MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DEMAND NO. 15

Department of Information Technology

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

			1						, (Ir	n crores of	Rupees)
			Bude	get 2005-2	2006	Revis	sed 2005-	2006	Bud	lget 2006	-2007
	Major H	ad	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total		Non-Plan	Total
	Revenue		838.30	36.00	874.30	791.00	34.00	825.00	989.00	36.00	1025.00
	Capital		91.00		91.00	91.00		91.00	101.00		101.00
	Total		929.30	36.00	965.30	882.00	34.00	916.00	1090.00	36.00	1126.00
1.	Secretariat-Economic Services 34	51	9.70	19.00	28.70	9.40	17.00	26.40	11.00	19.00	30.00
	Telecommunications and										
2	Electronics Industries National Informatic Centre 34	- 1	172.00		172.00	172.00		172.00	183.00		183.00
2.	National Informatic Centre 34 54		62.00		62.00	62.00		62.00	69.00		69.00
		tal	234.00		234.00	234.00		234.00	1		252.00
3.	Technology Development Council		207.00	•••	20 7.00	20 1.00	•••	201.00	202.00		202.00
	Projects 28	52	17.00		17.00	17.00		17.00	21.00		21.00
4.	Semi Conductor Complex Ltd 28	52	0.10		0.10						
5.	Electronics Component & Material										
	Development Programme 28	52	10.00	0.60	10.60	10.00	0.60	10.60	9.00	0.60	9.60
6.	Micro Electronics and Nano										
	Technology Development		40.00		40.00	40.00		40.00	40.00		40.00
7	Programme - NMC 28 Centre for Development of	52	40.00	•••	40.00	40.00	•••	40.00	40.00	•••	40.00
7.	Advanced Computing (C-DAC) 28	52	60.00	3.00	63.00	60.00	3.00	63.00	64.50	3.00	67.50
8	Society for Applied Microwave)_	00.00	3.00	03.00	00.00	3.00	03.00	04.50	3.00	07.30
0.	Electronics Engineering										
	and Research (SAMEER) 28	52	20.00	3.00	23.00	20.00	3.00	23.00	22.00	3.00	25.00
9.	Standardisation Activities 28		24.00	4.30	28.30	24.00	4.30	28.30	25.00	4.30	29.30
	Programme 48	59	14.00		14.00	14.00		14.00	16.00		16.00
		tal	38.00	4.30	42.30	38.00	4.30	42.30	41.00	4.30	45.30
10.	. Special Manpower for ASIC										
	Design 28	52	12.00		12.00	12.00		12.00			
11.	Manpower Development for		00.00		00.00	40.00		40.00	00.40		00.40
10	Software Export 28	52	20.00		20.00	13.00		13.00	32.40		32.40
12.	Devlopment of Strategic Electronics Equipment 28	52	6.00		6.00	5.00		5.00	6.00		6.00
13	Electronics in Health & Bio-	,_	0.00		0.00	3.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
	Informatics 28	52	14.00		14.00	14.00		14.00	15.00		15.00
14.	Other programmes										
	14. 01 Exhibition in Electronics 22	50		0.80	0.80		0.80	0.80		0.80	0.80
	14.02 Foreign Trade 34	53		3.10	3.10		3.10	3.10		3.10	3.10
	14.03 IPR Promotion Programme 28		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00			
	14.04 Other Schemes 28			0.50	0.50		0.50	0.50			0.50
4.5		tal	1.00	4.40	5.40	1.00	4.40	5.40		4.40	4.40
15.	. Aid Material & Equipment- Gross Deduct - Transfers to functional 36	26		2.50	2.50		2.50	2.50			
		06		-2.50 -2.50	-2.50		-2.50	-2.50			
	The state of the s	tal		-2.50	-2.50		-2.50				
16.	Lumpsum provision for projects/			•••	•••		•••				
	schemes for the benefit of North 25	52	78.00		78.00	73.00		73.00	93.00		93.00
	East Region and Sikkim 45	52	15.00		15.00	15.00		15.00	16.00		16.00
		tal	93.00		93.00	88.00		88.00	109.00		109.00
17.	. Community Information										
4.0	Centres(CICs) 28		30.00	•••	30.00	10.00	•••	10.00	12.00		12.00
	Electronics Governance 28	52	266.00		266.00	268.00		268.00	395.00	*	395.00
19.	Technology Development for Indian Language 28	52	7.00		7.00	7.00		7.00	9.00		9.00
20.	E-Commerce and Info-Security	2ر	'.00		7.00	'.00		7.00	3.00		3.00
_0.	(incl. Smart Cards) 28	52	8.00		8.00	6.00		6.00	4.00		4.00
21.	. IT Bill/Certification & Network										
	Security 28	52	7.00		7.00	5.00		5.00	7.00		7.00
22.	Software Technology Parks of										
_	India and EHTP 28		2.00	•••	2.00	2.00		2.00	3.00		3.00
	. Media Lab Asia 28	52	1.00		1.00				10.00		10.00
24.	IT for Masses (Telemedicine,	52	6.00		6.00	6.00		6.00	14.00		14.00
	Gender, SC/ST) 28	ےر	J 6.00	•••	0.00	0.00	No 45/		14.00		14.00

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website: http://indiabudget.nic.in

(In crores of Rupees) Budget 2005-2006 Revised 2005-2006 Budget 2006-2007 Major Head Plan Non-Plan Total Plan Non-Plan Total Plan Non-Plan Total 25. Vidya Vahini & Gyan Vahini Programme 2852 1.50 1.50 0.60 0.60 26. DOEACC 2852 6.00 1.70 7.70 6.00 1.70 7.70 8.00 1.70 9.70 27. Digital DNA Park 2852 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 0.10 0.10 ... 28. Promotion of Electronics/IT 2852 10.00 10.00 5.00 5.00 Hardware Manufacturing (Mega ... **GrandTotal** 929.30 882.00 916.00 1090.00 1126.00 36.00 965.30 34.00 36.00 B. Investment in Public Head of Budget I.E.B.R Total Budget I.E.B.R Tota Budget I.E.B.R Total **Enterprises** Dev. Support Support Support Other Institutions/Bodies DOEACC/SAMEER/C-DAC.etc 12859 158.26 158.26 158.26 158.26 178.27 178.27 Total 158.26 158.26 158.26 158.26 178.27 178.27 ... C. Plan Outlay 1. Telecommunications and **Electronics Industries** 12859 654.60 158.26 812.86 612.60 158.26 770.86 787.00 178.27 965.27 13451 181.70 181.70 181.40 181.40 194.00 194.00 Secretariat-Economic Services North Eastern Areas 22552 93.00 93.00 88.00 88.00 109.00 109.00 929.30 158.26 1087.56 882.00 158.26 1040.26 1090.00 178.27 1268.27 Total It includes Rs. 10.50 crore External Aid

- 1. Secretariat-Economic Services: It provides for secretariat expenditure of the Department of Information Technology.
- 2. National Informatic Centre (NIC): National Informatics Centre (NIC) is the nodal S&T organization providing network backbone and e-governance support to the Central Government departments, States, UTs and District Administrations in the country. It is a Network Infrastructure Facility Provider, Network Service Provider, Application Service Provider and Content ASP.
- 3. Technology Development Council Projects (TDC): The Programme aims to promote and support Research Designed Development and Engineering in the areas of Computer and Computer Communications Control and Instrumentation Consumer Electronics Telecommunication and Broadcasting.
- 5. Electronics Component and Material Development Programme (EMDP): Its objective is to develop a strong R&D/technology base for electronics materials and to meet future needs of the electronics industry and to support goal oriented R&D projects for critical and priority electronics materials at appropriate R&D institutions and industry.
- 6. Micro Electronics and Nano-Technology Development Programme (MEDP): The objective of the programme is to build a strong base in the country covering manpower, R&D and technology at academic institutions, R&D laboratories and industry and also promote and proliferate the usage of Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) for the indigenous electronics Industry.
- 7. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC): It is a registered scientific society of the Department in the field of computing & communication and applications arising out of it.
- 8. Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER): It is an R&D organisation working in high technology areas of microwaves, milli-meterwaves and electro-magnetics with the specific goal of developing applications for these technologies.

- **9. Standardisation Activities Programme (STQC):** It provides testing and calibration services to the industries for improvement of quality and reliability of electronics components and products
- 11. Manpower Development for Software Export: The objective of the Programme is to create and strengthen the specialised manpower required to support the growing software export industry and to achieve the targeted export.
- 12. Development of Strategic Electronic Equipment: Its objective is to support technology development activities in the area of RADAR, Navigational aids, SONAR, Underwater, Electronics Systems, LASER and Infra-red based systems, Security systems, Disaster Management Systems, Future Air Navigation Systems and other strategic electronics systems.
- 13. Electronics in Health and Bio-Informatics: The Department has been actively engaged in promoting technology development efforts in the area of medical electronic devices and rehabilitation devices for their commercial production in the country. To promote the market for indigenous medical electronic devices Department has initiated the deployment of such medical electronic devices in a number of hospitals in the country in order to gain the confidence of the medical community in the indigenous medical electronic devices.
- **14. Other Programmes:**The provisions include expenditure on Exhibition on Electronics, Foreign Trade, IPR promotion programmes and other schemes.
- 16. Lumpsum Provision for North Eastern Region and Sikkim: As per Government instructions, 10% of the Central Plan Allocation is to be earmarked for projection of the schemes and the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim.
- 17. Community Information Centers (CICs): The CICs provide e-mail, internet access, citizen centric services through CIC portal (www.cic.nic.in) and web-based services such as agrimarket information, hospital bookings and board examination results
- **18. Electronics Governance:** Increasingly deploys Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to streamline

Government internal functioning and to improve its interface with Citizen and businesses for delivery of its services. The goal is to reach beyond the current efforts to "reinvent government" by identifying break through strategies, improve service delivery, reduce cost and redefine administrative processes. The objective also includes ensuring provision of basic minimal infrastructure throughout the country for connectivity and access at affordable cost.

- 19. Technology Development for Indian Language (TDIL): This Programme aims at development of Information Technology tools and content in Indian Languages.
- **20** . **E-Commerce & Info-Security:** The aim of E-Commerce is to provide a complete legal and regulatory framework for e-commerce in the country and to promote awareness of various characteristics of information security and e-commerce and its benefits to business and commerce.
- 21. IT Bill/Certification & Network Security: Three Certifying Authorities have been licensed for issuing digital signature certificates in the country. These include National Informatics Centre (NIC), Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) and Tata Consultancy Services (TCS).
- 22. Software Technology Parks of India (STPI): STPI is registered society under administrative control of the Department. It has been set up to promote the Indian Industry in the field of export of IT Software and Services through its promotional activities. It has been delegated powers to operate, implement and monitor various export oriented schemes of the Government of India in the field of Information Technology.
- 23. Media Lab Asia: Media Lab Asia is a network of national laboratories dedicated to bring the benefits of state-of-the-art technologies to masses. It is an ambitious 10-Year plan for meeting the grand challenges in learning, health and enterprise.
- 24. IT for Masses (Tele medicine, Gender, SC/ST): The internetworking of computers and development of Communication Technologies have opened the possibility of deployment of low cost telemedicine system. Telemedicine primarily refers to the use of telecommunications for diagnosis and treatment of diseases and is an emergent mode of healthcare delivery at a distance especially to the under-served rural.

The IT and electronics sector is one of the largest employers of skilled and educated persons. This sector is also one of the largest employers of women and therefore, can go a long way in women empowerment and reducing the gender bias. IT sector provides flexibility to its employee of operating from home and in working time, which enables women to carry on with jobs with family life.

DIT is a Scientific Department and major programmes are in the areas of R&D, Export promotion, Technology and Infrastructure Development. The Department allocates its resources on various projects / programmes for infrastructure development or sponsored projects for specific technology or manpower development of Weaker Section (SC/ST).

- 26. **DOEACC:** DOEACC is a joint effort of Department of Information Technology, and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) for the development of technical education, including computer education, in the country. The objective of the Scheme is to generate qualified manpower in the area of Information Technology (IT) at the national level, by utilizing the facilities and infrastructure available with the institutions/organisations in the non-formal sector.
- 27. Digital DNA Park: BioTech-DNA parks are envisaged with a focus to provide the right infrastructure and space for R&D purpose and to enhance the growth of the Biotechnology sector in India. BioTech or DNA parks are to be developed to encourage entrepreneurship and improve the competitiveness of the BioTech industry.
- 28. Promotion of Electronics/IT Hardware Manufacturing (Mega Fab): Microelectronics is a core enabling technology for electronics and IT. The very Large Scale Integrated Circuit (ICs) are the basic building blocks for realizing the hardware used in electronics and IT. These ICs are produced in wafer fabrication facilities also known as Mega Fabs. Due to increasing importance of ICs not only in the development of the hardware industry but also in the economic growth through technological sophistication, improved performance and higher quality of products, Governments in developed as well as developing countries have taken a pro-active role in setting up of mega fabs through appropriate incentives packages covering trade and tariff policy, subsidies, tax holidays, financial assistance etc.