

## CHAPTER – III

### REFORMS MEASURES AND POLICY INITIATIVES

#### 1. Decentralization

- The Department of Information Technology has two Attached Offices, four Statutory Organizations and seven Autonomous Societies besides three Section 25 companies under its control to carry out the business allocated to the Department.

#### 2. Simplification & Transparency

- E-file & E-Office are implemented in Department of Information Technology as pilot projects. Conveyance / IT / account information / personal / Tour Leave Details / Employee Directory Module was developed.
- An enhanced version of the Intra-DIT portal for the G2G and G2E services is implemented in the Department with new features and applications as per user requirement.
- Application for generating the security pass for the employee and visitor's pass (for meetings after office hours) is developed and implemented. Visitor pass system is hosted on DIT website <http://mit.gov.in>.
- An upgraded version of the File Tracking System (FTS) is implemented with various additional features.
- Government e-Procurement: To consider measures to tackle corruption and ensure transparency, a project is being implemented by NIC for setting up a Central Public Procurement Portal (CPP Portal). The primary objective of the portal is to provide a single point access to the information on procurements made across various Ministries and the line Departments. It will be mandatory for all Ministries/Departments of the Central Government, Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and Autonomous and Statutory Bodies to publish all their tender enquiries on the CPP Portal.
- NIC has developed a generic e-Procurement system (GePNIC), which is being implemented progressively in several Central Government Departments/Institutions and 23 states as the part of MMP (Mission Mode Project).

#### 3. Monitoring Mechanism of the Projects/ Schemes

- The Department of Information Technology is a Scientific Department mandated for Development and Promotion of Information Technology through out the country. It undertakes a large number of R&D projects and provides

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financial support to various implementing agencies viz., autonomous societies/R&D institutions/universities, etc., for implementation of the projects. To ensure that the projects/programmes become “outcome oriented” the EFC/SFC formats include the “outcome para” in the memorandum.

- The projects, which are funded by this Department, are first scrutinized in terms of its relevance by the Working Group which is composed of national level experts in different areas. Once it is recommended by the Working Group the same is considered for appraisal by competent authority in the Department. Depending on the cost of the project, proposals are routed through the Standing Finance Committee (SFC)/Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) route.
- To ensure that the programmes are implemented in right direction Project Review & Steering Group (PRSG) is constituted for each of the project to review the progress and utilization of funds released. The PRSG examines the utilization of funds released for the intended purpose with the desired outcomes to the project, utilization of physical assets and manpower and suggests to improve project management and programme implementation. On reviewing the progress/achievements of the project the PRSG recommends for the next installment of grant. The second and the subsequent installments of grant is released by the Department only after obtaining the utilization certificate of earlier release. This mechanism is working well and is putting emphasis on “outcome”.

#### 4. **Accountability**

- Outlays and outcomes for each programme are being fixed and monitored.
- Time frame and intermediate milestones are fixed and being monitored.

#### 5. **Draft National Policy on Electronics - 2011**

- Government recognizes the importance of Electronics Hardware manufacturing in the country, both for economic and strategic reasons. Accordingly, suitable measures are being taken to attract investment in this sector. The draft National Policy on Electronics released on 3.10.2011 provides a roadmap for the development of the sector in the country. The draft Policy envisions creating a globally competitive electronics system design and manufacturing (ESDM) industry including nano-electronics to meet the country's needs and serve the international market.

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#### 6. Draft National Policy on Information Technology - 2011

- Draft National Policy on Information Technology, 2011 was released on 7.10.2011. The Policy focuses on application of technology-enabled approaches to overcome developmental challenges in education, health, skill development, financial inclusion, employment generation, governance etc., to greatly enhance efficiency across the board in the economy. The policy seeks to achieve the twin goals of bringing the full power of ICT within the reach of the whole of India and harnessing the capability and human resources of the whole of India to enable India to emerge as the Global Hub and Destination for IT-ITeS Services by 2020.

#### 7. Electronic Delivery of Services Bill - 2011

- It is the endeavor of the Government to provide all public services through electronic mode. For this, Electronic Delivery of Services Bill, 2011 has been introduced in the Parliament.

#### 8. Other Reform Measures/Policy Initiatives

- **Executive Video Conferencing System (EVCS):** NIC is providing Multipoint Videoconferencing services over NICNET from its 631 existing studios spread across India. NICs VC services are being used extensively by various Central and State Government departments at all levels. The number of sessions held till December 2011 were Chief Information Commissioner (4500), Chief Minister (48), Cabinet Secretary and Chief Secretaries Meetings (181), Election Commission related meetings (153). An average of 10500 multisite conferences with total of more than 1,70,000 site hours of VC sessions was conducted. Web based VC services were launched to provide low cost High Definition VC services from home broadband and Local PC/Laptop. Executive Videoconferencing services (EVCS) were extended to all Director Generals of Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) over secured communication channel. Videoconferencing facilities were upgraded with state-of-the-art technology at 130 districts.
- **Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System:** The scheme aims at establishing a suitable on-line Management Information System and Decision Support System for the Plan Schemes (CPSMS) of the Government of India. A Central repository of all the organizations receiving funds from all the Ministries/Departments is now available.
- **Human Resource Development:** The Government proposes to take up a programme to enhance the Training / Education capacity in the Information, Electronics & Communications Technology (IECT) Area in the North-Eastern

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Region. This will help large number of youth in this region get employed in this sector. The Government also proposes to expand the capacities of National Institute of Electronics & Information Technology (NIELIT) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) to increase their ability to train youth in IT and Electronics area. Nearly 10 million people will be trained in these knowledge sectors in next ten years or so.

- **National Knowledge Network:** A high speed Data Communication Network is being established in the country. It will facilitate sharing and transfer of knowledge between major research and educational institutions. NKN is expected to inspire innovation and help researchers in the development of technologies that uplift the quality of human life. 590 institutions have already been connected including several IITs, IIMs and premiere research institutions such as AIIMS, CSIR, IISc, etc. It is proposed to connect more than 1500 institutions by 2012-13.
- **Cyber Security:** The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) has been set up as a nodal agency for responding to cyber incidents and operates as 24x7 incidents response help desk, handles cyber security incidents and issues security advisories, alerts and vulnerability notes. Security training programs are being conducted on specialized cyber security topics addressing the needs of critical sectors and Government organizations. Rules pertaining to additional sections of Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008 have been framed and notified. Security R&D activities have been initiated in the areas of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) security, malware research and network traffic classification.
- **Establishing Test and Calibration Infrastructure at Ajmer:** New Test & calibration infrastructure for Solar Photo-voltaic panels and telecom products is being established at Ajmer as a `Greenfield` project. It will offer services in the areas such as Testing services, Product Development Assistance services, Metrology services and Capacity building.
- **Certification scheme for Bio-metric devices:** To provide end-to-end assurance of enrolment and authentication process of UIDAI, STQC intends to expand the scope of Biometric Device Certification to include Client Software, Software Design Kit, Data Centre Security assurance and Data Quality. This will provide better confidence to the stakeholders on the quality of information available with the Central Database of UIDAI.
- **e-PDS:** A comprehensive application for PDS is being developed by NIC to facilitate implementation of ICT based PDS across the country. This system enables PDS management in two components: (i) Computerisation of complete supply chain upto fair price shop and (ii) Electronic authentication of delivery and payments by beneficiary at the fair price shop level. This system will help in the efficient and transparent management of the PDS system resulting in better services to the targeted beneficiaries.

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- **e-Office:** NIC has developed an application suite which helps any Government Department to manage files and other office activities in an orderly manner using digital technologies. e-Office enables greater transparency and efficiency. It is proposed to accelerate the implementation of e-Office in the Central Ministries and State Secretariats.
- **e-Courts:** This project is of great importance since it aims at helping the justice delivery system of the country more affordable and cost effective and bring in greater transparency to the citizens. NIC is implementing this project. ICT infrastructure at Supreme Court and High Courts have been upgraded under this project.
- **Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS):** The Department has established a NABL accredited (ISO/IEC 17025:2005) Government owned Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) analytical laboratory at Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Hyderabad. It can now serve Indian industries by carrying out the necessary RoHS testing and certification which would be mandatory for the Electronic Wastes.