Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
(Parliament Section)
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The following questions have been admitted for answer in **Lok Sabha on 14.12.2016 (Wednesday).**

Sl. No.	D.No.	Admit No.	Subject	File No.	Concd. GCs / HODs	Remarks
			STARRED			
1.	22153	***386**	**IT Infrastructure for Gram Panchayats** (Position: 6th)	2(253)/16-Parl.	JS(e-Gov.)	
			UNSTARRED			
2.	12993	**4380**	MyGov Website	2(256)/16-Parl.	JS(e-Gov.)	
3.	13161	**4397**	Job Creation under Digital India	2(251)/16-Parl.	JS(e-Gov.)	
4.	13214	**4403**	Indo-US Cyber Dialogue	2(259)/16-Parl.	GC(AK)	
5.	13587	**4444**	Indian Font for Mobiles	2(257)/16-Parl.	SD(SL)	
6.	11562	**4460**	Linking of Documents with Aadhaar	2(255)/16-Parl.	JS(RKS)/ DG,UIDAI	
7.	22268	**4478**	Digital Literacy in Tribals	2(260)/16-Parl.	JS(SM)	
8.	22783	**4513**	Electronic and Telecom Manufacturing	2(248)/16-Parl.	JS(RB)	
9.	22792	**4515**	Manpower Shortage in IT Sector	2(249)/16-Parl.	JS(RK)	
10.	-	**4524**	Chinese Investment in Electronics and IT Sector	2(268)/16-Parl.	JS(RB)	
11.	-	**4525**	BPO Operations	2(267)/16-Parl.	JS(RK) / SD(SSG)	
12.	22899	**4527**	Internet and Mobile Malware	2(252)/16-Parl.	GC(CL&ES)	
13.	-	**4537**	Train the Trainer Programme	2(266)/16-Parl.	JS(e-Gov.)	
14.	22166	**4545**	Digital India Plan	2(261)/16-Parl.	JS(e-Gov.)	

1. Draft Reply must be typed in double space. File containing the answer to Questions please be submitted latest by **09.12.2016** for onward submission to Hon'ble Minister, MeitY / Hon'ble MOS, MeitY.

2. Use of abbreviations may be avoided and in case they are used, their full form may also be given in the brackets. It has been observed that illegible photo copies of annexure are appended some time. It is, therefore, requested that either original copy or neat, clean or legible copy of the annexures/enclosures may be attached. **Further, it is also requested that a soft copy of the Note for Supplementaries prepared for Starred Questions may please be forwarded to the PS to Hon'ble Ministers at:** mljoffice@gov.in **and PS to Hon'ble MOS at:** mos-mlj@meity.gov.in **and** ravi.raghav@meity.gov.in**.**

3. If reply to any question contains long annexure/tables, etc. such information may please be provided to Parliament Section through USB for facilitating their accurate and speedy translation in Hindi. Alternatively it may be **e-mailed.**

(Vinodpriya)
Section Officer(Parl.)

Deputy Director(Parl.)
Concerned GCs
     Copy to: 1. Minister's Office
              2. MOS's Office
              3. Secretary's Office, MeitY
              4. Senior Advisor, MeitY
              5. OSD to MOS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4444
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 14.12.2016

INDIAN FONT FOR MOBILES

4444   SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to make it mandatory the Indian languages fonts for mobile phones sold in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards proposes to notify the standards that will require handsets to be able to render Indian font messages and allow users to type in Indian Languages ; and

(d) if so , the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR F ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b): Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology has, vide Gazette of India Notification No. 2742 dated Nov 23, 2016 notified mandating Indian Language Support on Mobile Phones as per Bureau of India Standards (BIS) IS 16333.

(c) and (d): Bureau of Indian Standards has published standard IS 16333(Part 3) :2016 , which defines the requirements for mobile phone handsets for inputting of text in English , Hindi and atleast one additional Indian Official language along with facility of message readability for all 22 Indian Official Languages.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *386
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 14.12.2016

IT INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GRAM PANCHAYATS

*386   SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:
SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state: -

(a)   the action taken by the Government to speed up the digital penetration and accessibility especially in remote areas/villages;

(b)   whether the Government proposes to augment information technology infrastructure for digital connection of gram panchayats and if so, the details thereof; and

(c)   whether the Government plans to collaborate with the private sector for augmenting the digital connectivity in the rural areas and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED
QUESTION NO.*386 FOR 14.12.2016 REGARDING
IT INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GRAM PANCHAYATS**

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(a) and (b):   The main actions taken by the Government to speed up the digital penetration and accessibility especially in remote areas/villages, and augmenting information technology infrastructure for digital connection of Gram Panchayats (GPs) are as follows:

(i)   BharatNet: The Department of Telecom under Ministry of Communication is implementing the BharatNet project for creating network infrastructure to provide a broadband connectivity to all GPs (approx. 2,50,000) in the country. Under the said project, pipeline has been laid in 76,728 GPs, 1.48 lakhs KMs of optical fibre pulled for 64,955 GPs and 15,134 GPs have been connected.

(ii)   Common Services Centre (CSC): The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India is establishing CSCs in order to deliver eServices, especially in remote areas/villages. For this, the Ministry has approved a programme in August 2015 with outlay of ` 475.11 Cr. for enhancing the number of CSCs to 2.5 lakhs (one CSC in every GP) by August 2019. The current number of registered CSCs is 2,56,493; out of this, 1.75 lakhs CSCs are active and transacting for delivery of eServices; out of this, 1.22 lakhs are at GP level.

(iii)   The Department of Telecom, Ministry of Communications released additional spectrum over 2300 MHz band in 2016 and made it available through an auction process to Telecom Service Providers to enable them to provide greater digital connectivity across the country including rural areas.

(c):   Under the BharatNet Project, the Government has modified its strategy to implement the project in three phases in collaboration with three Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and State Governments.

In order to facilitate the delivery of eServices, particularly in rural areas, M/s CSC e-Governance Services India Limited was set up as a Special Purpose Vehicle (CSC -SPV) under MeitY. CSC –SPV is collaborating with Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs), Private, Public and other eService providers at National level and State/Union Territory (UT) level for seamless delivery of citizen centric services across the country.

The Telecom connectivity is provided in collaboration with Telecom Service Providers which includes private players and Government Public Sector undertakings.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4380
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 14.12.2016

MyGov WEBSITES

4380.   SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
be pleased to state:

(a)   whether the Government has launched a website MyGov that aims to help citizens contribute in governance;
(b)   if so, the details and the salient features thereof;
(c)   the modalities prescribed for giving the opinion and suggestions by the citizens and their inclusion in future schemes;
(d)   whether a large number of mobile users in the country are likely to help the Government to provide a transparent and result oriented governance; and
(e)   if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR   ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a): Yes, Sir. The website of MyGov was launched on 26.07.2014.

(b): The citizens can participate in activities such as Discussions, Tasks, Talks, Polls, Surveys and Quizes, etc.

(c): To participate in any activity, the user has to create a MyGov account by registering on the website. User can also log-in using their social media account. The website is free for browsing.

(d): Yes, Sir. Mobile users can facilitate good governance and make policy-making more transparent.

(e): MyGov has effectively leveraged mobile users, with 68% (in November 2016) of visits to the website coming from mobile devices. Additionally, dedicated mobile apps have been developed by MyGov. These apps have connected citizens to the Government in an effective manner and will also contribute in bringing more transparency.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4460
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 14.12.2016

LINKING OF DOCUMENTS WITH AADHAAR

4460   SHRI NINONG ERING:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a)   whether the States have been directed to link caste/domicile certificates with Aadhaar Card number which violates Section 4(2) of the Aadhaar Act, 2016;

(b)   if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c)   whether the Government has proper security system to prevent the misuse of data collected and linked and to protect the individual privacy; and

(d)   if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR   ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b): No, Sir. There is no provision in the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 ("Aadhaar Act") for linking caste/domicile certificates with Aadhaar number. The demographic information collected during enrolment of residents is strictly in terms of definition of "demographic information" appearing in Section 2(k) of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 which inter alia specifically excludes collecting of information relating to caste. The Aadhaar number, being a random number, bears no relation to the attributes or identity of the Aadhaar number holder [Section 4(2) of the Aadhaar Act]. The caste/domicile certificate is one of the accepted documents for Proof of Address collected during the enrolment process for generation of Aadhaar number, which is a random number devoid of any intelligence.

The manner of usage of Aadhaar number by the Central Ministries in delivery of services, benefits and subsidies funded from the Consolidated Fund of India is governed by Section 7 of the Aadhaar Act. Pursuant to the provisions of the said Section 7, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has, vide OM No. 2(10)/2016-EG-II dated 17 November, 2016, assigned the power of issuing a notification to the Central Ministries which plan to use Aadhaar for establishing identity of an individual as a condition for receipt of subsidies, benefits or services funded from the Consolidated Fund of India.

(c): Yes, Sir.

(d): Appropriate measures have been taken by the Government to ensure the security of identity information and authentication records of individuals. The Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016, provide that no core-biometric information (fingerprints, iris scan) shall be shared with anyone for any reason whatsoever (Sec 29) and that the biometric information shall not be used for any other purpose other than generation of Aadhaar and authentication.

Chapter VII of the Aadhaar Act provides for the penalties for contravention of any provisions of the Aadhaar Act. Section 38 under the said Chapter more specifically deals with the penalty for unauthorized access to the UIDAI CIDR in the form of   unauthorized accessing, downloading, introducing virus, damaging the data, disruption of access to the CIDR, denial of access to an authorized person, revealing, sharing, using or display of information, destroying, deleting or altering of information, stealing, concealing any computer course code used by the Authority which shall attract an imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to a fine which shall not be less than ` 10 lakhs.

Additionally, Section 39 provides that any unauthorised use or tampering with data in CIDR or in any removable storage medium with the intent of modifying information relating to Aadhaar number holder or discovering any information thereof, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years and also liable to a fine which may extend to Rupees ten thousand.

Further, the Aadhaar (Authentication) Regulations 2016 have also been notified in September 2016. These Regulations inter alia provide for biometric authentication to be done only by Authentication Users Agency (AUA) authorized by UIDAI, transmission of biometric information in encrypted form, use of only certified device, etc. In case of biometric authentication, response of UIDAI is signed digitally, assuring its veracity and additionally user is alerted about the said transaction/authentication.

UIDAI's CIDR facilities, Information Assets, Logistics and Infrastructure and Dependencies installed at UIDAI have been classified as Protected System under Section 70(1) of the Information Technology Act, 2000 w.e.f. 11 December 2015. UIDAI   has received ISO 270001 certification which is globally accepted as the highest standard for IT security.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4525
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 14.12.2016

BPO OPERATIONS

4525. SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:
 SHRI RAM CHARITRANISHAD:

Will the Minister of Electronics& Information Technology be pleased to state: -

(a) whether the Government is considering to change a few clauses in the India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) which was launched to incentivise BPO or IT-enabled services operations across smaller cities;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received suggestions from the industry to make it more lucrative for companies to expand to smaller towns and give more time for commencement of operation;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Union Government has designed the scheme to promote IT based services in rural areas;

(f) if so, the details thereof and whether the companies are reluctant to go to small towns and rural areas; and

(g) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard to provide financial support in the form of viability gap funding

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (d): India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) was formulated after inviting Expression of Interest (EoI), consultation with Industry including NASSCOM, BPM Council, and State IT Departments. The selection of eligible companies to setup BPO/ITES operations under IBPS is done through open online bidding conducted in continuous manner. For each round of bidding, suggestions from industry are invited at the stage of pre-bid meeting and appropriate suggestions are incorporated in the RFP.

(e) to (g) The Government has launched India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) under the Digital India Programme, for promotion of BPO/ITES operations across the country including rural areas and creation of employment opportunities, with an outlay of ` 493 crore. The scheme provides capital support along with special incentives upto  ` 1 lakh/seat in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF). About 48,300 seats have been planned with distribution across State(s)/UT(s) based on population percentage as per Census 2011, excluding metro cities along with their urban agglomeration viz. Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, NCR, Pune and States of North East Region (NER).

After three rounds of bidding of IBPS, 81 companies have applied under IBPS for 63 locations mostly small cities/towns across India for 16250 BPO/ITES seats.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4397
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 14.12.2016

JOB CREATION UNDER DIGITAL INDIA

4397. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state: -
(a)   whether the Union Government proposes to create 4.5 lakh jobs through launching of Digital India Programme;
(b)   if so, the details in this regard along with the number of jobs created so far;
(c)   whether the Government has assessed the estimated number of jobs that multi-national companies operating in the field of IT in India have generated over the years;
(d)   if so, the details thereof and if not, whether the Government plans to conduct such surveys in future, and if so, the details thereof; and
(e)   whether these MNCs operating in the field of IT possess a huge individual data of the citizens and if so, the security standard in place to check the misuse of such data?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b): Yes, Sir. Under "Pillar 8: IT for Jobs" of Digital India programme, the Government of India is implementing schemes that aim to
•   train 1 crore students from smaller towns & villages for IT sector jobs,
•   set up BPOs across the country to facilitate ICT enabled growth,
•   train 3 lakh service delivery agents as part of skill development to run viable businesses delivering IT services, and
•   train 5 lakh rural workforce by the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) to cater to their own needs.
Various projects/ schemes are being implemented under Digital India programme to create jobs. The Government is implementing India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) for promotion of BPO/ITES operations of 48,300 seats (employment opportunities for 1,44,900 persons considering 3 shifts operations) across the country including small towns and rural areas, with an outlay of about `493 crore.

The North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS) has been notified to incentivize BPO Operations in the North East Region (NER), including rural areas, for creation of employment opportunities for the youth and growth of IT-ITES Industry, by the establishment of 5000 seats (15,000 persons considering 3 shifts operations).

(c)   and (d): No, Sir. However, as per the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM) assessment, the estimated number of jobs generated over the years in companies operating in the field of IT/ ITeS in India are as follows:

Year	Total employees ('000 numbers)
FY 2014	3,267
FY 2015	3,485
FY 2016	3,688 (*expected*)

(e):   No, Sir. However, the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 provides legal framework for data security breach. Section 43, section 43A, section 72 and section 72A of the IT Act, 2000 provides for privacy and security of data in digital form.

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DIGITAL INDIA PLAN

**4545.   SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE: SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:**

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:-
(a)   the details of schemes and projects being implemented under the Digital India initiative and the results achieved in this regard;
(b)   whether his Ministry has started work on the next phase of Digital India Plan seeking more private participation besides expanding into areas lacking digital penetration and speed up digitisation and network growth for quick delivery and implementation of e-governance services in rural and backward areas;
(c)   if so, the details thereof;
(d)   whether the Government is working on application of Internet on things in agriculture, Swachh Bharat, Clean Ganga, Smart Cities and use of drones in monitoring of projects, land survey agriculture spraying and forest survey; and
(e)   if so, the details thereof and the action taken on each of the initiative?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

(a): The Government of India is implementing the "Digital India" programme with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and a knowledge economy. It is an Umbrella Programme that covers multiple Ministries and Departments. Several projects/schemes are being implemented under nine pillars of Digital India programme, namely Broadband Highways, Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity, Public Internet Access Programme, e-Governance- Reforming government through Technology, e-Kranti-Electronic delivery of services, Information for All, Electronics Manufacturing - Target NET ZERO Imports, IT for Jobs and Early Harvest Programme. Some of the schemes/projects implemented by MeitY are as follows:
In order to utilize and harness the benefits of Cloud Computing, **Meghraj- GI Cloud** project has been implemented. Under MeghRaj, an **eGov AppStore** has been implemented as a central application repository to host both cloud and non-cloud enabled applications. A countrywide initiative on mobile governance, called **Mobile Seva**, to provide government services to the people also through mobile phones and tablets has been implemented. Under **National Centre of Geo-informatics (NCoG)** project, Geographic Information System (GIS) platform for sharing, collaboration, location based analytics and decision support system for Departments has been developed and 8 applications across various domains are operational.

Under Digital India programme, good results have been recorded in Electronic and Information Technology sector. The digital footprint has gone up through Aadhaar seeding and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). **Aadhaar** enrolment has increased to 108 crores in November 2016 as against 73 crores in December 2014. The Government is keenly pursuing **JAM (Jandhan – Aadhaar – Mobile)** for financial inclusion. The e-Governance service transactions have increased to more than 64 crore per month in 2016 as against 29.4 crores per month in 2014. The citizen participation has increased multiple times through citizen engagement programs such as **MyGov**. The governments services are being delivered at the doorstep of citizens through 2.53 lakh **Digital Seva Kendras (Common Services Centres – CSC)** while increasing transparency, efficiency and reliability.

To facilitate, on line procurement of Goods & Services required by various Government Departments / Organizations / PSUs, **Government e-Marketplace (GeM)** has been developed. GeM will enhance transparency, efficiency and speed in public procurement. **UMANG (Unified Mobile App for new age Governance)** is an initiative to build a common, unified platform and mobile app to facilitate single point of access for government services through mobile. Through the application, citizens can access high impact pan India e-Gov services from the central Government, State Governments, local bodies and their agencies and, even those from private sector. **eSign framework** has been developed as an integrated service, which facilitates issuing a Digital Signature Certificate and performing signing of requested document by authenticating the Aadhaar card holder.

Digital Locker provides an ecosystem with collection of repositories and gateways for issuers to upload the documents in the digital repositories, which eliminates the usage of physical documents and enable sharing of e-documents across agencies. So far, over 40.31 lakh Lockers have been opened. About 52.84 lakh documents have been self-uploaded.

e-Hospital-Online Registration Framework (ORF) is an initiative to facilitate the patients to take online OPD appointments with government hospitals. This framework also covers patient care, laboratory services and medical record management. So far, e-Hospital is functional in 58 Govt. hospitals and more than 41.19 lakh appointments have been taken online.

National Scholarship Portal (NSP) provides a centralized platform for application and disbursement of scholarship to students under any scholarship scheme. Over 1.00 crore applications have been submitted. There are 23 registered schemes from 16 Ministries/ Departments which includes over 16.17 lakh registered institutions/ boards/ universities.

Jeevan Pramaan is an Aadhaar based Biometric Authentication System for Pensioners. The system provides authenticity to Digital Life Certificate without the necessity of the pensioner being present in person before his/ her Pension Dispensing Authority (PDA). Since its launch, over 36.78 lakh pensioners have registered on the portal.

Besides above, significant results have been recorded in several projects/schemes being implemented in various domains like health, education, employment, trade, finances, law and order, etc.

(b) and (c): No, Sir. However, the Digital India programme has been envisaged to cover all the projects being implemented presently and to be implemented in future. In this regard, many projects such as Digital Locker, e-Sign, e-Hospital, Digitize India Platform, Government e-Market Place(GeM), etc. projects have been implemented and many other projects such as Unified Mobile Application for New Age Governance (UMANG), Rapid Application System (RAS), National Centre of Geo-Informatics (NCoG), Digital Village etc are being implemented. For most of the Digital India projects, further scaling up to cover more services, more beneficiaries, better infrastructure, more language, etc. have been provisioned under various projects.

(d) and (e): Yes, Sir. MeitY has supported a project to set-up a Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (IoT) at NASSCOM, Bangalore in Public-private partnership (PPP) mode which was approved in the financial year 2015-16 with an outlay of ` 2195.22 lakhs with MeitY's contribution of ` 1077.72 lakhs for duration of 5 years. Major objective of this project is to enable India as Innovation Hub for the emerging technology of IoT and to support Government initiatives on IoT solutions for specific India's needs in areas such as water, energy, agriculture, health, security and privacy of data. As part of this project, physical infrastructure for IoT will be set-up to encourage start-ups.

The physical laboratory infrastructure is operational under this project. The Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (IoT) has issued guidelines for selection of Start-ups and 5 Start-ups have been selected for incubation.

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TRAIN THE TRAINER PROGRAMME

4537.　SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:-

(a) the total number of people trained under the Certification Programme of Train the Trainer (TTT) programme under the digital India initiative, State-wise;

(b) the breakup of the participants involved and the budget allocated till date for the programme, State-wise;

(c) whether any NGOs have been partnered with for implementing the said programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b): The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) is implementing Capacity Building Scheme Phase-II having certificate programme of Train the Trainer (TTT) as one of the components. It is being implemented centrally and the participants are participating from different States/UTs. Funds of ` 5.0 crore have been allocated for this certificate programme. The state-wise details of the participants are as below:

S. No.	State/UT	No. of participants
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	12
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5
4	Assam	4
5	Bihar	3
6	Chandigarh	1
7	Chhattisgarh	1
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2
S. No.	State/UT	No. of participants
9	Delhi	15
10	Gujarat	1
11	Haryana	5
12	Jammu & Kashmir	3
13	Karnataka	6

14	Kerala	7
15	Madhya Pradesh	14
16	Maharashtra	20
17	Manipur	9
18	Meghalaya	11
19	Mizoram	6
20	Nagaland	6
21	Odisha	2
22	Punjab	3
23	Rajasthan	16
24	Tamil Nadu	3
25	Telangana	8
26	Uttar Pradesh	11
27	Uttarakhand	2
28	West Bengal	11
	Total	**191**

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

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INTERNET AND MOBILE MALWARE

4527 **SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:**
SHRI ALOK SANJAR:

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state:-

(a) whether millions of malware are found on internet websites and in cell phones in the country which lead to cyber crime;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the actions that have been taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b): With the advancements of technology and rise in usage of cyber space, the cyber attacks such as phishing and malicious software or malware are also on the rise. Malware propagate through different methods such as spam and infection on websites. Such phishing and malware target users to trick them to divulge information such as online credentials and steal data from computers facilitating cyber crime. As per information and reports of malware propagation tracked by the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In), prominent malware affecting computers and cell phones are Android Gooligan, Cerber, Android HummingBad, Ranscam, Nivdort, Xcodeghost, Fleercivet, Locky, Caphaw, Dorkbot, Corebot, Zero Access, Ramnit, etc.

(c): Government has taken following steps for protecting Indian cyber space from malware attacks:

i. CERT-In issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats, malware and countermeasures on regular basis. Measures to be taken to detect infected systems, tools to dis-infect the same and prevent further propagation are also being advised regularly to organisations and published on website "www.cert-in.org.in" for all users. CERT-In also notifies owners of websites infected by malicious links and advises measures for dis-infection and securing the websites.

ii. CERT-In is working in coordination with Reserve Bank of India and banks to track and disable phishing websites.

iii. Security tips have been published for users to secure their Desktops, Mobile/Smart phones, secure use of Credit/Debit card and preventing phishing attacks.

iv. Government is establishing Botnet cleaning and Malware Analysis centre to detect and clean infected systems in the country.

v. Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology regularly conducts programs to generate information security awareness. Specific book, videos and online materials are developed for children, parents and general users about information security. Information is also disseminated through portals such as "http://infosecawareness.in/" and "http://secureelectronics.in/".

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4403
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 14.12.2016

INDO-US CYBER DIALOGUE

4403   SHRIMATI VASANTHI M:

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state:-

(a)   whether US and India held the fifth US-India Cyber Dialogue in New Delhi;
(b)   if so, the details thereof; and
(c)   the main objectives and goals of the Cyber Dialogue along with the outcome thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a): Yes, Madam. The fifth US-India cyber dialogue was held in New Delhi on 28th September 2016.

(b)   and (c): The dialogue promotes deeper engagement on cyber issues, and provides a forum to implement the framework for India-US cyber relationship, promoting cyber security and digital economy.

The outcomes of this continuing process of discussions on issues of mutual concerns include exchange of information on common cyber threats, promotion of cooperation in law enforcement in instances of cyber crimes, confidence building measures, support for preservation of openness and inter-operability and supporting multi-stake holder system of internet governance.

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MANPOWER SHORTAGE IN IT SECTOR

4515.   SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: SHRI P. K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state: -
(a)   whether there is severe shortage of skilled manpower in the Information Technology sector;
(b)   if so, the percentage thereof and the reasons for such shortage and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
(c)   whether National Informatics Centre (NIC) is facing acute problem of shortage of manpower due to which it has become difficult for it to continue many of its projects in various States/districts;
(d)   if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
(e)   the efforts made by the Government in this regard and the results achieved thereon?

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ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

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(a) and (b): According to National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), India has a diverse talent base and Information Technology (IT) Services-Business Process Management(BPM) firms are employing this talent in a diverse range of engagements. The Indian IT-ITES industry continues to be a net hirer. Due to the changing technological landscape, the industry provides on the job training to bridge the skill gaps if any.

(c) and (d): NIC is implementing various IT projects for Central Ministries/ Departments, State Governments and District Administration in the country. Due to enhanced requirement for IT projects, there is requirement of manpower at all the levels such as NIC Hqrs., at Central level, State level and district level to implement the Digital India programme more effectively. NIC has already assessed & planned its immediate requirement of manpower.

(e): Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and the Sector Skills Councils have been instituted for the purpose. IT – ITES Sector Skills Council, has identified 84 unique job roles under 48 occupations across 4 sub-sectors viz. IT Services, Business Process Management(BPM), Engineering Services and Research & Development(ER&D), Software Product Development(SPD). The National Skill Development Council (NSDC) and the Sector Skills Council (SSC) address the present and future requirement of identifying unique job roles and the skills required for the IT-ITeS sector.

Initiatives like setting up of Centre for Excellence on Internet of Things (CoE on IoT) set up in Bangalore through a jointly funded project of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY), Education and Research Network (ERNET), Government of Karnataka and NASSCOM are also expected to cater to training needs in high technology areas. Such facilities offer opportunities for individuals as well as corporates to participate in high technology product development thereby upgrading not only skills of people, but also their solutions. These initiatives will bridge the continuing skills gap to future proof the workforce.

Human Resource Development activities of the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY) are targeted to ensure availability of trained human resources for the manufacturing and service sectors of electronics and IT industry, which inter-alia include identifying gap emerging from the formal sector and planning programmes in non-formal and formal sectors for meeting theses gaps. The initiatives include Skill Development in the domain of Electronics & IT. The Skill Development activities of this Ministry are primarily being taken up by centres and affiliates spread across the country, by two autonomous Societies under MeitY viz. National Institute for Electronics & Information Technology (NIELIT) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC).

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ELECTRONIC AND TELECOM MANUFACTURING

4513   **SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU: SHRI M. B. RAJESH: SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:**

Will the Minister of Communications & Information Technology be pleased to state:
(a)   the details of import and export of electronic and telecom items during the last three years and the current year;
(b)   whether India is not self sufficient in fulfilling the demands of electronic and telecom equipments indigenously and most of such items are imported particularly from China;
(c)   if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to attend the security concerns of imported items;
(d)   the steps taken by the Government for domestic manufacturing of electronic and telecom items particularly the mobile handsets manufacturing and the results achieved as a result thereof, so far; and
(e)   the details of electronic manufacturing clusters set up in the country, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

(a),(b) and (c): The details of import and export of electronic and telecom items during the last three years and current year as well as details of import of these items from China are as under :

Import of electronic and telecom equipment for last 3 years and current year (Values in Million USD)				
Year	Total Import of electronic and Telecom equipment	Import of electronic and Telecom equipment from China	% Import of telecom equipments from China	Total Export of electronic and Telecom equipment
2013-14	33238.92	17055.37	51%	7842.99
2014-15	37539.99	19727.01	53%	6260.75
2015-16	40939.82	22678.65	55%	5936.06
Apr'16-Sep'16	19614.73	11344.41	58%	2929.00
Source : Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics				

As per the "National Policy on Electronics" 2012, the demand in the Indian market is expected to reach USD 400 Billion by 2020. At the conventional rate of growth, the domestic production is expected to cater to demand of USD 100 Billion in 2020. The steps taken by the Government in order to address the security concerns of the nation related to telecom and telecom networks are given at **Annexure 'A'.**

(d): Steps taken by the Government to promote manufacturing of electronic and telecom items are given at **Annexure 'B'**. As a result of institution of the differential Excise Duty dispensation which was enhanced to 11.5% in favor of domestic mobile handset manufacturers vis-a-vis importers in the Budget 2015-16 and implementation of phased manufacturing roadmap, India has rapidly started attracting investments into this sector. The growth in production of LED/ LCD TVs, LED products and mobile handsets is given below :

Growth in Production of Electronics (Source: MeitY Annual Report 2015-16)			
Item	Production (2014-15)	Production (2015-16)	Production Growth (%)
LCD/LED TVs	0.87 crore units	1.2 crore units	38%
Light Emitting Diode (LED) Products	`2,172 crore	`3,590 crore	65%
Mobile Handsets (Nos.)	6 crore unit	11 crore units	83%
Mobile Handsets (Value)	`18,900 crore	`54,000 crore	185%

(e): The details of Electronic Manufacturing Clusters set up in the country are given at **Annexure 'C'.**
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Steps taken by the Government to address the security concerns of the nation related to telecom and telecom networks

(i) The Government has issued the amendment to various telecom licenses (i.e. Access Services, National Long Distance and International Long distance Services Licenses) on 31.05.2011 and Internet Service Providers & VSAT (Very Small Aperture Terminal) service providers Licenses on 03.06.2011 in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs and Telecom Industry, wherein it is inter-alia mandated that Licensee shall induct only those network elements into his network, which have been got tested as per relevant contemporary Indian or International Security standards by any International Agency/Laboratory of the respective standards. Subsequently, these security guidelines have been included as an integral part of Unified License (UL).

(ii) A pilot lab has already been established at Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru to develop security standards, test processes and test tools for telecom equipment testing and security certification.

(iii) The Government has decided to set up Telecom Testing and Security Certification Centre to develop systems, processes, adopt/develop security standards, test tools, etc., for telecom equipment security testing and certification. Based on these standards, processes and tools, the Centre can accredit the test labs for security testing and certification of telecom equipment used by various Telecom Service Providers.

(iv) Security Concerns are also taken care by the concerned Department, while they frame their Request For Proposal (RFP).

(v) Standardization Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) Directorate of MeitY is the agency for Common Criteria testing for any critical machinery/system/ subsystem. STQC also carries out compliance testing as and when required by the user Department/ Ministry.

(vi) Computer Emergency Response Team-India (CERT-In) of MeitY issues periodic advisories concerning the known vulnerabilities and the action required to be taken.

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Steps taken by the Government to promote electronics and telecom manufacturing in the country

1. Promotion of electronics hardware manufacturing is one of the pillars of Digital India campaign of the Government.
2. The National Policy on Electronics (NPE 2012) was notified in October 2012 with the vision to create a globally competitive electronics design and manufacturing industry to meet the country's needs and serve the international market.
3. Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) provides financial incentives to offset disability and attract investments in the Electronics Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector. The scheme was notified in July 2012. The scheme provides subsidy for investments in capital expenditure - 20% for investments in SEZs and 25% in non-SEZs. The scheme is available for both new projects and expansion projects. For high technology and high capital investment units such as Fabs, production subsidy @10% is also provided.
4. Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) Scheme provides financial assistance for creating world-class infrastructure for electronics manufacturing units. The assistance for the projects for setting up of Greenfield Electronics Manufacturing Clusters is 50% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of ` 50 Crore for 100 acres of land. For larger areas, pro-rata ceiling applies. For lower extent, the extent of support would be decided by the Steering Committee for Clusters (SCC) subject to the ceiling of ` 50 Crore. For setting up of Brownfield Electronics Manufacturing Cluster, 75% of the cost of infrastructure, subject to a ceiling of ` 50 Crore is provided.
5. Policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic and telecom products in Government procurement is under implementation.
6. Approvals for all foreign direct investment up-to 100% in the electronic hardware manufacturing sector are under the automatic route.
7. For promotion of exports in the sector, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) and Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme are available under the Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-20. MEIS offers export incentives so as to offset disabilities of manufacturing. The export incentive for electronic goods is available @ 2-3% of FOB value of export. Zero duty EPCG scheme allows import of capital goods at zero customs duty, subject to specified export obligation.
8. Under the Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Scheme, approved units are allowed duty free import of goods required by them for carrying on export activities, CST reimbursement and excise duty exemption on procurement of indigenously available goods, as per the Foreign Trade Policy.
9. Tariff Structure has been rationalized to promote indigenous manufacturing of electronic goods, including *inter-alia* Televisions, Electronic Components, Set Top Boxes, LED Products, Medical Electronics, Solar PV Cells and Microwave Ovens.
10. To promote indigenous manufacturing of Televisions, baggage rules have been amended to ban duty free import of Flat Panel Television Sets w.e.f. August 2014 under the baggage allowance.
11. Mandatory compliance to safety standards has been notified for identified Electronic Products with the objective to curb import of sub-standard and unsafe electronics goods. As of now, 30 electronic products are under the ambit of this Order.
12. Government has imposed basic custom duty at 10% on specified telecommunication products that are outside the purview of the Information Technology Agreement and has also imposed education cess on imported electronic products to provide parity between domestically produced goods and imported goods.
13. Excise Duty structure for mobile handsets has been changed from 1% without CENVAT credit or 6% with CENVAT credit to 1% without CENVAT credit or 12.5% with CENVAT credit.
14. Telecommunications Standards Development Society, India (TSDSI)- an industry led autonomous "not for profit" Standards Development Organization (SDO) for Telecom products and services has been set up for the development of standards for telecom especially suited to Indian environment and incorporation of the same in the International standards. This will help Indian companies to develop standards for telecom products and services for Indian specific environment, which is expected to promote indigenous R&D and manufacturing.

Skill Development

15. Two Schemes for skill development of 90,000 and 3,28,000 persons, respectively in the electronics sector has been approved to provide human resource for the industry.
16. The Scheme to enhance the number of PhDs in the Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) and IT/IT Enabled Services (ITES) sectors has been approved. 3000 PhDs are proposed to be supported under the Scheme.

Promotion of Innovation and R&D

17. Electronic Development Fund (EDF) policy has been operationalized to support Daughter Funds in the area of Electronics System Design and Manufacturing, Nano-electronics and IT. The fund is housed in Canbank Venture Capital Fund Ltd. The supported Daughter Funds will promote innovation, R&D, product development and within the country.

18. Keeping in view the huge indigenous requirement on account of roadmap for digitalization of the broadcasting sector, Conditional Access System, entitled iCAS has been developed to promote indigenous manufacturing of Set Top Boxes (STBs). The iCAS is available to domestic STB manufacturers at a price of USD 0.5 per license for a period of three years as against market price of USD 4-5 per license for other competing products. The implementation of iCAS in the cable networks has already started.

19. An Electropreneur park has set up in New Delhi for providing incubation for development of ESDM sector which will contribute IP creation and Product Development in the sector.

20. National Centre of Excellence in Large Area Flexible Electronics (NCFLEX) has been set up in IIT-Kanpur with the objectives to promote R&D; Manufacturing; Ecosystems; Entrepreneurship; International Partnerships and Human Resources and develop prototypes in collaboration with industry for commercialization.

21. National Centre of Excellence for Technology on Internal Security (NCETIS) has been set up at IIT-Bombay with the objective to address the internal security needs of the nation on continuous basis by delivering technology prototypes required for internal security and to promote domestic industry in internal security.

22. Centre for Excellence on Internet of Things (IoT) has been set up in Bengaluru jointly with NASSCOM.

23. An Incubation center with focus on medical electronics has been set up at Indian Institute of Technology-Patna.

24. An Incubation Center at Kochi with focus on consumer electronics is being set up at IIITM.

25. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) provides funding under several schemes for promotion of R&D, including support for International Patents in Electronics & IT (SIP-EIT); Multiplier Grants Scheme and Scheme for Technology Incubation and Development of Entrepreneurs (TIDE) in the area of Electronics, ICT and Management.

26. MeitY has approved a project to be implemented by Global Innovation and Technology Alliance (GITA) to promote Innovation, IP, R&D and commercialization of products, etc. in the ESDM sector by providing funding support to an Industry, for doing collaborative research with an Academic Institute in the priority areas with a timeline of not more than two years.

27. MeitY has approved a project being implemented by Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) to promote scientific and technological research in Medical Electronics sector in India to address the pressing challenges associated with the development of innovative medical electronics and making it available, accessible and affordable to the people at the bottom of the pyramid.

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Annexure-C

Details of Electronic Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs) accorded final approval

#	State	Location of EMC	Area (Acres)	Applicant (Chief Promoter/ Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV))	Financial out lay (` in crore)	
					Project Cost	Grant in Aid (GIA)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Chilamathur, Anantapur District	47.32	ELCINA RAAGA MAYURI Electronics Park Private Limited	52.13	23.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	Village-Cherivi, Satyavedu Mandal, Chittor District	94	Sri City Pvt. Ltd.	56.75	27.34
3	Chhattisgarh	Village-Tuta, Sector-22, Naya Raipur, Raipur District	69.98	Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (CSIDC)	89.23	43.08
4	Gujarat	Village-Tunda, Taluka-Mundra, District-Kutch	631.38	Mundra Solar Techno park Private Limited (MSTPL)	745.14	315.69

5	Jharkhand	Adityapur, Saraikela-Kharsawan District	82.49	Adityapur Industrial Area Development Authority (AIADA)	97.88	41.48
6	Karnataka (CFC)	Plot No. 360, KIADB Industrial Area, Hebbal, Hottagalli, Mysore	1.11	Mysore ESDM Cluster Private Limited	29.53	21.31
7	Kerala	Kakkanad Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District	66.87	Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)	140.01	50
8	Madhya Pradesh	Badwai-Bhopal	50	Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd.(MPSEDC)	46.16	20.86
9	Madhya Pradesh	Purva-Jabalpur	40		38.01	17.76
10	Odisha	Infovalley at Bhubaneswar Industrial Area, Khurda District	203.367	Odisha Industrial development Corporation (IDCO)	200.76	93.09
11	Rajasthan	SPL-1, Salarpur, Khushkera, Bhiwadi	50.3	ELCINA Electronics Manufacturing Cluster Pvt. Ltd (EEMCPL)	46.09	20.24
12	West Bengal	Sector-IV & V, Falta Industrial Centre, P.S Ramnagar, District South 24 Parganas	58.04	West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation Limited (WEBEL)	58.86	26.52
13	West Bengal	Naihati town, North 24 Parganas in district	70	West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation Limited (WEBEL)	58.31	25.70

Details of Electronic Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs) accorded In-principle approval

#	State	Location of EMC	Proposed area of EMC (Acres)	Applicant (Chief Promoter/ Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV))	Financial out lay (` in crore)	
					Estimated Cost	Grant in Aid (GIA)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Village-Gurramapalem, Pendurthi Mandal, District-Visakhapatnam	98	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation ltd. (APIIC)	66.98	31.18
2	Andhra Pradesh	Vikruthamala Village, Yerpadu Mandal, Chittor District	501.40	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation ltd. (APIIC)	323.62	153.45
3	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati, Renigunta Mandal , Chittor District	122	Celkon Impex Pvt. Ltd.	102.74	50
4	Bihar	Abgilla village, Gaurichak district, Patna	21.11	A.V.Ispat Pvt. Ltd.	33.78	16.89
5	Goa	Village-Tuem , Taluka Pernem Goa	99.73	Department of Information Technology, Government of Goa	130.25	50
6	Gujarat	Village-Khoraj, Taluk Sanand, District-Ahmadabad	190.40	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC)	314.53	95.20
7	Rajasthan	Karoli Industrial Area, Bhiwadi, District-Alwar	122.15	Rajasthan State Industrial Development &Investment Corporation Ltd. (RIICO)	79.29	30.83
8	Tamil Nadu	Annur Taluk, Coimbatore,	157.71	ADD Industrial Park(Tamil Nadu) ltd.	169.82	61.15

9	Telangana	e-city Hyderabad	602.37	Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.(TSIIC)	552.78	264
10	Telangana	Maheshwaram,	310.00	Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.(TSIIC)	342.91	110.90
11	Uttar Pradesh	Plot No. 6/A, sector-24, Yamuna Expressway, Greater Noida	100	U.P Electronics Corporation Limited (UPLC)	100	47.56
12	Uttar Pradesh	Greater Noida	100	UP Development System Corp. Limited (UPDESCO)	71.42	34.29
13	Uttar Pradesh	Plot No. 3/A, Sector 24, Yamuna Expressway	105	U.P Electronics Corporation Limited (UPLC)	125.95	52.50
14	Karnataka (CFC)	Electronic City, Bangalore	1.167	ELCIA ESDM Pvt. Ltd.	85.15	50
15	Maharashtra (CFC)	Pimpri Industrial Area, Pune	0.61	MCCIA Electronic Cluster Foundation	66.10	49.10
16	Maharashtra (CFC)	Shendra Industrial Area, Aurangabad	2.00	Deogiri Electronics Cluster Pvt. Ltd.	43.88	31.93

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DIGITAL LITERACY IN TRIBALS

4478   SHRI P.K BIJU:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state: -

(a)   the status of electronics and IT literacy among tribal youths;

(b)   whether the Government is considering to launch any scheme of enhancing electronics and IT literacy specifically targeting tribal population; and

(c)   if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

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(a) to (c): The Government has taken various initiatives to improve the electronics and IT literacy among tribal youths. The initiatives of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology which have benefitted the tribal youths include the following:

- **National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM):** Under this scheme, 10 lakh beneficiaries (1 per household) were provided Digital Literacy across the country out of which 1,23,602 Scheduled Tribes candidates were trained and certified.

- **Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA):** Under this scheme, 42.5 lakh beneficiaries (1 per household) are to be provided Digital Literacy across the country. So far, 5,93,810 Scheduled Tribes candidates have been trained and certified.

- Under two Schemes for Skill Development in Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM), so far, a total of 8,683 Scheduled Tribe candidates have been enrolled, out which 6,253 candidates have been trained so far.

- National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) Centres are implementing various capacity building projects for upliftment of ST population in the area of Information Technology and Electronics. Some of the projects being implemented by NIELIT Centres are as under:-

  a) 'Empowering underprivileged (ST) youths and women of four backward districts of Nagaland through ICT skills training' is implemented by NIELIT Kohima for training of 1280 Tribal youths of Nagaland.

b) 'Capacity Building Programme for creating e-readiness of the ST Youth of NE State and State Government Employees' is implemented by NIELIT Kohima - 2295 ST youths trained and 163 Middle Level State Government Employees (ST) and NGOs trained in 3 days training on e-Gov project life cycle.

c) 'Training of SC&ST students in Capacity Building for e-Governance Applications' is implemented by NIELIT Imphal to train 900 SC/ST students of Manipur in Certificate Course in IT & e-Governance Applications.

d) NIELIT Centres, with financial support of MeitY are implementing a scheme titled Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes under which SC/ST candidates are being trained free of cost at NIELIT Centres across the country.

- Under 'IT for Masses' Programme which targets Women, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes, projects are funded for IT training including Digital Literacy, IT infrastructure to girls schools, women colleges, ST schools (Eklavya, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya) and entrepreneurship creation. The following projects have been implemented for Scheduled Tribes under this programme :-

a) 'e-Inclusion: IT training for Rural Scheduled Tribe (ST), Scheduled Caste (SC) & Women Beneficiaries' - 17,147 ST candidates trained.

b) 'IT Mass Literacy Programme for Scheduled Tribe (ST)' - 4,392 ST candidates trained.

c) 'Capacity building of 1260 ST students of North Orissa University and its affiliated colleges in IT tools' - 1,260 ST candidates trained.

d) 'IT skills & e-Inclusion through low cost access devices based awareness program for Scheduled Tribes – Kerala' - ICT infrastructure set up at 6 locations and 1,260 ST candidates trained.

e) 'Capacity building in IT skills of Scheduled Tribes (ST) candidates – Chhattisgarh' – 2,542 candidates trained on basic computer course and 657 candidates have been trained on Advance courses (Photoshop & Web Designing).

f) 'Capacity building in IT skills of Scheduled Tribes (ST) candidates - Andaman & Nicobar' - 591 Candidates trained.

g) 'Capacity building for the upliftment of 2000 Scheduled Tribes (ST) candidates - Union Territory of Lakshadweep' – 1,870 ST candidates trained/under going training.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4524
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.12.2016

CHINESE INVESTMENT IN ELECTRONICS AND IT SECTOR

4524   DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:

(a)   the details of Chinese Electronics and IT companies currently operating in the country;

(b)   the total investment made by these companies in the country so far and the investment

likely to made in the future; and

(c)   the employment generated and likely to be generated by these companies?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b): As per the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the total FDI Equity inflows from April 2000 to September 2016 in Computer Software, Electronics and Telecommunications Sectors from China is of the order of US$ 22.47 million. The details in this regard, including the list of companies, are enclosed at **Annexure**.

(c): Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology does not maintain the employment data for these companies.

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STATEMENT ON FINANCIAL YEAR WISE FDI EQUITY INFLOWS
FROM APRIL 2000 TO SEPTEMBER 2016
Country China

<div align="right">(amount in US$ million)</div>

Sl No	Sector	2000-01 Apr-Mar	2001-02 Apr-Mar	2002-03 Apr-Mar	2003-04 Apr-Mar	2004-05 Apr-Mar	2005-06 Apr-Mar	2006-07 Apr-Mar	2007-08 Apr-Mar	2008-09 Apr-Mar	2009-10 Apr-Mar	2010-11 Apr-Mar	2011-12 Apr-Mar	2012-13 Apr-Mar	2013-14 Apr-Mar	2014-15 Apr-Mar	2015-16 Apr-Mar	2016-17 Apr-Sep	Total
1	COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.11	0.00	2.89	5.05	3.38	0.41	12.92
2	ELECTRONICS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.64	2.31	1.42	2.26	1.06	8.37
3	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.06	1.18

STATEMENT ON TOP 25 FDI EQUITY INFLOW CASES
FROM APRIL 2000 TO SEPTEMBER 2016
Country China
Sector COMPUTER SOFTWARE INDUSTRY

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	FDI Route	Name of Foreign Collaborator	RBI Regional Office	Item of Manufacture	Amount of FDI Inflows (in US$ million)
1	ARKSUN SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	AIRI CONSULTING SA	BANGALORE	DATA PROCESSING SERVICES (THIS INCLUDES [i] PROVISION OF SUCH SERVICES ON AN HOURLY OR TIME-SHARE BA	4.83
2	MOBINTECO PVT. LTD	RBI	OAK PACIFIC HOLDINGS(JAPAN)	NEW DELHI	SOFTWARE SUPPLY SERVICES. (THIS CLASS INCLUDES ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH ANALYSIS, DESIGN AND PR	2.41
3	UCWEB MOBILE PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	UC MOBILE NEW WORLD LIMITED	NEW DELHI	Other information service activities n.e.c.	1.55
4	ARKSUN SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	AIRI CONSULTING SA	BANGALORE	Writing , modifying, testing of computer program to meet the needs of a particular client excluding web-page	0.77
5	ASIAINFO TECHNOLOGIES INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	Asiainfo International (H.K) Ltd	MUMBAI	Writing , modifying, testing of computer program to meet the needs of a particular client excluding web-page	0.44
6	TREE TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	RBI	HI TECH TONIC PTE LTD	NEW DELHI	DATA PROCESSING, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND COMPUTER CONSULTANCY SERVICES	0.40
7	MINDTECK (I) LTD.	RBI	MAHESH THARANI	BANGALORE	DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT & COMPUTER CONSULTANCY SERVICES	0.59
8	M/S SKILL BELL TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	RBI	LAU YU	HYDERABAD	SOFTWARE SUPPLY SERVICES. (THIS CLASS INCLUDES ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH ANALYSIS, DESIGN AND PR	0.50
9	MICKEYFONE TECHNOLOGIES INDIA PRIVATE LI	RBI	AMPIM CO LTD	NEW DELHI	Other information service activities n.e.c.	0.19
10	MICKEYFONE TECHNOLOGIES INDIA PRIVATE LI	RBI	AMPIM CO LTD	NEW DELHI	Other information service activities n.e.c.	0.17
11	GLADMINDS TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	ZHOU LIHUA	BANGALORE	Other information technology and computer service activities n.e.c	0.17

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	FDI Route	Name of Foreign Collaborator	RBI Regional Office	Item of Manufacture	Amount of FDI Inflows (in US$ million)
12	GLADMINDS TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	ZHOU LIHUA	BANGALORE	Other information technology and computer service activities n.e.c	0.16
13	UCWEB MOBILE PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	UC MOBILE NEW WORLD LIMITED	NEW DELHI	Other information service activities n.e.c.	0.16
14	XENON AUTOMOTIVE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	FAIR VIEW ENTERPRISES LIMITED	CHENNAI	Data processing activities including report writing	0.10
15	MEXTONE ELECTRONICS PVT LTD	RBI	PRADIP SHETTY	MUMBAI	COMPUTER CONSULTANCY SERVICES (THIS CLASS INCLUDES CONSULTANCY ON TYPE AND CONFIGURATION OF HARDWARE	0.11
16	TREE TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	RBI	GANADA INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD	NEW DELHI	DATA PROCESSING, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND COMPUTER CONSULTANCY SERVICES	0.07
17	SUN RAMIFIED SOLUTIONS PVT LTD	RBI	Pramela Chandru Vaswani	NEW DELHI	Other information technology and computer service activities n.e.c	0.06
18	PRECISE PROCESS ENGINEERING SOLUTION PVT	RBI	SUZHOU BRIGHTECH CO LTD	MUMBAI	Providing software support and maintenance to the clients	0.05
19	JASPER INFOTECH PVT LTD	RBI	HANS TUNG	NEW DELHI	Other information technology and computer service activities n.e.c	0.04
20	SPIRITUS HEALTHCARE PVT LTD	RBI	worldwide media services inc	MUMBAI	Other information service activities n.e.c.	0.04
21	MICKEYFONE TECHNOLOGIES INDIA PRIVATE LI	RBI	GEORGETON LOGISTICS LTD	NEW DELHI	Other information service activities n.e.c.	0.02
22	MICKEYFONE TECHNOLOGIES INDIA PRIVATE LI	RBI	GEORGETON LOGISTICS LTD	NEW DELHI	Other information service activities n.e.c.	0.02
23	XENON AUTOMOTIVE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	Fair View Enterprises Limited	CHENNAI	Data processing activities including report writing	0.02
24	UCWEB MOBILE PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	UC MOBILE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	NEW DELHI	Other information service activities n.e.c.	0.02
25	JAARVIS TECHLABS PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	JAARVIS LABS LIMITED	REGION NOT INDICATED	Providing software support and maintenance to the clients	0.01
	Grand Total					12.91

**STATEMENT ON TOP 25 FDI EQUITY INFLOW CASES
FROM APRIL 2000 TO SEPTEMBER 2016
Country China
Sector ELECTRONICS**

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	FDI Route	Name of Foreign Collaborator	RBI Regional Office	Item of Manufacture	Amount of FDI Inflows (in US$ million)
1	HOLLEY METERS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	HOLLEY METERING LTD	HYDERABAD	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	1.95
2	ZTT INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	Jiangsu Zhongtian Technology Co Ltd	CHENNAI	Manufacture of fibre optic cables for data transmission or live transmission of images	0.92

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	FDI Route	Name of Foreign Collaborator	RBI Regional Office	Item of Manufacture	Amount of FDI Inflows (in US$ million)
3	M/S PIONEER MOBILE PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	Lan Junbo	REGION NOT INDICATED	Manufacture of pagers, cellular phones and other mobile communication equipment	0.37
4	VSUN MOBILE PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	XUE YING ZHANG	NEW DELHI	Manufacture of pagers, cellular phones and other mobile communication equipment	0.33
5	VSUN MOBILE PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	XUE YING ZHANG	NEW DELHI	Manufacture of pagers, cellular phones and other mobile communication equipment	0.33
6	CX-PRECISION MECHANICAL (I) PVT LTD	RBI	SUZHOU CHUNXING PRECISION MECHANICAL CO	CHENNAI	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	0.33
7	FIBREHOME INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	FIBREHOME TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	NEW DELHI	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	0.35
8	FULHAM INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	FULHAM CO LTD	MUMBAI	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	0.36
9	TODAYTEC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	GT HOLDING KH LTD	NEW DELHI	Reproduction of recorded media	0.24
10	CHANGHONG ELECTRIC INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	Sichuan Changhong Network Technologies C	MUMBAI	Manufacture of CD and DVD players	0.23
11	FULHAM INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	FULHAM COMPANY LIMITED	MUMBAI	Manufacture of other electronic components n.e.c	0.24
12	HOLLEY METERS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	HOLLEY METERING LTD	HYDERABAD	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	0.22
13	HOLLEY METERS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	HOLLEY METERING LIMITED	HYDERABAD	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	0.20
14	VSUN MOBILE PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	XUE YING ZHANG	NEW DELHI	Manufacture of pagers, cellular phones and other mobile communication equipment	0.17
15	VSUN MOBILE PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	XUE YING ZHANG	NEW DELHI	Manufacture of pagers, cellular phones and other mobile communication equipment	0.16
16	HOLLEY METERS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	HOLLEY METERING LTD	HYDERABAD	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	0.19
17	FULHAM INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	FULHAM COMPANY LIMITED	MUMBAI	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	0.17
18	FULHAM INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	FULHAM CO LTD	MUMBAI	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	0.20
19	KEPO ITP ELECTRONICS PVT LTD	RBI	NINGBO KEPO ELECTRONICS CO PVT LTD	NEW DELHI	MANUFACTURE OF MICROPHONES,LOUDSPEAKERS,EAR-PHONES,AMPLIFIERS,SOUND AMPLIFIER SETS & OTHER SOUND/VI	0.18
20	EVER ELECTRONICS PVT LTD	RBI	VISION CREATIVE LTD	NEW DELHI	Manufacture of integrated circuits (analog, digital or hybrid)	0.15
21	MAIKE ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) PVT	RBI	Maike Industry (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd.	MUMBAI	Manufacture of other electronic consumer goods n.e.c. (this includes nontelevision video camera)	0.14
22	KEPO ITP ELECTRONICS	RBI	Ningbo Kepo electronics Co. Ltd	NEW DELHI	Manufacture of stereo equipment, speaker systems, amplifiers for musical instruments	0.14

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	FDI Route	Name of Foreign Collaborator	RBI Regional Office	Item of Manufacture	Amount of FDI Inflows (in US$ million)
	PVT LTD				and public address	
23	KEPO ITP ELECTRONICS PVT LTD	RBI	NINGBO KEPO ELECTRONICS CO. LTD	NEW DELHI	MANUFACTURE OF MICROPHONES,LOUDSPEAKERS,EAR-PHONES,AMPLIFIERS,SOUND AMPLIFIER SETS & OTHER SOUND/VI	0.12
24	EASTCOMPEACE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	EASTCOMPEACE SMART CARD CO. LTD.	NEW DELHI	Manufacture of integrated circuits (analog, digital or hybrid)	0.09
25	CX-PRECISION MECHANICAL (I) PVT LTD	RBI	SUZHOU CHUXING PRECISION MECHANICAL CO L	CHENNAI	MANUFACTURE OF OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS NEC	0.10
	Grand Total					**7.89**

STATEMENT ON TOP 25 FDI EQUITY INFLOW CASES
FROM APRIL 2000 TO SEPTEMBER 2016
Country China
Sector TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Sl. No	Name of Indian Company	FDI Route	Name of Foreign Collaborator	RBI Regional Office	Item of Manufacture	Amount of FDI Inflows (in US$ million)
1	ZTE TELECOM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	ZTE CORPORATION	NEW DELHI	Other telecommunications activities	0.76
2	HUAPTEC TELECOM INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	WANG YANWEI	BANGALORE	Activities of other wireless telecommunications activities	0.14
3	ZTE KUNGUN TELECOM COMPANY INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	ZTE CORPORATION	NEW DELHI	TELECOMMUNICATONS	0.20
4	AP COMTEL PRIVATE LIMITED	RBI	CCTON Technology Corporation	NEW DELHI	Activities of providing internet access by the operator of the wired infrastructure	0.06
5	12BI CONSULTING PVT LTD	RBI	SITA RAMAKRISHNA VELAMURI	BANGALORE	INTERNET SERVICES/INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0.01
6	ZTE KANGUN TELECOM COMPANY INDIA PVT LTD	RBI	ZTE CORPORATION	NEW DELHI	TELECOMMUNICATION	0.00
7	PERLOS TELECOM. & ELECTRONICS COMPONENT	RBI	PERLOS(BEIJING)ELECTRONICS	CHENNAI	TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION SERVICES	0.00
	Grand Total					**1.18**