प्रशासनिक सुधार और लोक शिकायत विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF
ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS &
PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

सत्यमेव जयते

Proceedings

National e-Governance Webinar Series
2025 - 2026

Government Process Re-engineering by Use of Technology for Digital Transformation (Central Level)

July 22nd, 2025

Contents

1. Background

The Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances institutionalised National e-Governance Webinar Series to showcase the award-winning initiatives that have received the prestigious National Award for Excellence in e-Governance, with the objective of greater learning, dissemination and replication.

These initiatives have leveraged technology to improve governance with a potential to enhance efficiency, transparency and inclusivity of government operations. By harnessing the power of digital tools and data analytics, governments can streamline administrative processes, expedite service delivery, and make informed policy decisions.

The National e-Governance Webinar Series focuses on the following themes:

- Government Process Re-engineering by use of technology for Digital Transformation
- Innovation by Use of AI and other new age technologies for Citizen- Centric Services
- Best e-Gov Practices/Innovation in Cyber Security
- Grassroots Level Initiatives for Deepening / Widening of Service Delivery
- Replication And Scaling Up of Successful National Awarded Projects like NAeG, Prime Minister Awards in Excellence, Awards conferred by other Central Ministries by State/UT/District
- Digital transformation by use of data analytics in digital platforms by Central Ministries / States/UTs

NeGW seeks to foster a culture of continuous learning, skill development, and knowledge exchange. Each webinar emphasises on a unique e-governance theme, featuring award-winning initiatives that have demonstrated outstanding contributions to their respective domains. NeGW aims to inspire and instill a new spirit of enthusiasm among administrators and stakeholders involved in government programs' implementation.

- The first webinar of the NeGW Series 2025-26 was convened on 'Government Process Re-engineering by use of technology for Digital Transformation (Central Level)' on **July 22nd, 2025.** The webinar highlighted innovative projects at the level of Central Government that involve analysis and re-design of workflow and has resulted in improvement in outcomes related to efficiency, effectiveness of process, cost, quality, service delivery, data analytics or a combination of these through a dashboard/an application including mobile application.

2. Theme

The theme of the first session of NeGW 2025-26 held on **July 22nd, 2025** was **Government Process Re-engineering by use of technology for Digital Transformation (Central Level)**.

The initiatives discussed under this theme highlight the pivotal role of two award-winning digital systems in strengthening e-governance as one enhances transparency and efficiency in mineral concession management through the Mining Tenement System and the second advances disaster preparedness and public safety through the Multi-Hazard Early Warning Decision Support System.

3. Proceedings

3.1. Welcome Address

Shri V. Srinivas, Secretary, DARPG, welcomed all the participants to the first session of the National e-Governance Webinar Series 2025-26, focusing on the theme 'Excellence in Government Process Re-engineering by use of technology for Digital Transformation (Central Level)'. He reflected on the success of the previous webinar series in showcasing impactful e-governance practices. He further acknowledged the active participation of state IT departments, senior officials and government departments at both state and central levels, which has significantly enriched the series.

Setting the context for the session, Shri Srinivas introduced the two pioneering Central Government projects being presented. The first, the Mining Tenement System of the Indian Bureau of Mines, which has been awarded the Gold Award under the National e-Governance Awards. Second, the Multi-Hazard Early Warning Decision Support System, developed by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) and led by its distinguished Director General, Dr. Mrutyunjay Mohapatra. He emphasized that both projects exemplify the government's commitment to the digital transformation of institutions and the digital empowerment of citizens. He expressed confidence that the session would offer valuable insights into how digital governance models can drive systemic improvements

He commended contributions of the aforementioned Projects in driving transformative e-governance initiatives and invited the speakers to share their insights and achievements. With that, he officially inaugurated the session.

3.2. Shri. P.K. Bhattacherjee, The Mining Tenetment System

Following the Secretary's opening remarks, Shri P K Bhattacharjee, Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, delivered a detailed presentation on the Mining Tenement System (MTS), which received the

Gold Award under the category of Government Process Reengineering using technology for digital transformation at the Central Government level.

He began by explaining that the Mining Tenement System is a comprehensive, end to end digital platform designed to streamline the entire process of granting mineral concessions across the country. Developed by the Indian Bureau of Mines under the Ministry of Mines, the system replaces legacy manual workflows and fragmented approval processes with a unified, transparent and efficient digital interface.

The platform integrates more than 40 types of clearances and approvals from different agencies, including State Mining Departments, Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines, and other relevant authorities. Through this integration, MTS enables a single window for stakeholders, reducing redundancy, eliminating delays, and ensuring a seamless experience for users.

Shri Bhattacharjee highlighted the key technological features of the system, such as GIS based spatial validation to check overlaps and conflicts in mineral blocks, a robust document management system, workflow based application tracking, auto escalation of pending tasks, and dashboards for real time monitoring and analytics. These elements contribute significantly to enhancing transparency, accountability, and speed of processing in the mining sector.

He elaborated on how MTS supports the entire life cycle of a mining lease—from application submission to granting, monitoring, and closure. It also facilitates inter departmental coordination, improves ease of doing business in the mining sector, and helps eliminate the scope for arbitrariness and duplication in approvals.

The Controller of Mines emphasized that one of the key strengths of the Mining Tenement System is its scalability and adaptability. The system is cloud hosted on the National Informatics Centre infrastructure and has been developed with modular architecture, allowing it to be updated and expanded easily to meet future policy and operational needs. The platform is accessible to all stakeholders including state departments, central agencies, and applicants, with role based access control to ensure data integrity and confidentiality.

He also shared that the rollout of MTS has led to measurable outcomes such as significant reduction in approval timelines, improved tracking of applications, and better compliance monitoring. Several state governments have already onboarded their mineral blocks onto the system, and training and handholding support has been extended to ensure smooth adoption. Capacity building workshops are being conducted regularly across mining clusters to support effective implementation at the ground level.

In conclusion, Shri Bhattacharjee stated that the Mining Tenement System is a major step towards transforming mining governance in India by leveraging digital tools. It aligns with the vision of promoting sustainable mining, improving resource efficiency, and ensuring citizen centric service delivery through institutional reforms.

3.3. Dr. Mrutyunjay Mohapatra, Multi-Hazard Early Warning Decision Support System

Dr. Mrutyunjay Mohapatra, Director General of Meteorology, India Meteorological Department (IMD), began by conveying his sincere appreciation to the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) for recognising IMD's initiative on multi hazard early warning and decision support under the National Awards for e Governance.

He provided a brief overview of IMD as the national authority responsible for weather and climate services in the country. IMD is mandated to detect and forecast severe weather events with the objective of minimising loss of life and property. It also supports climate informed decision making for socio economic development, conservation of natural resources, and regional coordination with countries across South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Middle East.

Dr. Mohapatra presented the decision support platform as a significant advancement in digital transformation of weather forecasting and disaster preparedness. Launched in January 2024 to commemorate the 150th year of IMD, the initiative was designed to address long standing gaps in earlier systems that were fragmented, largely manual, and unable to scale for location specific needs. Previous processes lacked integration across observation, modelling, analysis, forecasting and dissemination components, which led to time delays and reduced accuracy.

The new platform integrates real time atmospheric, oceanic and land based observations from multiple sources including automated weather stations, radars, satellites, and balloons. These inputs are processed through high performance computing systems to generate accurate and location specific forecasts. The system enables the generation of impact based forecasts at the district and block level, covering a wide range of weather phenomena including cyclones, heavy rainfall, thunderstorms, heatwaves and fog. Forecasts are issued with a lead time of up to seven days for general conditions and five days for severe events.

Dr. Mohapatra explained that the system incorporates a modular structure with dedicated subsystems for real time data acquisition, harmonisation and processing, visualisation tools for forecasters, access to over 100 years of digitised climatological data, and public dissemination through GIS enabled platforms.

Alerts are automatically customised and disseminated using the Common Alerting Protocol and are accessible through web and mobile applications.

He shared measurable outcomes, including a fifteen to twenty percent improvement in forecast accuracy, a reduction of nearly three hours in preparation time, and an increase in the lead time for early warning. The platform has directly contributed to improved disaster outcomes, with near zero fatalities recorded during recent cyclones such as Biparjoy in 2023 and Dhana in 2024, supported by timely alerts and coordinated response.

The system has been designed to be scalable and responsive to multiple sectors. It has already been adapted for use by Indian Railways, National Highways, the power sector, and defence forces. IMD is also working towards expanding its applicability in agriculture, urban management, marine and aviation services. Developed using open source technology, the system can be easily replicated by other countries, especially those with similar climate vulnerabilities.

In closing, Dr. Mohapatra highlighted that the platform aligns with the overarching vision of public welfare. It supports key sectors such as urban development, hydrology, energy, environment, agriculture, tourism and transportation. The initiative marks a major step towards improving India's climate resilience and strengthening its national capacity for proactive disaster risk reduction.

3.4. Vote of Thanks

Smt. Sarita Chauhan, Joint Secretary, DARPG, expressed sincere appreciation to Shri V. Srinivas, Secretary, DARPG, for his leadership and for chairing the session as part of the National e-Governance Webinar Series 2025-26. She acknowledged his continued guidance in advancing digital governance with clarity and direction.

She extended her gratitude to the respected Secretaries, senior officials from central ministries, state and union territory governments, the esteemed speakers, and all participants present in the conference room and those who joined virtually.

She highlighted that the webinar series is a platform to share award winning digital governance practices, encourage replication, and promote learning across government institutions. She emphasized the growing role of digital governance in resolving challenges, managing risks, and enabling faster and more inclusive development.

Congratulating the teams behind the two winning initiatives presented today, she noted that the Mining Tenement System has transformed mining governance through automation and geospatial integration.

Similarly, the Multi Hazard Early Warning Decision Support System has enhanced forecasting capabilities and disaster response, leading to significant improvements in preparedness and public safety.

She thanked all participating AR/IT and Chief Secretaries, district officials, and stakeholders, and reaffirmed DARPG's commitment to continuing these knowledge sessions in the coming months to support the broader goal of citizen focused and efficient governance.

4. Annexure

4.1. Presentation by the Director General, India Meteorological Department
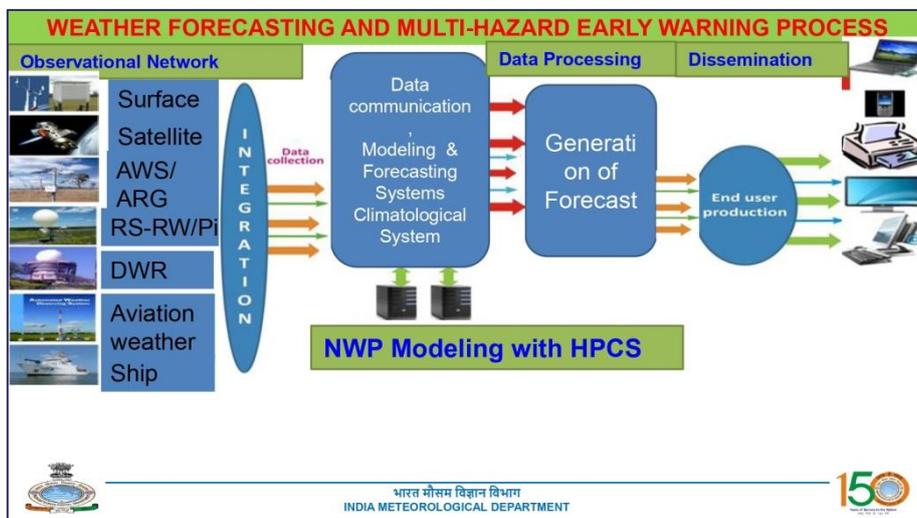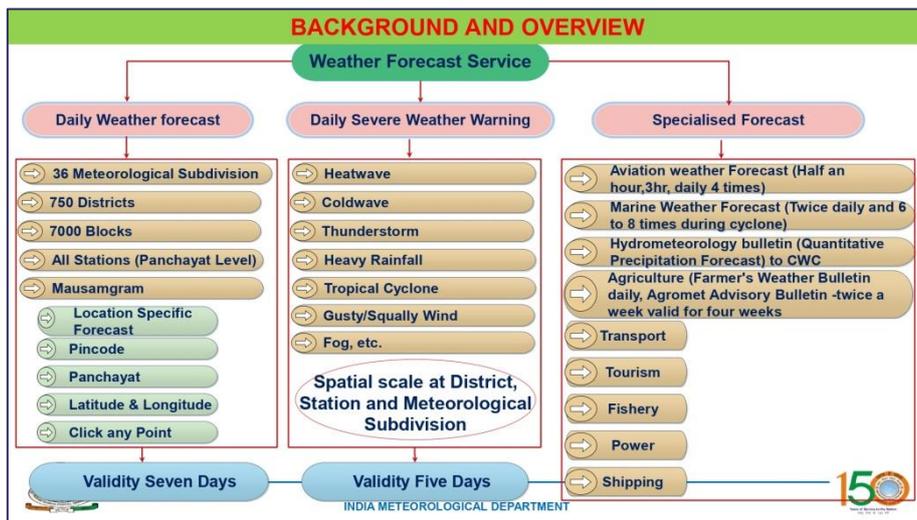
Problem Identification for Formulation of Project

- There was no Decision Support System (DSS) for weather analysis, forecasting and early warning against severe weather which could be utilised by any forecaster anywhere at any time
- System was available to only **12 out of about 200 Forecasting Offices**. **Not web based**.
- **Limited flexibility** for India-specific needs. No scalability
- Vendor locking and Depended on foreign systems and hence poor maintenance
- **Slow data communication, Fragmented, Less responsive system**
- **No validation and error correction** in real time meteorological observation data in the system
- **No integration of satellites and radar data and products**, though there is manifold increase in these datasets (with multiple satellites (three satellites) and Radars (40 on date)
- **Limited Numerical weather prediction model** integration, though IMD runs 6 models daily twice and accesses 3-4 foreign models for weather forecasting.
- **Limited automation facility** in preparation of weather charts, analysis, product generation leading to delay in services and human errors
- **Manual forecast and warnings** generation and dissemination leading to more time consumption, errors and less lead time
- **Poor visualization and poor resolution of products** through website as it could not be projected through native resolution in GIS.
- **No customised foreast and warning** generation at specific location
- **No inter-operable multi-hazard impact based forecast and warning system**

OBJECTIVE

Developed Indigenous Decision Support System (DSS) aimed to:

- **Address all the problem areas** listed in previous slide.
- **Compare, Comprehend and Analyze** all atmospheric and Oceanic Observations In Real Time through round the clock watch
- **Decide Current Status Of weather** System and their Genesis, Evolution, structure and other Characteristics
- **Compare, Comprehend and analyze all numerical Weather prediction models** (7 in number) guidance
- **Develop the consensus forecast** on each and every weather conditions including severe weather
- **Assess likelihood of occurrence and severity of weather** conditions expected
- **Develop Impact Based Forecast and risk based warning** of Severe Weather at district and local level
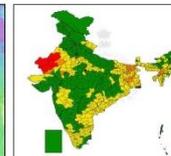

Wind observation at 1.5 km sumerimposed with satellite based cloud image

Streamline analysis of Wind observation at 1.5 km height
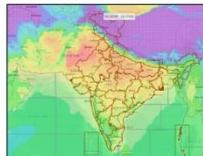
Mean Sea level pressure analysis based on Numerical Weather Prediction Model Guidance

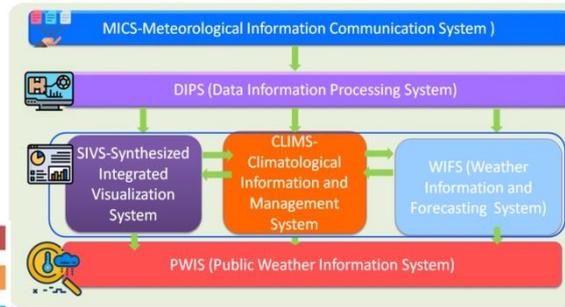Multi-hazard impact based foreca and risk based warning graphics valid for next 24 hrs at district lev

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WEATHER ANALYSIS AND FORECAST ENABLING SYSTEM (WAFES):DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM (DSS): IMPLEMENTATION
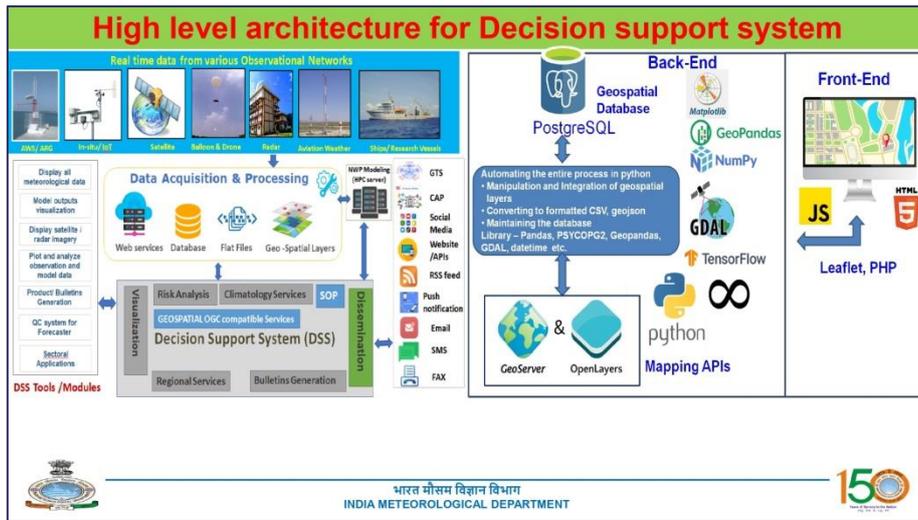

Panch Mahabhutas

AIR FIRE WATER SKY EARTH

Methodology Adopted

Baseline study
Problem identified
Stakeholder consultation
Design, development, testing, commissioning
Capacity building and awareness
Feedback mechanism

MICS-Meteorological Information Communication System)

DIPS (Data Information Processing System)

SIVS-Synthesized Integrated Visualization System

CLIMS-Climatological Information and Management System

WIFS (Weather Information and Forecasting System)

PWIS (Public Weather Information System)

The entire process is based on Weather Forecasting and Warning Process Reengineering for digital transformation

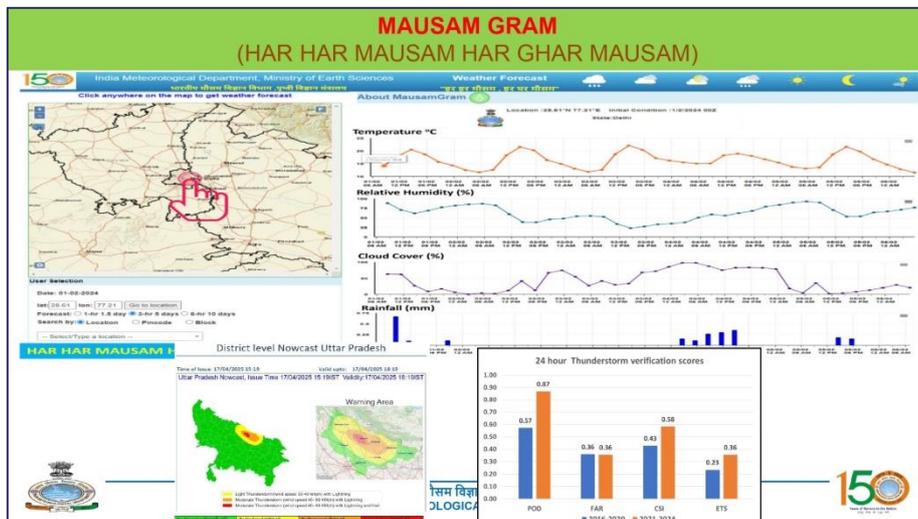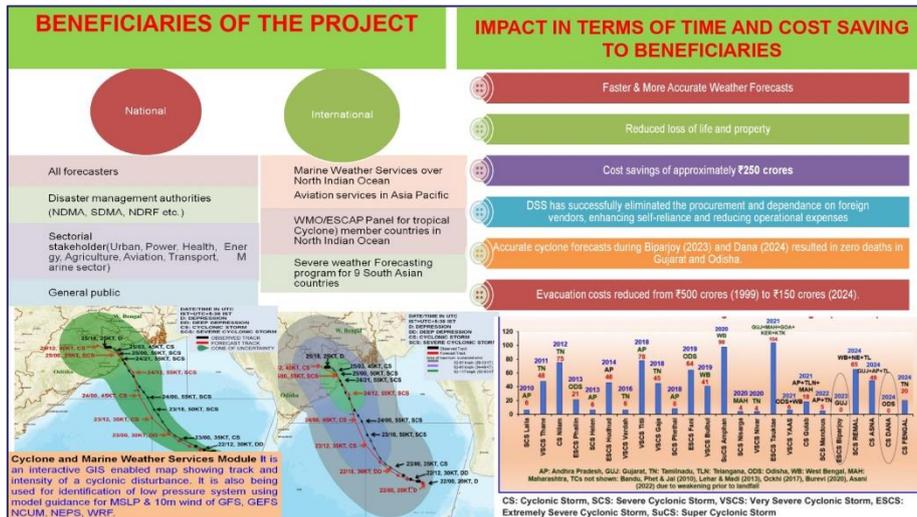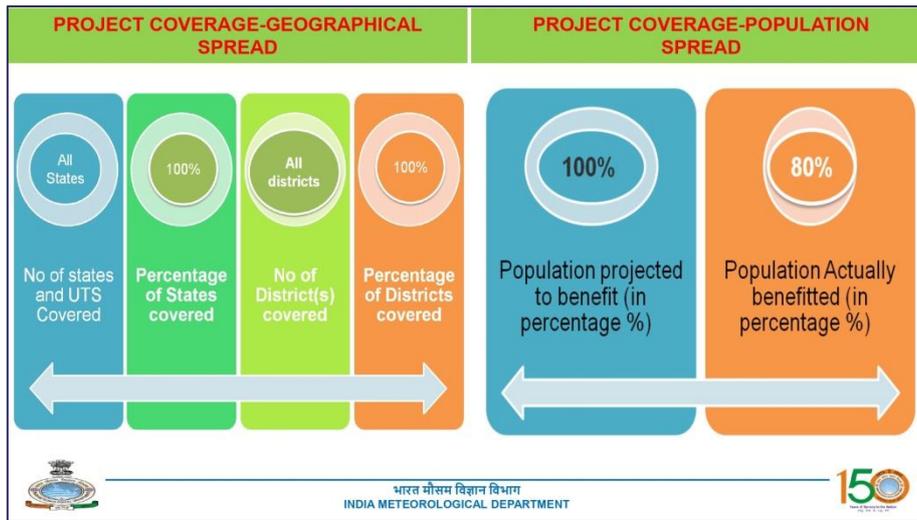भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग
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High level architecture for Decision support system

DSS-IBF Modules

MAUSAM GRAM
(HAR HAR MAUSAM HAR GHAR MAUSAM)
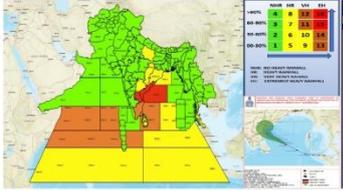
MULTI HAZARD INTEROPERABILITY

- Prior to the development of system there were independent cells/Units in IMD to prepare various monitoring, forecast and warning products.
- Dissemination of forecast and warning products were independently carried out reaching to the same stakeholders from different sources within IMD
- In present system all these forecast warning products though prepared in separate module are interoperable in a single platform (**Multi-Hazard Early Warning Decision Support System**).
- It ensures
  – Better decision making and user-oriented forecasting and warning services of IMD
  – Better accuracy
  – Synergy among warning
  – Consistency among warning and forecast
  – Non-repetition of warning to the user
  – Composite Hazard & Impact Assessment
  – Hence better risk assessment in common GIS platform.

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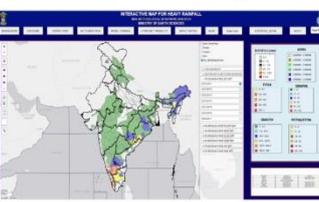**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**

Multi-hazard interoperability : An example of Cyclone warning and Marine weather forecasting Services:

- South Asia Flash Flood Guidance (SA-FFG)
- Severe Weather Forecast Programme(SWFP)
- Quantitative Precipitation Estimate and Forecast (QPE & QPF)
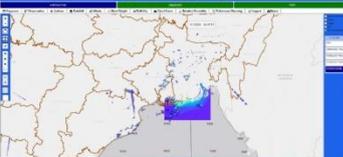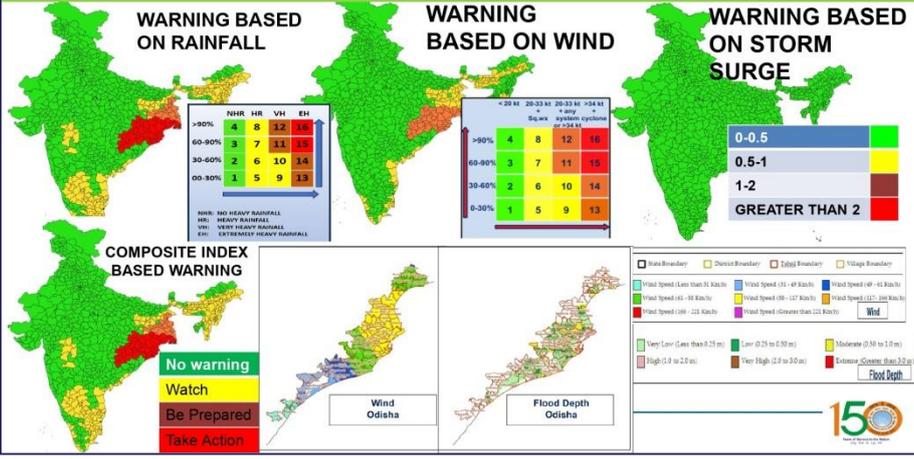- Storm Surge warning
- Heavy Rainfall warning
- Fisherman warning

Multi-hazard interoperability : An example of Color Coded Warning For Cyclone Dana Based On 0830 IST of 23/10/2024 for 24/10/2024

Multi-hazard interoperability : An example of Impact Based Forecast (IBF) and Risk Based Warning for Heavy rainfall

Multi-hazard interoperability : An example of Heat Indices Prepared Daily

Multi-hazard interoperability : An example of Composite Index Based Heat Wave Watch & Warning

District: Jodhpur

- No warning
- Heat wave Watch
- Heat Wave Warning
- Severe Heat Wave Warning

Total Population Affected :15.43 lakh

Total No of Airport Affected :1

Railway Station affected: 10

Railway affected :North Western Railway

Hospitals affected: 35

Total No of SEZ affected: 1

Total No of Power Station affected:6

Total No of Power Plants affected:4

Major Towns affected:9

District:Jodhpur: ORANGE Warning (Be prepared)

IMPACTS

- **Human Health**: Increases risk of heatstroke, dehydration, and cardiovascular issues; vulnerable populations suffer most.
- **Agriculture**: Reduces crop yields, causes drought stress, disrupts planting/harvesting cycles.
- **Livestock**: Causes heat stress, reduced productivity, higher mortality.
- **Transport**: Damages roads/railways, causes delays and accidents, affects worker safety.
- **Economy**: Disrupts labor productivity, increases health and infrastructure costs.
- **Water Resources**: Increases evaporation, reduces freshwater availability, worsens droughts.

ACTION

- **Human Health**: Improve heat warning systems, expand access to cooling centers, promote hydration and public awareness.
- **Energy**: Boost energy efficiency, diversify energy mix, upgrade grids for heat resilience.
- **Livestock**: Provide shade, ventilation, ample water; modify feeding times.
- **Transport**: Upgrade infrastructure for heat resilience, adjust work hours, enhance maintenance.
- **Economy**: Invest in heat-resilient jobs and technology, support heat-impacted sectors.
- **Water Resources**: Improve water conservation, build reservoirs, enhance drought planning.

SCALABILITY

- Scalable in Space
- Scalable in Time
  - Seasons, yearly, monthly daily, hourly
- Scalable for new types of data
- Scalable for different data format
- Scalable with technology
  - Developed using open source technology and can be updated with latest technologies
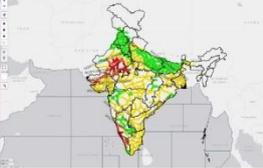
Indian Region Domain

South China Sea Domain

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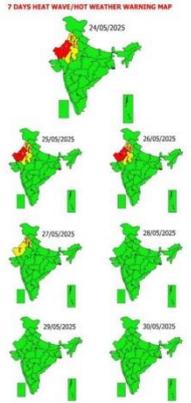**INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**

REPLICABILITY

- Developed Multi-Hazard DSS can be replicated for various stakeholders as per their requirement
- Transport sector (Aviation, Marine, Road and Railways)
- Health
- Power
- Indian Airforce, Indian Navy, Indian Army
- Indian Tourism
- Agriculture
- Environment etc.
- Already the DSS has been developed or under process for some sectors like Indian Railways, Agriculture, DRR, Ports and Shipping
- There is demand from Indian Navy, IAF and Indian Army
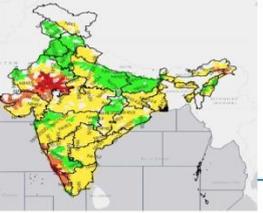- **It can be replicated for any country in the World**

Indian Railways Rainfall warning

National Highways Rainfall warning

Heatwave warning for Indian Railways and National highways

PROCESS RE-ENGINEERING ACCOMPLISHED

- ➢ **Over 90% of data collection, quality control, and real-time integration** has been automated for seamless ingestion from multiple sources to improve detection accuracy of weather systems and their impact.
- ➢ **Numerical weather modeling input** in decision making has **improved by over 95%,** enabling more accurate risk assessment for various hazards.
- ➢ Forecast and warning generation has been fully (100%) re-engineered to deliver real-time alerts for timely action. It led to
  - ➢ increase in **lead period from 5 to 7 days,**
  - ➢ **reduction in time to prepare the forecast by about 3 hrs** and
  - ➢ **increase in accuracy by about 15-20%**
- ➢ Dynamic GIS mapping, Decision Support System (DSS), and automated severe weather alerts have been implemented for the forecasters, common public, disaster managers and other stakeholders.
- ➢ Forecasting is now more accurate, efficient, and responsive to sector-specific needs across India.

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THANK YOU

UPHHEATT

U URBAN
P POWER
H HYDROLOGY
H HEALTH
E ENVIRONMENT
T TOURISM
T TRANSPORT
A AGRICULTURE

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-sdlVPojOg0
- https://youtu.be/ET68Nozu2fo?si=Y93oBSV8aSQl-qNN

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4.2. Presentation by Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Ministry of Mines

Purpose ?

❑ **Enhanced Stakeholders Interaction & Transparency:**

❖ **Strengthening coordination between stakeholders— including miners, traders, stockiest, end users, exploration agencies, successful bidders, government and regulatory bodies — via a centralized digital system that supports efficient G2G and G2C service delivery, promotes real-time transparency by ensuring visibility into mining activities and compliance.**
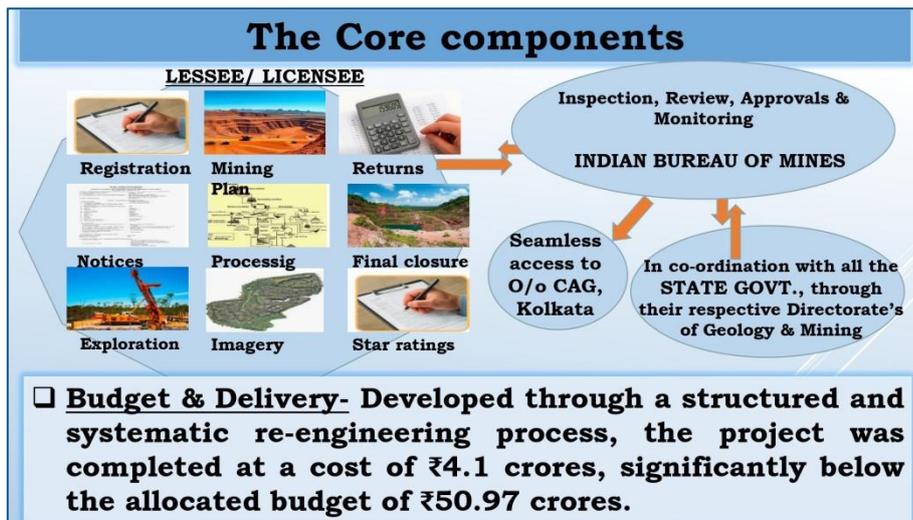
Through ?

❑ **Re-engineering**
  ❖ **Comprehensive process review to uncover inefficiencies, bottlenecks, and opportunities for automation.**
  ❖ **Streamlined processes by removing manual interventions, simplifying procedures, and implementing digital tools for faster execution. Removed 28 activities & modified 13 physical activities during the re-engineering process.**
  ❖ **Developed standard operating procedures (SOPs) to promote consistency, accuracy, and scalability across operations.**

Centralized Data Management

❑ **Supported by a unified digital repository for secure, real-time access to data for an improved decision-making.**

Core components ?

❑ **The system covers a wide spectrum of mining and mineral-related activities :**
  ❖ **Registration of licensees and submission of Returns**
  ❖ **Submission and monitoring of Mining Plans**
  ❖ **Progressive and Final Mine Closure Plans**
  ❖ **Star Ratings of mines**
  ❖ **Exploration Proposals and their progress reports**
  ❖ **Inspection through Drone based imageries & application of GIS and more.**

The Core components

LESSEE/ LICENSEE

Registration Mining Plan Returns

Notices Processig Final closure

Exploration Imagery Star ratings

Inspection, Review, Approvals & Monitoring

INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES

Seamless access to O/o CAG, Kolkata

In co-ordination with all the STATE GOVT., through their respective Directorate's of Geology & Mining

❑ **Budget & Delivery-** Developed through a structured and systematic re-engineering process, the project was completed at a cost of ₹4.1 crores, significantly below the allocated budget of ₹50.97 crores.

Dashboard & Analytics?

❑ **Faceless workflow statistics–**
❖ ~1.6 lakh faceless submissions
❖ ~3,000 drone-based images processed
❖ ~600 virtual inspections completed, gradually reducing the dependency on physical insp.

❑ **Performance Metrices –**
❖ 100% grievance redressed within 24 hours
❖ Approval time reduced from a max. of 365 days to a min. of 30 days.
❖ Other submissions viz. returns processed in < 20 days

Dashboard & Analytics?

❑ **Dashboards showing heat maps of data distribution**

❖ **Visuals** https://mts.ibm.gov.in/SSO/auth/home

Interoperability aspects

❑ **GIS & Drone Integration:**
- ❖ **MTS seamlessly integrates the drone based imageries (Orthomosaic images, Digital elevation models (DEM), digital terrain models (DTM) and GIS, thereby allowing real-time visualization of boundaries, drawing out ground slope profiles & volumetric calculations.**
- ❖ **The platform provides & analytical tools, offering officers valuable insights to identify gaps & facilitating easy implementation with improved transparency.**
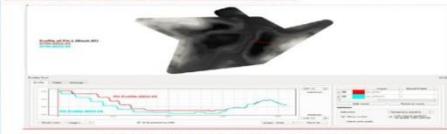

Interoperability aspects

❑ **G2G and G2C Linkages:**

- ❖ **Central platform accessible by Licensee/ Lessee, IBM, State DMGs, MoEF&CC and CAG.**

❑ **Data Integration with Key Systems:**

- ❖ **National Geoscience Data Repository (NGDR) – for uploading the geological reports of Recognised Exploration agencies etc.**
- ❖ **API also shared for its integration with GatiShakti**

Scalability potential

❑ **Geographical Scalability:**
- ❖ **All States & Union Territory of India, where any Mining or Mineral based activities are being carried out, covering, Mining, Trading (with or without any storage activity), Storage, End use/ Mineral Consumption, Exploration Agencies, Exporters & Importers.**
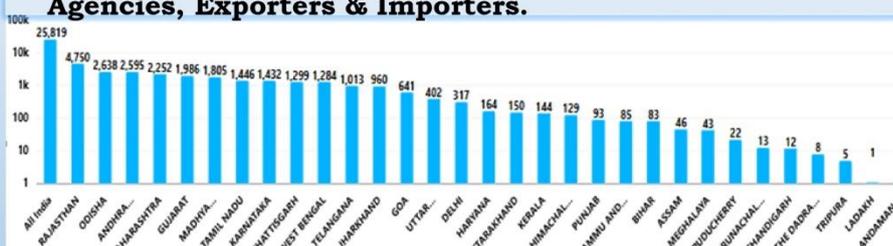
Scalability potential

❑ **Demographic Reach :**

❖ **All mines located at remotest location having very poor infrastructure.**

❖ **The iron ore/ bauxite mines of our country are located in very remote areas of Dantewada (CG), Gadchiroli (Maharashtra), Saranda forests of West Singhbhum, Latehar, Gumla & Lohardaga Dist. of Jharkhand, Raigada Dist. Of Odisha etc.**

Legend: Bauxite, Bauxite/Diamond, Chalk, Chromite, Clay Others, Copper, Emerald, Feldspar, Fluorite, Garnet, Garnet Gem, Gold, Graphite, Iron Ore, Kaolin, Laterite, Lead and Zinc Ore

---

Scalability potential

❑ **Stakeholder Base:**

❖ **1.65+ lakh beneficiaries across companies, firms, individuals etc for diverse buisnesses from mining to end use.**

➢ **Companies [16,914 Nos.]**
➢ **Firms [10,002 Nos.]**
➢ **Association of Individuals [1,611 Nos.]**
➢ **Individuals/ Proprietary [25,250 Nos.]**

Scalability potential

❑ **Domain Expansion Potential :**

❖ **Atomic Minerals Directorate boarded into this portal very recently on 9.7.2025. Letter of successful implementation received from Director (Atomic Minerals Directorate) is attached on the right.**

❖ **Future on-boarding of minor minerals as per the requests received from various States is in process.**

Impact of the project

❑ **Efficiency Gains:**
❖ **Fast-tracked compliance**
❖ **Reduction in physical inspection dependence**
❖ **Processed ~600 virtual inspections**

❑ **Transparency & Accountability:**
❖ **Real-time audit trails**
❖ **Visible compliance records**
❖ **100% faceless processing**

Impact of the project

❑ **Recognition:**
❖ **CAG (2024) IBM Audit Report: Mentioned under best practice**
❖ **CAG (2025) IBM Audit Report: Mentioned under best practice**
❖ **Elets Atmanirbhar Award - in governance category**
❖ **Stakeholders feedback**

CAG Inspection Report on the audit of office of the Controller General IBM, Nagpur from 12/02/2024 to 01/03/2024

PART-IV (Best Practice)

Implementation of Mining Tenement System

The Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), under the Ministry of Mines, has undergone a significant digital transformation to enhance governance in mineral resource management. This shift aimed to streamline processes, improve transparency, and reduce processing times. Key initiatives include the development of digital systems for mining plan approvals, drone data management, and automated mineral sale price publication.

(2024)

PART-IV (Best Practice)

The Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), under the Ministry of Mines, has undergone a significant digital transformation to enhance governance in mineral resource management. This shift aimed to streamline processes, improve transparency, and reduce processing times. Key initiatives include the development of digital systems for registration, return management, mining plan approvals, drone data management, and automated mineral sale price publication, mineral processing, revision and inspection. All the modules have been completed by January 2025 which includes two in-house developed modules and the project is presently under its operation and maintenance stage through NIC. Total cost incurred by IBM of Rs. 4.10 crore against the budget of Rs. 50.97 crore upto 31.03.2025 in development the all modules of MTS.

(2025)

Replicability Potential

❑ **Why Mining Tenement System is Replicable:**
❖ **Modular architecture**
❖ **Low implementation cost**
❖ **SOP based workflows**
❖ **Strong stakeholder engagement model**
❖ **Drone + GIS tech with Real-time analytics**
❖ **Proven results in high-risk, remote regions**
❑ **Potential Use Cases:**
❖ **Atomic Minerals Directorate boarded on 19.7.25**
❖ **Minor Minerals of State Deptt.**
❖ **Other sectors requiring remote compliance & monitoring viz. Forest Departments of the State requiring Mining Plans for the leases in Forest areas.**

Conclusion

❑ **Mining Tenement System (MTS) is more than a software; it's a systemic transformation.**
❖ **Proven impact**
❖ **National scalability**
❖ **Transparent governance model**
❑ **Next Steps:**
❖ **Continuous feedback-based improvement**
❖ **Replication in other regulatory domains**

4.3. List of Participants

S. No.	Participants' Name
1	ARTPPG Deptt, Assam
2	DC KIPHIRE
3	Mani
4	VC Coordinator, DARPG
5	DARPG-Patel Bhawan - Conference Room
6	Dr. M. Mohapatra/DGM IMD
7	PK BHATTACHARJEE, IBM
8	Rohit QCI
9	Transforming India
10	HANUMANTHA RAO CHITTURI
11	District Panchayat Surat
12	mcamaravati
13	Manvendra GGM/NCRTC
14	madhavi soni
15	GOA
16	Panchayat Tripura
17	TR-SouthTripura
18	Anuran Bhowmik, SeMT Tripura
19	DS general
20	Differently Abled Commissionerate TN
21	DOP, Sikkim
22	936406
23	BS US
24	SURESH kp
25	TR-SouthTripura
26	Rajesh Kr Sinha DS, DPIIT
27	Sushil Debbarma
28	cwd
29	Unakoti-Tripura
30	Preeti
31	DIID,MoSPI
32	Asst Collector Khordha, Odisha
33	Devesh Meena NHAI
34	IT Section O/o DMA
35	JD doIT Dausa
36	Nikita
37	TANSACS
38	Vishaldeep khalkho Deputy secretary, Do IT & e-Gov., GoJ
39	PRAMOD KUMAR THAKUR
40	TWAD BOARD
41	MPSEDC-MP
42	Mahima
43	O/o the DM & Collector, Gomati District, Tripura
44	DWRVSK
45	Prabhav

46	Meenakshi
47	Devesh
48	Mansi Singh QCI
49	Additional Secretary Personnel CHD
50	Deputysecretary, DPAR - AR, Karnataka
51	Adhyot Bhatnagar
52	DM Dhalai
53	CDO LALITPUR
54	Director IT, Govt of Sikkim
55	Vinod Dialani
56	DTP
57	DHQ Jagatsinghpur
58	Anurupa KarTripura
59	Tabin us
60	MPSEDC Madhya Pradesh
61	DWRVSK
62	Rajendra Singh
63	sandeep
64	gaurav
65	Vikas Malhotra
66	haimanti bhattacharya
67	SDM Gangtok
68	sumit
69	Rajendra Singh DS IT MHA
70	DIT, Puducherry
71	s.samanta DS DEA
72	Devesh Meena
73	Devesh
74	Dr Anoop Kumar Mishra
75	Rishabh
76	DR SHEEL ASTHANA, JOINT DIRECTOR ARD
77	MC Srinagar
78	DITEC-GOA
79	anshul
80	DOITC DHQ Deedwana-Kuchaman
81	District Sirohi
82	Hari Shankar Kumawat
83	Differently Abled Commissionerate TN
84	DeGM, Spj
85	Bushair
86	Dr. Shravan Muppa
87	Ramesh Ragala
88	sunil kumar singh
89	GAD Ladakh
90	Tamizharasu
91	Bharati Sabade
92	MPIGRS HQ
93	JD, CWDA, TN

94	SeMT - MPSeDC
95	Smita Gosai, Gujarat
96	swarnali
97	Dr. Swarnali
98	ms
99	Bijan Das, SPJ Dist
100	DSJoseph, TNeGA
101	Bantip Ryngksai, SeMT Meghalaya
102	RAJESH KUMAR GUPTA
103	Suresh Khadakbhavi
104	AnnieJames
105	SO to DG RM
106	Siddharth - Digi Yatra
107	Bawa Puri
108	Joint Secy.ARHP
109	Vishaldeep khalkho Deputy secretary, Do IT & e-Gov., GoJ
110	Dr.Shijo Zacharia
111	DC Jiribam
112	nj
113	Pramod
114	Binu Varghese
115	Abhishek Verma
116	Mohd Faisal NCRTC
117	Santosh Kumar S
118	NCRTC
119	pPrashant
120	Swetha, TNeGA
121	Asish Mohanty KPMG
122	JOINT SECRETARY AR GOVT OF RAJASTHAN
123	Dr. Kuldeep Srivastava
124	pushpalatha Indukuru
125	Pranshuta
126	Priti Sharma
127	Smita Gosai, Assistant Director IT, Gujarat
128	AASU CWC VSK
129	Bhavneet Bhatia
130	DoIT Chandigarh
131	MWO New Delhi
132	Khowai
133	NAVEESH Y B
134	ELANGOBABU-TNeGA
135	A Ahmad
136	GK
137	Akash
138	suman
139	Dhanyansh Singh
140	pranay
141	vasan

142	Mukhtar Ali Telangana
143	DM Lalitpur
144	SHEKHAR SUMAN SRIVASTVA
145	DoITC
146	ranju
147	Trisanu Banik
148	Shubham Sharma
149	RAJESH SINHA DS DPIIT
150	Jeyaram - TNeGA
151	BHARGAVA REDDY
152	Varun Prakash- SeMT Chandigarh
153	MSME Govt. of Tamil Nadu
154	Commissionerate of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy
155	JAPIT, Jharkhand
156	Salil Srivastava
157	Budget Section HFW
158	Industries and Commerce Dept, TN
159	SO to DG RM, DRDO
160	SeMT AP
161	Manoj K Saxena
162	Santhosh N
163	Ashwin Kumar Ramesh
164	Doit Nagaur
165	SBHI Wing
166	A Venkatesu
167	Gagan
168	P
169	Tamizharasu
170	Rajendra
171	ICTO DIT Gujarat
172	Neha Jain, Special Sec IT&E, GoUP
173	DOIT DAUSA
174	Karthikeyan PM TNeGA
175	Meeting @ Dpt Of Ggnc
176	Anup Sahoo
177	TNeGA
178	Sudip,Bhopal, MP
179	Khairthal-Tijara Collectorate
180	ACS EPD
181	Gomati-Tripura
182	DM Nagaur Rajasthan
183	Director ESI Tamil Nadu
184	S K Manik
185	siva Prasad
186	Tamizharasu
187	pranay
188	DPH-TSU
189	shashi kant

190	Vivek
191	Tarun Kumar, JS GAD, HRY
192	Abhishek Verma
193	A Venkatesu
194	Yogyansh Singh
195	Mayank Agrawal
196	Sudip,Bhopal, MP
197	DMSESITamil Nadu
198	KVS SRINIVAS
199	Sushma Sharma
200	Dhanyansh Singh
201	Tamizharasu
202	vijay
203	DC Sahibganj
204	Head MWO Palam
205	C.Elango Babu
206	ICTO DIT Gujarat
207	Head MWO Palam
208	Mayank
209	Dhanyansh Singh
210	Rahul Singh, Sp. Secy, ITnE, UP
211	Suresh Khadakbhavi CEO Digi Yatra Foundation
212	Neha Mehta, Haryana Team
213	Addtional Collector Ratnagiri
214	gv nageswara rao
215	suman
216	r
217	Santhosh N
218	DESTO Bareilly
219	Gagan
220	Smita Gosai, Assistant Director IT, Gujarat
221	swarnali
222	Dr. Swarnali
223	Ghanshyam Singh
224	MC Amaravati
225	DD TNFSD
226	Prashanth TRI
227	Sanyukta Samaddar
228	Pranshuta
229	Shalini S
230	Bijaya Kumar MaharanaDCPC
231	suman
232	MPSEDC Madhya Pradesh
233	Vinay Pandey
234	Manipur
235	A Venkatesu
236	suman
237	Azeeta Qureshi

238	Neha Mehta
239	Azeeta Qureshi
240	W B Santhosh - DIR- DCPC
241	Neha Mehta
242	Veda Arvind
243	MC-SRN
244	Tamizharasu
245	MANIPUR
246	Neha Mehta, CRID Haryana
247	AASU CWC VSK
248	IT CELL
249	gv nageswara rao
250	A Venkatesu
251	Akhil -itcell
252	Mayank Choudhary
253	Pranshuta
254	Vinay Pandey
255	Mukhtar Ali Telangana
256	AP Ramaraj
257	Azeeta Qureshi
258	Laltlana Chhangte
259	Ghanshyam Singh
260	Ghanshyam Singh

4.4. Gallery

Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions
Government of India