MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DEMAND NO. 27

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

(In ₹ crores)

			A atual 2022 2022			Dudget 2022 2024			Device d 2022 2024			(/// C/0/es)			
			Actual 2022-2023		Budget 2023-2024		Revised 2023-2024			Budget 2024-2025					
			Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	
		Gross	8943.68	276.60	9220.28	16180.36	368.68	16549.04	14012.39	408.86	14421.25	21355.89	581.01	21936.90	
		Recoveries	-1021.03		-1021.03										
		Receipts													
		Net	7922.65	276.60	8199.25	16180.36	368.68	16549.04	14012.39	408.86	14421.25	21355.89	581.01	21936.90	
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:															
CENTRE'S EXPEN	NDITURE														
Establishment	Expenditure of the Centre														
1. Secret	ariat		128.94		128.94	112.40	27.60	140.00	119.32	25.68	145.00	125.80	49.20	175.00	
2. Nation	al Informatics Centre		1244.72	145.99	1390.71	1339.13	188.13	1527.26	1351.32	200.68	1552.00	1399.94	348.70	1748.64	
3. Regula	atory Authorities														
3.01	Standardization Testing and Quality Certification (STQC)		99.70	10.63	110.33	123.60	11.90	135.50	115.05	41.95	157.00	137.50	37.50	175.00	
3.02	Cyber Security (CERT-In)		56.51	119.98	176.49	84.50	140.50	225.00	68.00	140.00	208.00	93.04	144.96	238.00	
3.03	Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA)		9.43		9.43	12.45	0.55	13.00	11.95	0.55	12.50	13.39	0.61	14.00	
3.04	Data Protection Board											1.96	0.04	2.00	
Total-	Regulatory Authorities		165.64	130.61	296.25	220.55	152.95	373.50	195.00	182.50	377.50	245.89	183.11	429.00	
Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre			1539.30	276.60	1815.90	1672.08	368.68	2040.76	1665.64	408.86	2074.50	1771.63	581.01	2352.64	
Central Sector	Schemes/Projects														
DIGITAL IND	-														
4. Electro	onic Governance														
4.01	Program Component		214.14		214.14	530.74		530.74	560.00		560.00	631.50		631.50	
4.02	EAP Component		2.18		2.18	25.00		25.00	28.00		28.00	18.50		18.50	
Total-	Electronic Governance		216.32		216.32	555.74		555.74	588.00		588.00	650.00		650.00	
5. Manpo	ower Development		78.64		78.64										
6. Nation	al Knowledge Network		323.26		323.26	352.00		352.00	582.00		582.00	240.26		240.26	
7. Promo	tion of Electronics and IT HW Manufacturing		634.03		634.03	700.00		700.00	700.00		700.00	750.00		750.00	
	S, EDF and Manufacturing Clusters) Large Scale Electronics and IT Hardware		1654.96		1654.96										
	tion of IT/ITeS Industries		66.08		66.08	150.00		150.00	120.00		120.00	130.00		130.00	

(In ₹ crores)

								I			(In ₹ crores)			
		Actual 2022-2023		Budget 2023-2024			Revised 2023-2024			Budget 2024-2025				
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	
10.	Cyber Security Projects	30.11		30.11	400.00		400.00	400.00		400.00	759.00		759.00	
11.	R and D in IT/Electronics/CCBT	275.07		275.07	600.00		600.00	1000.00		1000.00	1148.25		1148.25	
12.	Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)	250.00		250.00										
13.	Promotion of Digital payment	1989.62		1989.62	1500.00		1500.00	584.00		584.00				
14.	Capacity Building and Skill Development Scheme				537.50		537.50	454.01		454.01	537.50		537.50	
15.	Promotion of Digital Transactions (excluding Digital Payments)										1.50		1.50	
Total	-DIGITAL INDIA Program	5518.09		5518.09	4795.24		4795.24	4428.01		4428.01	4216.51		4216.51	
16.	IndiaAl Mission										551.75		551.75	
17.	Modified Programme for Development of Semiconductors and Display Manufacturing Ecosystem in India 17.01 Modified Scheme for setting up of Compound Semiconducors/Silicon Photonics/Sensors Fab/Discrete Semiconductors Fab and Semiconductor Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging (ATMP)/Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities in India	13.00		13.00	1799.92		1799.92	1424.84		1424.84	4203.00		4203.00	
	17.02 Modified Scheme for Setting up of Semiconductor Fabs in India				1000.00		1000.00	12.51		12.51	1500.00		1500.00	
	17.03 Modified Scheme for setting up of Display Fabs in India				0.04		0.04	0.01		0.01	100.00		100.00	
	17.04 Modernisation of Semi-Conductor Laboratory, Mohali				0.04		0.04	16.00		16.00	900.00	•••	900.00	
	17.05 Design Linked Incentive Scheme				200.00		200.00	50.00		50.00	200.00		200.00	
18.	Total- Modified Programme for Development of Semiconductors and Display Manufacturing Ecosystem in India Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI)	13.00		13.00	3000.00		3000.00	1503.36		1503.36	6903.00		6903.00	
	18.01 Production linked Incentive for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing				4499.04		4499.04	4489.46		4489.46	6125.00		6125.00	
	18.02 Production Linked Incentive for IT Hardware				146.00		146.00	70.42		70.42	75.00		75.00	
	Total- Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI)				4645.04		4645.04	4559.88		4559.88	6200.00		6200.00	
Total-Ce	ntral Sector Schemes/Projects	5531.09		5531.09	12440.28		12440.28	10491.25		10491.25	17871.26		17871.26	
Other Ce	entral Sector Expenditure													
Autonomo	ous Bodies													
19.	Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC)	250.00		250.00	270.00		270.00	270.00		270.00	270.00		270.00	
20.	Centre for Materials for Electronics and Information Technology (C-MET)	62.31		62.31	110.00		110.00	100.00		100.00	110.00		110.00	
21.	Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER)	131.39		131.39	160.00		160.00	150.00		150.00	160.00		160.00	
22.	Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)	1219.65		1219.65	940.00		940.00	800.00		800.00	600.00		600.00	
23.	Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-Information				44.00		44.00	29.50		29.50	20.00		20.00	
24.	Semi Conductor Laboratory (SCL)	203.86		203.86	533.00		533.00	493.00		493.00	540.00		540.00	

										-	(In	₹ crores)	
	Actu	Actual 2022-2023			Budget 2023-2024			Revised 2023-2024			Budget 2024-2025		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	
Total-Autonomous Bodies	1867.21	•••	1867.21	2057.00	•••	2057.00	1842.50	•••	1842.50	1700.00		1700.00	
Others													
25. Digital India Corporation erstwhile Media Lab Asia	6.08		6.08	11.00		11.00	13.00		13.00	13.00		13.00	
26. Actual Recoveries	-1021.03		-1021.03										
Total-Others			-1014.95	11.00		11.00	13.00		13.00	13.00		13.00	
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure	852.26		852.26	2068.00		2068.00	1855.50		1855.50	1713.00		1713.00	
Grand Total	7922.65	276.60	8199.25	16180.36	368.68	16549.04	14012.39	408.86	14421.25	21355.89	581.01	21936.90	
B. Developmental Heads	[3												
Economic Services													
1. Industries	5329.56		5329.56	12544.80		12544.80	10692.62		10692.62	17443.02		17443.02	
2. Secretariat-Economic Services	1373.44		1373.44	1451.53		1451.53	1470.64		1470.64	1525.74		1525.74	
3. Census Surveys and Statistics	1219.65		1219.65	940.00		940.00	800.00		800.00	600.00		600.00	

130.61

145.99

14936.33

1244.03

1244.03

16180.36

8199.25

8199.25

152.95

215.73

368.68

368.68

152.95

215.73

12963.26

1049.13

1049.13

14012.39

15305.01

1244.03

1244.03

16549.04

130.61

145.99

276.60

276.60

7922.65

7922.65

- 1. **Secretariat:** The provision is for establishment related expenditure of the Secretariat.
- National Informatics Centre: National Informatics Centre (NIC), an attached office of the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY), is a premier Scientific/Technical organization providing e-Governance ICT Infrastructure, applications and services for the delivery of citizen centric services.

4. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication and Electronic

5. Capital Outlay on Other General Economic Services

Total-Economic Services

6. North Eastern Areas

Others

Total-Others

Grand Total

- 3.01. **Standardization Testing and Quality Certification (STQC):** Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) Directorate, an attached office, provides testing, calibration, training and certification services to the industry and Government for assuring quality and reliability of electronics and information technology (IT) products.
- 3.02. **Cyber Security (CERT-In):** In accordance with the provisions contained under the IT Act 2000, CERT-In has been established. CERT-In serves as the national agency for incident response to perform various functions in the area of cyber security like collection, analysis and dissemination of information on cyber incidents, issue of guidelines, advisories, vulnerability notes and whitepapers relating to information security practices, procedures, prevention, response and reporting of cyber incidents, forecast and alerts of cyber security incidents, emergency measures for handling cyber security incidents, coordination of cyber

secuirty incidents, etc. It is also the authorised agency to monitor and collect traffic data or information through any computer resource to enhance cyber security and for identification, analysis and prevention of intrusion or spread of computer contaminant in the country.

182.50

226.36

408.86

408.86

182.50

226.36

19568.76

1787.13

1787.13

21355.89

13372.12

1049.13

1049.13

14421.25

183.11

397.90

581.01

581.01

183.11

397.90

20149.77

1787.13

1787.13

21936.90

- 3.03. **Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA):** CCA issues licences to Certifying Authorities (CAs) for issue of Digital Signature Certificates (DSC). CCA certifies the Public Keys of CAs, lays down the standards to be maintained by CAs and carries out other functions as included in Section 18 of the IT Act, 2000.
- 3.04. **Data Protection Board:** The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 has been enacted on 11th August 2023. This Act provides for the processing of digital personal data in a manner that recognizes both the rights of the individuals to protect their personal data and the need to process such personal data for lawful purposes and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Chapter V of Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 provides for setting up of a Data Protection Board DPB. The budget provision is towards meeting the salary and other establishment expenses of DPB.
- 4. **Electronic Governance:** The objective of e-Governance, in broader terms, is to deliver all Government services electronically to the citizens in his/her locality through integrated and inter-operable

systems via multiple modes, while ensuring efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable costs. The World Bank supported India: e-Delivery of Public Services project is an externally aided project under Electronic The objective of e-Governance, in broader terms, is to deliver all Government services electronically to the citizens in his/her locality through integrated and inter-operable systems via multiple modes, while ensuring efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable costs. The World Bank supported India: e-Delivery of Public Services project is an externally aided project under Electronic Governance Scheme under which financial support is extended for various e-governance initiatives of the Centre and States/UTs in the broad areas of policies, human resources, technology, project development, etc.

- 6. **National Knowledge Network:** The scheme has been initiated for establishing the National Knowledge Network with multiple gigabit bandwidth to connect Knowledge Institutions across the country.
- 7. Promotion of Electronics and IT HW Manufacturing (MSIPS, EDF and Manufacturing Clusters): The Government has been taking several initiatives for promotion of electronics manufacturing in the country to provide an enabling environment for the industry to compete globally. Electronics manufacturing is one of the important pillars of the Digital India and Make in India Programmes. Its target to achieve net zero imports is a striking demonstration of intent. The National Policy on Electronics 2019 (NPE 2019) envisions positioning India as a global hub for Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) by encouraging and driving capabilities in the country for developing core components, including chipsets and creating an enabling environment for the industry to compete globally.
- 9. **Promotion of IT/ITeS Industries:** Two schemes (NEBPS and IBPS) under IT for Jobs pillar have been launched under Digital India Programme to incentivize BPO/ITES operations across the country, particularly digitally deficit areas for creation of employment opportunities for the youths and the balanced regional growth of IT/ITES Industry.
- 10. **Cyber Security Projects:** The objective of the scheme is to adopt a holistic approach towards securing the cyber space of the country by pursuing multiple initiatives like Security Policy, Compliance and Assurance, Security, Incident-Early warning & Response, Security Training, Enabling Legal Framework and Collaboration.
- 11. **R and D in IT/Electronics/CCBT:** Proliferation and absorption of emerging technology by supporting R&D is one of the important objectives of this program apart from creating essential R&D infrastructure and scientific & technical human capital. The outcome of these endeavours is expected to increase the start-up base in the country, enhance the IP portfolio, development of indigenous technologies and know-how and its transfer to Indian companies for manufacturing. The focused R&D being supported by the department are classified as R&D in Electronics (Electronics System Design & Application, Microelectronics, Nanoelectronics, Electronic Component & Material Technology, Medical Electronics & Health Informatics, Innovation Promotion & start-ups, National Language Technology Mission (NLTM) under TDIL, High Performance Computing (HPC) including National Supercomputing Mission); R&D in IT (Blockchain, Quantum Technologies, Artificial Intelligence, Perception Engineering and Data Analytics); R&D in CC&BT (Next Generation Communication-5G & beyond, Cognitive & Software Defined Radio and Networks, Cloud Communications, IoT, Big Data Analytics, Broadband Wireless Technology and Strategic Electronics); and Security Specific R&D.
- 14. **Capacity Building and Skill Development Scheme:** The objective of the program is to ensure the availability of trained human resources for the manufacturing & service sectors of Electronics and IT industry. Initiatives include identifying gaps emerging from the formal sector and planning programmes in nonformal and formal sectors for meeting these gaps. This includes Skill Development in the domain of Electronics & IT and related areas. The PMGDISHA component of this scheme is aimed at empowering the citizens in rural

areas by imparting them training to operate computer or digital access devices, especially for digital payments to actively participate in the process of nation-building.

- 15. **Promotion of Digital Transactions (excluding Digital Payments):** The objective of the scheme is to promote overall digitisation for the development of systems, apps for the efficient delivery of citizen centric services and empowerment of citizens which would help in growth of Digital Transactions in the country which inter-alia includes the inter-connected matters having cascading effect for Promotion of Digital Payments scheme including study to estimate and measure digital economy of India, including suggesting a measurement framework, and providing suitable policy recommendations for boosting the size and growth of the digital economy in India by leveraging the Digital technologies.
- 16. **IndiaAl Mission:** The Government of India approved the IndiaAl Mission on 7th March 2024, a comprehensive national level program to democratize and catalyze the Al innovation ecosystem in the country and ensure the global competitiveness of Al startups and researchers of India. The Mission aims to establish a robust Al ecosystem through strategic programs and partnerships across the public and private sectors. By democratizing computing access, improving data quality, developing indigenous Al capabilities, attracting top Al talent, enabling industry collaboration, providing startup risk capital, ensuring socially impactful Al projects and bolstering ethical Al, it will drive responsible, inclusive growth of Al ecosystem of India. The Mission would encompass 7 following components: IndiaAl Compute Capacity, IndiaAl Innovation Centre, IndiaAl Datasets Platform, IndiaAl Application Development Initiative, IndiaAl FutureSkills, IndiaAl Startup Financing, and Safe and Trusted Al.
- Manufacturing Ecosystem in India: In furtherance of the vision of Aatmanirbhar Bharat and positioning India as the global hub for electronic system designing and manufacturing, ESDM, a comprehensive programme for the development of semiconductors and display manufacturing ecosystem in India has been approved by Government of India with an outlay of ₹76,000 crore. The Programme contained various schemes to attract investments in the field of semiconductors and display manufacturing. The programme aims to provide attractive incentive support to companies or consortia that are engaged in Silicon Semiconductor Fabs, Display Fabs, Compound Semiconductors , Silicon Photonics, Sensors, including MEMS, Fabs, Discrete Semiconductor Fabs, Semiconductor Packaging, ATMP or OSAT and Semiconductor Design.
- 18. Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI): The two Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes offer production linked incentives to boost domestic manufacturing and attract large investments in Mobile Phones & Specified Electronic Components, and IT Hardware respectively. Under the PLI Scheme for Mobile Phones & Specified Electronic Components, incentives of 6% to 3% shall be extended on incremental sales (over the base year 2019-20) of goods manufactured in India and covered under the target segment to eligible companies for a period of five years. Under the PLI Scheme for IT Hardware, incentives of 4% to 2% shall be extended on incremental sales (over the base year 2019-20) of goods manufactured in India and covered under the target segments of Laptops. Servers. Tablets and All-in-One PCs to eligible companies for a period of four years. Furthermore, Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme 2.0 for IT Hardware with a budgetary outlay of 17,000 crore was notified on May 29, 2023. The scheme provides increased flexibility and options for applicants, and is tied to incremental sales and investment thresholds to further incentivize growth. Furthermore, semiconductor design, IC manufacturing, and packaging are also included as incentivized components of the PLI Scheme 2.0 for IT Hardware. The Scheme will promote large scale manufacturing in Laptops, Tablets, All-in-One PCs, Servers and Ultra Small Form Factor (USFF) devices. The Scheme is expected to result in broadening and deepening of the manufacturing ecosystem by encouraging the localization of components and sub-assemblies and allowing for a longer duration to develop the supply chain within the country by extending an average incentive of around 5% for localization of items and net incremental sales (over base year) of goods under target segments that are manufactured in India to eligible companies for a period of 6 years.

- 19. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC): It is a premier R&D organization for carrying out R&D in IT, Electronics and associated areas. It has 12 centers in the cities of Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mohali, Mumbai, Noida, Patna, Pune, Silchar and Thiruvananthapuram. Some of the thrust areas in which C-DAC is currently working includes High Performance, Grid and Cloud Computing (including National Supercomputing Mission), Multilingual Computing, Professional Electronics;, Software Technologies, Cyber Security and Cyber Forensics, Health Informatics, and Education & Training.
- 20. Centre for Materials for Electronics and Information Technology (C-MET): It is a registered scientific society of MeitY working in high technology electronic materials which includes LTCC electronic packaging, energy storage materials (Rechargeable battery, super capacitors, hydrogen storage), Renewable energy materials (solar cell, hydrogen and fuel cell), Additive manufacturing with photonics and 2D materials including quantum materials and nanomaterials. C-MET is also working onUltrapure electronic materials Compound semiconductors (SiC), electronic waste recycling technologies & RoHS compliance, and, also Microwave dielectrics materials & packaging, Multilayer ceramics for actuators/sensors & plasmonic materials sensors for biomedical application.
- 21. Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER): It is a registered scientific society of MeitY working in high technology areas of microwaves, millimeterwaves and electro-magnetics with the specific goal of developing applications for these technologies with its five centres at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Visakhapatnam and Guwahati.
- 22. Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI): Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has been established to implement the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016, to provide for, as good governance, efficient, transparent and targeted delivery of subsidies, benefits and services, the expenditure for which is incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India/ Consolidated Fund of States. Hence, it aims at providing 'good governance', through the fair and just execution of welfare services of the Government. It provides a unique identity to each resident, towards ease of living.
- 23. **Bhaskaracharya National Institute for Space Applications and Geo-Information:** It is an Autonomous Scientific Society, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 under MeitY, to undertake technology development and management, research and development, facilitate National and International cooperation, capacity building and support technology transfer and entrepreneurship development in the area of geo-spatial technology.
- 24. **Semi Conductor Laboratory (SCL):** It is an Autonomous Body under the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology and is engaged in Research & Development in the area of Microelectronics to meet the strategic needs of the country. It is also engaged in Fabrication of Hi-Rel Boards, Radio Sonde Systems and indigenization of electronic sub systems.
- 25. **Digital India Corporation erstwhile Media Lab Asia:** It is a Section 8 Company under MeitY which focuses on bringing the benefits of ICT solutions to the common man in the area of Livelihood Generation, Empowerment of Disabled, Healthcare and Education.