MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DEMAND NO. 16

Department of Information Technology

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

		-, -,	5						(In	crores of	Rupees)
			Budget 2004-2005		Revised 2004-2005			Budget 2005-2006			
	Major H	ad	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total		Non-Plan	Total
	Revenue		700.50	36.00	736.50	600.50	35.00	635.50	838.30	36.00	874.30
	Capital		49.50		49.50	49.50		49.50	91.00		91.00
	Total		750.00	36.00	786.00	650.00	35.00	685.00	929.30	36.00	965.30
1.	Secretariat-Economic Services 34	51	10.50	19.00	29.50	10.50	18.00	28.50	9.70	19.00	28.70
	Telecommunications and		10.00	10.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	0.70	10.00	20.70
	Electronics Industries										
2.	National Informatic Centre 34	51	157.60		157.60	157.60		157.60	172.00		172.00
	54	75	34.40		34.40	34.40		34.40	62.00		62.00
	Тс	tal	192.00		192.00	192.00		192.00	234.00		234.00
3.	Technology Development Council										
	Projects 28	52	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	17.00		17.00
4.	Industrial Electronics Promotion										
	Programme including Robotics 28		2.50		2.50	2.50		2.50			
5.	Semi Conductor Complex Ltd. 28	52	10.00		10.00				0.10		0.10
6.	Electronics Component & Material										
_	Development Programme 28	52	5.50	0.60	6.10	5.50	0.60	6.10	10.00	0.60	10.60
7.											
	Technology Development								40.00		40.00
•	Programme - NMC 28	52	4.00		4.00	4.00		4.00	40.00		40.00
8.	Centre for Development of		40.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	40.00	00.00	0.00	<u> </u>
0	Advanced Computing (C-DAC) 28	52	40.00	3.00	43.00	40.00	3.00	43.00	60.00	3.00	63.00
9.	Society for Applied Microwave										
	Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER) 28	52	18.00	3.00	21.00	18.00	3.00	21.00	20.00	3.00	23.00
10	Standardisation Activities 28		23.00	4.30	27.30	23.00	4.30	27.30	20.00	4.30	23.00
10.	Programme 48		7.50		7.50	7.50		7.50	14.00		14.00
	5	tal	30.50	 4.30	34.80	30.50	 4.30	34.80	38.00	 4.30	42.30
11.	Special Manpower for ASIC		00.00	4.00	04.00	00.00	4.00	04.00	00.00	4.00	42.00
	Design 28	52	10.00		10.00	10.00		10.00	12.00		12.00
12.	Manpower Development for	-									
	Software Export 28	52	7.00		7.00	7.00		7.00	20.00		20.00
13.	Photonics/Optoeletronics 28		3.00		3.00	3.00		3.00			
14.	Transport & Power Electronics 28	52	3.50		3.50	3.50		3.50			
15.	Devlopment of Strategic										
	Electronics Equipments 28	52	3.00		3.00	3.00		3.00	6.00		6.00
16.	Educational Research NetWork										
	(ERNET) 28	52	0.20		0.20	0.20		0.20			
17.	Electronics for Rural/Social/Agri./										
40	Water Sector 28	52	0.20		0.20	0.20		0.20			
18.	Electronics in Health & Bio-		0.00		C 00	0.00		0.00	11.00		44.00
10	Informatics 28	52	6.00		6.00	6.00		6.00	14.00		14.00
19.	Employment Generation including										
	SC/ST Backward Region and North East 28	52	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00			
20	ESC & Export Market	52	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00			
20.	Development Programme 28	52	8.50		8.50	8.50		8.50			
21.	Other programmes		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00			
	21. 01 Exhibition in Electronics 22	50		0.80	0.80		0.80	0.80		0.80	0.80
	21.02 Foreign Trade 34			3.10	3.10		3.10	3.10		3.10	3.10
	21.03 IPR Promotion Programme 28		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
	21.04 Other Schemes 28		1.60	0.50	2.10	1.60	0.50	2.10		0.50	0.50
		tal	2.60	4.40	7.00	2.60	4.40	7.00	1.00	4.40	5.40
22.	Aid Material & Equipments- Gross 36			0.50	0.50		0.50	0.50		2.50	2.50
	Deduct - Transfers to functional 36	06		-0.50	-0.50		-0.50	-0.50		-2.50	-2.50
	Major head										
		tal									
23.	Lumpsum provision for projects/		6- • •		6- • •						
	schemes for the benefit of North 25		67.40		67.40	67.40		67.40	78.00		78.00
	East Region and Sikkim 45		7.60		7.60	7.60		7.60	15.00		15.00
	IC	tal	75.00		75.00	75.00		75.00	93.00		93.00
							No 16	/Donartm	ont of Info	ormation T	echnology

No.16/Department of Information Technology

								(In crores of Rupees)		
		Budget 2004-2005			Revised 2004-2005			Budget 2005-2006		
	Major Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total		Non-Plan	Total
24. Community Information										
Centres(CICs)	2852	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	30.00		30.00
25. Electronics Governance	2852	193.00		193.00	175.20		175.20	266.00		266.00
26. Technology Development for	2002	100.00		100.00	110.20		110.20	200.00		200.00
Indian Language	2852	7.00		7.00	7.00		7.00	7.00		7.00
27. E-Commerce and Info-Security	2002	1.00		1.00	1.00	•••	7.00	1.00	•••	1.00
(incl. Smart Cards)	2852	8.00		8.00	8.00		8.00	8.00		8.00
28. IT Bill/Certification & Network	2002	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
Security	2852	4.00		4.00	2.80		2.80	7.00		7.00
29. Software Technology Parks India		4.00		4.00	2.00		2.00	1.00		1.00
and EHTP	2852	6.00		6.00				2.00		2.00
30. Media Lab Asia	2852	65.00		65.00				1.00		1.00
31. IT for Masses (incl. Citizen	2002	00.00		00.00		•••	•••	1.00		1.00
Portals)	2852	7.00		7.00	7.00		7.00	6.00		6.00
32. Promotion/R&D in IT/Special IT	2002	1.00		7.00	1.00	•••	7.00	0.00	•••	0.00
Projects	2852	6.00		6.00	6.00		6.00			
33. Vidya Vahini & Gyan Vahini										
Programme	2852	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.50		1.50
34. DOEACC	2852	5.00	1.70	6.70	5.00	1.70	6.70	6.00	1.70	7.70
35. Digital DNA Park	2852	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	10.00		10.00
36. Setting up of Mega Fab	2852							10.00		10.00
Grand Total		750.00	36.00	786.00	650.00	35.00	685.00	929.30	36.00	965.30
B. Investment in Public Enterprise	s Head of	Budget	I.E.B.R	Total	Budget	I.E.B.R	Total	Budget	I.E.B.R	Total
·	Dev.	Support			Support			Support		
1. Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.	12859		0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05			
•	Total		0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05			
Other Institutions/Bodies										
NCST/SAMEER/SEPP/C-DAC.et	c 12859		139.22	139.22		139.22	139.22		158.26	158.26
Total			139.27	139.27		139.27	139.27		158.26	158.26
C. Plan Outlay										
1. Telecommunications and										
Electronics Industries	12859	506.90	139.27	646.17	406.90	139.27	546.17	654.60	158.26	812.86
2. Secretariat-Economic Services	13451	168.10		168.10	168.10		168.10	181.70		181.70
3. North Eastern Areas	22552	75.00		75.00	75.00		75.00	93.00		93.00
Total		750.00	139.27	889.27	650.00	139.27	789.27	929.30	158.26	1087.56
							r n		···· ·	

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. Semi Conductor Complex Ltd. (SCL): The objective of SCL is to meet the specific requirement of the strategic Organisation specifically for their mission oriented projects and to design and develop process technologies targeting products in the identified niche areas such as Tele-communication Electronic Energy Meters, Smart Cards.

6. Electronics 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.

7. 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 the usage of Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) for the indigenous electronics Industry.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification **Programme (STQC):** It provides testing and calibration services to the industries for improvement of quality and reliability of electronics components and products.

11. **Special Manpower for VLSI Design:** The objective is to train special manpower in the areas of VLSI/Design and related software involving Research Centres and participating institutions.

12. **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.

15. **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.

18. Electronics in Health: 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 the 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.

21. **Other Programmes:** The provision includes expenditure on Exhibition in Electronics, IPR Promotion Programme, Vidya Vahini Gyan Vahini Programme, Foreign Trade and Other Schemes.

22. Aid Material & Equipment: Under the Programme external assistance in the form of material, equipment and other commodities is shown.

23. Lump-sum 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.

24. **Community Information Centres (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

25. 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.

26. **Technology Development for Indian Language (TDIL):** This Programme aims at development of Information Technology tools and content in Indian Languages.

27. **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.

28. **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).

29. 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.

30. **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.

31. **IT for Masses (Tele-medicine):** 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.

33. Vidya Vahini & Gyan Vahini Programme: This programme was initiated in the year 2002-03 to ensure an effective education technology system in place and to have national level programme to connect higher learning institutions to take technology to the classrooms. Two specific programmes, namely, "Vidya Vahini" and "Gyan Vahini" Networks for connectivity to Government Senior Secondary Schools and upgradation of IT infrastructure at higher learning institutions respectively are being takenup. The goal is to have an integrated voice, data and video network extended to every school and educational institution during the Xth Plan so that every student gets multifaceted basic skills and competency required to manage information and to communicate.

34. **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.

35. **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 to improve the competitiveness of the BioTech industry.

36. Setting-up of 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. Due to increasing importance of ICs not only in the development of the hardware industry but also to the economics growth through technological sophistication, declining prices , 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. The provision for setting up of mega fabs is, thus, in the nature of an enabling mechanism for the financial participation of Governments in setting up such facilities in the country.