MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DEMAND NO. 24

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

(In ₹ crores)

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		Actual 2017-2018		Budget 2018-2019										
0	Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total		Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total		
Gross		219.76	4039.54	5675.00	325.00	6000.00	6070.74	310.26	6381.00	6306.00	348.00	6654.00		
Recover			-39.65											
Receip	'S													
Net	3780.13	219.76	3999.89	5675.00	325.00	6000.00	6070.74	310.26	6381.00	6306.00	348.00	6654.00		
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:														
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE														
Establishment Expenditure of the Centre														
1. Secretariat	85.15		85.15	100.00		100.00	100.00		100.00	110.24		110.24		
2. National Informatics Centre	919.19	156.97	1076.16	910.00	190.00	1100.00	1017.36	190.00	1207.36	970.00	180.00	1150.00		
3. Regulatory Authorities														
3.01 Standardization Testing and Quality	89.16	4.05	93.21	100.00	10.00	110.00	102.00	8.00	110.00	110.00	10.00	120.00		
Certification (STQC) 3.02 Cyber Security (CERT-In)	22.92		22.92	40.00		40.00	31.83		31.83	42.00		42.00		
3.03 Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA)	5.94		5.94	7.00		7.00	7.00		7.00	8.00		8.00		
Total- Regulatory Authorities	118.02	4.05	122.07	147.00	10.00	157.00	140.83	8.00	148.83	160.00	10.00	170.00		
Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	1122.36	161.02	1283.38	1157.00	200.00	1357.00	1258.19	198.00	1456.19	1240.24	190.00	1430.24		
Central Sector Schemes/Projects														
DIGITAL INDIA Program														
4. Electronic Governance														
4.01 Program Component	260.53		260.53	400.00		400.00	400.00		400.00	400.00		400.00		
4.02 EAP Component	16.75		16.75	25.00		25.00	25.00		25.00	50.00		50.00		
Total- Electronic Governance	277.28		277.28	425.00		425.00	425.00	···	425.00	450.00		450.00		
Manpower Development	256.58		256.58	300.00		300.00	300.00		300.00	400.75		400.75		
National Knowledge Network	135.00		135.00	150.00		150.00	320.00		320.00	160.00		160.00		
Promotion of Electronics and IT HW Manufacturing	409.38	50.99	460.37	774.22	90.00	864.22	775.13	69.09	844.22	876.00	110.00	986.00		
(MSIPS, EDF and Manufacturing Clusters)		00.00			30.00			00.00			110.00			
8. Promotion of IT/ITeS Industries	42.66		42.66	50.00		50.00	43.81		43.81	100.00		100.00		
9. Cyber Security Projects (NCCC & Others)	47.94	7.75	55.69	75.00	35.00	110.00	66.83	43.17	110.00	72.00	48.00	120.00		
10. R and D in IT/Electronics/CCBT	100.93		100.93	178.00	•••	178.00	180.00		180.00	416.00		416.00		

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	Actual 2017-2018		Budget 2018-2019			Revised 2018-2019			Budget 2019-2020				
11. Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan	Revenue 100.00	Capital 	100.00	Revenue 400.00	Capital 	Total 400.00	Revenue 438.00	Capital 	438.00	Revenue 518.00	Capital 	Total 518.00	
(PMGDISHA)													
12. Promotion of Digital payment	23.08	•••	23.08	595.78		595.78	691.78		691.78	600.00		600.00	
13. Champion Service Sector Scheme	4202.05	 E0 74			425.00					0.01	450.00	0.01	
Total-DIGITAL INDIA Program	1392.85	58.74	1451.59	2948.00	125.00	3073.00	3240.55	112.26	3352.81	3592.76	158.00	3750.76	
14. Schemes for Safety of Women	4.00		4.00										
14.01 Project Development and field testing of Panic Switch based safety device for aiding women	1.02		1.02									•••	
14.02 met from Nirbhaya Fund	-1.02		-1.02										
Ne	t												
Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects	1392.85	58.74	1451.59	2948.00	125.00	3073.00	3240.55	112.26	3352.81	3592.76	158.00	3750.76	
Other Central Sector Expenditure													
Autonomous Bodies													
 Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C- DAC) 	92.00		92.00	100.00		100.00	100.00		100.00	120.00		120.00	
Centre for Materials for Electronics and Information	13.95		13.95	20.00		20.00	24.71		24.71	30.00		30.00	
Technology (C-MET) 17. Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER)	42.00		42.00	70.00		70.00	97.29		97.29	90.00		90.00	
18. Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)	1150.00		1150.00	1375.00		1375.00	1345.00		1345.00	1227.00		1227.00	
Total-Autonomous Bodies	1297.95		1297.95	1565.00		1565.00	1567.00		1567.00	1467.00		1467.00	
Others													
19. Digital India Corporation erstwhile Media Lab Asia	5.60		5.60	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	6.00		6.00	
20. Actual Recoveries	-38.63		-38.63										
Total-Others	-33.03		-33.03	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	6.00		6.00	
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure Grand Total	1264.92 3780.13	 219.76	1264.92 3999.89	1570.00 <i>5675.00</i>	 325.00	1570.00 <i>6000.00</i>	1572.00 <i>6070.74</i>	 310.26	1572.00 6381.00	1473.00 <i>6306.00</i>	 348.00	1473.00 <i>6654.00</i>	
B. Developmental Heads													
Economic Services													
1. Industries	2739.15		2739.15	4357.00		4357.00	4616.38		4616.38	3623.66		3623.66	
2. Secretariat-Economic Services	1004.32		1004.32	1010.00		1010.00	1117.36		1117.36	1080.24		1080.24	
3. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	36.66		36.66										
4. Census Surveys and Statistics										1227.00		1227.00	
5. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication and Electronic		62.79	62.79		135.00	135.00	•••	120.26	120.26		168.00	168.00	
Industries 6. Capital Outlay on Other General Economic Services		156.97	156.97		190.00	190.00		190.00	190.00		180.00	180.00	

(In ₹ crorec)

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	Actual 2017-2018			Budget 2018-2019			Revised 2018-2019			Budget 2019-2020					
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total			
Total-Economic Services Others	3780.13	219.76	3999.89	5367.00	325.00	5692.00	5733.74	310.26	6044.00	5930.90	348.00	6278.90			
7. North Eastern Areas		•••		308.00		308.00	337.00		337.00	375.10	•••	375.10			
Total-Others Grand Total	3780.13	 219.76	 3999.89	308.00 5675.00	325.00	308.00 6000.00	337.00 6070.74	310.26	337.00 6381.00	375.10 6306.00	348.00	375.10 6654.00			

- 1. **Secretariat:** The provision is for establishment related expenditure of the Secretariat.
- 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.
- 3.01. **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 for assuring quality and reliability of electronics and information technology (IT) products.
- 3.02. **Cyber Security (CERT-In):** 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 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- 5. **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.
- 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 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.
- 8. **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.
- 9. **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.
- 10. **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).
- 11. **Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA):** The 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.
- 12. **Promotion of Digital payment:** Promotion of Digital Payments has been accorded highest priority by the Government of India to bring each and every segment of our country under the formal fold of digital payment services. The vision is to provide facility of seamless digital payment to all citizens of India in a convenient, easy, affordable, quick and secure manner.

- 13. **Champion Service Sector Scheme:** This scheme has identified 12 Champion Services Sectors for promoting their development, realizing potential to increase export, generate employment and improving quality and standards. The Information Technology & Information Technology enabled Services (IT & ITeS) is one of the 12 identified sectors with Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology being the nodal ministry.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. **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.
- 19. **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.