

ICT Infrastructure Connectivity in India: Status and Way Forward

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Agenda

- ICT Infrastructure Connectivity: Objectives
- ICT Infrastructure Connectivity
 - At a Glance
 - Network Backbones
- Way Forward

ICT Connectivity: Objectives

- Provide broadband connectivity to all 250,000 panchayats
- Facilitate G2C, G2B, G2G services & flow of information at central, state, district, block and panchayat levels
- Platform to provide services of Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under the National e-Governance Plan
- Delivery of services under various schemes, e.g., rural employment, health, education, agriculture, etc.
- Delivery of public services through the mobile platform

ICT Connectivity in India: At a Glance

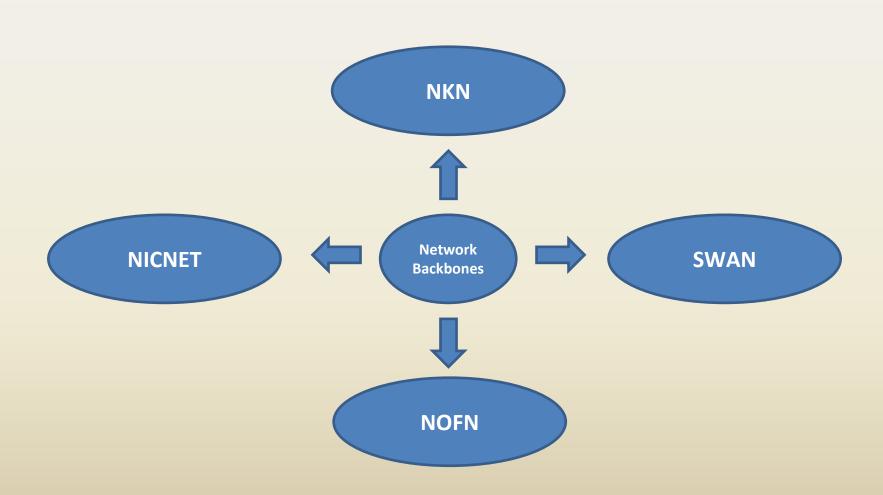
- Total population: 1.2 billion (2011)
- Total telecom subscribers: 903.1 million (June 2013)
 - Total wireless subscribers: 873.4 million
 - 40.2% rural
 - Overall teledensity: 71.1%
 - Urban: 139.2%
 - Rural: 41.1%
- Total Internet Subscribers: 164.8 million (March 2013)
 - 143.2 million through wireless
- 8 Wireline Telecom Service Providers and 13 Wireless TSPs

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (2013)

ICT Connectivity: Major Networks

- Consists of four major ICT and IT networks
 - National Knowledge Network (NKN)
 - State Wide Area Networks (SWAN)
 - National Informatics Centre Network (NICNET)
 - National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN)

ICT Infrastructure: Network Backbones



Way Forward

- Integration of existing networks to ensure optimum utilization
- Broadband connectivity up to panchayats through NOFN
- Last mile connectivity through telecom service providers
 - Mobile connectivity (3G, 4G) to play a big role
- Provisioning of G2C, G2B, and G2G services
- Comprehensive cyber security framework

Thank You!

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