MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DEMAND NO. 26

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

(In ₹ crores)

			Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018		
			Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
		Gross	2479.87	114.32	2594.19	3089.71	239.11	3328.82	3247.32	311.61	3558.93	3690.00	349.00	4039.00
		Recoveries	-83.76		-83.76									
		Receipts												
		Net	2396.11	114.32	2510.43	3089.71	239.11	3328.82	3247.32	311.61	3558.93	3690.00	349.00	4039.00
A. The Bud	dget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:													
CENTRE'S	EXPENDITURE													
Establis	hment Expenditure of the Centre													
1.	Secretariat		76.13		76.13	104.96		104.96	94.96		94.96	105.00		105.00
2.	National Informatics Centre		708.03	74.44	782.47	725.00	75.00	800.00	815.00	145.00	960.00	860.00	180.00	1040.00
3.	Unique Identification Authority of India					686.89	113.11	800.00	832.15	153.11	985.26			
4.	Regulatory Authorities													
	4.01 Standardization Testing and Quality Certification (STQC)		80.88	6.37	87.25	96.00	16.00	112.00	104.50	10.50	115.00	107.00	13.00	120.00
	4.02 Cyber Security (CERT-In and CAT)		22.45	33.51	55.96	29.80	15.00	44.80	29.53	3.00	32.53	40.48		40.48
	4.03 Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA)		4.62	•••	4.62	8.00		8.00	6.00	•••	6.00	7.00	•••	7.00
	Total- Regulatory Authorities		107.95	39.88	147.83	133.80	31.00	164.80	140.03	13.50	153.53	154.48	13.00	167.48
Total-Es	tablishment Expenditure of the Centre		892.11	114.32	1006.43	1650.65	219.11	1869.76	1882.14	311.61	2193.75	1119.48	193.00	1312.48
Central S	Sector Schemes/Projects													
DIGIT	AL INDIA Program													
5.	Electronic Governance													
	5.01 Program Component		483.91		483.91	420.00		420.00	385.55		385.55	240.00		240.00
	5.02 EAP Component		5.56		5.56	50.00		50.00	15.00		15.00	21.00		21.00
	Total- Electronic Governance		489.47		489.47	470.00		470.00	400.55		400.55	261.00		261.00
6.	Manpower Development		489.55		489.55	365.00		365.00	365.00		365.00	306.76		306.76
7.	National Knowledge Network		214.00		214.00	250.00		250.00	250.00		250.00	150.00		150.00
8.	Promotion of Electronics and IT HW Manufacturing		52.07		52.07	50.00	20.00	70.00	50.00		50.00	625.00	120.00	745.00
9.	(MSIPS, EDF and Manufacturing Clusters) Promotion of IT/ITeS Industries					5.00		5.00	5.00	•••	5.00	6.00		6.00
10.	Cyber Security Projects (NCCC & Others)		12.26		12.26	25.20		25.20	21.08		21.08	64.00	36.00	100.00

											(In ₹ crores)				
	Actu	Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018				
	Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total		Capital	Total		Capital	Total			
11. R and D in IT/Electronics/CCBT	149.41		149.41	122.00		122.00	122.00		122.00	101.00		101.00			
12. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	2.60		2.60	3.10		3.10	2.79		2.79	3.00		3.00			
Total-DIGITAL INDIA Program	1409.36		1409.36	1290.30	20.00	1310.30	1216.42		1216.42	1516.76	156.00	1672.76			
Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects	1409.36		1409.36	1290.30	20.00	1310.30	1216.42		1216.42	1516.76	156.00	1672.76			
Other Central Sector Expenditure															
Autonomous Bodies															
 Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) 	95.44		95.44	86.50		86.50	86.50		86.50	92.00		92.00			
 Centre for Materials for Electronics and Information Technology (C-MET) 	10.60		10.60	13.00		13.00	13.00		13.00	14.00		14.00			
 National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) 	13.26		13.26	5.76		5.76	5.76		5.76						
 Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER) 	53.00		53.00	38.50		38.50	38.50		38.50	42.00	•••	42.00			
17. Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)		•••								900.00		900.00			
Total-Autonomous Bodies	172.30		172.30	143.76		143.76	143.76		143.76	1048.00		1048.00			
Others															
18. Media Lab Asia (MLA)	6.10		6.10	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	5.76		5.76			
19. Actual Recoveries	-83.76		-83.76												
Total-Others	-77.66		-77.66	5.00	•••	5.00	5.00		5.00	5.76		5.76			
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure	94.64		94.64	148.76		148.76	148.76		148.76	1053.76		1053.76			
Grand Total	2396.11	114.32	2510.43	3089.71	239.11	3328.82	3247.32	311.61	3558.93	3690.00	349.00	4039.00			
B. Developmental Heads															
Economic Services															
1. Industries	1692.06		1692.06	1351.76		1351.76	1289.54		1289.54	2551.00		2551.00			
2. Secretariat-Economic Services	701.45		701.45	1430.85		1430.85	1656.11		1656.11	875.00		875.00			
3. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	2.60		2.60	3.10		3.10	2.79		2.79	3.00		3.00			
 Capital Outlay on Telecommunication and Electronic Industries 		39.88	39.88		45.00	45.00		7.50	7.50		163.00	163.00			
5. Capital Outlay on Other General Economic Services		74.44	74.44		178.11	178.11		288.11	288.11		166.00	166.00			
Total-Economic Services Others	2396.11	114.32	2510.43	2785.71	223.11	3008.82	2948.44	295.61	3244.05	3429.00	329.00	3758.00			
6. North Eastern Areas				304.00		304.00	298.88		298.88	261.00		261.00			
7. Capital Outlay on North Eastern Areas					16.00	16.00		16.00	16.00		20.00	20.00			
Total-Others Grand Total	 2396.11	 114.32	 2510.43	304.00 3089.71	16.00 239.11	320.00 3328.82	298.88 3247.32	16.00 311.61	314.88 3558.93	261.00 3690.00	20.00 349.00	281.00 4039.00			

	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
C. Investment in Public Enterprises												
CDAC and other ABs		934.23	934.23		1514.94	1514.94		1006.96	1006.96		1036.13	1036.13
Total		934.23	934.23		1514.94	1514.94		1006.96	1006.96		1036.13	1036.13

- 1. **Secretariat:** It provides for secretariat expenditure of the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology.
- 2. **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.
- 3. **Unique Identification Authority of India:** Unique Identification Authority of India, aims to provide Aadhaar, an identity infrastructure for delivery of various social welfare programs and effective targeting of these services. It adds value to the entire range of applications and services that involve confirmation /verification as Aadhaar uniquely establishes online authentication of the identity of individuals through biometric attributes which determines Proof of Identity and Proof of Presence.
- 4.01. **Standardization Testing and Quality Certification (STQC):** Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) Directorate, an attached office of MeitY, provides testing, calibration, training and certification services to the industry for assuring quality and reliability of electronics and information technology (IT) products.
- 4.02. **Cyber Security (CERT-In and CAT):** In accordance with the provisions contained under the IT Act 2000, the Cyber Appellate Tribunal (CAT) and CERT-In have been established. While CAT considers appeals of any person aggrieved by an order made by the Controller of Certifying Authorities or by an adjudicating officer under this Act, CERT-In serves as the national agency 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, etc.
- 4.03. **Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA):** Office of 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.
- 5. **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 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. **Manpower Development:** The objective of the programme is to ensure availability of trained human resources for the manufacturing and service sectors of electronics and IT industry. Initiatives include identifying gaps emerging from the formal sector and planning programmes in non-formal and formal sectors for meeting these gaps.
- 7. **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.
- 8. **Promotion of Electronics and IT HW Manufacturing (MSIPS, EDF and Manufacturing Clusters):** The Government has been taking several initiatives on continuous basis 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 Digital India Programme and target to achieve net zero imports is a striking demonstration of intent. The demand for electronics hardware is expected to rise rapidly and India has the potential to become an electronics hardware manufacturing hub and contribute significantly to the GDP, employment opportunities and exports.
- 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 (NCCC & Others):** 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, Security specific R&D, 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 technology and know-how and its transfer to Indian companies for manufacturing. The focussed R&D being supported by the

department are classified as R&D in Electronics (Electronics System Design & Application; Electronic Component & Material Technology including technology for e-waste processing; Nano and Microelectronics including Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Registry (SICLDR); Medical Electronics & Health Informatics; and Innovation Promotion & start-ups); R&D in IT (High Performance Computing (HPC) including National Supercomputing Mission, Perception Engineering, Bioinformatics; Free & Open Source Software; Green and Ubiquitous Computing; Digital Preservation) and 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).

- 12. **Foreign Trade and Export Promotion:** To reimburse Central Sales Tax (CST) to Electronics Hardware Technology Parks (EHTP) and Software Technology Park (STP) units as per Foreign Trade Policy.
- 13. 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 11 centers in the cities of Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mohali, Mumbai, Noida, 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.
- 14. Centre for Materials for Electronics and Information Technology (C-MET): It is a registered scientific society of MeitY working in high technology electronic materials of Ultrapure electronic materials & Compound semiconductors, electronic waste recycling technologies & RoHS compliance, Materials for Renewable energy, Microwave dielectrics & packaging, Multilayer ceramics for actuators & sensors for smart cities, Supercapacitors, with its three centres at Pune, Hyderabad and Thrissur. A new centre is also planned on Tera Hertz materials for Homeland Security.
- 15. National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT): It is registered scientific society under MeitY and is engaged in capacity building business in both formal and nonformal sector of education in the area of IT, ESDM, Communication Technologies, Hardware, Cyber Law, Cyber Securities, IPR, GIS Cloud Computing, e-Governance VLSI, embedded systems and related verticals. It also accredits Institutes/Organisations for conducting courses particularly in the non-formal sector of IT Education and Training and is also premier Institution and preferred organisation for Examination and Certification. Presently, it has a network of 32 own Centers with above 900 accredited institutions in PPP model throughout the country.
- 16. Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER): It is a registered scientific society of MeitY working in high technology areas of microwaves, milli-meterwaves and electro-magnetics with the specific goal of developing applications for these technologies with its five centres at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Visakhapatnam and Guwahati.
- 17. **Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI):** Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), aims to provide Aadhaar, an identity infrastructure for delivery of various social welfare programs and effective targeting of these services. It can also be utilized by other enterprise and service providers for enhancing the quality of their service delivery. It adds value to the entire range of applications and services that involve confirmation /verification as Aadhaar uniquely establishes online authentication of the identity of individuals through biometric attributes which determines Proof of Identity and Proof of Presence.
- 18. **Media Lab Asia (MLA):** It is a Section 25 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.