the existing inventory will be dovetailed with the NeVA project and need not be replaced if it is functional.	
iv).	NeVA has two components viz. (i) e-Assembly and (ii) e-Constituency. The details of the two components and the costs involved have not been furnished. State Wide Area Network (SWAN) and the State Data Centre (SDCs) are operational in all the States/ UTs under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). The infrastructure already created	NeVA is an e-Governance solution for Legislative Assemblies to automate the process involved in working of Houses and managing constituencies by respective MLAs. NeVA has two components (1) e-Assembly and (2) e-Constitutency.In the first phase e-Assembly module of NeVA which involves the automation of Law making process, the main function of the Legislatures is to be covered. Thereafter, second phase of NeVA viz. e-Constituency module which involves management of Constituencies by respective Members will be implemented. No extra cost is involved in implementation of e-Constituency module. NeVA suite and DR (Disaster Recovery)	

	under NeGP may be utilized and if required, the same may be strengthened/ upgraded instead of establishing new data centres for each Constituency location.	site will be created/ hosted at NDC (National Data Centre)/ Meghraj and mirroring it toLocal Server as a fail proof system. SWAN/ NICNET connectivity will be used for each State Legislature. Therefore, existing infrastructure would be fully utilized.	
v).	The programme is slated for implementation by the Ministry for 3 years during which the implementation and maintenance would vest with the Ministry. It needs to clearly mandated through the MOU with the respective States/ Legislatures that the upgradation/ maintenance of the assets created after three years has to be the responsibility of the respective State/ UT.	A tripartite MoU, before rolling out the Project, will be signed amongst respective State Govt., Legislature and MoPA, GOI for proper implementation of the project including maintenance/ replacement of the assets on handing over the Project after three years.	
vi).	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs plans to establish a training academy to be known as "National e-Vidhan Academy" for orientation of MLAs and Officials of State Governments. However, setting up of such academy is not part of the current proposal. It is suggested that need for such an academy at the	Ministry agrees with the views of NITI Aayog. At present sole focus of the Ministry is to implement National eVidhan Application (NeVA) in all Legislatures. To meet the training and capacity building requirement of various stakeholders, Ministry, for the time being, proposes to use the existing infrastructure available with various government Institutions.	

	National level may be examined by involving the State governments as there are State Training Institutes (STI) for meeting the needs of training and capacity building in legislative field ec.		
vii).	Since the scheme is proposed to be implemented phase-wise, an evaluation may be conducted after the first phase and thereafter implementation in other States may be carried out. It may be ensured that time and cost overruns are avoided by ensuring that project is implemented in EPC mode.	National eVidhan Application (NeVA) website as well as mobile (mNeVA) App is ready and most of the States have already started working on it by key-in the past data. To make the system live, they need hardware/ IT infrastructure in and around the House. After completion of first phase consisting of 4-5 States, achievements would be reviewed for removal of shortcomings before implementation of subsequent phases. Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) mode is a contract where contractor is paid for a work with at agreed milestone based payment for carrying out an engineering project. EPC mode is generally followed in construction Industry. Implementation of NeVA consists two parts. The first part i.e. software is ready and the second part i.e. hardware consisting of touch screen devices and computers with three years warranty to be procured by each House locally. Therefore, EPC mode of implementation may not be of much use in this case.	
viii)	Since, it is mentioned that the success of NeVA project depends on the e-readiness and eco-system of State Government Departments to adapt to the new Information and Communication	State Government Departments is one of the key stakeholders so far as implementation of NeVA is concerned. Eco-system of Government Departments to the large extent depends upon the availability of IT infrastructure. Though most of the State Governments have empowered their Departments with such infrastructure, still there may be a few States who lack it.	

	Technology, hence it is suggested to carry out a quick assessment on e-readiness of the State Government Departments and mention the bottlenecks that might pose as a challenge to the running of the scheme and suggest recommendations to remove these bottlenecks before the scheme is implemented in the States.	This will be taken care of while preparing House-wise DPR alongwith Gap Analysis Report. While preparing DPR, each State has to look into such gaps and needs to fill it by utilizing their own resources while implementing NeVA.	
ix)	As indicated in the proposal that approximately 6096 trees were saved annually as an outcome of implementation of this project in Himachal Pradesh. It would be worthwhile to associate this point with Sustainable Development Goal 15 which is Life on Land.	The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the Planet, now & into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which are an urgent call by all Countries. SDG 15 “Life on Land” is to “Protect, Restore and Promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt & reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss”. Since, implementation of NeVA is likely to save approximately 4-5 Lakhs trees annually, it is likely to be a healthy contributor to environment. The suggestion of NITI Aayog to associate this point with SDG 15 is worth appreciation and the Ministry supports it.	
x)	After first three years of handholding by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the entire project will be	This Ministry agrees with the suggestion of NITI Aayog. Infact, these 24 activities will be the basis of monitoring and evaluation of the program. Monitoring and evaluation of the program in term of these 24 activities	

	handed over to the State Government and the Ministry's role will remain limited to coordination/ monitoring, maintenance/ upgradation of NeVA Software and training of MLAs/ Officers. In this light, it is suggested that the Ministry might want to include a periodic monitoring and evaluation workplan. The workplan might include the Output Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF) attached as Annexure-I. The OOMF is suggestive and hence the Ministry may include all 24 activities mentioned therein for a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation of the scheme.	may form the basis of Output Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF).	
xi)	As per the terms and conditions, funds are to be released in four installments. It is suggested by Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), NITI Aayog that the Ministry might want to make each installment conditional upon receiving a utilization	The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs agrees with the view of NITI Aayog. Infact, this has already been provided in the guidelines framed for implementation of the project.	

	certificate indicating the physical and financial progress of the scheme and one evaluation report conducted by a third-party before the handing over the entire project to the State Government. This will provide the Ministry a periodic update on the functioning of the Scheme from the States and a final status of the project before handing over.		

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ANNEXURE-XXVI

Comments received from Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology and status/ reply of the Ministry:

S.No.	Comments	Status	Para No.
i).	A proper institutional mechanism is needed before commencement of project. The institutional mechanism may involve formulation of State Nodal Agencies and a Nodal agency at Central Level to look after smooth implementation of the project.	Provision for Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) at Central Level and State Project Management Unit (SPMU) at State Level has been made to look after smooth implementation of the project.	
ii).	It is noted that more than 60% of the project cost is allocated towards buying of new hardware such as Laptop, Tablets, Printers etc. It is required to analyze in detail the existing hardware already available at State Assemblies. As few of the State Assemblies such as Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Goa has already implemented few modules and other Assemblies are also preparing themselves to become paperless, the actual requirement of the hardware and software may be assessed in consultation with States.	The computer hardware at most of the State Legislatures is about 3-6 years old. Therefore by the time e-Vidhan MMP will be implemented all the present hardware will become obsolete. We, therefore, need to provide new ICT equipments to all the State Legislatures. However, those equipments which will not be declared obsolete will continue to be put to use. This part will be taken care of by the State specific DPR supplemented by Gap Analysis Report to be prepared by each State before sanctioning the project for that State.	
iii).	Proper care may be taken for digitization of	Provision for digitization of legacy data is taken care of as estimated	

	legacy data.	provision of Rs.18.5 Crore has been made for digitization.	
iv).	Options for Software productization: It is suggested that the latest product customization and productization may be considered keeping in mind the latest technologies available.	Productization of e-Vidhan already planned using latest technology.	
v).	Reuse of existing applications: In assemblies where software modules such as Question Processing and Payroll module for Members of Legislative Assemblies already implemented, possibility of reusing or integration of the existing application may be considered to reduce the efforts, time and cost.	Reuse/ integration of existing Applications with e-Vidhan is already planned under the scheme. Existing data may be integrated to the NeVA through API.	
vi).	Integration with Biometric Attendance System: Software may be integrated with Biometric Attendance System.	Integration with Biometric Attendance System will be considered, if required.	
vii).	Integration with MSDG: For sending SMS, the application may be integrated with Mobile Seva/ MSDG (Mobile Service Delivery Gateway) platform provided by MeitY.	Integrated with NIC, MeitY SMS gateway.	
viii).	Following e-Governance standards may be used in the proposed software application: • Interoperability Standards; • PRI Profiler for location codes; • Aadhaar IDs and	Use of all the e-Governance Standards will be adhered to in e-Vidhan application.	

	DSCs for personnel identification; • Unicode Compliant Fonts; • Web Security Standards		
ix).	Software needs to be customized as per local need of various States. There has to be proper plan for Localization of the proposed software.	Localization of the e-Vidhan Application is already planned and provisions have been made accordingly.	
x).	Proper training content and training mechanism for elected representatives and assembly staff may be put in place to build the capacity.	To provide training facilities for e-Vidhan Application to the Members of Legislative Assemblies, Officers from the State Assemblies and Government Departments, the existing training infrastructure facilities available at each State Administrative Training Institutes (ATI)/ NIC State Centres would be utilized. However, the cost of setting up of specialized devices for e-Vidhan training and running of courses need to be borne form the e-Vidhan MMP fund. It is also proposed to set up National e-Vidhan Academy (NeVA) for meeting training needs at appropriate stage. Proposal for setting up NeVA is **NOT** part of this PIB Memo. It would be submitted for consideration/ appraisal of competent authorities separately at appropriate stage.	
xi)	It may be noted that MeitY has approved the projects titled "Computerization of Andhra Pradesh Legislature" dated 20.03.2015 with an outlay of Rs.7,40,55,500/- for State of Andhra Pradesh and "Computerization of	This issue has been discussed with the Legislatures of the two States. It has been found that the two projects titled (1) "Computerization of Andhra Pradesh Legislature" and (2)"Computerization of Telangana Legislature" were for providing computers & peripherals to the Officers/ Staff of the Secretariats of two Legislatures in order to help them in handling their day to day	

	Telangana Legislature" dated 19.02.2015 with an outlay of Rs.8,74,97,500/- for State of Telangana. As these projects have already been implemented and operational, the actual requirements of hardware & software and fund may be assessed in consultation with Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.	official work. On the other hand, NeVA is for in-House digitization of the Legislatures and being a Member-centric Digital Application it addresses issues of day to day functioning of the Houses. Moreover, while sanctioning the grant to a particular House under NeVA project, detailed DPR alongwith Gap Analysis and existing inventory of that House will form the basis of sanctioning the quantum of such grant so that duplicity is avoided.	

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ANNEXURE-XXVII

Status/ clarification in respect of other points/comments raised by Ministry of Finance/ FA(Finance) on earlier occasions in the year 2017 & 2018.

S.No.	Points/Comments	Status	Remarks
i).	Establishing "National eVidhan Academy" a training Academy for the capacity Building of Hon'ble Members of all Legislatures and officers from State Government dealing on the subject.	As per the policy of the Government relating to Mission Mode Projects, training and capacity building is integral part of any MMP for it to succeed. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs therefore accordingly, plans to establish a training Academy of International repute for the training of Hon'ble Members of all Legislative Assemblies & Officers from State Governments dealing on the subject. The training academy to be known as ***'National e-Vidhan Academy (NeVA)'*** will be first of its kind in India and to be set up simultaneously with the rolling out e-Vidhan MMP. After operationalisation of the academy, the requirement of manpower to be hired for e-training centre at each location would be reduced considerably. Since, setting up Academy falls in the category of new bodies and therefore requires the approval of CEE, it is therefore **NOT** part of this PIB Memo. *It may be submitted for consideration/ appraisal of competent authorities separately at appropriate stage.*	
ii)	The estimated cost includes Rs.6.48 Crores as implementing agency charges. Since, NIC/ NICSI is the implementing agency, the requirement of paying these charges should not arise.	NICSI charges for providing its services to any Department including Government Department/ Ministry. Provision of Rs.6.48 Crores as Implementing Agency Charge for implementation of e-Vidhan has been made on the basis of expenditure incurred by HP Vidhan Sabha/ NIC on this account while rolling out pilot project in Himachal Pradesh in 2014.	
iii)	Consultation with stakeholders	MoPA carried out consultation with 'Nodal Officers' on 26th April, 2018 through Video	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>including ‘Nodal Officers’.</td><td>Conferencing and again in an Orientation Workshop on 24-25 September, 2018 in New Delhi. Response of all the Nodal Officers, Legislatures/ State Govt. Departments was positive & encouraging. Further States have agreed to implement the project on CSS funding pattern of 60:40.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>iv)</td><td>Citizen Services are non-negotiable component of the project.</td><td>Yes. All citizen services will be part of the project and will also be part of the tripartite MoU to be signed by State Legislature, State Government and MoPA.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>v)</td><td>Framing of draft Project Guidelines and tripartite MoU.</td><td>Draft Project Guidelines and tripartite MoU has been framed and are attached at Annexure-XXIX and XXX respectively.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>vi)</td><td>Requirement of printers for a digital project.</td><td>Requirement of printers has been eliminated except few need based due to varied IT awareness MFP the requirement of which has also been rationalized.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>vii)</td><td>Rationalization of technical manpower requirement for the project</td><td>Manpower requirement has been rationalized as follows:-
<table>
<tr><th>States with strength</th><th>Original manpower requirement</th><th>Rationalized manpower requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td><100</td><td>25</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>>100 &<200</td><td>43</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>>200 &<300</td><td>66</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>>300</td><td>82</td><td>30</td></tr>
</table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>viii)</td><td>To ensure sharing of costs between Centre and States as per decided norms.</td><td>Yes. It would be ensured at the time of signing of MoU.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>ix)</td><td>State wise DPRs will be prepared after signing of the MoUs. Therefore at this stage the cost analysis at state level is not done and the cost indicated are estimates. It may lead to the cost escalation.</td><td>Centre share would be restricted to the cost estimates indicated in PIB Memo. Excess if any would be borne by the concerned State.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>x)</td><td>Integration of</td><td>e-Vidhan application will be utilized by the</td><td></td></tr>
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	NeVA with e-Office of State Secretariats/ Governments. A complete solution may be provided as part of the application.	Members of the State Legislatures, Secretariats, Governor's Office and all the State Government Departments. All the communication between Secretariat and Government Departments will be through the e-Vidhan application only. e-Vidhan citizen interface will be accessible to all the citizens.	
xi).	Povision for publicity to citizen e.g. web portal for public.	For publicity to citizen about the e-Vidhan MMP and e-Vidhan citizen interface, cost will be borne under e-Vidhan MMP. The estimated cost for it would be roughly Rs.30 Crore for over a period of 3 years.	
xii).	Cost benefit analysis of the pilot project (Himachal Pradesh) as well as expected savings in costs, during the lifetime of the project, need to be carried out to justify the project.	e-Vidhan was implemented in 2014 in Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly at a total cost of Rs.8.12 Crore. As per the estimates made available by Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly, before implementation of e-Vidhan, their annual consumption of papers alone was to the tune of Rs.5.08 Crore, which is equivalent to 6096 Trees. If the entire overhead cost including printing, postage, manpower etc. is also included, the expenditure for running the Assembly was Rs.15 Crore annually. As such the project paid more than itself within a short span of one year. If the data provided by Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly is extrapolated for all States/ UTs, an amount of Rs.340 Crore approximately, against the project cost of Rs.674 Crore would be saved annually due to implementation of e-Vidhan. Therefore, the project would pay itself with in a short span of two years, which makes the e-Vidhan project economically viable and environment friendly.	
xiii).	Due to short life-span of the hardware devices and rapid change in technology, these costs become recurring in nature. Also, this is duplication	Hardware would be procured with a warranty of atleast three year. Thereafter, as per tripartite MOU to be signed between Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and the respective State Government& the House, it would become the responsibility of the respective State Government/ Assembly to maintain/ replace the hardware.	

	in purchase of these devices, as we found many States (Such as Maharashtra) have already procured such devices for MLCs, MLAs and officials. This may be assessed by inventories existing hardware and prepare cost estimates for only the actual gap.	Further, those States who have recently procured devices for paper laying in their respective Assemblies will not be given new devices. The details of the existing hardware in each State Legislature with their procurement details would be part of the State wise Detailed Project Report to be prepared by the respective State Government before implementation of the Project in a State.	
xiv).	WAN costs have been included, while many States have SWAN in the Assembly premises which may be utilized for the purpose. This need to be assessed and the cost savings could be achieved.	Most of the State Legislatures have internet connectivity either through SWAN or NICNET. For providing a backup line for **zero downtime**, High Speed Optical fiber based internet connectivity through another Internet Service Provider (ISP) has been proposed in the Scheme.	
xv).	MS Office suit has been proposed for purchase, while cloud based MS Office 365 could be purchased at lower costs on a pay-per use model.	The cost of cloud based MS Office 365 has been worked out. The total cost for 11934 Licences at the cost of Rs.5,987.00 per user per annum for three years will be Rs.21.44 Crore, while the estimated cost in our PIB note has been kept as Rs.17.90 Crore which is very conservative estimate keeping in view the expected reduction of volume based cost in future.	
xvi).	Existing Training Facilities of BPST and NIC could be used rather than setting up a single program academy. States	For providing training facilities for e-Vidhan application to the Hon'ble Members of Legislative Assemblies/ Councils and Officers, the existing training infrastructure facilities available at each State Administrative Training Institutes (ATI)/ NIC State Centre can be	

	ATIs and National Academies could be directed to carry out this training.	utilized. However, the cost of setting up specialized devices for e-Vidhan training and running of courses need to be borne from the e-Vidhan MMP fund.	
xvii).	Certain Legislatures would already have done significant work towards this end. Providing them laptops/ tablets/ desktops again appears to be duplication of expenses. It needs to be avoided.	The computer hardware at most of the State Legislatures is about 3-6 years old. Therefore by the time e-Vidhan MMP will be implemented all the present hardware will become obsolete. We, therefore, need to provide new ICT equipments to all the State Legislatures. However, those equipments which will not be declared obsolete will continue to be put to use. This part will be taken care of by the State specific DPR supplemented by Gap Analysis Report to be prepared by each State before sanctioning the project for a particular House.	
xviii).	The legacy arrangement has to be made.	The present legacy systems/ databases will be integrated to the NeVA through API or any other suitable mode.	
xix)	Since, the Project is based on the savings of paper and environmental sustainability, supply of printer alone may be eliminated completely.	Provision of printers for the project has been reconsidered and the proposal has been revised keeping in view the need based requirement. Provisions for printers has been reduced from Rs.24 Cr to Rs.2 Cr. Provision of minimum requirement of Multi-Functional Printers is essential in view of the varied level of IT awareness amongst the officials in the Departments/ Undertakings etc.	
xx)	Possibilities of using Open Source Software, tools and technologies for e-Vidhan MMP may be explored.	Possibilities of using Open Source Software, tools and technologies for e-Vidhan MMP has been explored and not found suitable due to compatibility issues with regard to the legacy data in particular.	
xxi)	IP Phone under the Project is not desirable as IP Phones have become obsolete as a modern means of communication.	There is no provision for IP Phone under the Project.	

xxii)	Responsibility, methodology for maintenance and replacement of the hardware by the States, on taking over the Project after three years, may be framed and be made part of MoU.	Necessary provision has been made in the draft MoU / Guidelines in this regard.	
xxiii)	A sunset clause may be incorporated in the Memo.	A sunset clause has been provided in the PIB Memo.	
xxiv).	Consultations with all Stakeholders including State Governments, Legislatures at appropriate level for enabling consensus on the objectives, project design, sharing of costs, implementation and maintenance of the Project.	Provision for Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) at Central Level and State Project Management Unit (SPMU) at State Level has been made to look after smooth implementation of the project. Further, Secretary, MoPA consulted all the Nodal Officers on 26 April, 2018 through Video Conferencing arranged by NIC at their Headquarter. It was observed that all the Nodal Officers were willing & eager to adopt the NeVA solutions for making functioning of Legislatures paperless. Further, a two days Orientation Workshop for the Nodal Officers, Secretaries, Assemblies/ Councils, NIC Officers and other officials from Secretariat/ State Government Departments was held by the MoPA on 24-25 September, 2018 in New Delhi to assess their readiness and willingness for the project. Workshop was attended by more than 170 officers from all the States and gave positive feedback for implementation of the Project. Infact, all have key in the data for last one year in NeVA and are ready to go for next Session in real-time basis which would be possible only after setting up of NeVA Kendra and Digital Assembly House. Further, one round of Workshops for 20 Houses have already been	

		conducted for all their officers under the overall supervision of the respective presiding officer. Such workshop were well attended by senior officers of State Government like Chief Secretary, Secretary Finance, Parliamentary Affairs Secretary etc. and Presiding Officers/ Members.	
xxv)	Citizen services including web-casting of Assembly and other Committee debates/ meetings, online publication of all Legislative documents/ reports/ schedules and other information should be non-negotiable components of the project.	These are part of the project and would be ensured through Tripartite MOU to be signed by Legislature, State Government and Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, GOI. A draft MOU is at Annexure-XXX.	
xxvi)	Clearly defined outputs and outcomes, governance mechanism, fund sharing pattern, technology options, implementation methodology, human resources, maintenance framework, training and capacity building, tripartite MOU draft, etc. may be incorporated into project guidelines to be brought before PIB.	All have been provided in this PIB Memo. Draft Project guidelines incorporating the necessary provisions have been framed and is at Annexure-XXIX.	
xxvii)	Preparation of	Action relating to preparation of DPRs with	

	State-wise Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) with Gap Analysis to be carried out for each participating State.	Gap Analysis to be carried out for each participating States after the signing of Tripartite MoU. MoPA in association with NIC/ NICSI has customized the e-Vidhan Software of HP Vidhan Sabha as a generic National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) and hosted it at National Cloud (Meghraj) for using by all 39 Houses. Infact, all the Houses have key in the data for last one year in NeVA and are ready to go for live Session in real-time basis which would be possible only after setting up of NeVA Sewa Kendra and Digital Assembly House.	
xxviii)	Nature of Human Resource to be employed for the purpose and if it would take three years to implement the project. It is not enough to provide data entry operators as technical support would be crucial to the successful implementation of the scheme.	Manpower support from 20 to 30 technical persons would be provided for 36 months to each House depending upon its strength. Technical manpower would be highly skilled competent to run the NeVA. Since, the emphasis is on the Capacity Building of InHouse staff, requirement of outsourced technical manpower has been rationalized which is further subject to that the GOI funding will be limited to one-third provisions kept in the proposal for such hiring as remaining two-third expenditure would be borne by the respective Legislature. This would be manageable as CPMU would ensure Capacity Building of the existing Staff of the Legislatures Secretariats.	
xxix)	Ministry may provide the software already developed to the states free of cost recommending them to make use of the same.	Access to NeVA software hosted on cloud has already been provided to each Legislature. They have already entered the information for last one year. However, for making live the paperless functioning, automation of the area In and around the House is essential.	
xxx)	Ministry may also take active steps to ensure that digitization of both the Houses of Parliament is completed at an early date.	This Ministry has been allotted two MMPs viz. eSansad and eVidhan. Two Secretariats of Parliament have already taken many steps for their automation. However, the Instant proposal relates to e-Vidhan for State Legislatures. e-Sansad which relates to the two Houses of Parliament is a separate MMP.	

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ANNEXURE-XXVIII

Comments received form NITI Aayog (2017) and status/ reply of the Ministry.

S.No.	Comments	Status	Remarks
i).	e-Vidhan is one of the 44 MMPs under Digital India Programme of the Government of India. The project aims at making the State/ UTs Legislative Assemblies paperless. The proposal therefore needs to be supported.	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs fully supports the views of NITI Aayog.	
ii).	As part of the National e-Governance Plan, State Data Centres (SDC) and State Wide Area Network (SWAN) have been established in all the States. Efforts should be made to utilize the infrastructure already created as part of SDC and SWAN and if required, the same may be strengthen/ upgraded instead of establishing new Data Centre for each location.	NeVA suite and DR (Disaster Recovery) site will be created/ hosted at NDC (National Data Centre)/ Meghraj and mirroring it to Local Server as a fail proof system. SWAN/ NICNET connectivity will be used for each State Legislature. Therefore, existing infrastructure would be fully utilized.	
iii).	Project cost has not factored in the cost of maintenance/ AMC of the IT infrastructure proposed to be created under the	All the ICT equipment for e-Vidhan MMP implementation will be procured with atleast three years warranty. After three years, the AMC including replacement cost will be borne by the respective State Government. However, the upgradation/ maintenance of NeVA suite	

	project.	as well as its deployment at Cloud and capacity building of the users will be that of CPMU, MoPA and the expenditure will be met from the regular budget of the Ministry. Annual expenses on this account would be in the range of Rs.4.00 Crore.	
iv).	In order to ensure smooth transfer of assets and responsibilities to the State Government, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs may enter into MoU with each State/ UT before rolling out e-Vidha,	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs fully supports the views. A detailed tripartite MoU will be signed with each State Government and the House before rolling out e-Vidhan in that State.	
v).	As per instructions contained in O.M.No.1/50/1/2016-Cab dated 22.1.2016 from Cabinet Secretariat, all proposals to be considered by appraisal bodies should clearly indicate the employment generation potential.	e-Vidhan MMP will provide employment opportunities to about 925 technical manpower of various categories such as Data Entry Operators, Programming Staff, Web Administrators, Database Administrators, Operation managers, Network Support Professionals, Training Staff and MTS.	

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ANNEXURE-XXIX

National eVidhan Application

NeVA: for Digital Legislatures

PROGRAMME GUIDELINES

January 2020

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Part I –PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Introduction

1.1 e-Vidhan is a Mission Mode Project (MMP) under the Digital India Programme(DIP) under the State category. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India is the Nodal Department for e-Vidhan MMP. e-Vidhan is to be implemented in all the States/UTs Legislative locations.

1.2 The "e-Vidhan – A Mission Mode Project for State Legislatures" outlines the potential areas of computerization, making the State Legislature Less Paper by electronic laying of all the papers on the table of the House, design development and implementation of the standard National eVidhan Application (NeVA), e-Connectivity to all the State Government Departments, connectivity to National Informatics Centre Network/National Knowledge Network (NICNET/NKN) for NeVA deployment.

1.3 The Aims and Objectives of e-Vidhan MMP are electronic flow of information, laying of documents on the Table of the House and Electronic information exchange among all the stakeholders, thus to create less paper legislature in the country. This will also provide Data analytics, Information processing and analysis of the data of all the State Legislatures. The electronic delivery of services to its key stakeholder i.e., the Members of the State Legislatures is the one of the key mission of e-Vidhan MMP.

1.4 The e-Vidhan MMP envisages leveraging and utilizing the e-infrastructure namely National Cloud (Meghraj), State Wide Area Network (SWAN) / National Knowledge Network (NKN), Integrated Network Operation Centre (INOC) infrastructure for Network/Wifi management etc.

1.5 The e-Vidhan initiative is in line with the "Go green" initiative of the Government of India. This will have long impact on the environment as several thousand tons of papers will be saved, thus saving of lakh of trees per annum.

1.6 The proposal includes setting up of a Central Project Monitoring Unit (CPMU) at Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (MPA), New Delhi and State Project Monitoring Unit (SPMU) at each State Legislature, computer facilities and infrastructure in the Office of Hon'ble Speaker, Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Secretary and senior officers, setting up of Local Area Network / Wide Area Network infrastructure, e-Mail / Internet empowerment / e-facilitation centers for Members, electronic laying of papers, creation of the dynamic web site of the State Legislative Assemblies / Legislative Councils, computerization of all the branches of the States/UTs Legislatures including Reporter's Branch, Legislative Branch, Editing Branch, Question Branch (Parliament Section), Committee Branches, Library reference services, Members Amenities and Service branch.

1.7 The standardized generic NeVA shall be developed which will be bilingual (English & Hindi/ State language) and run as multi-tenancy application on National Cloud -Meghraj. The application may be customized as per the local requirements of the various States/UTs Legislatures at their risk & cost.

1.8 In addition, setting up of Video Conferencing Infrastructure, Digital Library for storing the past records in digital format shall be encouraged.

1.9 In order to provide assistance to the Members a NeVA Sewa Kendra (e-Facilitation Center) will be setup at each location under the Nodal Officer. For Computer training program for Members of the States/UTs Legislature and various levels of officials of Legislative Assembly / Council Secretariat and other State Government Departments, it is proposed to make NeVA Sewa Kendra (NSK) as e-Learning Centre at each location.

2. Mission

The mission of e-Vidhan MMP is to make all the States/UTs Legislatures as less paper legislatures, streamlining all the processes for information exchange with the different State Government Departments and to publish the contents on the public portal as it happens. It also aims to assist the Members of the States/UTs Legislatures to use the latest ICT tools for preparing themselves for participation in the legislative debates more effectively.

3. Project Objectives

The objectives of the e-Vidhan MMP are to ensure the following:

- ✓ The backend computerization of all the branches of the States/UTs Legislature Secretariats in order to ensure electronic flow and delivery of information / data to the Members of the States/UTs Legislatures and to interact with various State Government Departments.

- ✓ Efficient delivery of services with improved service levels by undertaking Business Process Reengineering (BPR) of identified services and their processes.

- ✓ Capacity building and Orientation Programme for the Members of the State Legislatures, officials of the respective States Legislatures Secretariats and other officials of the State Government Departments atNeVA Kendra in all the States/UTs Legislature locations.

- ✓ Setting up of NeVA Kendra (e-Facilitation Center) in all the States/UTs Legislatures to assist the Members.

- ✓ Development of generic, multi-tenancy NeVAversion2.0 for hosting on the National Cloud (Meghraj).

- ✓ Delivery of public services (information dissemination) through the public portals and Dashboard to ensure reliability, efficiency, transparency and accountability of all Stakeholders

Part II – PROJECT SCOPE AND MANNER OF IMPLEMENTATION

4. Scope of Project

- The e-Vidhan MMP envisages centralized architecture at the National level with common application software for each of the identified services. The application software will be hosted on the National Cloud (Meghraj). Integration across States Legislatures would be enabled, through adherence to technical specifications and e-Governance standards.

- The key aspects of the project are Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) and creation of databases based on e-Governance standards for the purposes of ensuring interoperability. BPR is intended to enable process simplification and significant value addition to Members and citizens.

- The NeVA aims to achieve the following goals :

  - To develop a generic NeVA.

  - To design and develop sharable databases which can be shared by different State Legislatures for better, efficient services to the members of the State Legislatures.

  - Formation of State Level NeVA Implementation Committee : To recommend the Hardware (H/w)/, Software(S/W), Cloud Infrastructure, tools and technologies for the development of standard NeVA after studying the facilities available in e-Vidhan applications implemented at Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha (HPVS) and other State Legislatures.

  - Digital Legislature: Installation of Touch Screen / Tablet devices in the House.

  - To provide One Tablet Device to each Members of State Legislatures (if not already provided/provisioned by the State Legislature)

  - One year Data Internet connection charges for the Members of State Legislatures may be made from the e-Vidhan Funds.

  - Business process reengineering for making the process e- enabled.

  - Providing ICT Infrastructure in all the branches of State Legislatures.

  - To setup robust Network Infrastructure facilities with backup for high speed LAN/WAN network, secured WIFI network, and other Network service for the use of Members of State Legislatures.

  - Standardization of procedure to receive all the information in electronic format from all the State Government Departments.

  - Setting up of NeVA Kendra (e-Facilitation/e-Learning Centre) in each State Legislatures.

  - Setting up of Central Project Monitoring Unit (CPMU) at MPA, New Delhi.

  - Setting up of State Project Monitoring Unit (SPMU) at each State Legislature.

- To deploy necessary Hardware/access devices in the House(s) of Legislature for electronic delivery of Services such as electronic laying of all the reports/ documents and papers on the table of the House in e-book format.

- To provide standard electronic platform to all the State's Ministries/Departments for electronic information interchange with the Legislature Secretariats.

- To make all the applications user friendly and device independent in order to increase their usage by the various stakeholders.

- To make mobile friendly portals (bilingual) for all the State Legislatures.

- To develop easy to use Mobile Apps in order to access information/data immediately required to be accessed by the Members and other stakeholders.

a. Areas of Automation under e-Vidhan MMP –

National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) will automate processes which are relevant for paperless functioning of house and digital exchange of information. The following modules will be developed and implemented:

1. Digital Legislatures / Business Facilitation
2. Daily Business Papers (List of Business, Bulletins, Synopsis etc.)
3. Preparation of Verbatim by Reporters
4. Submission and processing of Questions and Notices of all types.
5. Laying of all the papers and reports in electronic form
6. Computerization of Question Branch, Table Office, Legislative, Editorial and Synopsis Branch
7. Bills Management System
8. Committees Management System
9. Assurances Management System
10. Member's portal
11. Members' Amenities
12. Web-casting

The latter /second phase of NeVA will improve upon the functions of the above areas of automation and among other things may include following:

1. Digital Archives
2. Library automation
3. Procurement & Store
4. e-Constituency
5. Any other improvement as per specific need of a House

NeVA will continue to concentrate upon digitization of house and facilitating Hon'ble Members for easy and device agnostic access of information. Thus, NeVA shall exclude following transactional areas as detailed below:

1. Security operations of State Legislatures – No security related hardware, software, services can be procured using fund of e-Vidhan MMP.
2. Funds for e-Vidhan MMP cannot be used for ICT activities of the State Government Departments for this fund is to be provided by the respective State Government.
3. e-Vidhan MMP funds cannot be utilized for providing Internet services to the Members of the State Legislatures at their residences.
4. No Academy/ Physical Infrastructure assets can be created using funds of e-Vidhan MMP.
5. e-Vidhan MMP shall be hosted at Meghraj Cloud along with DR site. Only mirror sites shall be created at State Data Centers/Local Data Centers.
6. Any other item of expenditure which may be provided from time to time.

5. MOU among Legislature, State/UT Govt.& Government of India

A Tripartite Agreement will be signed amongst Legislature, State Government and Government of India. The Format of MOU has been prescribed as Annexed (Annexure-XXX).

6. Project Implementation

The success of the NeVA will solely depend upon the amount of efforts put in by the State Legislatures and the State Govt. Departments.

All the State Legislatures would require to prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) and the GAP Analysis Report. (A sample template may be shared by the CPMU). The existing Inventory of ICT equipments may be utilized suitably to avoid duplication.

Funding for the project will be provided by MOPA, Govt. of India in the following manner:

i) For North Eastern and Hilly States funding will be in the ratio of 90:10.
ii) For Union Territories having Legislatures funding will be 100% by the Centre.
iii) For all other States funding will be in the ratio of 60:40.

Notwithstanding anything containing anywhere share of Central Government shall be limited to the sanctioned cost as approved by the competent authority and subject to proper utilization of fund released under the project.

Excess expenditure if any, due to time and cost overrun or otherwise shall be borne by State Government. In no case permanent staff will be funded from the project.

On completion of project all Assets and Liabilities shall be deemed to have been transferred to Executing Authority.

Under this project, National e-Vidhan Application including Mobile App would be made available with necessary customization based on the best practices of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, other legislative bodies and the successful experience of Himachal Pradesh.

6.1 For the houses that have some applications:

Wherever the Houses have some digital application to manage the day-to-day legislative activities that is not compatible with NeVA, the respective state governments may make it compatible at their risk and cost so that the advantages of NeVA can be fully utilized. This would also enable them to preserve their legacy data.

Any expenditure so incurred after the issue of guidelines may be counted as the State's share. Houses would be encouraged to adopt NeVA and seamlessly integrated with their existing system.

6.2 NeVA Mobile App:

NeVA mobile APP will be made available for each House separately on Android and iOS platforms.

7. Terms and Conditions for Release of Funds (Installments):

1. 1st installment (upto 20% of the sanctioned project cost) will be released only after the approval of DPR by the Technical and Financial Evaluation Committees at Central Level subject to token budgetary provision/ undertaking of State's share.

2. 2nd installment (upto 40%) will be released after Receipt of Utilization Certificate of 1st installment amount indicating the physical and financial progress of the scheme alongwith expenditure of matching contribution of State Government.

3. 3rd installment (upto 20%) will be released after the receipt of utilization certificate of 2nd installment amount indicating the physical and financial progress of the scheme alongwith expenditure of matching contribution of State Government.

4. Fourth and Final installment will be released on Project Completion Certificate and Financial Audit by competent authority.

OR

5. In case of States who are at advance stage of implementation of the project, one or more instalments specified above will be released simultaneously.

OR

6. The States, who bear their own expenses for want of central grant for rolling out the project, the requisite amount restricted to central share will be reimbursed in one instalment.

8. Scrutiny of DPR, Project Formulation and SPMU cum NeVA Implementation Committee at State Level :

8.1 Roles and Function:

Each House will prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR) alongwith Gap Analysis of Information Technology Assets and manpower requirement. DPR so prepared shall not be directly submitted to MoPA except in the manner so prescribed.
DPR shall be scrutinized by IT Department / State Government in all respects including with reference to State share, support for manpower, operation and maintenance and redundancy management etc. Approval of DPR along with the project formulation and implementation of the Project would be undertaken by State level SPMU cum NeVA Implementation Committee with recommendation for funding by MoPA, GOI.

8.2 Composition:

The composition of the State Level SPMU cum NeVA Implementation Committee will be as follows:

1. Secretary (State Legislature)	-	Chairman
2. Secretary(IT)	-	Member
3. Secretary (Finance Deptt.)	-	Member
4. Secretary (Budget-line Nodal Deptt for State Legislature) or his nominee not below the rank of JS	-	Member
5. State Informatics Officer, NIC	-	Member
6. Representative of NICSI at State	-	Member
7. Secretary Parliamentary Affairs Deptt.	-	Member
8. Joint Secretary/ Director/DS (State Legislature)	-	Member Secretary
9. Any other person nominated by Chairman	-	Special Invitee

State Level SPMU cum NeVA Implementation Committee will review the financial and technical progress of the project from time to time and shall be responsible for following:

- Approval on the changes required in the State Legislature's Business Processes (BPR).
- Amendments, if any required in Act(s), Rules, and Regulations for implementation of NeVA in State Legislature.
- Maintenance and Replacement of ICT equipments on taking over the Project after completion.
- Laying down the respective duties and obligations of each entity including that of State Legislature Secretariats and other State Government Departments in respect of each service to be made available electronically.
- Approval on issuance of necessary government orders and notifications for enabling e-Vidhan MMP services.
- Recommendation on release of funds.
- Monthly review of the technical and financial progress of the project.
- Address any inter-departmental issues if required.
- Overall guidance and directions for speedy implementation of the e-Vidhan MMP in the State Legislature.

- Awareness / Media plan (Tag Line, Radio Jingle) / Audio & Video, TV Spots – English, Hindi and Regional Language
- Any other work assigned by competent authority.

9. Approval of DPR at Central Level :

9.1 After receipt of DPR duly recommended by the state government following procedure will be adopted for technical scrutiny and financial appraisal.

9.2 Technical scrutiny of the DPR shall be done by National Informatics Centre (NIC) in all respect including the technical specification of various gadgets and equipments, their adequacy, redundancy etc. and report will be submitted to MoPA along with the recommendation(s).

9.3 Financial appraisal of the proposals will be done by Financial Advisor of MoPA with reference to matching provisions, procurement methods with reference to NeVA guidelines.

9.4 The Memorandum for approval of DPR of each House will be placed before Empowered Committee of NeVA for sanction along with the report of technical scrutiny and financial appraisal.

9.5 The composition of the NeVA Project Approval Committee will be as follows:

1.	Secretary (MOPA)	-	Chairman
2.	Secretary MeitY or his nominee	-	Member
3.	Financial Advisor	-	Member
4.	DG/DDG, NIC	-	Member
5.	MD, NICSI	-	Member
6.	Secretary of concerned Legislature	-	Member
7.	Secretary of concerned State/UT	-	Member
8.	Joint Secretary, MPA & Mission Leader	-	Member Secretary
9.	Any other person nominated by Chair	-	Special Invitee

10. Release of Funds to the State Government

10.1 MOPA, Govt. of India shall release the funds to the Secretary (Budget-line Nodal Department for State Legislature) of the respective state for NeVA implementation. Nodal Department shall transfer the fund to the Executing Authority, NeVA along with matching share.

10.2 The State government may release advance money for early implementation of the project which can be reimbursed as per sanction of MoPA, Government of India.

11. Manpower deployment

Manpower deployment and other infrastructure required at each State Legislature under the State share:

11.1 Each State Legislature could hire upto 20 or 30 manpower as the case may be to work on NeVA implementation as per details in Annexure. Manpower can be hired from GeM or NICSI or in any other authorized manner as per the extent Rules.

11.2 Some or all the manpower so deployed could also be from the existing strength of the State Legislature (including non-technical Manpower). The upper ceiling of salary of the manpower so deployed from the existing strength is Rs.8 lakh per annum per manpower. The Salary of the identified deployed manpower will also be adjusted towards the State share (for a period of 36 months).

12. Executing Authority

12.1 The Secretary (State Legislature) will be the Executing Authority for NeVA in respective State Legislature.

12.2 The Executing Authority will be responsible for preparation of DPR including GAP analysis and submission of the same to MoPA after obtaining approval/recommendation of state level SPMU cum NeVA Implementation Committee.

12.3 The Executing Authority will be responsible for submitting claims for financial releases along with utilization certificates and receipt and use of matching state share.

12.4 The Executing Authority will be responsible for setting up of a NeVA Sewa Kendra and deployment of manpower etc.

12.5 The Executing Authority shall be responsible for procurement of Hardware, various gadgets and equipment following the prescribed procurement procedure as per applicable rules, including inventory management and record keeping.

12.6 The Executing Authority shall be responsible for sharing of information including pace and progress of implementation to MoPA and State government periodically.

12.7 The Executing Authority shall submit monthly/quarterly/annual report of physical and financial progress of NeVA as may be prescribed by state government/ MoPA.

12.8 The Executing Authority shall be responsible for all other works/ tasks as may be necessary for smooth and timely implementation of the project.

Part III–INSTITUIONAL MECHANISM - PROJECT MANAGEMENT & MONITORING

13. Program Management Units (PMUs)

13.1 Project Management Units (PMUs) are to be set up at the Central Level and each State Legislature Levels to enable implementation of the project in a time bound manner.

13.2 The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) would be responsible for preparing the guidelines, processes and templates for the national rollout. It will also monitor implementation of the e-Vidhan MMP, execution of which will be carried out by the NIC/NICSI along with each State Legislature.

13.3 The State Level SPMU cum NeVA Implementation Committee, the composition of which indicated in para 8.2 will oversee the implementation in respective State Legislature. It will also coordinate with the State Government Departments for the implementation of e-Vidhan MMPs.

13.4 State Level Implementation Committee will also be responsible for smooth operations & maintenance during post implementation as well.

13.5 The composition of the Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of NeVA will be as follows:

1. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs – Mission Leader
2. Financial Advisor or his representative - Member
3. DG NIC or her Representative - Member
4. Joint Secretary (e-Governance), MeitY, GoI - Member
5. MD NICSI or his representative - Member
6. Project Leader, NeVA, NIC - Member
7. Project Director, NeVA, NIC - Member
8. Any other person nominated by Chair - Special Invitee

13.6 The CPMU of NeVA will review the financial and technical progress of the project from time to time and shall be responsible for following :

- To assess the progress of work on the project and to advice the project execution team on new directions / approach and ensure its smoother progress and link-up with the work going on elsewhere in any other State legislature in the country for full utilization of the capabilities available.

- To examine specific request from State Legislature regarding changes in sanctions and to make recommendations thereon for consideration by the Empowered Committee.

- To ensure advance action regarding completion of the project, establishment of facilities, its utilization and transfer of know how etc. for successful replication.

- Review the deliverables of the agencies involved and amends the deliverables of required keeping in view the project objective.

- For the wider publicity of the e-Vidhan MMP and its benefits, the CPMU would make plan for electronic and print media.

- Awareness / Media plan (Tag Line, Radio Jingle) / Audio & Video, TV Spots – English, Hindi and Regional Language

- Any other work assigned by the competent authority viz. Secretary, MoPA.

13.7 HIGHLEVEL/ APEX Committee for e-Governance & General Purpose:

A High Level /Apex Committee may be constituted comprising of Hon'ble Members of State Legislatures under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Speaker/Chairman for monitoring the NeVA project and other e-Governance issues in the State.

The composition of the House Committee of NeVA will be as follows:

1. Hon'ble Speaker/Dy. Speaker Chairman/Dy. Chairman - Chairman
2. Member State Legislature – 1 - Member
3. Member State Legislature – 2 - Member
4. Member State Legislature – 3 - Member
5. Member State Legislature – 4 - Member
6. Member State Legislature – 5 - Member
7. Member State Legislature – 6 - Member
8. Member State Legislature – 7 - Member
9. Secretary in Charge (e-Governance/IT) - Member
10. Secretary, State Legislature - Member Secretary

The role and responsibilities of Committee are following:

- To review the progress of implementation of NeVA in the State Legislature.
- To recommend the changes in Rules and Procedure, if any required for implementation of NeVA in State Legislature.
- To discuss and suggest overcoming the issues being faced by various State Government Departments in transferring electronic documents using NeVA.
- To make Framework for Capacity Building/Training on NeVAfor Members of State Legislatures, Officials of State Legislatures and State Government Departments.
- Awareness generation and Media plan

13.8 National Level Workshops/Seminars &Training for Capacity Building

13.8.1 Regional Workshops:

Regional workshops with Concerned State Legislature Secretary will be arranged for the Members of State Legislatures of that Region. Following Workshops would be conducted:

1. Northern Region(Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand) – Workshop would be conducted at Chandigarh/Delhi or any other suitable place.

2. Eastern Region (West Bengal, Bihar, Odissa, Jharkhand – Workshop would be conducted at Kolkata/Bhubaneswar or any other suitable place.

3. Western Region (Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Goa) – Workshop would be conducted at Mumbai or any other suitable place.

4. Southern Region (Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamilnadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry) – Workshop would be conducted at Hyderabad/Bengaluru or any other suitable place.

5. North Eastern Region (Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura) – Workshop would be conducted at Guwahati/Shillong or any other suitable place.

OR

6. Alternatively workshops could also be arranged for one or two Legislatures at their own places also.

13.8 .2Capacity Building / Training:

Capacity building initiatives would help to improve the competencies of the Members of the States/UTs Legislatures, officials of the Legislature Secretariat and State Government Departments that would participate in the implementation of the NeVA project.

The following tasks will be carried out in order to achieve the objective of training and capacity building by CPMU in consultation with respective SPMU:

- Assess the capacities in terms of number of people required at each level, skill sets required for each role;
- Assess the gap in capacity building infrastructure and skills;
- Develop well planned, sustainable and integrated strategies for capacity building;
- Assess the training needs for each level of users;
- Define the training plan in terms of curriculum (outlines), duration, entry and exit criteria for each phase of training, training models for each component of training (instructor based, Computer Based Training (CBT), user manuals etc.);
- Define performance measures for each role and framework for monitoring;
- Design the Change Management Strategy;
- Design the Communication and Awareness Strategy.

13.9 Setting up of NeVA Sewa Kendra(e-Learning/Facilitation Centers):

In order to provide orientation to all the Members of the State Legislature, officials of the State Legislature Secretariat and Officials of State Government Departments a NeVA Sewa Kendra (e-Learning/Facilitation Centre) will be setup in each state Legislature. Regular training programme on various modules of NeVA would be conducted.

13.10 Audio Visual tools and training material

The state of the art NeVA Sewa Kendra (e-Learning/Facilitation Centre) will have all modern computer based teaching aids as well as Video-conferencing facility for remote learning. Audio Video training modules would be developed for training on e-Vidhan MMP. Training material will be developed by CPMU in English, Hindi as well as in Regional Languages.

13.11 Setting up - Mock Assembly at CPMU

It is proposed to setup a Mock State e-Legislature using the existing infrastructure in order to arrange trainings courses on NeVA for the Members/Officials of all the State Legislatures, State Government Departments and to showcase the NeVA to the International Delegates visiting India. CPMU shall arrange and organize Training Courses at State Legislature Location also.

13.12 Procedure for procurement of Hardware, Software and Services for e–Vidhan

The Secretary of the State Legislatures shall be the Executing Authority. MOPA shall release the fund to the Nodal Department of the State Government and the Nodal Department shall release the fund to the Executing Authority alongwith State's share.

For smooth implementation, State Government may release funds, including its share, in advance to expedite the project and may claim the reimbursement.

After the project has been approved and Financial/Technical sanction has been accorded, the Executing Agency would invite open Tenders. The well-established procedure of Tendering through competitive bidding would be followed for all the procurements in conformity to the procedures as laid down under General Financial Rules (GFR), 2017 and Departmental instructions issued from time to time.

All Tender notices are required to be given wide publicity through print and electronic media.
All those items, which are available on GeM platform may be procured through it.

In case, there is a change in the scope of work or quantities, prior approval of the State / Central level committees shall be obtained.

However, State Government/State Legislatures may follow their established rules and procedures for procurement.

13.13 AUDIT

The NeVA Project is subject to Audit by competent authority of State / Central Government.

13.14 SUNSET CLAUSE

The NeVA will be supported for a period of 36 months after the date of Trial Run. All efforts be made to complete the Project in the defined Time Line. After a period of 3 years, NeVA will owned up by the State Legislatures. Government of India shall only bear the cost of the CPMU and Cloud Hosting Services of NIC.

13.15 REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTY

It shall be responsibilities of MOPA to resolve any dispute arising out of implementation of NeVA including guidelines and instructions issued from time to time and decision of Secretary, MoPA shall be final and binding on parties.

Part IV–ROLE OF NIC/NICSI FOR E-VIDHAN MMP

14. Role of NIC for e-Vidhan MMP

NIC will be the Technology Partner for the e-Vidhan MMP. Technical support will be provided by NIC to the e-Vidhan MMP, as it has required expertise in the field & has successfully implemented e-Vidhan project in Himachal Pradesh Vidhan Sabha.

1. **Development of National eVidhan Application (NeVA)**

   NIC will be responsible for development of NeVA, based on the HP e-Vidhan Project. For this purpose NIC shall form a NeVA Project team.

2. **NeVA Implementation and Support Services at State Level**

   At each State Level a NeVA Implementation and Support Services Committee may be formed under the Chairmanship of State Informatics Officer (SIO) to provide all technical support and services required to the State Legislature and other State Government Departments. One officer of NIC State Centre will be designated as NeVA Co-coordinator to coordinate all the activities of NeVA Implementation.

3. **NeVA Cloud Hosting and DR Site**

   NeVA for all states will be hosted at National Cloud (Meghraj) and NIC will be responsible for the hosting services. Also Live DR Site will be maintained at any other NIC Data Centre Location. Funding for Hardware, Software, Manpower and Cloud hosting services shall by provided by MOPA under the e-Vidhan MMP.

4. **NeVA Hosting at State Level**

   Support for NeVA Hosting at NIC Data Centre at State/ State Data Centre/ Local Data Centre shall be provided by the respective State NIC Centre. Such local hosting shall be mirror of National Cloud hosting to make it a full proof system.

5. **High Speed NICNET Connectivity**

   NIC shall Provide High Speed NICNET Connectivity for the smooth and un-interrupted NeVA operation to all the State Legislatures Locations in the Country. Funds for High speed NICNET connectivity shall be provided under the e-Vidhan MMP fund.

6. **Web Casting Services**

NIC shall setup Web casting Infrastructure at all the State Legislature Locations and shall ensure un-interrupted Webcast from all the State Legislature Locations. Content Delivery Network (CDN) may be used for Webcasting of the House proceedings. All the required funds for webcasting infrastructure and services shall be provided under the e-Vidhan MMP fund.

7. **IPR of NeVA**

MoPA shall have exclusive non-tradable Intellectual Property Right (IPR) of NeVA in perpetuity through NIC.

15. Role of NICSI for e-Vidhan MMP

1. The NICSI will be the implementing agency for development of NeVA as they have successfully implemented e-Vidhan project at Himachal PradeshVidhan Sabha.

2. NICSI will procure various items including manpower required for NeVA Implementation in the interested State Legislatures through tender process and empanel the vendors for the same.

3. The NICSI will nominate one exclusive officer (DGM or above) at New Delhi as a NICSI Coordinator for successful implementation of NeVA.

4. All NIC State Coordinators will submit the bills if any to the respective Executing Authority after due verification.

16 Funding for Procurement and Services through NIC/NICSI

For all the procurement of Hardware, Software, Services, etc. through NIC/NICSI, if adopted, funds will be provided from e-Vidhan MMP by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India directly.

NeVA at a Glance:

1. **Software**

    a. NeVA as a Core Application will be developed by CPMU by getting staff from NICSI
    b. CPMU for development of Core Application, e-Learning Materials, Procurement of necessary AS/OS/O&M.
    c. Capacity Building of Nodal Officers.

2. **Hardware**

    a. Hardware for Cloud Hosting including AS/OS and Computers for CPMU to be procured by CPMU.
    b. Hardware for State Legislatures including AS/OS/O&M by State Executing Authority
    c. Touch enabled Devices for Members and other Stakeholders with necessary AS/OS.
    d. Establishment of NeVA Sewa Kendra (e-Facilitation/Learning Centre).
    e. Establishment of SPMU by State Government/Nodal Department of the State Government.
    f. Webcasting infrastructure at the State Legislature
    g. VC facility at the State Legislature / SPMU
    h. VC facility at Raj Bhawan(if required)
    i. VC facility at CPMU

3. **Capacity Building**

    a. Capacity Building of staff deployed by Legislatures for NeVA including e-Facilitation Centre by CPMU.
    b. Appreciation Programmes for Members of Legislatures by CPMU.
    c. Capacity Building of Nodal Officers by CPMU.
    d. Exposure Visit and KMS/Digital Library by CPMU/SPMU.

4. **Funding**

    a. MOPA subject to approval of the project, on the pattern of Centrally Sponsored Scheme with State's share.
    b. Guidelines procedures etc.

5. **Information Education & Communication (IEC)**
    a. Associate NFDC/RS TV and LS TV for development of information, education and communication(IEC) material (Content and Propagation)
    b. Workshops/Seminars/Exposure Visits.
    c. Media

6. **Manpower**

    For CPMU – through NICSI/ GeM and for SPMU State government may adopt their own established procedures.

Annexure to Para-11.1

NeVA MMP Manpower Details having membership < =100 (For 22 State Legislatures)

S. No.	Manpower Category	Numbers	Rate per month+GST	Cost per Month	Cost per Year	Cost for 3 Years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Web Administrator	1	50000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
2	Data Base Administrator	1	50000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
3	Senior Technical Support Professional	3	45000	1,59,300	19,11,600	5734800
4	Operation Manager	1	45000	53,100	6,37,200	1911600
5	Operation Assistant	5	30000	1,77,000	21,24,000	6372000
6	Network Operation Professional	2	25000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
7	Technical Trainers	2	50000	1,18,000	14,16,000	4248000
8	Technical Support Professionals	5	30000	1,77,000	21,24,000	6372000
	Total	20	325000	861400	1,03,36,800	31010400
						Approx 3.10 Crore

NeVA MMP Manpower Details having membership > 100 (For 15 State Legislatures)

S. No.	Manpower Category	Numbers	Rate per month+GST	Cost per Month	Cost per Year	Cost for 3 Years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Web Administrator	1	50000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
2	Data Base Administrator	1	50000	59,000	7,08,000	2124000
3	Senior Technical Support Professional	6	45000	3,18,600	38,23,200	11469600
4	Operation Manager	1	45000	53,100	6,37,200	1911600
5	Operation Assistant	5	30000	1,77,000	21,24,000	6372000
6	Network Operation Professional	5	25000	1,47,500	17,70,000	5310000
7	Technical Trainers	3	50000	1,77,000	21,24,000	6372000
8	Technical Support Professionals	8	30000	2,83,200	33,98,400	10195200
	Total	30	325000	1274400	1,52,92,800	45878400
						Approx 4.59 Crore

Annexure-XXX

TRIPARTITEMEMORANDUMOFUNDERSTANDING
AMONGST
MinistryofParliamentary Affairs,GovernmentofIndia
AND
Governmentof {STATE NAME}
AND
{State Legislature Name}

For implementation of National e-Vidhan Application-NeVA (e-Vidhan MMP) to achieve paperless State Legislatures and electronic information services delivery to Legislators and other stakeholders.

This TRIPARTITE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (hereinafter referred to as the **"Tripartite MOU")** is made this on {Date }

BY
ANDAMONGST

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, **Government of India**, having its Office at Parliament House, New Delhi-110001 which expression shall unless it be repugnant to the subject or context thereof, include its successors and assignees, of the **FIRST PARTY;**

AND

Government of {STATE NAME} which expression shall unless it be repugnant to the subject or context thereof, include its successors and assignees, of the **SECOND PARTY**

AND

{State Legislatures Name} (hereinafter referred to as **"{State Legislature Acronym}"** which expression shall unless it be repugnant to the subject or context thereof includes it successors and assignees, of the **THIRD PARTY**.

The **Government of India**, the **Government of {States Name}**, and the {**State Legislature Name}** are hereinafter also referred to collectively as the **"Parties"** and individually as the **"Party"**.

Definitions:

"Effective Date" means the date of signing of the MOU.

Preamble:

The mission of e-Vidhan MMP **(National e-Vidhan Application-NeVA)** is to make all the States/UTs Legislatures paperless/ digitalized legislatures, streamlining all the processes for information exchange with the different State Government Departments and to publish the contents on the public portal as and when it happens. It also aims to assist the Members of the States/UTs Legislatures to use the latest ICT tools for preparing themselves for participation in the legislative debates more effectively.

The **Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs**, **Government of India**, **Government of {States Name}** and the {**State Legislature Name}** have entered in to a tripartite MOU in order to digitize and make the functioning of all the State Legislatures paperless.

NOWITISHERE BY AGREED BY AND AMONG THE PARTIES HERETO as follows:

1. Whereas the NeVA Project shall be executed strictly as per the Guidelines for the Project issued by MoPA including modifications, if any, from time to time and parties to the MOU shall be liable to fulfill responsibilities and obligations assigned to them under extant guidelines.

2. Whereas the funding for the project will be provided by MOPA, Govt. of India in the following manner :

   iv) For North Eastern and Hilly States funding will be in the ratio of 90:10.
   v) For Union Territories having Legislatures funding will be 100% by the Centre.
   vi) For all other States funding will be in the ratio of 60:40.

   Notwithstanding anything containing anywhere, share of Central Government shall be limited to the sanctioned cost as approved by the competent authority and subject to proper utilization of funds released under the project.

3. Whereas the Terms and Conditions for Release of Funds (Installments) would be in the following manner:

   (i) 1st installment (upto20% of the sanctioned project cost) will be released only after the approval of DPR by the Technical and Financial Evaluation Committees at Central Level subject to token budgetary provision/ undertaking of State's share.

(ii) 2nd installment (upto40%) will be released after Receipt of Utilization Certificate of 1st installment alongwith expenditure of matching contribution of State Government.

(iii) 3rd installment (upto20%) will be released after the receipt of utilization certificate of 2nd installment alongwith expenditure of matching contribution of State Government.

(iv) Fourth and Final installment will be released on Project Completion Certificate and Financial Audit by competent authority.

OR

(v) In case of States who are at advance stage of implementation of the project, one or more instalments specified above will be released simultaneously.

OR

(vi) The States, who bear their own expenses for want of central grant for rolling out the project, the requisite amount restricted to central share will be reimbursed in one instalment.

4. Whereas the state of the art NeVA Kendra (e-Learning/Facilitation Centre) will be established in each State Legislature to provide orientation/training on various modules of NeVA to all the Members of the State Legislatures, officials of the State Legislature Secretariat and Officials of State Government Departments. The Kendra will have all modern computer based teaching aids as well as Video-conferencing facility for remote learning. Audio Video training modules would be developed by MoPA for training on e-Vidhan MMP. Training material will be developed in English, Hindi as well as in Regional Languages.

5. Whereas Hardware/other assets shall be purchased/procured as per specifications and estimation provided following extant rules and procedure for procurement with three years warranty. However the assets including Hardware with higher specifications can be procured and additional expenditure, if any, can be adjusted against State share/contribution.

6. Whereas the deployment of Manpower at each State Legislature and cost of desktop PCs, software and internet connectivity for each Manpower will be as per the Para 11 as given in the Project Guidelines.

7. Whereas the Liabilities and obligations of the Parties would be in the following manner:

(i) The NeVA will be supported by MoPA, GOI for a period of 36 months after the date of Successful Trial Run. All efforts will be made to complete the Project in the defined Time Line. However, GOI share for manpower support would be limited to one-third of the provisions made therefor and remaining two-third to be borne by the States.

(ii) After a period of 3 years on completion of project, all Assets and Liabilities shall be deemed to have been transferred to Executing Authority. Thereafter, NeVA will be owned by the Legislature for all purposes including the maintenance and upgration of ICT equipments.

(iii) Government of India shall only bear the cost of the CPMU, Cloud Hosting Services of NIC and training of users after completion and handing over the Project to the State Legislature.

(iv) Excess expenditure if any, due to time and cost overrun or otherwise shall be borne by the State Government. In no case permanent staff will be funded for the project except person power deployed for the project.

(v) Whereas amendments, if any required in Acts, Rules and regulations for implementation of NeVA (e-Vidhan MMP) in Legislature, will be carried out by the State Governments/ Legislature.

(vi) Whereas the Second/third party shall keep the first party informed of the progress made on monthly/quarterly basis or as may be desired by MoPA.

(vii) Whereas the FIRST PARTY neither will be responsible nor liable for any claims or liabilities of any nature whatsoever, including those arising from employment of contractual manpower employed by Third Party of any status and nature, if any to be arised, or arising out of or in the course of employment of any employee.

(viii) Whereas the Second/third party agree that first party shall not be liable for any disputes legal or otherwise that may arise out of any action on the part of the second /third party. The loss, if any, to be incurred in such activities to be borne by the second/third party.

(ix) Whereas the Second and third party shall ensure that assets acquired out of the grants for the project are suitably maintained and insured as per extant rules if any and provision of redundancy should be made at the end of Executing Authority.

(x) SECOND/Third PARTY shall further indemnify the FIRST PARTY against any damage, caused, expenses and/ or claim occasioned by any infringement of Patents or Intellectual Patents or Intellectual Property Rights, arising out of any acts or omissions by or on behalf of SECOND PARTY/ third party.

(xi) It is agreed that the First Party reserves the rights to cancel the project at any time without assigning any reason whatsoever. It is also agreed that the First Party would not incur any liability whatsoever if the project is terminated before completion for the reasons beyond control of the first party.

8. Dispute Resolution Mechanism

In case of any dispute, the decision of Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the representatives of the Parties to this Memorandum of Understanding being duly authorized have signed this Memorandum of Understanding on **{DATE}**.

Signed for and on behalf of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of India	**Signed for and on behalf of State Government {State Name}**	**Signed for and on behalf of State Legislature {State Legislature Name}**
Name & Designation **(With Stamp)** **Dated:**	**Name & Designation** **(With Stamp)** **Dated:**	**Name & Designation** **(With Stamp)** **Dated:**

WITNESSES

1._____
Name
Designation
Address

2._____
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