

सत्यमेव ज

Law, Innovations and Technological Transformation

Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology Date: November 2023

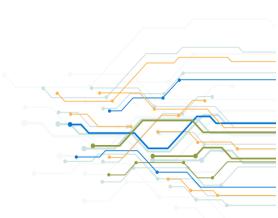


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Law & Governance under IT Act, 2000

Background (IT Act, 2000)

- Enacted in 2000
- Came into force on 17th October, 2000
- Amended in year 2008
- Objective :
 - To provide legal recognition to e-transactions and e-commerce
 - To facilitate electronic filing of documents with the Government



Salient Features of the Act

IT Act being a Principal Act for the IT ecosystem deals with various issues, like-

- Facilitation/Recognition of E-Commerce, E-Governance, Electronic Records, E-Signature
- Controller of Certifying Authority (CCA)
- Contraventions and Crimes with stringent penalties
- Adjudication mechanism for cyber crimes
- Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT)
- Internet-enabled businesses ('intermediaries') including Social media platforms, online gaming intermediaries and mobile applications: Intermediary Rules
- Cyber Security through CERT-In & NCIIPC

Major review (amendment) in the Act (2008 & 2023)

- 2008 Amendments incorporated the following-
 - sensitive personal data protection;
 - intermediary liability and exemption;
 - protection of critical information infrastructure;
 - empowering authorities with the power to intercept, monitor, decrypt, and block information.
 - new forms of cyber offences with penal provisions child pornography, dissemination of obscene content, sexually explicit materials, identity theft, cheating by personation, cyber terrorism, etc.
- 2023 Amendments for decriminalization of contraventions for Ease of Doing Business.



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Innovations and Technological Transformation

Pioneer in Digital Initiatives

- Development of ICT is based on principles such being affordable, inclusive and transformative
- Wide adoption of digital public infrastructure services such as UPI, Aarogya Setu during COVID-19 pandemic
- Internet access to around 76 crore citizens
- India is world leader in Digital Identities; World's largest Digital Identity Programme with 1.36 billion Aadhaar helped poor to receive benefits directly in their accounts. Disbursal of Rs. 27.76 lakh crore and savings of Rs. 2.2 lakh crore cumulatively till December 31, 2022.

Initiatives by MeitY in Emerging Technologies

- Artificial Intelligence Committees Reports- MeitY has constituted four committees on AI. Support various policy frameworks on AI. MeitY came out with IndiaAI 2023 expert group report that discusses India's vision for development in AI technologies.
- Centres of Excellence for Internet of Things (Gandhinagar, Bengaluru, Gurugram & Vizag)- Transform India as an innovation hub in IoT through democratization of innovation and realization of prototypes
- Design, Development, and Deployment of National AI Portal (INDIAai)- The National AI Portal of India (INDIAai) is a joint venture by MeitY, NeGD and NASSCOM that has been set up to prepare the nation for an AI future.
- MeitY has constituted inter-ministerial committee to study best practices on role of government in supporting domestic robotics industry & suggest way forward to foster end-to-end ecosystem

Digital Identity: Aadhaar

- UIDAI was created with the objective to issue Unique Identification numbers (UID), named as "Aadhaar", to all residents of India. As on 31st Nov, 2022, 129.41 crore Aadhaar has been issued.
- UIDAI has launched **Face Authentication modality** for Aadhaar authentication. (Face Authentication transaction from 15th Oct 2021 to 30th Nov 2022 is 1.15 crore)
- UIDAI has started 88 Aadhaar SevaKendras (ASKs) in 72 cities across the country.

Digital Delivery of Services

- Common Services Centres (CSCs) world's largest digital service delivery network, with wide reach in rural areas up to Gram Panchayat & Block level. (In urban and rural 5.49 lakh CSCs are functional out of which, 4.37 lakh CSCs are functional at Gram Panchayat level till 2022)
- **DigiLocker** cloud-based platform as a personal space to residents for storage, sharing, verification of documents & certificates.
- UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance) unified platform to deliver Government services through mobile devices. (1,658 services from Central/State Govt. along with 20,197 Bharat Bill Payment Services (BBPS) are onboarded)
- India Stack Global Initiative for India Stack to showcase globally. (Portals like Aadhaar, UPI, Co-Win, API Setu, DigiLocker, AarogyaSetu, GeM, UMANG, Diksha, E-Sanjeevani, E-Hospital, and E-Office)

Promotion of IT/IT enabled Services

 Next Generation Incubation Scheme (NGIS) which aims to support software product ecosystem and address significant objectives of National Policy on Software Product (NPSP). With a total budget of Rs. 95.03 crores it has been launched in 12 cities and aims to support 300 Tech Start-ups.



Innovation and Support to Startups

- MeitY Startup Hub (MSH)- platform for tech startup community towards building meaningful synergies in the Indian startup space. (Consolidation consolidation of over 3330 startups, 475 incubators, 420 mentors and 22 state of the art Centres of Excellence (CoEs))
- TIDE (Technology Innovation Development for Entrepreneurs) 2.0 promoting tech entrepreneurship with financial and technical support to incubators in ICT startups using emerging technologies such as IoT, AI, Block-chain, Robotics etc.



Capacity building in the Cyberspace

- Cyber Surakshit Bharat program in partnership with Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) to create a cyber resilient ecosystem.
- Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA) Program for development of human resources and creating mass awareness in the area of Information Security. (1,438 awareness workshops have been conducted across the country through direct/ virtual mode covering 2,79,541 participants. In addition, 1.24 lakh school teachers have been trained as Master Trainers in 42 training programmes.)





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Thank You

