Department of Information Technology

Major Achievements during the last five years

- **Growth of Indian IT/ITeS Industry:** Over the last five years the Indian Information Technology – IT enabled services industry has grown from US $ 21.6 billion in 2003-04 to US $ 64 billion in 2007-08. During 2008-09, the total revenue would grow to US $ 71.7 billion.

- The total IT software and services employment, which was 8.3 lakhs in 2003-04 has grown to 20 lakhs in 2007-08. The employment would further reach 22.3 lakhs in 2008-09, which is a net addition of 14 lakhs jobs over the last five years.

- As a portion of National GDP, the IT – BPO sector revenue have grown from 3.6% to 5.8% of National GDP.

- The Indian electronics hardware production has increased from Rs. 43,800 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 80,800 crore in 2007-08, showing annual growth rate of 16.6%. The growth in 2007-08 accelerated to 22.4%.

- The FDI inflow in IT Sector since April 2004 amounts to US $ 7.34 billion and has been the second largest in the country amongst all sectors.

- The Special Incentive Package Scheme (SIPS) to encourage investments for setting up Semiconductor Fabrication and other micro and nano technology manufacture industries in India was announced by the Government.

- The Scheme has received a very encouraging response. Seventeen proposals involving an investment of the order of Rs. 157,000 crore over a period of 10 years, covering setting up of Semiconductor fab, LCD panel manufacturing and Solar photovoltaic including polysilicon have been received under the Scheme.

- **National e-Governance Plan (NeGP):-** NeGP approved by the Union Cabinet in May, 2006. The total estimated outlay is Rs. 30,000 crore. Additionally, Rs. 10,000 crore is coming from the private sector.

- **17 MMPs' schemes approved by the Cabinet.** Of these, 4 are in post-implementation and 13 are implementation stage.

- Most services of MCA 21, Pensions, Income Tax, Customs and central Excise are now available online.

- **Setting up of 100,000 Common Service Centres (CSCs) -** The Government is establishing more than 100,000 broadband Internet-enabled Common Service Centres (CSCs) in rural areas of the country at a total cost of Rs 5742 crore, and is being implemented as a Public Private Partnership. The CSCs are one of the three infrastructure pillars of the National e-Governance Plan and would serve as the physical front-end for delivering government and private services at the doorstep of the citizen. In 25 States, Master Service Agreements (MSAs) have been signed and work has been awarded for 1,02,851 CSCs by 23 States. As of 15th March 2009, 32,295 CSCs have been commissioned in 20 states.

- **State Wide Area Network (SWAN) -** The Government has approved the Scheme for establishing State Wide Area Networks (SWANs) across the country in 29 States/ 6 UTs at a total outlay of Rs.3,334 crore. Under this Scheme, it is envisaged to provide technical and financial assistance to States for establishing SWANs from State Headquarters upto the Block level with a minimum bandwidth capacity of 2 Mbps. SWAN proposals from 32 States/ UTs have been sanctioned. 5 States/ UTs have already completed the SWAN implementation. All State Wide Area Networks are expected to be completed by September, 2009.

- **State Data Centre (SDC)** has been identified as one of the important elements of the core infrastructure for supporting e-Governance initiatives under NEGP. The Government has approved the scheme in January 2008 at an estimated outlay of Rs. 1623.20 crore to cover 28 States and 6 UTs across the country. SDC Proposals of 27 States/UTs have already been approved by Department of Information technology (DIT) with a total outlay of Rs.1237.00 Crore.

- **Unique ID –** Government of India is creating a national database that uniquely identifies all residents across the country. The technical framework has been finalized by DIT and the Unique Identity Authority of India has been set up under the Planning Commission.

- **e-District (Pilot):** e-District (Pilot) MMP is being implemented to deliver high volume, citizen-centric services through CSCs. The pilots are being implemented in 36 districts across 14 States.

- **Information Technology Investment Region (ITIR): -** A policy resolution for setting up of Information Technology Investment Regions (ITIRs) has been approved by the Central Government on 29th May 2008. This transparent and will help develop new IT Townships to cater to the growth of the Knowledge economy.

- **National Knowledge Network (NKN): -**The Government had decided to set up the National Knowledge Network with multi gigabit capabilities which will ultimately have around 200 Points of Presence (PoPs) connecting over 1000 nodes eventually linking all universities, research institutions, libraries, laboratories, hospitals and agricultural institutions across the country. This vision of NKN is planned to be realized in two phases- initial phase and the final phase. The initial phase of NKN with 15 Points of Presence (PoPs) was inaugurated by Honorable President of India on 9th of April 2009.

- **National Informatics Centre (NIC): -** NIC, an attached organization of the Department, has been playing a pioneering role in propagating IT-led development. The countrywide Network, NICNET consists of Satellite, Wireless and Wired networks.

- A number of work flow based applications and services like Video Conferencing, e-mail, Web Portals, e-learning, Geomatics etc, have been deployed in various sectors through this backbone network infrastructure for facilitating the e-governance initiatives across the country. During the year over 500 additional portals were hosted relating to various Government agencies.

- Open Technology Centre (OTC) set up to provide open technology solutions.

- Project Sanctioned for computerization of 14,000 courts across the country is being implemented by NIC.

- Expert Committees on e-Governance have standards formulated for Digital Signature, Biometric, Meta Data & Data Standards, Technology standards for interoperability.

- **Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC):-** A supercomputing system developed by CDAC, named "PARAM Yuva" was released in Nov. 2008. This computer has a peak speed of 54 Teraflops as compared to the speed of 1 Teraflop of the computer installed in 2003.

- **Promotion of R&D:** - Department of information Technology has supported various initiatives towards promotion of Research & Development in Electronics & Information Technology.

- A scheme has been launched for Technology Incubation and development of Entrepreneurs (TIDE) in the area of Electronics & ICT. Fifteen Technology incubation centers have been set up in institution of higher learning.

- **Technology Development for Indian languages: -** To enable wide proliferation of ICT in Indian languages, DIT has taken a major initiative to make available Software tools & fonts in Sixteen Indian languages freely to the general public.

- Approximately 7 lakh free software tools and Fonts CDs have been freely distributed to the masses. Apart from online registration and shipment of CDs, approximately 26 lakh downloads have happened from the website.

- **Growth of Internet Economy: -** Internet usage increased from 4 millions in 2003-04 to 60 millions. Three new Internet exchanges made operational.

- **The Information Technology Amendment Act 2008: -** The Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 has been enacted. The Act upgrades the existing legal framework to instill confidence of the users and investors in the area of Information Technology in the country. This Act inter-alia adds provisions to the existing Information Technology Act, 2000 to deal with new forms of cyber crimes like publicizing sexually explicit material in electronic form, video voyeurism and breach of confidentiality and leakage of data by intermediary and e-commerce frauds.

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