

DIGITAL INDIA CORPORATION



Annual
Report
2018-19

Table of Content

Corporate Information	--	02
Foreword	--	04
Board's Report	--	07
Auditor's report	--	56
Balance Sheet	--	67
Statement of Income & Expenditure	--	68
Notes	--	70

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Shri. Ravi Shankar Prasad (ex-officio)

Hon'ble Minister of Law & Justice ; Communications and; Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India until 07/07/2021

Deputy Chairman

Shri. Alphons Kannanthanam (ex-officio)

Hon'ble Minister of State for Electronics & Information Technology; Ministry of Tourism, Government of India until 15/05/2018

Shri. Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre (ex-officio)

Hon'ble Minister of State for Electronics & Information Technology; Ministry of Education and; Ministry of Communications from 14/06/2019 until 07/07/2021

Directors

Shri.Ajay Prakash Sawhney IAS (ex-officio)

Secretary, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India

Ms.Anuradha Mitra

Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India until 20/09/2018

Shri.Kiran Karnik

Former President, NASSCOM until 30/01/2019

Dr.Saurabh Srivastava

Founder, Indian Angel Network until 03/02/2019

Shri.Arvind Gupta

CEO, MyGov-Digital India Corporation until 30/06/2019

Shri.Sanjay Kumar Rakesh IAS

Managing Director & CEO, Digital India Corporation until 12/09/2018

Shri.M.S. Rao IAS

Managing Director & CEO, Digital India Corporation from 19/09/2018 until 22/10/2019

Shri.Suryanarayanan Gopalakrishnan IAS

Managing Director & CEO, Digital India Corporation from 04/12/2019 until 31/05/2020

Shri.Abhishek Singh IAS

President & CEO, National e-Governance Division-Digital India Corporation, from 04/12/2019, Managing Director & CEO, Digital India Corporation from 20/07/2020.

Ms.Jyoti Arora IAS

Special Secretary & Financial Adviser, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India from 26/12/2019

Senior Executives

Research & Development

Shri.V.K. Bhatia, Senior Director (Research), DIC
Shri.Vinay Thakur, Director, Project Development, NeGD-DIC
Shri.Bhavani Prasad Yerrapalli, Research Director, DIC
Prof.Narendra Ahuja, Director, IT Research Academy

Finance

Shri.George Arakal, Director (Admin. & Finance), DIC
Shri.Neeraj Kumar, Director, Project Appraisal and Finance, NeGD
Shri.K.P. Sivasdas, Chief Manager (Finance), DIC

Statutory Auditors

M/s Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
2, Samadhan, 1st Floor, Agarkar Chowk,
Opp.Railway Station, Andheri (East),
Mumbai – 400069.

Branch Auditors

M/s Madan Dogra & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Flat No.3 II Floor, B-46, Kalkaji, New Delhi – 110019

Corporate Law Consultant

M/s Dholakia & Associates LLP
Company Secretary
MHB-11/A-302, Sarvodaya Co.op.Hsg.Soc.Ltd., Near Bhavishya Nidhi Building, Khernagar,
Service Road, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051

Registered & Corporate Office:

Digital India Corporation
#2, 4th Floor, Samruddhi Venture Park, Central MIDC Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400093
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410
TEL : (022) 28327505 ; 28312931/30
www.dic.gov.in

Research Hub:

Digital India Corporation – National e-Governance Division (NeGD)
4th Floor, Electronics Niketan, 6 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
TEL : (011) 24303714
www.negd.gov.in

Digital India Corporation – MyGov
Room No.3015, 3rd Floor, Electronics Niketan, 6 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
TEL : (011) 24301812
www.mygov.in

Foreword



It gives me great pleasure in presenting this 18th Annual Report of Digital India Corporation (DIC) for the year 2018-19. The Company leads and guides in realizing the vision, objectives and goals of 'Digital India' program. It provides the strategic support to Ministries / Departments of Centre / States for carrying forward the mission of 'Digital India' by way of Capacity Building for e-Governance projects, promoting best practises, encouraging Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), nurturing innovation and technology in various domains. The Company also works towards bringing the benefits of innovative solutions for socio-economic uplift at the grass roots.

National eGovernance Division (NeGD) of DIC plays a pivotal role in supporting the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY) in Programme Management and implementation of e-Governance projects and initiatives undertaken by Ministries / Departments, both at Central and State levels. It provides strategic direction in framing policies and implementation strategy for the Digital India Programme in different domains of e-Governance.

The Digital India led transformation requires considerable enhancement of capacities within the Government to lead and manage various e-governance initiatives. In order to address the need to build internal capacity in the Government to envision, conceptualize and implement digital transformation, NeGD continued its Capacity Building (CB) scheme. During the year, 33 training programmes were conducted to train 1,345 Government Officers. In addition, 3 Chief Information Officers (CIO) training programme for project level Government Officers involved in leading and managing e-governance projects and 9 training programs for 345 Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) on cybercrimes and safety measures conducted in 2018-19.

An MBA programme specialising in digital governance and management was launched in partnership with Indian Institute of Management, Visakhapatnam (IIM-V).

NeGD's Learning Management System (LMS) was utilised by 45+ Government Ministries / Departments across India and has about 100 hours of e-content on Digital India, e-governance, soft skills, sustainable development goals etc. The system was also used for 200+ webinars during the year.

A Knowledge Management System (KMS), developed under Digital India programme, facilitates access, collaboration and sharing of information and knowledge on e-governance issues and projects under Digital India.

Hon'ble Prime Minister launched a National platform 'Main Nahin Hum – Self4Society - Portal and App' on October 24, 2018, that relates to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and volunteering efforts by employees.

Digilocker is a platform for issuance and verification of documents and certificates in a digital way to eliminate use of physical documents. As of March 2019, Digilocker had 350 Cr. Documents.

UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance) is a one-of-its-kind government service aggregation platform delivering hundreds of Government services through a single mobile app. 500+ services from 104 Departments and 21 States were integrated with app. UMANG reached

a level of around 185 lakh downloads, 160 lakh registered users, while maintaining an average play store rating of 4.4.

National Centre of Geo-informatics (NCoG) is a single source Geo-informatics System (GIS) platform for sharing, collaboration, location-based analytics and decision support system, catering to the Government Departments across the country. It can integrate with MIS data and location-based datasets, such as data related to Central Government land banks, mining, forests, industrial parks, water resources etc., were collated with attribute related data to bring out insights to support decision making.

NeGD has developed Rapid Assessment System (RAS) for online, instant feedback to assess e-services and realign processes to achieve targeted benefits. At present, RAS is integrated with 1,980 services of 360 Departments from 28 States / UTs and 9 Central Projects. More than 11 crore requests for feedback about various services have been made and about 24 lakh feedback have been received from citizens.

Open Forge provides a national code repository and facilitates collaboration among the Government, industry, academia and open source enthusiasts. 625 projects were registered during the year, resulting in increasing the total to 1518 projects with over 6,000 users.

Enterprise Architecture (EA) provides an interoperable ecosystem of data, applications and processes that can make the right information available to the right user at the right time. Its purpose is to support transactional system interoperability, integrated view of regulatory framework, reduce complexity in IT landscape, enhance enterprise security, facilitate information based decision making while driving efficiency, cost benefits, sharing and reuse. The India Enterprise Architecture (IndEA) was established with the best-in-class architectural governance, processes and practices with optimal utilization of ICT infrastructure and applications to offer ONE Government experience.

In addition, NeGD is running a National program on Artificial Intelligence (AI) to take its benefits to common citizens and an open API platform to connect different information systems.

Technology Development & Deployment Division (TDDD) continued the services of its three ICT based Resource Centres for women empowerment through technology at Lallapura & Basani in Varanasi and Bithoor, Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh benefitting 5000+ women during the year.

Computer Aided Textile Design (CATD) tool for weavers (DigiBunai™) was reviewed and appreciated by Development Commissioner (Handloom), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

Interactive Information Dissemination System (IIDS) platform for Agro-advisories was felicitated by Sh. J. Satyanarayana IAS, Former Secretary MeitY with 'Technology Sabha' award. Around 25,000 new farmers registered to avail services during the year from 3 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya & Telangana. With this, the total no. farmers registered reached 78,000.

Web portal to disseminate information related to disability field 'Punarbhava' was upgraded and made mobile compatible with the support of Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), Govt. of India. Web based tool to assist Special Teachers in assessment of children with intellectual disabilities was felicitated with 'Digital Leaders Award for Excellence' by The Indian Express Group.

A workshop was held for presentation and evaluation of research works of the Scholars undergoing PhD under Visvesvaraya PhD scheme for Electronics & IT. A workshop for Young Faculty Research Fellowship (YFRF) Awardees under scheme was also conducted to review their works. 1161 PhD candidates were pursuing PhD and 154 faculty members availed YFRF under the scheme during the year.

MyGov is a participatory governance initiative involving citizens to bring the government closer to them through an online platform for healthy exchange of ideas & views.

The purpose and objectives of the Company align with the vision of Digital India programme. The company implements cost effective digital solutions as per social and cultural needs of the citizens and also works on capacity building for e-governance at Centre as well as with States.

The company, in its activities and successes, was fortunate to be guided and mentored by eminent people with thought leadership and vision at the Board of Directors (BoD), Members of the Company, Ministry of Electronics & IT and various collaborators and stakeholders from Government, Academia, Industry, NGOs and other organizations. I specially acknowledge the guidance received from Hon'ble Minister for Electronics & IT & Chairman, BoD and Hon'ble Minister of States for Electronics & IT & Deputy Chairman, BoD. I thank all of them and pledge to work with renewed vigour to empower the lives of citizens through technology.

Abhishek Singh IAS
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Board's Report

Board's Report

The Board of Directors have pleasure in presenting their Eighteenth Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of Digital India Corporation (formerly Media Lab Asia), for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2019

(Rs.in Crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Income	234.12	217.89
Research and/or Development Expenditure	141.25	143.74
Other Expenditure	92.87	74.15
Total Expenditure	234.12	217.89

Performance of the Company

1. Introduction

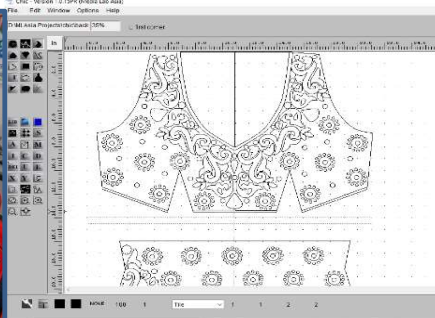
Digital India Corporation is a 'not for profit' Company set up by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India. The Company has been spear heading the Digital India programme of the Government of India, and is involved in promoting use of technology for e-Health / Telemedicine, e-agriculture, e-Payments etc. The Digital India programme promotes safety and security concerns of growing cashless economy and addresses challenges confronting its wider acceptance. It also promotes innovation and evolve models for empowerment of citizens through Digital initiatives and to promote participatory governance and citizen engagement across the government through various platforms including social media

2. Achievements during 2018 - 2019

2.1. ICT Based Integrated development program for women empowerment in Lallapura Craft cluster of Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)



Training Session at the Centre



Finished Products showcasing at the Centre



'Joint Secretary Mr. Jaydeep Mishra, drawing designs throughout Chic™ cad tool during his visit of center



Design on Cloth



*Centre visit by Ms. Shushila Chintala,
GM, Nabard, Head Office Mumbai*



The project was implemented with the support of MeitY (under IT for Masses scheme) for skill improvement, livelihood enhancement and health awareness to the women / girls in the cluster. The project comprises providing training to women on digital designs using Computer Aided Design (CAD) software Chic™, e-Commerce, online marketing, brand value of the products, retail management and entrepreneurship development. An ICT based Resource Centre (ICTRC) was setup for the purpose with requisite hardware & software and infrastructure. 3591 persons have been benefited against the target of 3500 beneficiaries from the trainings / awareness provided under the project with following skill-wise breakup:

- Chic™ (CAD tool for Crafts) - 516
- e-Commerce - 510
- Enterprise Development Programme (EDP) - 505
- Health Awareness Programs - 2060

In addition, 36 Awareness Building / Sensitization programs have been conducted and 952 khaka patterns have been prepared.

2.2. Skill Enhancement & Health Awareness via Knowledge Transformation using ICTs for Women Empowerment in Bithoor Cluster of Kanpur – Bithoor Shakti

The project was also implemented with the support of MeitY (under IT for Masses scheme) to enhance the skills, productivity & livelihood of identified women artisans engaged in Zari & Zardozi work using Computer Aided Design (CAD) software viz. Chic™. The project also aims to empower the adolescent girls and women in & around Bithoor by providing awareness and counselling on issues viz. Health & Hygiene, Education, Career and Social Security etc. The no. of beneficiaries, registered under various training programme during the year, are as follow:

Sr. No.	Training Programme	Beneficiaries registered during the year	Total Beneficiaries
1.	Chic™ (CAD tool for Crafts)	500	1005
2.	Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)	150	300
3.	Women Health Awareness	650 (8 camps)	1520
4.	Adolescent Awareness Programs	749	1968
Total		2049	4794

In addition, more than 1000 designs have been created by women trainees.



Women Artisans receiving training on Advance Embroidery Design



Health & Hygiene Awareness to Adolescent Girls under the project



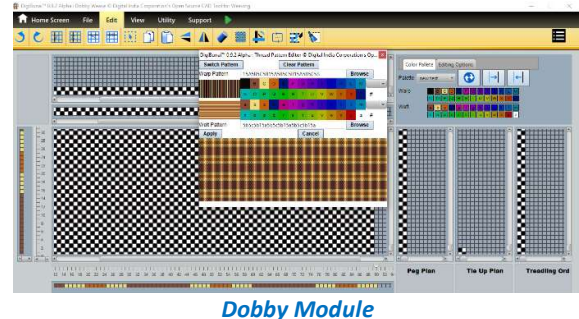
Products Created under the Project

2.3. DigiBunai™ - "An Open Source CAD Tool developed for Weaving of Banarasi Sarees"

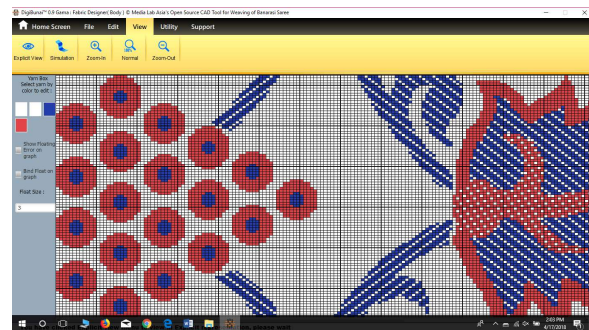
DigiBunai™ optimizes the pre-loom loading process of design creation, graph generation and punching the jacquard cards with the ability to view the complete garment digitally along with various color, design & size combinations before weaving. The tool has been developed under the aegis of MeitY. The project review group included the representation from the O/o DC (Handloom), Weavers Service Center (WSC) Delhi/Varanasi, IIT-Delhi, and Indian Institute of Carpet Technology, Badohi. With the support from O/o DC-Handloom (Ministry of Textile, Govt. of India), the application has been pilot tested at WSC-Varanasi and its 4 Common Facility Centres (CFCs) with the active engagement of weaving community.

DigiBunai™ helps both Dobby and Jacquard users:

Dobby Module provide the facility of creating different types of innovative weaves with the provision to generate a weave library. The library helps users to generate various fabrics with the different color combinations. Colorways feature presents all the possible color combinations of the fabric.



Jacquard Module is to create various jacquard designs (artworks) with the all the operations. User can fill the weaves in the artwork (shape / color based) and generate different types of graphs (single color, multi-color, split graph). It supports different modes of punching like Manual, Piano & Electronic Punching Machine. The Garment viewer provides the facility to render the complete garment with all the possible combinations of repeat patterns, colors and layouts.



User Groups of DigiBunai™ application:

- **Designers:** For creating digital designs (focus on re-use and reproduce)
- **Graph Makers:** To add the weaves in design and generating the graph (use the weave library to generate the graph for printing and computerized punching)
- **Card punching vendors:** By generating output compatible with the computerized jacquard card punching machine (reduce time for punching the jacquard cards and inspire that the standardization of pitch of handloom jacquard)
- **Master weavers:** By rendering / showcasing the complete garment digitally with various color, design & size combinations before weaving (reduce the expenses of creating samples before getting orders from the customers)
- **Next Generation:** To teach them the concept of designing, weaving, creating layouts and jacquard card punching practically (create interest through Computer Aided Textile Design application)

Development Commissioner (Handlooms) reviewed the tool on 10/05/2018 at CFC, Chhapra and WSC, Chowkaghat in Varanasi and appreciated the work. He advised to scale-up the deployment to other weaving

clusters.



DC Handloom operating the application



DC Handloom advising for further development & deployment

2.4. Editing up of Rural Women Technology Park at Basani, Varanasi

The project is being implemented with the support of Department of Science & Technology (DST) under its Science for Equity, Empowerment & Development (SEED) scheme to set up a Rural Women Technology Park (RWTP) for Women Empowerment through Skill Enhancement, Entrepreneurship Development and Providing Market Linkages Using ICT. The activities include training on Chic™ (Computer Aided Design tool for crafts) for digital designs creation, Retail Management, Food Processing and Health Awareness.



Women Artisans receiving training on Embroidery Designs using Chic™ CAD with hands-on



The project with a 3 years duration started in April 2018 with target of 6300 beneficiaries. During the year, the food processing lab was constructed, all requisite capital equipment (hardware & software) were procured & installed, manpower was recruited and training programs commenced. In addition, a web portal & web application were put up to monitor the activities of the Centre. During the year, 1535 women have been benefitted: 143 trained on Chic™ CAD for making digital designs, 63 trained on retail management, 60 trained on food processing and 1269 participated in health awareness programs. Around 300 designs and 24 ready products were created by women trainees.

2.5. 'Interactive Information Dissemination System (IIDS)'

IIDS is a pull & push based system currently being used for delivery of agro-advisories. It is a combination of Smart Phone Application, Interactive Portal and Interactive Voice Response System. There is a mobile interface at front end and web interface at back end. Data is transmitted through voice, text, images and videos from both ends (farmers to experts & back).



Senior Director, DIC receiving Technology Sabha Award from Sh. J. Satyanarayana IAS, Former Secretary MeitY; IT Advisor, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and Chairman, UIDAI

IIDS has become a useful tool in enhancing the outreach of Agriculture Universities & Institutions. It enables farmers to interact directly with local Agro-Scientists in their native languages (currently Telugu in AP & Telanagana and Khasi & Garo in Meghalaya). The experts have access to knowledge & farmer database. It enables them to understand the farmers and appreciate their field problems in a better way - Know Your Farmer (KYF).

IIDS has been integrated with push based 'Text & Voice' message services under National Mobile Governance

Initiative of MeitY. So far, 2240 text messages and 309 voice messages in local languages (Telugu, Khasi & Garo) have been pushed on various needs of the registered farmers. AKPS Mobile App has been implemented under UMANG platform of MeitY.

IIDS has been chosen as one of the winners for the prestigious 'Technology Sabha Award (Category – Enterprise Mobility)' by The Indian Express Group.

Deployments of IIDS during the year 2018-19 is as given below:

A. Annapurna Krishi Prasaar Seva (AKPS): IIDS is deployed as AKPS along with Acharya N G Ranga Agricultural University (ANGRAU) and Prof Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University (PJTSAU) in 22 districts of Andhra Pradesh (AP) & Telangana.

Progress made during FY 2018-19 is as follows:

Technical support for AKPS services continued for F.Y. 2018-19 on requests from ANGRAU and PJTSAU. During the year, 21,164 new farmers were registered for services and a total of 60,648 farmers were registered. 2740 queries received from farmers on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fisheries have been resolved by KVKs / DAATTCs Scientists / Experts through toll free number. Need based 33.89 lakhs text & 10.26 lakhs voice messages were sent by Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and District Agricultural Advisory and Transfer of Technology Centres (DAATTCs) to their respective farmers.

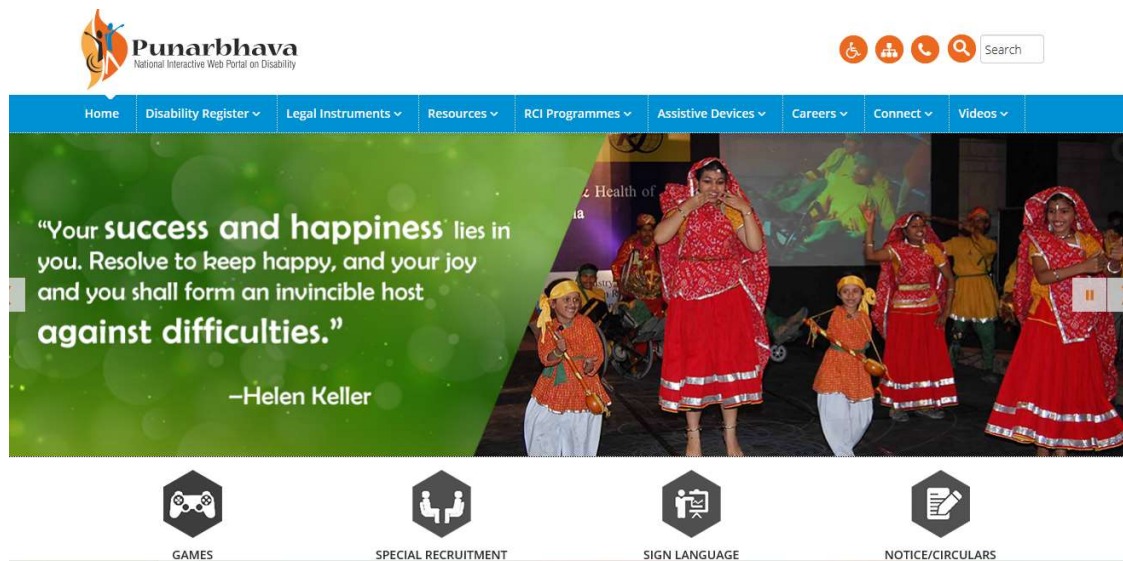
Dr. B. K. Murthy, Scientist 'G' and Group Coordinator, MeitY visited one of AKPS centre at KVK, Amadalavalasa, Srikakulam district and interacted with beneficiary farmers (15). Farmers thanked IIDS team for the advisory services provided and suggested to provide additional information related to market rates and government schemes through text / voice messages frequently to their mobiles.

B. Mobile based Agro Advisory System for North-East India (m4agriNEI)

DIC has signed an MoU with Govt. of Meghalaya (GoM) for implementation of IIDS with their integrated program for Connecting Farmers to Market viz. 1917iTEAMS. GoM has established a 45 seater Agriculture Response Center (ARC) at Shillong using DIC's IIDS2.0 platform. The existing

communication infrastructure of DIC established at its Mumbai office is being used for program implementation.

During the year, 3,898 new farmers from Meghalaya were registered under the project and with this the total no. of registered farmers has reached 17,543. 3109 queries of the farmers were resolved by i1917iTEAMS. Need based 6.7 Lakhs text messages have been sent to farmers in Khasi & Garo dialects.



2.6. "Punarbhava™" (www.punarbhava.in) - Web portal for 'Divyangjan (Persons with Disabilities)'

The web portal facilitates all the information related to different disability issues at one place for Divyangjans, NGOs, professionals, policy makers, students, parents, community workers, parents and other stakeholders in the field of disability. The portal is accessible as per W3C guidelines. It also has a font resizer and color switcher options for accessibility. The information on portal is segregated under different sections such as Disability Register, Legal Instruments, Resources, Careers, Assistive Devices, Blogs, Accessible Content, Latest News, Events, Employment Opportunities, Publications, Useful Links, National Institutes, and feedback etc. The portal is regularly updated and receives 12,000 average daily hits. The framework & design of the portal has been upgraded and made mobile compatible with the support of Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), Govt. of India under its 'Awareness Generation & Publicity (AGP)' scheme.

2.7. "Punarjjani™" (www.punarjjani.in) – Web based bilingual (Hindi & English) tool to assist special teachers in assessment of children with intellectual disabilities (IDs)

Three standard methods widely used manually for regular assessment of children with MR in the age group 6-18 years viz. FACP (Functional Assessment Checklist Programming), BASIC-MR (Behavioral Assessment Scale for Indian Children with Mental Retardation), MDPS (Madras Development Programming System) have been digitalized & integrated. The tool assists special teachers in easy & quick assessment of children with IDs in structured way and hence saves their time. Teachers can devote more time with children in



DIC team receiving 'Digital Leaders Award for Excellence' from Editor, Express Computers (The Indian Express Group)

developing their skills. 846 special teachers representing 501 special schools & 122 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) blocks from around 150 cities/towns of 28 States/UTs throughout the country have been trained and provided access to the tool. The progress made during the year is as follow:

- The tool was presented & demonstrated during Accessible India Campaign and Unique Disability ID Card (UDID) meeting of District Welfare Officers of Maharashtra State Chaired by the State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), Govt. of Maharashtra in Pune.
- A presentation on tool was made before Selection Committee for National Awards for Empowerment of PwDs.
- The tool was exhibited during 'Empower 2018 (An Assistive Technology Conference)' organized by IIT-D in Sonapat (Haryana).
- The tool won 'Digital Leaders Award for Excellence' from Express Computers (The Indian Express Group).

2.8. Centralized System for Heart Rate Variability (cHRV) Analysis System

The cHRV application has been developed in collaboration with All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS), New Delhi. The objective of the project is to make online HRVA technology available across the county and to provide the HRV tool in a more advanced way so that the doctors, researchers, health professionals, people and communities have easy access for their specific needs. HRV is an important human body performance indicator to assess the role of autonomic nervous system fluctuations in healthy individuals and patients. It offers prognostic information independent of and beyond that provided by traditional risk factors.



cHRV Hands on Training Setup at APPICON 18, Mangalore

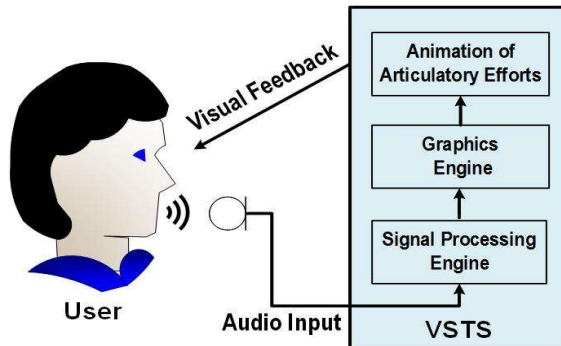
cHRV User Interface and Users Statistic

Centralized HRV empowers medical community through reproducible and collaborative research platform developed using Open CPU and R. The system creates database on HRV & associated health for benchmarking, clinical utility and policy making. During the year, the system has been customized with additional features viz. admin and user management modules, HRVinR open source package developed, batch processing of RRI data file module developed, SSL certification and www.chrv.in domain name registered and hosted at DIC Mumbai, API developed for uploading RRI file by integrating single channel digital ECG machine, technical & operational documents prepared and support provided to users etc. 35 medical institutions and hospitals are registered across the country. 104 users from these organizations are using the system for HRV analysis and provides feedback. DIC and AIIMS, Delhi have prepared joint project proposal 'Establishment of a Cloud-based, Artificial Intelligence-enabled Centralized Platform of Heart Rate Variability and Formulation of

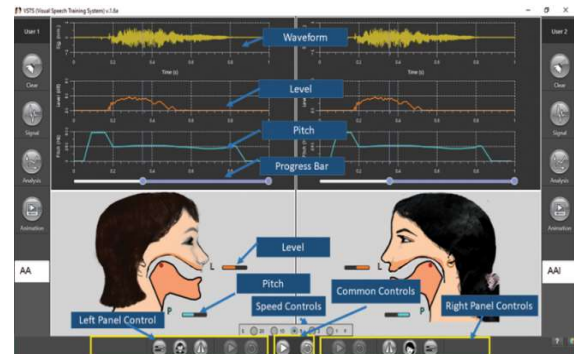
National Database for Preventive and Curative health care' and submitted for further consideration under CARE scheme of ICMR, Govt. of India.

The cHRV system was presented & demonstrated in a symposium on "Delving into Stress Response: HTPA-AXIS, Nutrition & Exercise" on Nov 15, 2018 organized by Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi. Hands on training on cHRV provided to healthcare professionals participated in the APPICON 2018 (National Conference of APPI) during Nov 27 - Dec 01, 2018 organized by Melaka Manipal Medical College and Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, Karnataka.

2.9. Visual Speech Training Software (VSTS) for children with Hearing Impairment (HI)



Schematic of VSTS



User Interface of VSTS

VSTS is a computer-based speech training system which uses information obtained by speech signal analysis to provide a visual feedback of efforts involved in speech production. It has been developed to be used as a speech training aid to assist in acquisition of correct articulatory efforts by children with HI and second language learners. It can also be useful to speech therapists and speech training professionals as an analysis and diagnostic tool. The software has been developed in collaboration with IIT Bombay with support from MeitY.

During the year, the system has been customised and devised VSTS v.1.6 & VSTS v.1.6a with additional features viz. User Interface Enhancement, Speech Signal Acquisition & Recording, Audio-Visual Animation, Image Editor, Code Conversion MATLAB to Java etc.

Presentation / demonstration of VSTS v.1.6a on August 23, 2018 in the Accessible India Campaign and UDID meeting of District Welfare Officers of Maharashtra State chaired by the State Commissioner, Persons with Disability (PwDs), Govt. of Maharashtra in Pune. Deployment of VSTS and Punarjjani across the State is being considered by the State Commissioner. VSTS application was showcased in the 'EMPOWER 2018' – Assistive Technology Conference organised by Indian Institute of Technology, IIT Delhi in Sonipat.



VSTS at YMCA's School of the Deaf, Pune

2.10. Information Technology Research Academy (ITRA)

ITRA is an enabling programme initiated by MeitY to help build a national resource for advancing the quality & quantity of R&D in Information and Communications Technologies and Electronics (IT for brevity) and its applications in IT and related institutions across India. Implementation of the five

year 'ITRA project' with a total outlay of Rs. 148.83 Cr was entrusted to DIC in Nov 2010. Subsequently, the period ITRA operations was extended till Dec 2018. ITRA is operating as a division of DIC.

ITRA is designed to produce a large numbers of IT researchers who are well equipped with the latest IT knowledge, educated in relating classroom knowledge to developing solutions, trained to spot problems amenable to IT solutions, motivated to identify societal problems in IT and other domains, and exposed to mechanisms for converting lab solutions to working prototypes. ITRA activities are aimed at a major increase in the national capacity of producing PhDs who could become faculty in academic institutions and address the needs of the industry and society at large. ITRA uses the following mechanisms for enhancing the quality of R&D at institutions:

- a) Eminent experts are invited to nurture R&D teams in emerging areas and collaborate with ITRA Institutions / Faculty
- b) Fellowships, awards, professorships, etc., are given to recognize performance
- c) Researchers are exposed to state of the art facilities, best practices and mentorship
- d) Programs are formulated to promote creativity and innovation through nurturing societal sensitivity
- e) Mechanisms are defined to transfer deserving technologies developed by the teams to companies, etc.

ITRA has so far taken up projects in three focus areas, viz.

- i) "Mobile Computing, Networking and Applications (ITRA-Mobile)";
- ii) "IT based Innovations in Water Resources Sustainability (ITRA-Water)"; and,
- iii) "IT based Transformations in Indian Agriculture and Food (ITRA-Ag &Food)

ITRA–Mobile:

ITRA in the research area ITRA-Mobile targets applications of IT in Healthcare, Transport and Disaster Management. ITRA-Mobile projects are running in 31 institutions, involving 64 faculties and 98 Ph.D. students.

During FY 2018-19, ITRA-Mobile research community has published 12 research papers which has contributed to 383 till date in conferences and journals of international repute; number of courses were developed / modified and several workshops were conducted at associated institutions. The projects were evaluated twice during the financial year. Based on the recommendations of the Governing Council of ITRA, duration of all ITRA-Mobile projects were extended up till Dec 2018 for the teams to spend the year consolidating the work they have done over the entire project period and also to work towards commercialization of the technology prototype which has emerged out of the projects.



ITRA-Technology Prototype 'Surakshit': Knowledge dissemination to CISF fire fighters at Alloy Steel Plant Durgapur, West Bengal

ITRA-Technology Prototype 'Surakshit': Cyclone Disaster Mock Drill, Sandeshkhali, Sundarban, West Bengal

ITRA-Mobile teams are working on 11 proof of concept (PoC) prototypes and technologies having potential for commercialization (start-ups or ToT). PoC teams were invited at various venues to showcase their technology to domestic & international investors and other potential stakeholders where these technologies were highly appreciated. Three startup companies have been registered out of the 17 technology prototypes as mentioned in Annexure 1.1 viz. "SALCIT Technologies Pvt. Ltd.", "Formative Resilience Know-How Private Limited (ForkIT)" and "NexConnect"

A panel setup by MeitY to evaluate ITRA, visited Kollam and Kolkata to analyze the efforts of ITRA on three Mobile teams. The project teams presented their research work and the technology prototypes which are ready to be converted into field prototypes and subsequently commercialized. The panel appreciated the end to end efforts made by ITRA to bring the teams on such levels.

A showcase workshop is planned during the last quarter of FY 2018-19 for all emerged technologies of ITRA-Mobile where potential stakeholders would be invited to assess and help commercialize the technologies.

ITRA-Water:

ITRA in this research area is focusing on the multifaceted challenge of sustainable access to water for all sectors. ITRA-Water projects are running in 23 institutions, involving 33 faculties and 38 Ph.D. students.

During FY 2018-19, ITRA-Water research community has contributed to research publications in conference / journal of international repute making them count to more than 96 till date; a number of courses were developed / modified and several workshops were conducted at associated institutions. A monsoon school was conducted at IISc Bangalore during July 2017, where eminent experts from India & abroad, along with other participants from SAARC countries had participated. Based on the recommendations of the Governing Council of ITRA, duration of all water projects were extended till Dec 2018 to consolidate the work they have done over the entire project period and also to work towards commercialization of the technology prototype which has emerged out of the projects.

ITRA-Water teams are working on five proof of concept (PoC) prototypes and technologies having potential for commercialization (start-ups or ToT). PoC teams were invited at various venues to showcase their technology to domestic & international investors and other potential stakeholders where these technologies were highly appreciated. A weather/rainfall forecasting technology developed by IIT Gandhinagar under ITRA-Water Project M2M is being successfully used by IMD (India Meteorological Department) Govt. of India and is launched on their website.

The panel setup by MeitY to evaluate ITRA, visited Bangalore to analyze the efforts of ITRA on three Mobile teams. The project teams presented their research work and the technology prototypes which are ready to be converted into field prototypes and subsequently commercialized. The panel appreciated the end to end efforts made by ITRA to bring the teams on such levels.

A showcase workshop is planned during Jan-Feb 2019 for all emerged technologies of ITRA-Water their commercialization. It would include potential stakeholders to assess and help in commercialization.

For the evaluation of ITRA, a panel setup by MeitY visited Bangalore to analyze the efforts of ITRA on the Water team at IISc. The project team presented their research work and the technology prototype which is being converted into field prototype and implemented for the entire Bangalore city

with KSNDMC. Efforts are being made for commercialization of the technology prototype. The panel appreciated end to end efforts made by ITRA for helping teams take their research from lab to land.

ITRA-Ag &Food:

ITRA in its third research area ITRA-Ag &Food aims to create collaborative, multi-institutional, inter-disciplinary teams to catapult the state of Agriculture & Food in India using IT, into a new orbit of productivity. Two R&D team projects on various aspects of Pigs and Goats in North East India, were initiated at 14 institutions comprising 45 researchers. Amongst multiple achievements of the ITRA-Ag&Food projects, following are some technologies to name a few:

- An android application named SwineApp covering all the aspects of pig husbandry practice was developed and launched at Google Play Store.
- A multi-purpose restraining tool for goats & pigs developed and applied for patent
- A low cost retinal imaging system has been developed for capturing retinal image of goats
- Breed identification was successfully carried out for both pigs and goats by using Tensor Flow Neural Network for large dataset.
- Income generation for the goat farmers has been initiated by UBKV West Bengal through formation of Goat Farmers' Federation in Cooch Behar District.
- Bi-annual review of these 2 projects was done in Aug 2018 at Kalyani, West Bengal. These projects are ending in Nov 2018.

New focus areas:

Based on the recommendations of Secretary MeitY, ITRA is in the process of initiating a new focus area related to Food Safety, Cyber Security, IoT etc.; where collaborative, multi-institutional, inter-disciplinary teams would be dealing with the ground problems of the areas.

2.11. Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme for Electronics & IT

The scheme was conceived by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India to enhance the number of PhDs in the Electronic Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) and IT/IT enabled Services (ITES) sectors. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the scheme in March 2014 with a total cost of Rs 401 Crore (Revised to ₹ 466 Crore in year 2015-16) over a period of 9 years. Digital India Corporation (DIC) is providing implementation support for the scheme since June 2014 on the basis of Administrative Approval issued by MeitY. Subsequently an MoU was signed between DIC & MeitY defining the roles & responsibilities.

Objectives

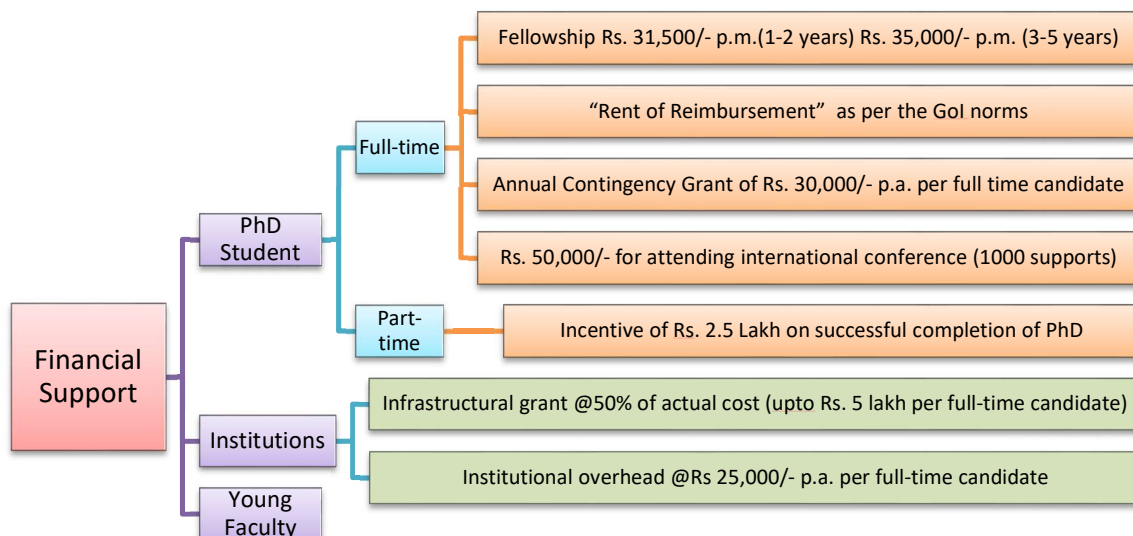
- Generating a total of 1500 PhDs for each of ESDM & IT/ITES sectors (Total: 3000 additional PhDs).
 - Out of the 1500 PhDs, 500 would be full-time PhDs and other 1000 would be part-time PhDs in each of ESDM and IT/ITES sectors
- Supporting 200 Young Faculty to encourage & recognize their involvement in research & technology development in the areas of ESDM and IT/ITES with the objective to retain as well as attract young faculty in these sectors.
- Focus on themes which have relevance to the National Policy on Electronics 2012 (NPE 2012) and National Policy on Information Technology 2012 (NPIT 2012), aimed at promoting research & development of innovative products for the market.

- The support is for additional PhD candidates taken up by an institution. No support for current levels of enrolment in the PhD programme.
- For every 5 candidates supported under this scheme, at least one candidate is to be supported by industry / State Government concerned.
- For every 5 full time PhD candidates supported, the institution is eligible for one Young Faculty Research Fellowship (YFRF)

Support for Institution under the Scheme

- "Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme" is an Institutional Scheme, where the PhD seats are allocated to the institutions and the institutes enroll the PhD candidates on these seats following their admission procedures.
- The support under the scheme is provided to the institution granting the PhD degree and no direct funding support is provided to the PhD candidates or faculty members or to the departments in the supported institution. The institution is responsible for seeking financial support and for furnishing utilization certificates (UCs) of the funds released.
- The institutes are allocated the PhD seats for a particular Academic Year expecting the enrollment of PhD candidates on allocated seats in same Academic Year.
- The scheme also provides infrastructural grant to the academic institutions for creation/ up-gradation of laboratories etc. (excluding civil construction/ expansion of building). The support is provided @ 50% of the actual cost subject to a ceiling of ₹ 5 lakhs per Full Time PhD candidate under the scheme.
- Scheme provides Institutional Overhead of ₹ 25,000/- per year per Full Time PhD candidate for a maximum of five years to the academic institutions.

Financial Components under "Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme"



Status of the implementation of the Scheme:

- 1071 full-time and 696 part-time PhD seats have been allocated to 94 academic institutions under the scheme where 949 Full time & 212 part-time PhD candidates were continuing the PhD under the programme as reported by the Institutions in end of March 2019.
- 154 faculty members were awarded 'Young Faculty Research Fellowship (YFRF)' till FY 2018-19.
- The PhD Scholars are pursuing research in the emerging technology areas such as Big Data, Blockchain, Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, Cloud Computing, Cyber Security, Mobile communication, 5G communication, Quantum Computing, VLSI Design, Medical Electronics, Biotechnology, etc.
- 1631 Research Papers were published by the Research Scholars till FY 2018-19.
- 105 PhD Candidates attended International Conferences till FY 2018-19.
- For assessment of quality of research of PhD fellows and "Young Faculty Research Fellowship" awardees supported under the Scheme, Workshops were conducted in different parts of the country where the shortlisted PhD Fellows along with their guides and awardees of "Young Faculty Research Fellowship" presented their research and the experts gave their suggestion for quality improvement. As per the feedback of the researchers the workshop has helped them in understanding the 'state-of-art' in various research areas and how to take forward a research at national level.
- Till 31st March 2019 a total of 4 Workshops for Research Fellows (in Mumbai, Bengaluru, Visakhapatnam and Jaipur covering around 700 Research Scholars) and 2 workshops for "Young Faculty Research fellowship (YFRF)" awardees (at IISc Bengaluru) were held. Out of these workshops, 4th workshop of PhD Scholar (at MNIT Jaipur in September 2018) and 2nd workshop for YFRF awardees (at IISc Bangalore in May 2018) were held during FY 2018-19.



The research scholars, faculty members during 4th workshop of PhD Scholar at MNIT Jaipur

Research Papers of PhD fellows were published in 3 exclusive issues (June 2017, March 2018 and June 2018) of CSI Transactions on ICT Journal published by Springer.

- The scheme has also helped the supported Institutions in up-gradation/creation of laboratory, equipment, etc. and playing a vital role in research activity, encouraging the students & young faculty researchers in technology development and creation of intellectual property in ESDM & IT/ITES sector.



The experts during 4th workshop of PhD Scholar at MNIT Jaipur

Mid- Term Evaluation of Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme

- In August 2018, with the approval of Secretary, MeitY constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr Arabinda Mitra, Scientific Secretary, O/o. PSA to GoI for Mid-Term Evaluation of Visvesvaraya PhD scheme with the objective to assess the outcome & impact of the Scheme and to suggest the mid-term guidelines/ future road map for the scheme.

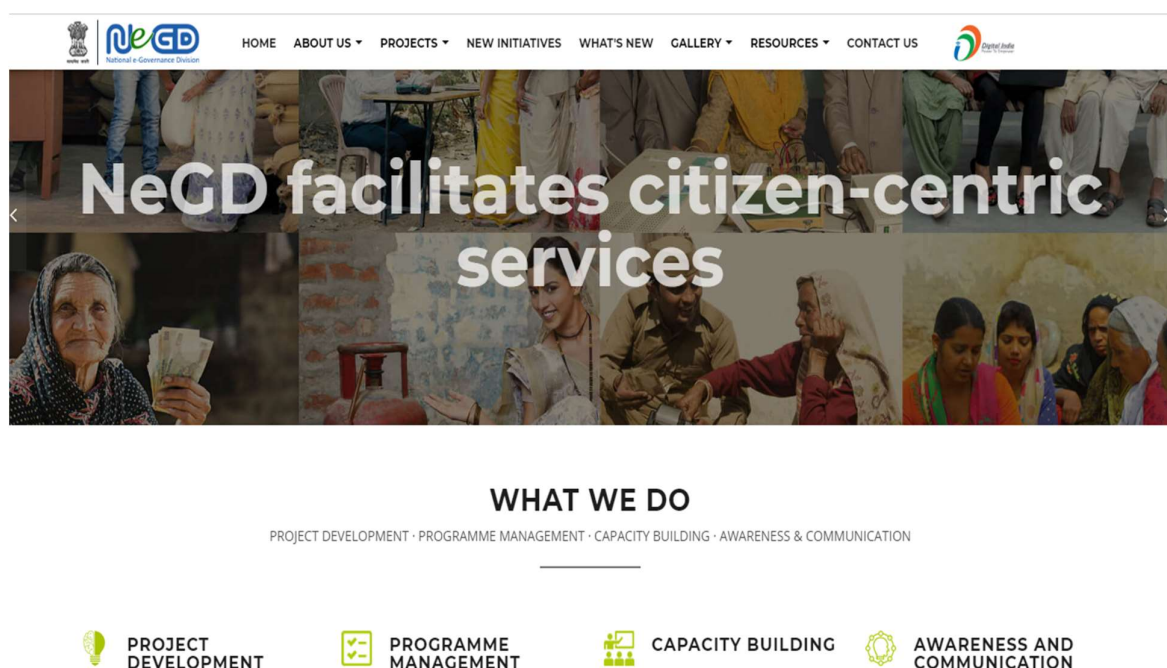
The Evaluation Committee through interaction with the nodal officers of the Institutions, PhD Scholars and awardees of Young Faculty Research Fellowship from different institutions collected their feedback and observed that all have appreciated the scheme greatly. The scheme has built a momentum in the institutions throughout the country for enrolment of more PhD candidates in the area of ESDM & IT/ITES and has been able to make a good impact within a short span of 4-5 years.

3. National e-Governance Division (NeGD)

3.1. Introduction:

National e-Governance Division (NeGD) is as an independent business division within Digital India Corporation formed by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India. NeGD has been playing a key role in providing programme management; technology management; project appraisal; awareness & communication; and capacity building, support and assistance to MeitY for Digital India programme.

NeGD has also been assigned implementation of new innovative and unique projects under Digital India. Digital India programme is monitored by an Apex Committee chaired by Cabinet Secretary. NeGD also served as Secretariat to Apex Committee and coordination of Digital India implementation.



3.2. Role & Responsibilities

3.2.1. Programme Management - Digital India

Digital India programme is a flagship programme of the Government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. The programme weaves together various government schemes, many of which cut across all the Central ministries/departments. It is to be implemented by the entire government - both Central and State/UTs – and is coordinated by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). NeGD has been supporting MeitY in programme management and implementation of e-governance projects and initiatives undertaken by ministries/departments, both at the Central and the State levels.

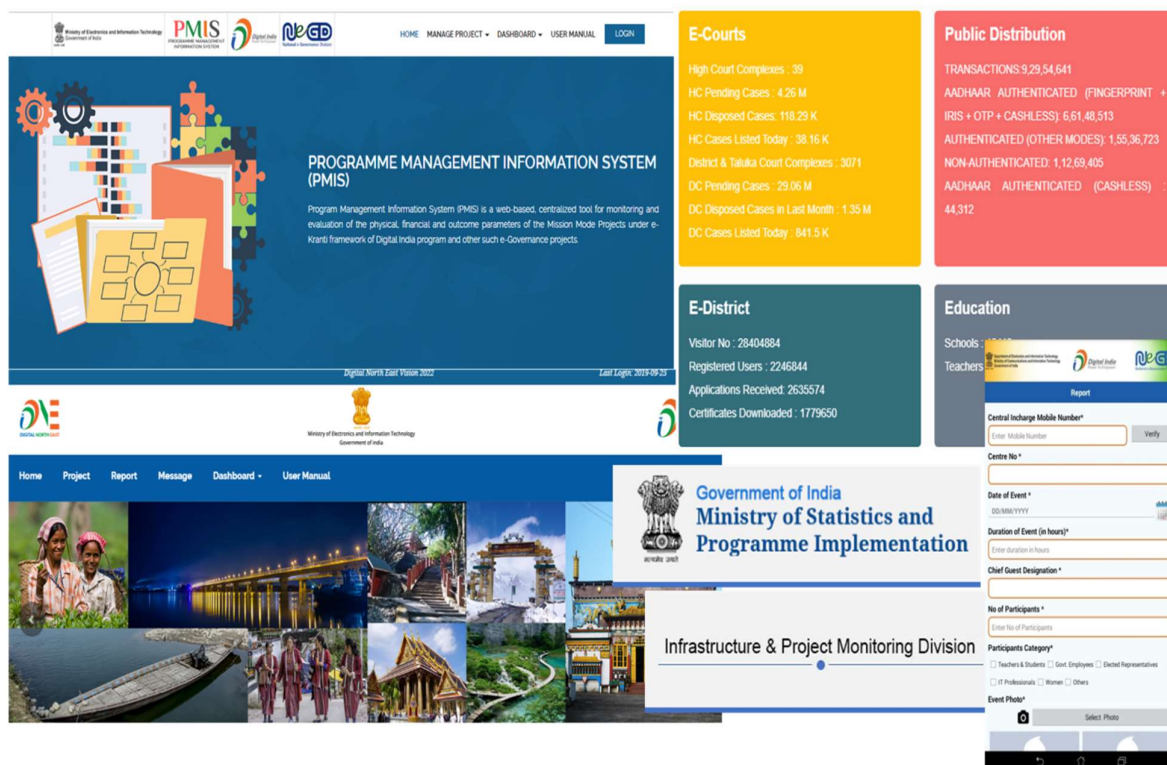
3.2.2. Consulting And Technology Management:

NeGD not only acts as a facilitator and a catalyst to various ministries and the State governments for implementation of Digital India programme but has been providing technical assistance to Central

Ministries/ State Line Departments in their e-Governance projects either directly or in collaboration with professional consultants. NeGD undertook technical appraisal of e-governance projects for examining issues, such as overall technology, architecture, framework standards, security policy, service delivery mechanism, sharing of common infrastructure, etc. Also, impact assessment and e-readiness measurement of e-governance projects of various States/UTs were conducted by NeGD.

3.2.3. Monitoring And Coordination Of Mmp/E-Gov Projects:

- Programme Management Information System (PMIS)** PMIS is an application that can be used by line ministries and the States for project initiation, planning, execution, management and monitoring. It is an open source (PHP/MySQL) system freely available on open forge, which can be customised and used for various projects under Digital India programme. PMIS has generic capabilities of multi-level dashboard and reporting, geo-referencing project implementation locations, contact details maintenance, work order management, issue management, tracking physical and financial progress of the project, and service delivery racking.



3.2.4. Secretariat To Apex Committee And Coordination Of Digital India Implementation

NeGD has been providing support to Apex Committee on Digital India programme. NeGD provided full-fledged liason, management and secretarial support to organise meeting chaired by Cabinet Secretary. NeGD actively kept track on action taken on the decision points made/discussed during these meetings.

3.2.5. Capacity Building Scheme 2.0

The Digital India led transformation requires considerable enhancement of capacities within the Government at both the Central and the State levels to lead and manage various e-governance initiatives. In order to address the emerging and increasing need to build internal capacity in the Government to envision, conceptualise and implement digital transformation, Capacity Building (CB) scheme was launched in 2009. The scheme's phase-II started in 2015 and is upto March 31, 2020.



Caption- Mr. Ajay Prakash Sawhney, Secretary, MeitY with the participants of eGovernance Leadership programme held in New Delhi

Capacity Building scheme components broadly cover: (i) **State e-Mission Teams (SeMTs)**: Professional and technical manpower support to the States/UTs; (ii) Various need-based **training programmes and thematic workshops** that range from short duration sensitization and awareness sessions to long duration in-depth, role-based trainings; (iii) **Learning and Knowledge Management System (LMS & KMS)**: Technology enabled learning and knowledge management for anytime, anywhere learning and sharing; (iv) **Content development and strengthening of training institutes, collaborations and partnerships**: Covers content and faculty support to ATI & CTI and incorporates digital governance modules in the regular calendar, besides collaboration with premier institutes for conducting capacity building programmes.

With the recent focus on new emerging areas, enterprise architecture and cyber security, new programmes, such as Cyber Surakshit Bharat has been introduced and existing programme modules like CIO programme ha been revamped and revised, accordingly. Various need-based training modules have been developed and standardised. Also, a resource pool has been identified and trained under Train the Trainer programme to scale up capacity building efforts across the country. For further details on capacity building components and programmes, please visit www.negd.gov.in .

3.3. Achievements (FY 2018-19):

3.3.1. SeMT support to States/UTs: Recruitment for vacant positions in SeMTs was initiated in June 2018. In total, 34 new employees were inducted to the State e-Mission teams. On March 31, 2019, SeMT strength was 158 out of a total sanctioned headcount of 229.

Training is an ongoing activity offered to various Central and State level officers, from time-to-time. In the FY 2018-19, 33 face-to-face training programmes have been conducted and 1,345 government

officers from various Central and States ministries/departments and other organisations have been trained. The programmes conducted are as follows:

3.3.2. Chief Information Officers training programme is a high value programme targeted at policy, programme and project level government officers from the Centre and the States, who are involved in leading and managing e-governance projects. The programme comprises of domestic and international exposure components and has two variants - Leadership and Champions level. Some of the recently conducted CIO programmes were based on new emerging areas (such as AI, Block Chain, Enterprise architecture, IOT, Cyber security, DSS, Design & thinking etc). Three programmes have been conducted in FY 18-19 including Leadership and Champions, and international exposure visits covered were to Estonia and Singapore.

3.3.3. Thematic Workshops: These theme based workshops intended to create awareness on the new, critical focus areas. Thus, some recent workshops were organised based on the emerging technologies (such as Blockchain, IOT, AI, etc.). Also, two workshops have been conducted in collaboration with MGSIPA-Punjab and MCHRD, Telangana for government employees.

3.3.4. Recognising the need to strengthen the cyber security ecosystem in India, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) announced 'Cyber Surakshit Bharat' initiative in association with National e-Governance Division (NeGD) and industry partners.

Conceptualised with the mission to spread awareness about cybercrime and building capacity on safety measures for Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) and frontline IT staff across all government departments, Cyber Surakshit Bharat operates on three principles - awareness, education and enablement. It includes an awareness programme on the importance of cyber security; and a series of CISO Deep Dive Training programme to build capacity and enable government departments for taking steps towards create a cyber resilient IT set-up. Cyber Surakshit Bharat programme is the first, public-private partnership of-its-kind and leverages the expertise of the IT industry and related government organisations. The initial target was to train 1,200 CISOs across the country. During 2018-19, 345 CISOs have been trained in 9 training programmes (4 days Residential).

3.3.5. National e-Governance Division (NeGD) has partnered with Indian Institute of Management, Visakhapatnam (IIM-V) to launch a bespoke MBA programme specialising in digital governance and management. The programme is a judicious mix of management and technology courses offered in classrooms and in virtual mode (to minimise absence from work situations of participants). A capstone project of practical importance and international immersion of two weeks are also part of the programme.

3.3.6. The scheme especially focuses on strengthening training and academic institutes within and beyond the government sector to maximise its reach for covering officials and simultaneously, seed in e-governance as a part of the curriculum in various Central and Administrative Training Institutes (ATIs-CTIs). All partner institutes have been conducting specialised trainings; CIO and CISO role-based trainings; thematic workshops; and developing master trainers in e-governance along with facilitation from NeGD. Content and faculty support has been provided to ATI-Mysore, NIFM-Faridabad, IGNFA-Dehradun, MGSIPA-Punjab and DIT-Delhi, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, and Uttar Pradesh (UP). During the year, MOUs have been signed with IGNFA-Dehradun, CeG-Lucknow and MGSIPA-Punjab to take up specialised e-governance modules and embed e-governance trainings.

3.3.7. Learning Management System (LMS) (<https://lms.gov.in/>): A virtual learning platform for administration, documentation, tracking and reporting of training programmes, classroom and online events, e-learning programmes, and training content.

- NeGDs Learning Management System has been requested by 52+ government ministries/departments and is being utilised by 45+ government ministries/departments across India to facilitate their e-learning purposes. Around 90-100 hours of e-content on various topics, such as Digital India, e-governance, soft skills and UNDP sustainable development goals is accessible on LMS through any internet browser or mobile application.
- As an additional feature to online trainings, LMS also conducts public webinars and run-up webinars for specific government events to disseminate knowledge and create public awareness.
- We have already conducted 200+ webinars for various ministries and government departments, and several initiatives, such as MeitY Startup; Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN); Department of Telecommunications (DoT); Indian Railways; Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence; ISTM, NACIN, NAIR, Department of Revenue; Telangana Police and TERI etc. GSTN has conducted more than 140 webinars on various applications on GST portal in English, Hindi and other regional languages. On April 5, 2019, NeGD was honoured with an award for recognition of the valuable contribution and support in the development of Goods and Services Tax (GST) ecosystem. All the trainings conducted that are open for general public are available on Digital India Learning YouTube channel: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCbzIbBmMvtvH7d6Zo_ZEHDA/featured.
- Online Capacity Building programme on Cyber Law, Crime Investigation and Digital Forensics through Learning Management System (LMS): With the advent of digital age and increased use of mobiles and computers, the world is witnessing a phenomenal increase in cyber crimes over the past few years that pose a major challenge for Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) across the world. NeGD, under the Digital India programme has taken the initiative to offer 'Online PG Diploma in Cyber Law, Crime Investigation & Digital Forensics' in a phased manner to 1,000 officials including Police, State Cyber Cells, Law Enforcement Agencies, Prosecutors and Judicial Officers through Learning Management System (LMS). This programme will be conducted in collaboration with consortium of NLIU (Bhopal) and other law schools/ universities, such as National Law University (Delhi), National Law School of India University (Bangalore), Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (Patiala) etc., in the hub and spoke model, throughout the country.

3.3.8. In order to transform India into a knowledge economy, a **Knowledge Management System (KMS)** (<https://kms.gov.in/>) for e-governance has been developed under Digital India programme. It facilitates access, collaboration and sharing of information and knowledge on e-governance issues and projects under Digital India. NeGD KMS portal has been requested by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG), Meghalaya State Government, Telangana State Government, Kerala State Government, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), National Productivity Council (NPC) and Direct Taxes- Income Tax Department.

3.3.9. The status of training programmes & workshops conducted under CB scheme phase II in FY 2018-19 is stated below:

Training Programme/Workshops	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants
Thematic Workshop (On emerging technologies)	2	211
Chief Information Officer (CIO) programme	3	60
Central Specialized Training Programmes on Government Process re-engineering (GPR), Request for Proposal (RFP), Business Models & PPP, Information Security Management (ISM)	5	153
Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) Deep	9	345

Dive Training Programmes		
Innovative engagement model with State Administrative / Central Training Institutes by providing expert faculty and content support for delivering Digital India and its key initiatives sensitization sessions in their courses.	14	576
	33	1345

3.4. Awareness & Communication:

Awareness and Communication (A&C) is an integral component of Digital India programme. A&C performs the crucial role of generating and raising the level of awareness about Digital India, related services and service delivery channels amongst diverse stakeholders across the country. The main objectives of A&C activities are:

- (i) **Expand visibility** of Digital India programme by informing, educating and communicating to citizens about various initiatives and services under 'Digital India', thereby empowering them
- (ii) **Establish the brand 'Digital India'** by way of effective branding exercise across various platforms – Mass Media, Rural Outreach, Social Media and public interface touch points.
- (iii) **Help citizens understand benefits of Digital India**
 - Facilitate demand creation for various services leading to more adoption of services
 - i. Increase in downloads of app based services
 - ii. Increase in likes on social media platforms



Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi interacting with IT professionals at the launch of 'Main Nahi Hum' app and portal on October 24, 2018 at New Delhi.

Achievements

- Organising and event management of the mega event 'Self4Society'- To channelise the interest, talent and ideas of IT & Electronics industry towards social causes, for the-first-time-ever, the Hon'ble Prime Minister launched a central and national platform 'Main Nahin Hum – Self4Society - Portal and App' on October 24, 2018, where information related to CSR work has been captured.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister along with other Union Cabinet Ministers including Union Minister of Electronics and Information Technology, Communications and Law & Justice, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad graced the event. Over 2,000 industry leaders and IT professionals participated in this event. Additionally, several locations outside Delhi were connected via video conferencing. Industry stalwarts like Harish Mehta, Krishna Bodanappu, Kiran Karnik, Rajan Anandan, C P Gurnani, SomSatsangi, Rekha Menon, Anand Mahindra etc., also participated in this mega event organised by National e-Governance Division (NeGD). The broad activities of 'Self4Society' included (but not limited to) the following :-

- Onboarding of creative and event management agency for Self4Society
 - Development of Self4Society creatives - Outdoor, Social Media, event etc.
 - Public Relation (PR) activities for Self4Society
 - Film Production-Self4Society logo launch and videos capturing industry stalwarts
 - Management of Self4Society speakers' profiles, photos and other details as a part of website e-content, and social media pre-event and during event promotion
-
- **Event agency was assisted by A&C Team for the following tasks:-**
 - Event planning and preparation as per timelines
 - Layout, design, decor and fabrication of venue
 - Protocol, Security (SPG), surveillance, entry-exits of VIP, participants
 - Liaising with external agencies for various supporting work- Wizcraft, NIC
 - Logistics and Venue Management- Exhibition area, branding/art installation, stage set-up, run-up events
 - PR management (seating, parking, media centre at venue)
 - Onsite inspection, report preparation, bill processing and vendor payment

CAMPAIGNS DURING 2019

A. ELECTRONIC MEDIA

Sl. No.	Channels	Dates	Films/ TVCs/ Radio Spot	Duration & Frequency	Languages
1	DD National	2 Campaigns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12thDec, 2018 – 2nd Jan, 2019 • 14thJan, 2019 – 17th Feb, 2019 	Films <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital India • Digital India Dharavi • DigiLocker • BPO 	60 seconds (10 -15 spots per day)	Hindi
		Jan 14, 2019 – March 6, 2019	TVCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UMANG • DigiLocker • DBT • CSC • JAM Trinity 		

2	DD News	2 Campaigns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12thDec, 2018 – 2nd Jan, 2019 • 14thJan, 2019 – 17th Feb, 2019 	Films <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital India • Digital India Dharavi • DigiLocker • BPO 	60 seconds (10 -15 spots per day)	Hindi
		Jan 14, 2019 – March 6, 2019	TVCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UMANG • DigiLocker • DBT • CSC • JAM Trinity 		
3	DD Kisan (Bonus Campaign)	2 Campaigns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12thDec, 2018 – 2nd Jan, 2019 • 14thJan, 2019 – 17thFeb, 2019 	Films <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital India • Digital India Dharavi • DigiLocker • BPO 	60 seconds (10 -15 spots per day)	Hindi
		Jan 14, 2019 – March 6, 2019	TVCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UMANG • DigiLocker • DBT • CSC • JAM Trinity 		
4	44 National & Regional Channels Regional Channels in 12 languages <i>**Details are attached in Annexure</i>	Feb 18 - March 05, 2019	TVCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UMANG • DigiLocker • DBT • CSC • JAM Trinity 	60 Seconds (10 -15 spots per day in each channel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assamese • Bengali • Bhojpuri • Gujarati • Hindi • Kannada • Malayalam • Marathi • Odia • Punjabi • Tamil • Telugu
5	FM Radio Campaign	Jan 25, 2019 to Feb 25, 2019	Digital India &DigiLocker (37 cities/80 channels)	40 Seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindi • English

ANNEXURE A

List of 44 National & Regional TV Channels:

Sl.No.	TV Channels (NATIONAL NEWS)	Language
1.	DD National	Hindi
2.	DD News	Hindi
3.	DD Kisan	Hindi
4.	ABP News	Hindi
5.	India News	Hindi
6.	News Nation	Hindi
7.	Total TV	Hindi
8.	AajTak	Hindi
9.	News 24	Hindi
10.	Living India News	Hindi
11.	Janta TV (News)	Hindi
12.	Zee Business	Hindi
	NATIONAL CHANNELS (GEC)	
13.	& PICTURES (Movie Channel)	Hindi
	Regional Channels (NEWS CHANNELS)	Language
14.	Zee Rajasthan (News)	Hindi
15.	IBC 24 (News) MP/ Chhattisgarh	Hindi
16.	News 18 Rajasthan	Hindi
17.	News 18 Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh	Hindi
18.	News 18 Bihar/ Jharkhand	Hindi
19.	Bansal News (MP/Chhattisgarh)	Hindi
20.	News 18 Lokmat (News)	Marathi
21.	News 18 Kannada (News)	Kannada
22.	Janam TV (News)	Malayalam
23.	Kalinga TV (News)	Oriya
24.	ETV Telangana News	Telugu
25.	MH One News	Punjabi
26.	Moon TV (News)	Tamil
27.	PuthiyaThalaimurai TV (News)	Tamil
28.	News Live (North East News)	Assamese
29.	Assam Talk 24x7 (North East News)	Assamese
30.	Jai Maharashtra (News)	Marathi
31.	10 TV (News)	Telugu
32.	Sandesh News	Gujarati
33.	TV 9 Telugu (News)	Telugu
	REGIONAL GEC CHANNELS	
34.	Tollywood (GEC)	Telugu
35.	ETV Life (GEC)	Telugu
36.	Colors Marathi (GEC)	Marathi

37.	Colors Oriya (GEC)	Oriya
38.	Colors Bangla (GEC)	Bengali
39.	MAA TV (GEC)	Telugu
40.	Bhojpuri Cinema (GEC)	Bhojpuri
41.	PTC Punjabi (GEC)	Punjabi
42.	Kairali (GEC)	Malayalam
43.	Raj TV (GEC)	Tamil
44.	DABANGG (UP GEC)	Hindi

**** Total 10 – 13 Spots in DD as well as Regional Channels per day**

- **12 National Channels**
- **1 National GEC Channel**
- **20 Regional News Channels**
- **11 Regional GEC Channels**
- **Languages- 12 including Hindi**

B. PRINT MEDIA

1. Full page newspaper ads – two insertions (details at Annexure B)
2. Ad Campaigns on Digital India and related services "NA MUMKIN AB MUMKIN HAI"
3. Campaign Dates: March 2 & 3, 2019
4. Languages: English, Hindi and Marathi

ANNEXURE B

List of Newspapers:

Sl.No.	Newspaper	Location	Language
1.	INDIAN EXPRESS	Delhi	English
2.	THE ECONOMIC TIMES	Delhi	English
3.	THE HINDUSTAN TIMES	Delhi	English
4.	THE TIMES OF INDIA	Delhi	English
5.	AMAR UJALA	Delhi	Hindi
6.	DAINIK JAGRAN	Delhi	Hindi
7.	HINDUSTAN	Delhi	Hindi
8.	HARI BHOOMI	Delhi	Hindi
9.	THE TIMES OF INDIA	Bengaluru	English
10.	THE ECONOMIC TIMES	Mumbai	English
11.	THE HINDUSTAN TIMES	Mumbai	English

12.	THE TIMES OF INDIA	Mumbai	English
13.	LOKMAT	Mumbai	Marathi
14.	THE TIMES OF INDIA	Chennai	English
15.	DECCAN CHRONICLE	Hyderabad	English
16.	THE TIMES OF INDIA	Hyderabad	English
17.	THE TIMES OF INDIA	Kolkata	English
18.	THE TIMES OF INDIA	Patna	English
19.	HINDUSTAN	Patna	Hindi
20.	PRABHAT KHABAR	Ranchi	Hindi

- **Big Newspapers: 18**
- **Medium Newspapers: 02**
- **English Newspapers: 13**
- **Hindi Newspapers: 06**
- **Marathi Newspapers: 01**

C. OUTDOOR MEDIA

1. Outdoor campaign
 - a. Ranchi - Feb 25, 2019 till Code of Conduct
 - b. Patna – Jan 20 to Feb 20, 2019
 - c. Kumbh – From Feb 10, 2019 till Code of Conduct
2. Language: Hindi

- **Ideate for India-Creative Solutions Using Technology** was launched by the Hon'ble Minister for Electronics & IT on December 6, 2018 with the aim to give young students of the country a platform and opportunity to become 'solution creators' for the problems they see around them and their communities. The objective of this National Challenge was to empower youth and enable them to create a difference in their community-

- By skilling them to re-imagine solutions to solve local critical issues
- By inspiring them to become future technology creators and innovators by developing indigenous solutions

NeGD conceptualised this event in collaboration with Intel India.



Mr. M.S. Rao, ex-CEO and President, NeGD; Mr. Vinay Thakur, Director, NeGD; and Mrs. Shweta Khurana of Intel India felicitating participating students at North India Bootcamp of Ideate for India national challenge.

- **Participation in other events**
 - Set-up MeitY Pavilion at Vibrant Gujarat, held in Gandhinagar (January 2019)
 - Set-up MeitY Pavilion at Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas, held in Varanasi (January 2019)
- **Participation in the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2019** at DAVOS, Switzerland
- Regular printing of merchandise items-plastic name badges, lanyards, invitation cards, brochures, Coffee Table book, The India Book, bag, pen, pen stands, pen drives, writing notebooks, brass bookmarks, gifts for delegates for multiple conferences/exhibitions/events
- **Designing & Printing of Publications/Reports –**
 - **Books**
 - Coffee Table Book- Towards a New India, Transforming the Digital Dream to Reality
 - The Digital India Compendium- Digital Bharat Saksham Bharat
 - **Booklets**
 - New India-Digital India- Achievements of Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (2014-19) in English and Hindi languages
 - **Brochures**
 - UMANG
 - DigiLocker
 - RAS
 - NCoG

- **Empanelment of Printing and Merchandise agencies**
 - Duration: December 18, 2018 - December 17, 2020
 - List of Agencies:
 - Merchandise
 - P.O.P World
 - Mensa Design Pvt Ltd
 - Moonshine eServices Pvt Ltd
 - Shree Shyam Sales
 - Shubham Enterprises
 - Printing
 - Ankur Offset and Packing
 - Arihant Offset Printing
 - Current Print Productions (P) Ltd
 - Mensa Design Pvt Ltd
 - India Offset Press
 - JK Offset Graphics Pvt Ltd
 - P.O.P. World
 - Sharad Advertising Pvt Ltd
 - VPS Engineering Impex Pvt Ltd
 - VIBA Press Pvt Ltd
- **Logo and Financial Support for Workshops/Seminar/ Conference/Exhibition:** Proposals from Universities, colleges, private organisations were considered for logo and financial support:
 - Out of a total of 6 events, 4 events were provided financial support to create MeitY pavilion
 - 22 Conferences were given logo support
 - 3 Conferences/seminars/summit were provided financial assistance
- **Website designing:** Restructuring and redesigning National e-Governance Division web portal

SOCIAL MEDIA ACTIVITIES

- **Organic Campaigns**
 1. Rigorous promotional activities were conducted on Digital India Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Twitter & LinkedIn accounts
 2. Coverage of Self4Society event on social media channels – event coverage with still creative copies, industry leaders’ video testimonials, Facebook live coverage of the event and LIVE tweeting.
 3. Digital India Portal Quiz (Fortnightly basis)
 4. Weekly social media organic activities across all channels with the help of weekly social media calendar in terms of – Still creatives, video content, video testimonials, Facebook live sessions, live Tweets, audio podcasts media feeds, micro campaigns (Service/Initiative based), Twitter Q&A sessions.
- **Paid Campaigns**
 1. Executed 3-4 campaigns for online brand awareness of various initiatives/services of Digital India under programmatic buying (display, banner, video based ads.)

- a. **Campaign Name:** UMANG App Downloads
 Campaign Period : Nov 29, 2018 – Dec 07, 2018
 Objective: Drive app installs and create brand awareness
 Planned Impressions: 66,666,666
 Delivered: 70,124,798

 Planned Installs: 50,000
 Delivered: 52,078

 Incremental delivery in Impressions: 3,458,132
 Incremental delivery in Installs: 2,078

- b. **Campaign Name:** DigiLocker Traffic Visits and Downloads
 Campaign Period: Dec 28, 2018 – Jan 10, 2019
 Objective: Drive app installs and create brand awareness

 Planned Clicks: 1,00,000
 Delivered : 1,06,013

 Planned Downloads: 20,000
 Delivered: 27,319
 Visits/New Users: 54,545
 Achieved: 65,016

 Incremental delivery in Impressions: 3,458,132
 Incremental delivery in Installs: 2,078

- c. **Campaign Name:** DI Brand Awareness
 Campaign Period: Jan 28, 2019 – Feb 28, 2019
 Objective: Create brand awareness and engage users

 Planned Impressions: 9,99,00,000
 Delivered: 12,35,50,328

 Planned Views/Clicks/Engagement: 1,88,000
 Delivered: 4,62,814

 Incremental delivery in Impressions : 124%
 Incremental delivery in Installs : 246%

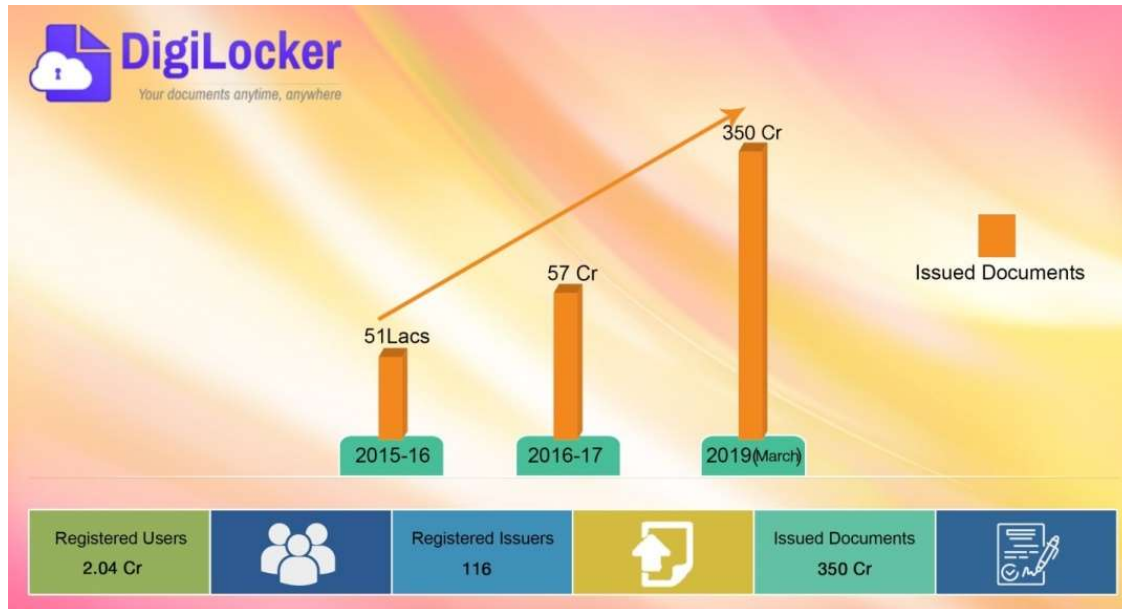
- d. **Facebook Boost Posting**
 Date: January 18, 2019 – Feb 25, 2019
 Impressions Achieved : 7,48,605
 Video Views/Clicks : 72,385
 Audience Reach : 7,02,312
 Posts Engagement : 77,713

3.5. Innovative Common Service Infrastructure Initiative:

3.5.1. DigiLocker

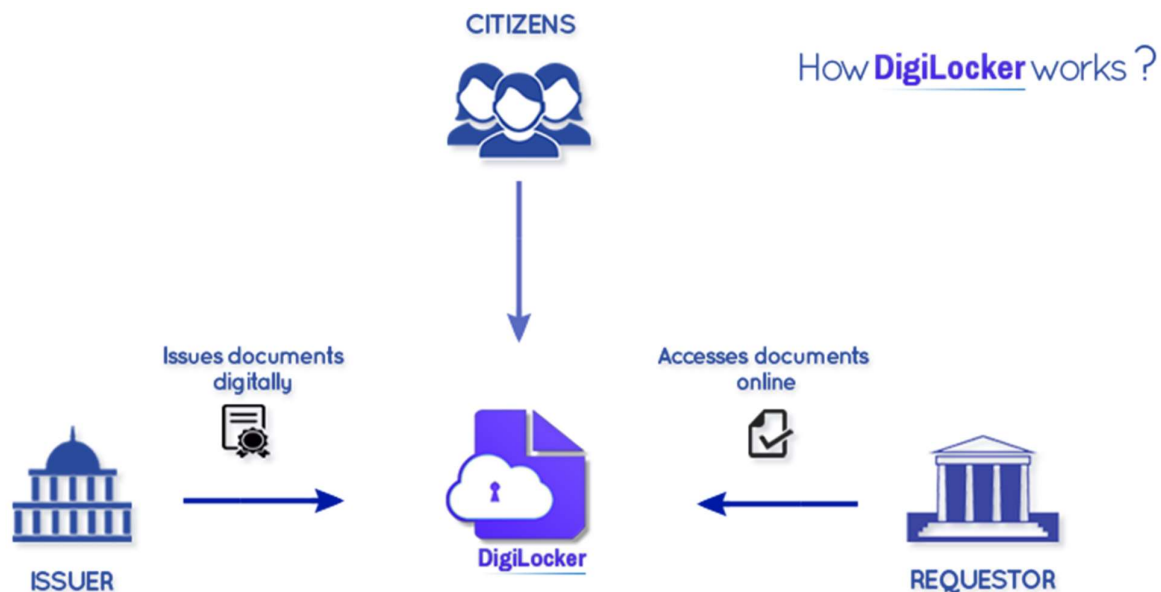
Digilocker is a platform for issuance and verification of documents and certificates in a digital way and it is helping in eliminating use of physical documents. Citizens, who signs up for a Digilocker account, get a dedicated secured digital wallet to access their lifelong critical documents. This allows citizens to pull their documents and certificates (such as Driving License, Voter ID, school certificates etc.) directly into their lockers upon successful authentication.

Benefits to Citizen



Digilocker aims to provide a digital wallet to every citizen, so that all the documents can be made available electronically at one place and can be accessed from anywhere at any time. It facilitates an online service, where documents can be shared and verified through an online mechanism. It reduces the administrative overhead of the government departments by minimising use of paper. DigiLocker aims towards a paperless system, where users have ease of accessing the Government issued documents in their Digilocker account. A user can share these electronic certificates/documents online with various departments and agencies registered on Digilocker. Since the links of the issued documents take the departments/agencies to a single source of trust, automatic verification happens in each case.

Digilocker has been helpful to many Indian citizens, who had lost or damaged their important documents during natural calamities such as floods, earthquakes etc. Such catastrophes highlight the importance of digital documents and become a reminder for all to take immediate measures to adopt Digilocker services. Thus, as a relief measure, many government departments have issued a Government Order for adoption of DigiLocker.



Issued Documents from DigiLocker are at par with Original documents in paper format*

As per Information Technology (Preservation and Retention of Information by Intermediaries providing digital locker facilities) Rules, 2016 notified under Information technology Act, 2000.

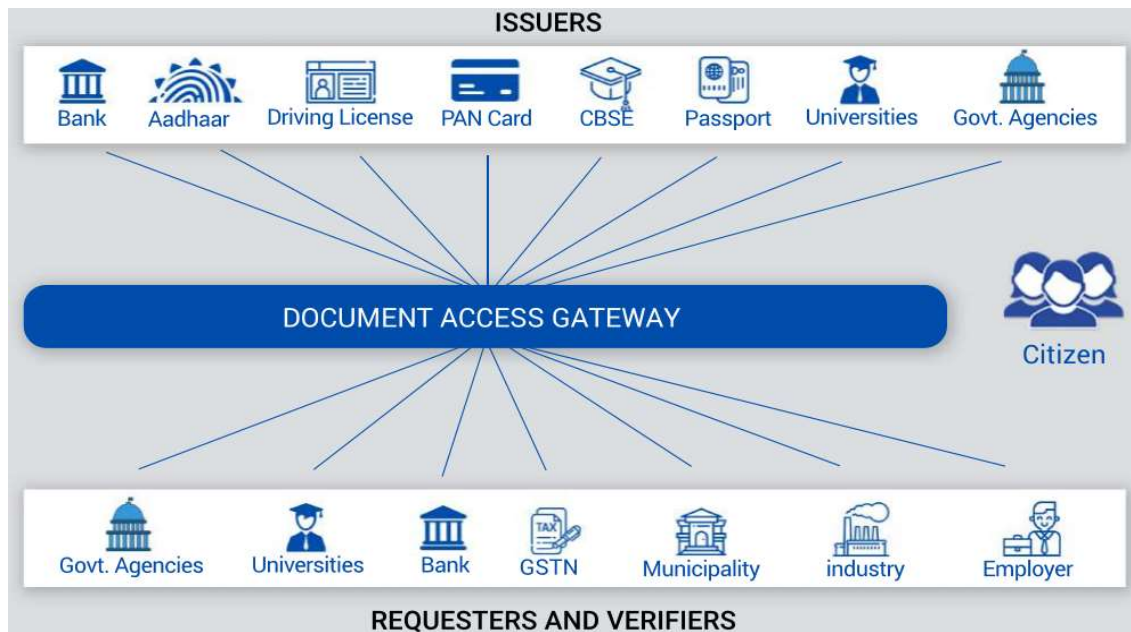
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways issued an advisory to the State Transport department to clarify that digital Driving License, Vehicle Registration are at par with the physical documents. Further, it has also been clarified that the impounding of physical document will no longer be necessary as the status of Driving License and Vehicle Registrations can be updated online using eChallan application. This advisory is a step closer to a paperless driving experience in India. The photo identification documents, such as Driving License and Aadhaar presented through Digilocker will also be accepted as a valid proof of identity, while travelling through Indian Railways. Further, Ministry of Civil Aviation and Ministry of Finance have also issued notification regarding acceptance of digital documents via Digilocker.

Transformation of DigiLocker to National Data Exchange Platform

DigiLocker is already acting as an interconnected network of issuers and requesters. This network can be utilised as a universal platform for accessing a variety of data in a standardised manner during government e-service delivery. Thus, government services can be delivered more efficiently and expeditiously. Therefore, Digilocker is being transformed into a National Data Exchange platform.

Even though most of the government departments are now computerised, most certificates, such as identification proof, address proof, income certificate, certificate of incorporation issued by government departments are used in physical form. When citizens/organisations are asked to furnish

these documents to obtain services, typically a photocopy or scan is required. This is not only an expense and inconvenience for



the citizen but also creates a burden on the Government to issue, verify, process, and store millions of such documents. If all these certificates are issued by the Government to citizens in a digital manner on DigiLocker platform, no department would ask for physical copy of any particular certificate from the citizen when the certificates can be issued/shared/verified digitally. Thus, there is a need for an integrated platform where all three stakeholders – certificate issuing agencies, certificate consuming agencies, and citizens can transfer data without the need to generate a physical copy or travel to collect and deliver certificates. To achieve this, a National Data Exchange programme is being built. This further leads to interconnection of multiple private and public data repositories to enable seamless transfer of data across departments with citizens' consent and hence, contributes towards achieving the idea of paperless governance.

3.5.2. UMANG

UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance) is a one-of-its-kind government service aggregation platform delivering hundreds of services (of Centre, States, Local bodies) through a single mobile app on all major platforms i.e. Android, iOS, KaiOS and Web. About 500+ services from 104 departments and 21 States have already been integrated and many more are in the pipeline. The application also has a provision to provide directory for other important services. UMANG has already reached to a level of ~18.5mn downloads, ~16 mn registered users, while maintaining an average Play Store rating of ~4.4. UMANG app occupies little mobile memory (~18 MB) equivalent to just one mobile app. It provides power and convenience at the fingertips of citizens and supports 13 languages including Hindi and English.


Consistent user interface/experience, powerful and intuitive search makes UMANG highly user-friendly. UMANG supports the federal structure through the Central and the State tabs, any of which can be made default landing page by the citizens/users. UMANG has the potential to become a single-stop mobile application to quickly and intuitively search any government service.



UMANG solution involves three layers: a) UMANG client apps – Android, iOS, KaiOS and Web; b) UMANG platform connected to service providers' (currently government departments) backend/platforms through APIs; and c) Helpdesk centre that provides 8x7 support in 13 languages on IVR and call center (toll-free number), in-app chat and email.


UMANG is centrally integrated with Aadhaar (authentication/authorisation service), Payment Gateway (payment for services), SMS/E-mail gateway and feedback services facilitating quick integration with all types of services. The salient features of UMANG are – a) open source based stack; b) modular and loosely coupled architecture; and c) hosted on cloud to cater on-demand scalability.

UMANG was formally dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on November 23, 2017. Since then, UMANG has bagged four prestigious awards, namely National e-Governance Award (Gold) by DARPG; Best m-Government Service Award at 6th World Government Summit, Dubai, UAE; IDC Digital Transformation Award under Omni-Experience Innovator Category; and Digital India Award.



How is UMANG better than installing individual mobile apps?

UMANG provides a uniform experience across major government services including payment-based transactions. Occupies memory space of just one mobile app (~18 MB). It has intuitive search & discovery and other user friendly features, viz. favorites, sort/filter etc.



Its self-care portal has been developed and extended to departments for managing their services including user management, managing customer reported complaints, MIS/service statistics dashboard, API performance, keyword management, service and promotional in-app notifications etc. Data analytics and recommendations engine has been built-in and are being refined further, based on user profile and services statistics. Also, there are provisions for campaign management and for exposing various services/functionalities including the onboarded services through API management layer.

3.5.3. National Center of Geo-informatics (NCoG)

The Geographic Information System (GIS) based Decision Support System (DSS) platform was established under the National Centre of Geo-Informatics (NGoG), which was approved by the Competent Authority on 31.12.2015 for a total outlay of Rs. 98.28 crore.

NCoG is a single source GIS (Geo-informatics System) platform for sharing, collaboration, location-based analytics and decision support system, catering to the Central and the State government departments across the country. Geo-Informatics is integral to planning, decision making and electronic delivery of services, geo-enabling e-governance to facilitate location based information for all. The GIS platform has the provision to integrate with MIS data of ministries/departments.

ACHIEVEMENTS



Under this project, location-based datasets, such as data related to Central government land banks, mining, forests, industrial parks, water resources etc., are collated with attribute related data to bring out insights that are useful to support decision making.

User departments can now pinpoint its operations, assets on a map and plan better. NCoG has provided mobile applications for geo-tagging and creating evidence of completed operations under the government schemes.

Key features of NCoG Includes:

- 1:5000 Basemap
- Open Source and in-house development – results in cost saving as there is no use of proprietary software
- Integration of technologies (web, mobile, GIS, GPS, image processing, mathematical models etc.)
- Compatibility to multi-purpose geo-datasets
- Dynamic Query: Multiple customized reports and dashboards available
- Training: Two-way capacity building
- Authentication: the representation of data on GIS platform is authenticated by the user/owner department/agency

Benefits accrued by the use of NCoG platform:

1. **Good Governance:** Mining Surveillance System and Coal Mining Surveillance System etc., has helped in curbing illegal mining through automatic remote sensing detection. The district officials are notified and action taken by them is reported through a mobile app.
2. **Monitoring:** Mapping of all the Central government land parcels including that of CPSEs and enable identification of land for specific purposes. For eg: Government Land Information System.
3. **Developmental Planning:** Industrial Information System holds information of 3,500 Industrial Parks, estates, clusters etc. Information ranges from connectivity to rail, road, air and port to availability of raw materials and urban infrastructure etc.
4. **GIS based Decision Support Systems (DSS):** A total of 500+ DSS have been created and implemented for 26 Central government ministries, 19 States/UTs including 21 mobile apps. DSS includes various layers for infrastructure, agriculture, demographic details,

education, health, energy, forest, industry, infrastructure, water resources, water supply, banks and skill development etc. Ready to use 3D profiling of the country is being used for various purposes including Disaster Management and is crucial for developing flood simulation systems.

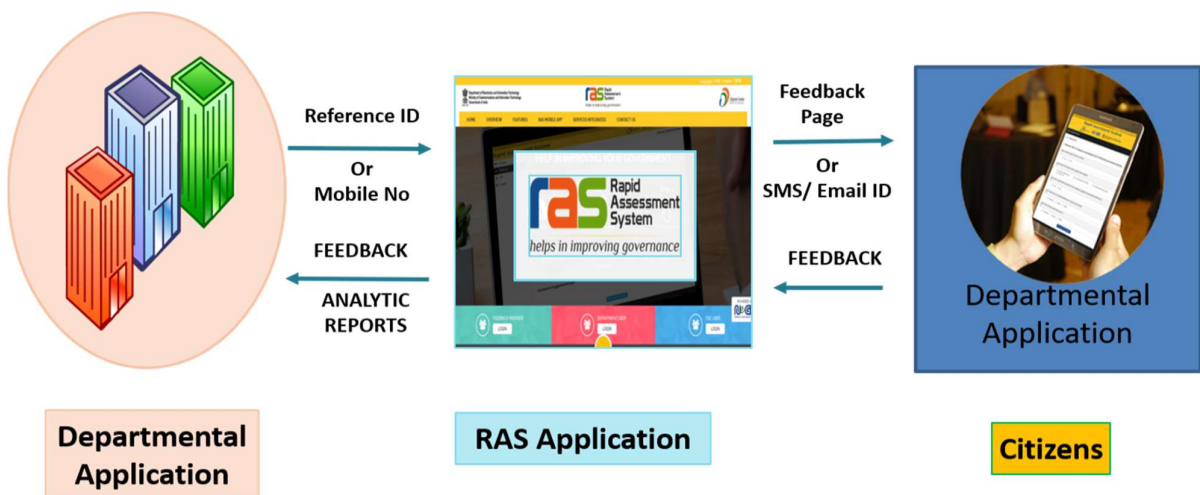
3.5.4. Rapid Assessment System (RAS)

National e-Governance Division (NeGD) has developed Rapid Assessment System (RAS) for online, instant feedback on e-services (online as well as offline through counters) delivered by the Government of India and the State governments. The main objective of RAS is to continuously assess the quality of e-services, through feedback, under each e-governance project and realign processes to achieve targeted benefits. RAS interface prompts citizens to provide feedback on the quality of service, immediately after a citizen avails an e-service offered by the Government. The analytic features of RAS help integrated departments in system improvement and better delivery of services.

Salient Features:

- Trigger based service integration through APIs with departments' process workflow
- Localization support (allows citizen to give feedback in his/her local language)
- Easily configurable by user department (department can easily configure the mode of questions, type of questions, number of questions or text of questions as per their requirement)
- Feedback through multiple communication channels like SMS or web browser or mobile application (UMANG)
- A dedicated analytical layer for key insights and data analysis

How RAS works:



Benefits to Citizens:

- Enables citizen to give immediate feedback online and share his/her experience of availing service
- Provides an electronic mechanism for online feedback
- Enables government departments to better and improve services

Benefits to Ministries/ Departments:

- A generic feedback system to be used by all the Government ministries/ departments for delivery of e-services.
- A mechanism for continuous measurement of Quality of Service (QoS).
- Helps in identifying pain areas and improves Quality of Service

Current Status

At present, RAS is integrated with 1,980 services, such as caste certificate, income certificate, birth certificate, death certificate, domicile certificate, driving license etc., of 360 departments from 28 States/UTs and 9 Central Projects/MMPs, such as VAHAN, SAARTHI, DigiLocker, UIDAI, PMKVY and Central Pension Accounting Office etc. It is also being used to provide feedback for services availed through CSC or UMANG. More than 11 crore requests for feedback against various services have been made, so far and about 24 lakh feedbacks have been received from citizens. These feedbacks have been shared with the respective departments to identify issues and improve upon.

3.5.5. Open Forge:



One of the first-of-its-kind platforms by a government organisation across the world, Open Forge provides a national code repository and facilitates collaboration among the Government, industry, academia and open source enthusiasts. 625 Projects were registered during the period, resulting in increasing the total to 1518 projects with over 6,000 users. Some of the major projects registered during the period were GeM, Raj e-Vault, Industry Information System, Aspirational Districts, Delhi Police OneTouch App, Amarnath New App as well as State applications from Rajasthan, Madhya

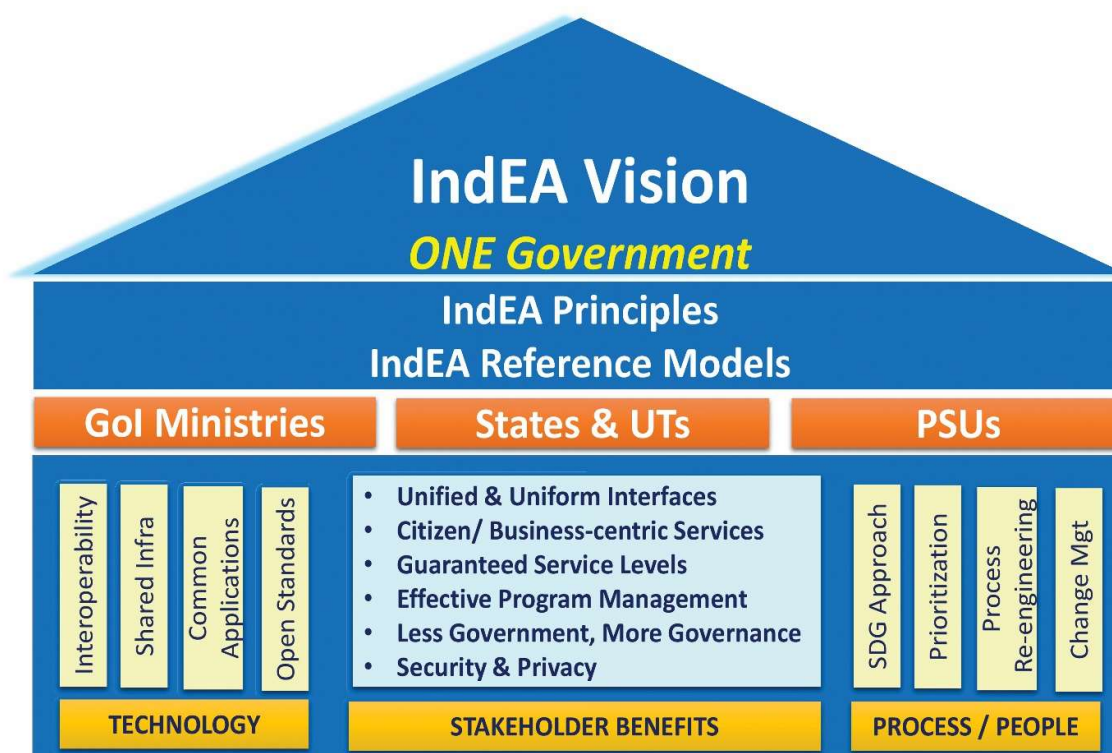
Pradesh, Assam and Himachal Pradesh. Several key projects under Digital India programme now rely on Open Forge for their software development lifecycle. 12 State level workshops were also conducted to create awareness about the platform among various government departments during this period.

3.6. New Initiatives by NEGD

3.6.1. India Enterprise Architecture (IndEA)

In order to realise the vision of Digital India programme i.e. i) Digital Infrastructure as a Utility to Every Citizen, ii) Governance & Services on Demand and, iii.) Digital Empowerment of Citizens, there is a need for an interoperable ecosystem of data, applications and processes that can make the right information available to the right user at the right time.

The purpose of Enterprise Architectures for e-government is to support transactional system interoperability, integrated view of regulatory framework, reduce complexity in IT landscape, enhance enterprise security, facilitate information based decision making while driving efficiency, cost benefits, sharing and reuse. Enterprise Architecture (EA) is extensively used by developed countries, such as USA, South Korea, Singapore, Australia, Germany and New Zealand etc.



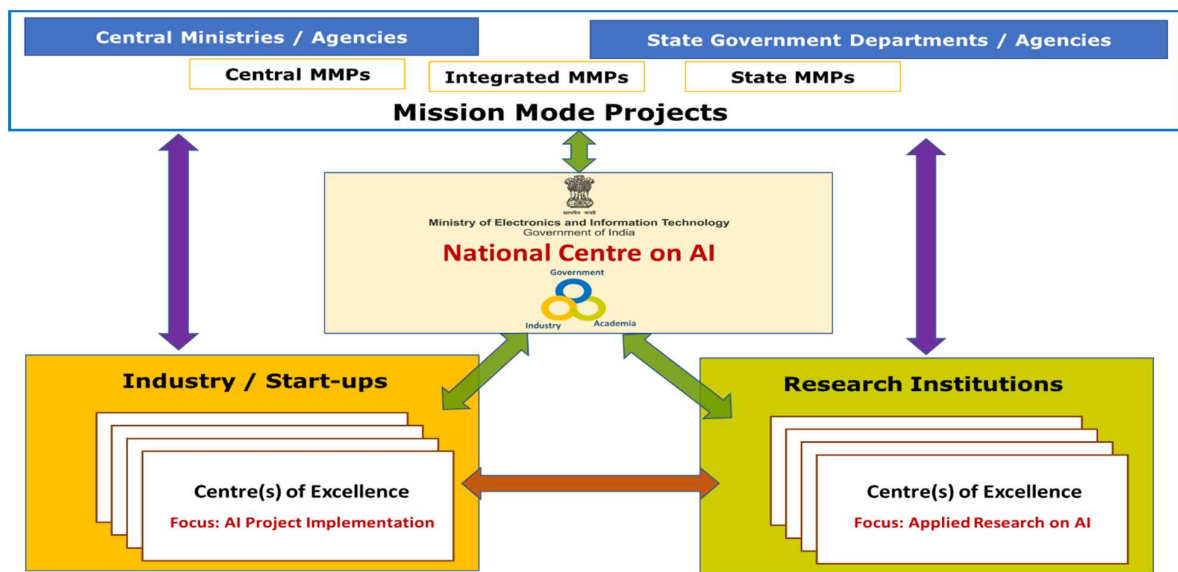
The vision of India Enterprise Architecture (IndEA) is to establish the best-in-class architectural governance, processes and practices with optimal utilization of ICT infrastructure and applications to offer ONE Government experience to citizens and businesses. IndEA provides a generic framework, comprising of a set of architecture reference models, whose use shall be facilitated by National e-Governance Division (NeGD) for Ministries, States, PSUs etc., to prepare their federated enterprise architectures. Thus, government services are envisaged to become cashless, paperless, frictionless, secure, consent-based, personalised and accessible through multiple channels, such as web, mobile and common service delivery outlets.

NeGD, at present, is working with the State Government of Meghalaya, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Human Resource Development for EA blueprinting and pilot implementation.

3.6.2. National Programme on Artificial Intelligence

To take the benefits of artificial intelligence and related technologies to a common citizen, a National Programme on 'Artificial Intelligence (AI)' has been conceptualised. The National Programme on AI has identified 9 priority areas, namely healthcare, agriculture, education, smart cities, transportation, cyber security, energy, finance and Indian languages.

The programme on AI is envisaged to be implemented through the establishment of National Centre on Artificial Intelligence as a hub along with Centres of Excellence (CoEs) as spokes. These CoEs will facilitate start-ups/industry to work on the development and deployment of artificial intelligence based solutions. Research and academic institutions are also envisaged to utilise CoEs/start-ups for applied research in the domain of artificial intelligence and related technologies. The National Centre on Artificial Intelligence will also provision for Data Exchange Platform, such that the data is made available for the development of AI amenable projects without compromising data security. This programme on AI has been prepared with an estimated budget requirement of Rs 486 crore over a timeline of four years.



3.6.3. Open API Platform:

This platform will connect different information systems that may include a variety of services. This data exchange platform is designed to work seamlessly with multiple information systems, transmit large data sets and is designed with growth in mind. So, it can be scaled up as new e-services and new platforms come online.

Transformative Impact: Fast verifiable data availability makes service availability more efficient by bringing transformation in the following areas -

- Government: Education, Health, Agriculture, Finance , Telecom etc
- Industry: Enhance ease of doing business
- Citizen: Life cycle data e.g. Birth, Caste, Education, Health, Property, Finance, Death

4. MyGov: A platform for citizen Engagement towards Good Governance

MyGov is a first-of-its-kind participatory governance initiative that has become an exemplary platform facilitating citizen engagement, where people can contribute their ideas towards core policy issues, given suggestions, feedbacks, and participate in the governance process at large through discussions, tasks, polls, talks. MyGov has engaged with multiple Ministries and Government bodies at Central and State level and has effectively bridged the void between government and citizens by empowering people to participate in government policy making processes.

MyGov has hosted more than 1,500 activities engaging citizen and soliciting their suggestion/ inputs on governance matters of national interest with 81.41 Lakh registered users. It has an impressive social media presence with more than 3.75 Lakh followers on Facebook, 15.60 Lakh followers on Twitter, 1.82 Lakh followers on Instagram and more than 70,000 Subscribers on YouTube. MyGov has hosted some of the prominent activities, such as 'Mann Ki Baat', radio address of Hon'ble Prime Minister, Expert group discussion for AIM (ATAL Innovation Mission), Self4Society (Main Nahi Hum self4society.mygov.in), Innovate India (innovate.mygov.in) Swach Bharat Summer Internship with a participation of more than 3 Lakh Swachh Bharat interns (sbsi.mygov.in) Swachhta Hi Seva (swachhbharat.mygov.in) SETU (Self Employment and Talent Utilization) under NITI Aayog, Ideas for Union and Railway Budget, National Health Policy, New Education Policy, Policy on Internet Things of India, National Youth Parliament Festival, Gandhi Quiz on the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, FridaysAtMyGov, Paryatan Parv, Padma Awards 2018 and 2019, Smart India Hackathon 2018, website on 4 years of Government (48 months.mugov.in/), Performance dashboard and check Your Eligibility Engine (transformingindia.mygov.in), MyGov State instance websites for Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand & many such notable initiative of the Government in this financial year.

Self4Society is a unique volunteering platform and mobile app, launched on 24th October 2018 By Hon'ble Prime Minister, where IT specialists, Corporates & general volunteers can participate & contribute volunteering hours under various national causes on the theme of "Main Nahi Hum". Currently, it has 179 enrolled organisations who have created 4907 initiatives wherein more than 72000 volunteers have contributed more than 1.56 Lakh volunteering hours.



Paryatan Parv

5. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186:

The Company has not given any loans or guarantees and not made any investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

6. Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with related parties (Section 188) :

Information on transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134 (3)(h) of the Companies Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 : **Nil**

7. Particulars of Employees

Particulars of employees in receipt of remuneration of Rs.8,50,000/- or more per month or Rs. 1,02,00,000/- or more per year during the year, as prescribed under the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 : **Nil**

8. Extract of Annual Return

As provided under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, the extract of annual return is given in Annexure I in the prescribed form MGT-9 which forms part of this report.

9. Board of Directors

Since the previous Annual General Meeting, following Directors ceased to be Directors on the Board of Digital India Corporation:

- Shri Kiran karnik, Former President NASSCOM, w.e.f 30.01.2019
- Dr. Saurabh Srivastava, Founder, Indian Angel Network w.e.f. 03.02.2019
- Shri Arvind Gupta, CEO, MyGov, w.e.f. 30.06.2019
- Shri M.S. Rao, Managing Director & CEO, Digital India Corporation w.e.f. 22.10.2019

The Directors of the Company place on record their appreciation for the valuable contribution made by the above directors during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

The following Directors are being inducted/appointed on the Board of Digital India Corporation:

- Shri Sanjay Dhotre (ex-officio), Hon'ble Minister of State Human Resource Development, Communications and Electronics & Information Technology, w.e.f. 14.06.2019
- Shri Abhishek Singh IAS, CEO, MyGov, Digital India Corporation w.e.f. 04.12.2019
- Ms. Jyoti Arora, Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology w.e.f 26.12.2019
- Shri Gopalakrishnan.S IAS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, and MD & CEO, Digital India Corporation from 04.12.2019

10. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is out of the purview of "Corporate Social Responsibility" as defined in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and related rules. Nevertheless, the Company accepts responsibility for our business, our employees and society and has a strong sense of social responsibility.

11. Directors' Responsibility Statement

[Pursuant to Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013]

The Board of Directors of the Company, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed;
- ii) Selected Accounting policies were applied consistently and the Directors made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the statement of income and expenditure of the company for the year ended March 31, 2019;
- iii) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis; and
- v) proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

12. Grant-in-aid

During the financial year 2018-19, grant-in-aid of Rs.124.20 Crores have been received by National e-Governance Division, Rs.58.51 Crores by MyGov, Rs. 6.93 Crores by Digital India Corporation (TDDD), Rs.81.08 Crores by Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme for Electronics & IT and Rs.6.00 Crores by IT Research Academy, totalling to Rs.276.72 crores.

13. Public Deposits

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. Details of Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate Companies :

There are no Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Companies.

15. Change(s) in the nature of business

There were no material changes with regard to the nature of activities of the Company.

As per the Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name issued by the Registrar of Companies, name of the Company has been changed from "Media Lab Asia" to "Digital India Corporation" with effect from September 8, 2017. The Memorandum and Articles of association have been amended to reflect the changes. The objective of the Company is to bring the benefits of most advanced Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to the common man. Further, the objects were amended to include the Digital India programme of the Government of India, and is involved in promoting use of technology for e-Health / Telemedicine, e-agriculture, e-Payments etc.

The Digital India programme promotes safety and security concerns of growing cashless economy and addresses challenges confronting its wider acceptance. It also promotes innovation and evolve models for empowerment of citizens through Digital initiatives and to promote participatory governance and citizen engagement across the government through various platforms including social media.

16. Material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position

There were no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the balance sheet relates to, and the date of the report.

17. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism for directors and employees:

Vigil mechanism is **Not Applicable**, as the Company is not covered under Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013.

18. Internal Financial Controls:

The Company has in place, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed except to the extent of the observation made by the statutory auditors and explained separately by the Board in the subsequent paragraphs. However, there is no financial irregularities or fraud in respect of accounts for the year under review.

19. Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

19.1 Conservation of Energy

Digital India Corporation is not an energy intensive unit. However, all measures for conservation of energy at all levels have been taken.

19.2 Technology

Company is conscious of implementation of latest technologies in key working areas and has used latest Technology for carrying on its operations.

20. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Particulars	Rupees
Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil
Foreign Exchange Outgo	74,45,356

21. Risk and Internal Adequacy

The Company's internal control systems commensurate with the nature of its activities and the size and complexity of its operations. These are routinely tested. Significant audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Accounts Committee. The Accounts Committee reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control environment and monitors the

implementation of audit recommendations, including those relating to strengthening of the Company's risk management policies and systems.

22. Disclosures under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013

The Company has always believed in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for every individual employees working with the Company. The Company always endeavors to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment.

Aligning with the guidelines prescribed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013, Digital India Corporation has constituted Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee ("PSC"). During the year ended March 31, 2019, the committee received [nil] complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

23. Auditors

The Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India vide letter No./CA.V/COY/CENTRALGOVERNMENT, media(2)/607 dated August 08, 2019 has appointed M/s. Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, 2, Samadhan, 1st Floor, Agarkar Chowk, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 069 as the statutory auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 and M/s. Vinay Jain & Associates, Chartered Accountants, 18/12, W.E.A, Arya Samaj Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi -110 005 as the Branch auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 to audit the Divisional accounts of NeGD and MyGov, Digital India Corporation.

24. Management comments on Statutory Auditors' Report

The Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s. Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, have submitted their qualified report on the accounts of the Company for the financial year 2018-19. The Managements' Comments on Auditor's Report are given below:

	Auditors Report	Management Comments/Reply
	Basis for Qualified Opinion	
	<p>i. <i>As pointed out in Note No.29, the MyGov Division of the Company has not provided for expenses relating to SMS Gateway and outbound Dialling services (OBD) from NICS I for the period 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019. The amount has not been determined by the Division. Had this provision be made in accounts, the amount of expenditure under the head Advertising and Conferences (Note No.19) would increase by that amount, amount of other current liabilities (for expenses) (Note No.6) would increase by the same amount. This adjustment if made would also increase Grant in aid Income (Note No.15) and decrease grant in aid under Other Current liabilities (Note No.6) by</i></p>	<p>Services of SMS Gateway and Out Bound Dialling (OBD) from NICS I registered vendor for Pradhan Mantri's Mann Ki Baat Programme have been received during the year. Due to insufficiency of funds, MyGov Division has not issued work order to NICS I for the period April 2018 to March 2019 and hence, the Division did not make any provision for the same. This has been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts forming part of the financial statements.</p>

<p><i>same amount. The extent of consequential adjustments, which would arise on receipt of expenses invoices from the NICSI as mentioned above is currently not ascertainable.</i></p> <p>ii. <i>As pointed out in Note No.30, non-provision of the amount of interest that the MyGov Division may have to pay to the vendor for the delay in payment of dues. The amount payable, if any, has not been determined. The extent of consequential adjustments, if any, which would arise on ascertainment of expenses as mentioned above is currently not ascertainable.</i></p> <p>iii. <i>As pointed out in Note No.37, direct confirmation of balances have not been obtained from parties by the NeGD and MyGov Divisions of the Company and the consequential amount cannot be determined. The extent of consequential adjustments, if any, which would arise on receipt of statement of account / confirmation of balance is currently not ascertainable.</i></p>	<p>So far there has been no case for payment of interest to vendors and the same has not been part of any contract.</p> <p>The divisions have taken steps to obtain balance confirmation for the amount receivable / payable</p>
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The observations of the Statutory Auditors w.r.t inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting and the Companies comments on this observation are given under:

Observation No.	Auditors Observation	Management Comments/Reply
	<p>In case of National e-Governance Division (NeGD), the Branch Auditor has reported the following material weaknesses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No process of obtaining on regular and timely basis Utilisation Certificates duly certified by Chartered Accountants or Head of the Institutions/Departments for funds granted to National Institute for Smart Government (NiSG) towards outsourced recruitment and Human Resource Management Services and other States, Institutions and Organisations towards implementation of various projects. 2. Human Resource Audit was not conducted of 	<p>NeGD has taken steps to strengthen the internal financial control system w.r.t obtaining Utilisation Certificates, human resource audit and identification & capitalization of assets. Internal auditor is also appointed by the division which is expected to strengthen the internal</p>

	the agency outsourced for Human Resource Management Services by NiSG. 3. No definite policy for identification and capitalisation of tangible and intangible assets including the date when the asset has been put to use for purpose of calculation of depreciation.	financial control system.
	In case of MyGov Division the Branch Auditor has reported the following material weaknesses: 1. Non Recognizing the provision of expenses, when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that requires probable outflow of resource to settle the obligation, which could potentially result in misstatement of expenses. 2. No definite policy for identification and capitalisation of tangible and intangible assets including the date when the asset has been put to use for purpose of calculation of depreciation. 3. Internal control to ensure legal compliances and booking of expenses on accrual basis needs to be put in place.	MyGov has taken steps to strengthen the internal control system w.r.t making adequate provision for expenses, identification & capitalization of assets and accounting on accrual basis.

25. Acknowledgements

The Board of Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the valuable support received by the Company from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India, State Governments and concerned Government Departments, Implementing Agencies, Academic Institutions and banks.

The Board of Directors also express their sincere gratitude to all employees and executives for their contribution to the operation of the company.

For and On behalf of the Board of Directors

(Abhishek Singh)
Managing Director &
CEO
[DIN : 02645352]

(Ajay Prakash Sawhney)
Director
[DIN : 03359323]

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/10/2021

Annexure -1
Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on the financial year ended March 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies
(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. Registration and other details:

i.	CIN	:	U72900MH2001NPL133410
ii.	Registration Date	:	20 th September, 2001
iii.	Name of the Company	:	Digital India Corporation (formerly Media Lab Asia)
iv.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	:	Incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (now Section 8 under Companies Act, 2013). A Public Company not having Share Capital
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	:	Digital India Corporation 4 th Floor, Samruddhi Venture Park, Central MIDC Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093. Tel : (022) 28312931 / 28327505 Fax : (022) 8379158
vi.	Whether listed company Yes / No	:	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	:	Not Applicable

II. Principal business activities of the company

All the Business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company are:-

Sl. No	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Research, Development and Deployment in Information Communication Technologies for the benefit of the common man.	Not Applicable	Nil

III. Particulars of holding, subsidiary and associate Companies: Nil

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity):

The Company does not have Equity Share Capital. It is a Company Limited by Guarantee.

i.	Category-wise Share Holding	:	Not Applicable
ii.	Category-wise Share Holding	:	Not Applicable
iii.	Change in Promoters' Shareholding	:	Not Applicable
iv.	Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)	:	Not Applicable
v.	Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	:	Not Applicable

V. Indebtedness

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payments

Particulars	Secured loans excluding deposits	Unsecured loans	Deposits	Total indebtedn ess
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
• Reduction	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Change	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

VI. Remuneration of directors and Key Managerial Personnel

- A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager : NA
 B. Remuneration to other directors : NA
 C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/MTD : NA

VII. Penalties / Punishment/ Compounding of offences:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/Compo- unding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if Any(give Details)
A. Company					
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. Directors					
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C. Other officers in default					
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For and On behalf of the Board of Directors

(Abhishek Singh)
 Managing Director & CEO
 [DIN : 02645352]

(Ajay Prakash Sawhney)
 Director
 [DIN : 03359323]

Date : 28/10/2021

Annexure to the Board's report

Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Digital India Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s Digital India Corporation**, ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure, and Statement of Cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included the opinion for the year ended on that date audited by branch auditors M/s. Madan, Dogra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi of the Company's Divisions of National e-Governance (NeGD) and MyGov, New Delhi appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the matters described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March, 2019, and the Excess of income over expenditure and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- i. As pointed out in Note No.29, the MyGov Division of the Company has not provided for expenses relating to SMS Gateway and outbound Dialling services (OBD) from NICSI for the period 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019. The amount has not been determined by the Division. Had this provision be made in accounts, the amount of expenditure under the head Advertising and Conferences (Note No.19) would increase by that amount, amount of other current liabilities (for expenses) (Note No.6) would increase by the same amount. This adjustment if made would also increase Grant in aid Income (Note No.15) and decrease grant in aid under Other Current liabilities (Note No.6) by same amount. The extent of consequential adjustments, which would arise on receipt of expenses invoices from the NICSI as mentioned above is currently not ascertainable.
- ii. As pointed out in Note No.30, non-provision of the amount of interest that the MyGov Division may have to pay to the vendor for the delay in payment of dues. The amount payable, if any, has not been determined. The extent of consequential adjustments, if any, which would arise on ascertainment of expenses as mentioned above is currently not ascertainable.
- iii. As pointed out in Note No.37, direct confirmation of balances have not been obtained from parties by the NeGD and MyGov Divisions of the Company and the consequential amount cannot be determined. The extent of consequential adjustments, if any, which would arise on receipt of statement of account / confirmation of balance is currently not ascertainable.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the

Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the financial statements:

- a) An amount of Rs.4,46,30,000/- received in financial year 2017-18 towards Sponsorship for GCCS 2017 was set off against expenditure incurred during the financial year 2017-18, instead of adjusting the expenditure against Grant-in-aid received during the year 2017-18, resulting into surplus in the grant in aid account. During the year, this amount has been transferred from Grant in aid Account to "Reserve Fund for Contingencies". (Refer No. 27 (b)).*
- b) We have relied and accepted as correct the Statements of Accounts for Expenses including capital expenditure and Interest earned during the year ended March 31, 2019 aggregating to Rs.38,43,38,876/- and Rs.29,82,134/- respectively, which are received from 99 Institutions/ Departments that have been incorporated into the Company's books of account on the basis of certification from other Chartered Accountants. (Refer Note 28)*
- c) We have relied on the Statements of Accounts for Expenses including capital expenditure and Interest earned during the year ended March 31, 2019 aggregating to Rs. 27,98,46,250/- and Rs.8,55,257/- respectively, which are received from 48 Institutions/Departments that have been incorporated into the Company's books of account on the basis of certification by the Heads of the concerned Institutions/ Departments. These accounts are subject to audit by Chartered Accountants of the respective Institutions/ Departments. (Refer Note 28)*
- d) Of the total Advances given to Institutions/Departments considered good and outstanding as on March 31, 2019 amounting to Rs. 47,60,37,564/-, advances given to 45 Institutions/Departments amounting to Rs. 10,65,71,519/- (Rs.7,58,28,239 – NeGD, Rs.8,61,558 – TDDD, Rs.2,05,15,351 – ITRA and Rs.93,66,371 – PhD Scheme) are outstanding for a period of more than one year and no Statements of Accounts and Utilization Certificates were received during the year ended March 31, 2019. (Refer Note 28)*

The extent of consequential adjustments, if any, which would arise on receipt of Statements of Accounts and Utilization Certificates from the Institutions/Departments mentioned above is currently not ascertainable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flow of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matters:

We did not audit the Financial Statements /Information of National e-Governance Division and MyGov Division included in the Financial Statements of the Company whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets aggregating to Rs.112,51,78,719 [NeGD : Rs.79,11,50,832, MyGov : Rs.33,40,27,887] as at 31st March 2019 and the total Income/expenditure aggregating to Rs.154,94,27,183 [NeGD : Rs.101,85,69,384, MyGov : Rs.53,08,57,799] for the year ended on that date. The financial statements /information of these divisions have been audited by the branch auditors i.e M/s. Madan, Dogra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these divisions, are based solely on the report of the branch auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said order is not applicable to the company.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

- (b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The reports on the accounts of the divisions of the company audited under section 143(8) of the Act by the branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
 - (d) the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income and Expenditure and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us ;
 - (e) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (f) On the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2019, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019, from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - (h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us:
 - i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
 - iii. there were no accounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
3. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, findings on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India is annexed as Annexure -B.

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 111727W/W100101

Rahul Ringe
Partner
Membership number: 116172
UDIN: 21116172AAAAWY7279

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28.10.2021

Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s Digital India Corporation** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal financial controls over financial reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the

maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In case of National e-Governance Division (NeGD), the Branch Auditor has reported the following material weaknesses:

- 1. No process of obtaining on regular and timely basis Utilisation Certificates duly certified by Chartered Accountants or Head of the Institutions/Departments for funds granted to National Institute for Smart Government (NiSG) towards outsourced recruitment and Human Resource Management Services and other States, Institutions and Organisations towards implementation of various projects.*
- 2. Human Resource Audit was not conducted of the agency outsourced for Human Resource Management Services by NiSG.*
- 3. No definite policy for identification and capitalisation of tangible and intangible assets including the date when the asset has been put to use for purpose of calculation of depreciation.*

In case of MyGov Division the Branch Auditor has reported the following material weaknesses:

- 1. Non Recognizing the provision of expenses, when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that requires probable outflow of resource to settle the obligation, which could potentially result in misstatement of expenses.*
- 2. No definite policy for identification and capitalisation of tangible and intangible assets including the date when the asset has been put to use for purpose of calculation of depreciation.*
- 3. Internal control to ensure legal compliances and booking of expenses on accrual basis needs to be put in place.*

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects arising out of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company, and this material weakness do not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 111727W/W100101

Rahul Ringe
Partner
Membership number: 116172
UDIN: 21116172AAAAWY7279

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28.10.2021

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date)

Directions under section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

S. No.	Directions	Auditors' Comment	Impact
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implication, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system and no transactions are processed outside IT system.	N.A
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial may be stated.	N.A. - As per information and explanations given to us, the division has not taken any loan.	N.A
3.	Whether funds received / receivable for specific schemes from central / state agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Yes, on the basis of available information & explanation given to us and utilisation certificate, we are of the opinion, there are no cases of deviation.	N.A

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 111727W/W100101

Rahul Ringe
Partner
Membership number: 116172
UDIN: 21116172AAAAWY7279

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28.10.2021

Financial Statements
Digital India Corporation

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

	Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
			Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Shareholders' Funds			
	(a) Share Capital		-	-
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	27,38,62,504	25,42,45,782
	(c) Reserve Fund for Contingencies	4	15,26,35,781	9,34,98,775
2	Non Current Liabilities			
	(a) Long term Provisions	5	1,47,91,482	1,11,54,683
3	Current liabilities			
	(a) Other Current Liabilities	6	1,45,57,83,475	1,28,45,15,639
	(b) Short Term Provisions	7	14,22,824	26,56,940
	Total		1,89,84,96,066	1,64,60,71,819
II.	ASSETS			
1	Non Current Assets			
	(a) Fixed Assets	8		
	(i) Tangible Assets		9,37,47,405	13,26,36,255
	(ii) Intangible Assets		18,01,15,099	12,16,09,527
	(iii) Capital Work in Progress		9,10,38,405	15,48,84,961
			36,49,00,909	40,91,30,743
	(b) Non Current Investments	9	2,400	2,400
	(c) Long Term Loans and Advances	10	-	-
	(d) Other Non Current Assets	11	70,40,171	1,06,31,665
2	Current Assets			
	(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	1,00,72,83,995	78,69,87,829
	(b) Short Term Loans and Advances	13	47,64,60,693	42,88,07,890
	(c) Other Current Assets	14	4,28,07,898	1,05,11,292
	Total		1,89,84,96,066	1,64,60,71,819

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

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Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet and should be read in conjunction therewith.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 111727W/W100101

UDIN : 21116172AAAAWY7279

CA Rahul Ringe

Partner

Membership No. : 116172

For and on behalf of the Board

(Abhishek Singh)

Managing Director & CEO

[DIN : 02645352]

(Ajay Prakash Sawhney)

Director

[DIN : 03359323]

Place : New Delhi

Date : 28/10/2021

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Particulars		Note No.	March 31, 2019 Amount(in Rs.)	March 31, 2018 Amount(in Rs.)
I.	Transferred from Grant-in-aid account (Refer Notes 2(g) and 24)	15	2,33,74,82,766	2,17,85,16,476
II.	Other income	16	36,85,776	3,48,655
III.	Total		2,34,11,68,542	2,17,88,65,131
	Expenditure			
	Research and / or Development Expenditure (Refer Note 2(l))	17	1,41,24,72,834	1,43,73,77,952
	Employee benefits expense	18	28,36,47,075	31,21,65,002
	Administration and Other Expenses	19	64,50,48,633	42,93,22,177
	Depreciation and amortization expense			
	- On Research Assets		6,71,90,144	13,90,42,517
	- On Other Assets		4,37,60,604	9,58,96,669
			11,09,50,748	23,49,39,186
	Less: Transferred from Reserve for Fixed Assets (Refer Note 3)		11,09,50,748	23,49,39,186
IV.	Total		2,34,11,68,542	2,17,88,65,131
V.	Excess of Income over Expenditure before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)		-	-
VI.	Exceptional items		-	-
VII.	Excess of Income over Expenditure before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		-	-
VIII.	Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX.	Excess of Income over Expenditure before tax (VII- VIII)		-	-
X.	Tax expense:		-	-
XI.	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year(IX-X)		-	-

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Income and Expenditure and should be read in conjunction therewith.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 111727W/W100101

UDIN : 21116172AAAAWY7279

For and on behalf of the Board

(Abhishek Singh)

Managing Director & CEO

[DIN : 02645352]

CA Rahul Ringe

Partner

Membership No. : 116172

(Ajay Prakash Sawhney)

Director

[DIN : 03359323]

Place : New Delhi

Date : 28/10/2021

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Particulars	Amount(in Rs.)	Amount(in Rs.)
		2018-19	2017-18
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Transfer from Grant in Aid to Income & Expenditure Account	(2,33,74,82,766)	(2,17,85,16,476)
	Transfer from Reserve & Surplus for Depreciation	(11,09,50,748)	(23,49,39,186)
	Transfer from Project overheads	(1,06,533)	-
	Total Transfer to Income & Expenditure Account	(2,44,85,40,047)	(2,41,34,55,662)
	Adjustments to reconcile net income (expense) to net cash provided		
	Depreciation	11,09,50,748	23,49,39,186
	Fixed Assets adjusted/discarded/written off	4,14,170	17,19,750
	Transfer from Reserve for asset purchase	7,31,600	-
	Grant refunded to Government of India	(17,36,74,601)	(7,03,33,796)
	Grant Received during the year	2,76,72,03,927	1,97,70,00,877
	Interest on Flexi Deposits	7,20,71,940	4,39,99,512
	Operating Cash inflow (Outflow) before Working Capital Changes	32,91,57,737	(22,61,30,133)
	Adjustments for:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Assets	(7,63,57,915)	33,26,62,832
	Decrease/(Increase) in Long Term Loans & Advances	-	(2,39,896)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Short Term Loans & Advances	(4,76,52,803)	32,70,23,948
	Decrease/(Increase) in Current and Other Current Assets	(2,87,05,112)	58,78,780
	Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities	3,42,17,258	11,92,76,602
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	3,18,14,575	11,51,30,061
	Increase/(Decrease) in Long term Provision	36,36,799	18,10,095
	Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	(12,34,116)	23,36,446
	Net Cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	28,70,17,080	22,58,09,301
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Addition to Fixed Assets including Work-in-progress	(6,67,20,914)	(34,66,09,575)
	Gain on disposal of obsolete items	-	-
	Net Cash used in investing activities	(6,67,20,914)	(34,66,09,575)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Cash used in financing activities	-	-
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash Equivalents(A+B+C)	22,02,96,166	(12,08,00,274)
	Opening Cash and Cash equivalents	78,69,87,829	90,77,88,103
	Closing Cash and Cash equivalents	1,00,72,83,995	78,69,87,829

As per our report of even date attached.

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 111727W/W100101

UDIN : 21116172AAAAWY7279

CA Rahul Ringe

Partner

Membership No. : 116172

For and on behalf of the Board

(Abhishek Singh)

Managing Director & CEO

[DIN : 02645352]

(Ajay Prakash Sawhney)

Director

[DIN : 03359323]

Place : New Delhi

Date : 28/10/2021

Digital India Corporation
CIN: U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1 Background :

Digital India Corporation [formerly Media Lab Asia] (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') is a 'not for profit' Company set up by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India. The Company has been spear heading the Digital India programme of the Government of India, and is involved in promoting use of technology for e-Health / Telemedicine, e-agriculture, e-Payments etc. The Digital India programme promotes safety and security concerns of growing cashless economy and addresses challenges confronting its wider acceptance. It also promotes innovation and evolve models for empowerment of citizens through Digital initiatives and to promote participatory governance and citizen engagement across the government through various platforms including social media. The objective of the Company is to bring the benefits of most advanced Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to the common man.

The Company was incorporated on September 20, 2001 as a **Company Limited by Guarantee** and not having share capital under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 [now Section 8 under Companies Act, 2013].

As per the Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name issued by the Registrar of Companies, name of the Company has been changed from "Media Lab Asia" to "Digital India Corporation" with effect from September 8, 2017.

The Financial Statements of Digital India Corporation [formerly Media Lab Asia] comprises the accounts of **(i)** National e-Governance Division (NeGD), **(ii)** MyGov Division **(iii)** Technology Development and Deployment Division and the Project accounts of **(a)** Information Technology Research Academy (ITRA) and **(b)** Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme for Electronics & IT.

National e-Governance Division (NeGD) is an independent business division within Digital India Corporation. NeGD has been mandated to support Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India in its various programme management aspects of the Digital India and eKranti initiatives including strategic planning and capacity building; development of standards, policies and guidelines; awareness and communication; evaluation and assessment; and citizen engagement through physical and digital/ social platforms. NeGD is also responsible for implementing of projects under National Digital Locker, National Centre of Geo-Informatics and Digital India. NeGD has complete financial and HR autonomy. The accounts, finance and human resource of NeGD are controlled, managed and maintained by the division itself and the division is headed by President & CEO, NeGD.

MyGov is an independent business division within Digital India Corporation. MyGov platform is a unique first of its kind participatory governance initiative involving the common citizen at large. The idea of MyGov brings the government closer to the common man by the use of online platform creating an interface for healthy exchange of ideas and views involving the common citizen and experts with the ultimate goal to contribute to the social and economic transformation of India. MyGov aims to provide an internet

Digital India Corporation
CIN: U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

based platform to enable all citizens to contribute to the democratic process of ideation, feedback and participation in policy formulation and execution. The accounts, finance and human resource of MyGov are controlled, managed and maintained by the division itself and the division is headed by CEO, MyGov.

Technology Development & Deployment Division (TDDD) is a division within Digital India. TDDD is engaged in the areas of Livelihood Enhancement, (Agriculture, CAD tools for artisans, ERP for SMEs etc.), Healthcare, Empowerment of differently abled and Education. Media Lab Asia is strengthening delivery of ICT solutions for differently abled, women & children and tribes. In this endeavor it is working with Govt. (User Departments/Ministries), R&D Institutions, Academia, Industry, NGOs & other organizations / stake-holders etc. TDDD focuses on 'Lab to Land' and "early harvest" projects useful for the masses.

I T Research Academy programme and Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme for Electronics & IT are being implemented by TDDD.

Information Technology Research Academy (ITRA) is an enabling National Programme initiated by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India, to help build a national resource for advancing the quality and quantity of R&D in Information and Communications Technologies and Electronics (ICTE) and its applications, in IT and related institutions across India. ITRA programme is implemented by Digital India Corporation.

Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme for Electronics & IT is a Programme initiated by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India to enhance the number of PhDs in the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) and IT/IT Enabled Services (ITES) sectors. Digital India Corporation would provide secretariat, managerial support and creation of institutional mechanism as Implementation Agency to Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India.

2 Significant Accounting Policies :

(A) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared to comply in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') in India. The accounts have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis and under going concern assumption. The accounting policies have been applied consistently except for changes due to adoption of newly issued accounting standards or where a revision is made to an existing accounting standard that requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(B) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported

Digital India Corporation
CIN: U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

amounts of assets and the liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of the changes in circumstances surrounding the estimation. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements for the periods in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(C) Cash & Cash Equivalents:

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value

(D) Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets:

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes borrowing cost, inward freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the assets incurred to bring the assets to their working condition for their intended use.

Assets acquired by Indian Institutes of Technology and other organisations are capitalised based on reports audited by independent accountants or certified by Heads of concerned organisations, received from the respective entities at periodic intervals.

Intangible Assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

(E) Depreciation / Amortisation:

Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets other than leasehold premises is provided on written down value method over the estimated useful lives of assets from the date the asset is put to effective use. In accordance with requirements prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has assessed the estimated useful lives of its fixed assets and has adopted the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II. Assets individually costing ₹5,000 or less are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition. Leasehold premises are amortised on straight line basis over the primary period of lease. Chemicals and components acquired are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition. Intangible Assets comprising computer software is amortized on a straight line basis over a period of five years or the estimated useful life whichever is lower.

Assets purchased out of grant-in-aid are capitalised and an equivalent amount is transferred to Reserve for Fixed Assets. Accordingly, deletion of such fixed assets are also adjusted from the Reserve for fixed assets.

Digital India Corporation
CIN: U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

(F) Investments

Long-term investments, included under Non-Current Investments, are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value and resultant decline if any, is charged to revenue. Cost of investments includes acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

(G) Grant-in-aid

Grant-in-aid utilised for expenditure incurred during the year is transferred to income and expenditure account to the extent of expenditure incurred. The portion of Grant-in-aid utilised for the purchase of fixed assets, is transferred to Reserve for Fixed Assets. An amount equivalent to depreciation charged during the year on fixed assets, purchased from the Grant-in-aid, is transferred from the Reserve for Fixed Assets to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and reduced from depreciation charge. The unutilised portion of the approved Grant-in-aid is recognised as a liability.

(H) Employee Benefits:

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits

All short term employee benefits obligations payable wholly within twelve months of the rendering the services are classified as Short Term Employee Benefits. Such Benefits are estimated and provided for in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plan

All eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund through a defined contribution plan in which both the employees and the Company contribute monthly at specified percentage of employee's basic salary. These contributions are made to a Government approved provident fund. Contributions to the said Government regulated provident fund scheme is a defined contribution plan.

The contributions paid/ payable under the schemes are recognized during the period in which the employees render the related service.

(iii) Defined Benefit Plan

The costs of providing Gratuity (funded) is determined using projected unit credit method on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out at each balance sheet date. The Company has entered into an agreement with the Life Insurance Corporation of India to administer its gratuity scheme. The maximum amount of gratuity each employee is eligible to, is subject to the limits as specified under the payment of Gratuity Act.

(iv) Long Term Employee Benefits

The obligation for long term employee benefits such as compensated absences is recognized during the period, based on an actuarial valuation.

In respect of contractual staff, Provision for Leave encashment including availment is accrued and provided for on the basis of un-availed accumulated leave of employees as at the date of Balance Sheet on a full liability basis in accordance with the contract entered with the concerned staff.

Digital India Corporation
CIN: U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

(I) Expenses incurred at Indian Institutes of Technology, National Institute for Smart Government and other organisations:

Advances to Indian Institutes of Technology, National Institute for Smart Government and other Organisations are either expensed in the Statement of Income and Expenditure or capitalised as fixed assets based on the Statement of Accounts, audited by independent Auditors or certified by Heads of the concerned organisations, received from the respective entities at periodic intervals.

(J) Foreign Currency Transactions:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the books at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Income and Expenditure of the same period.

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the year-end rates and the resultant exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Income and Expenditure. Non-monetary items, carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(K) Leased Assets:

Assets acquired on leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of the ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as Operating leases. The rental and all other expenses of leased assets are treated as revenue expenditure.

(L) Research and / or Development Expenditure:

Research and/or Development expenditure includes all costs incurred by the Company, Indian Institutes of Technology, National Institute for Smart Government and other organisations, for the conduct of Research, Development, Deployment and Implementation activities.

(M) Impairment of Assets:

The Management assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset (i.e. higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use). If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Income and Expenditure. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is re-assessed and the amount is reflected at such recoverable

Digital India Corporation
CIN: U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost. Such reversal of impairment loss is made if, and only if, the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.

(N) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that requires probable outflow of resources to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources or where no reliable estimate is possible. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are neither recognized, nor disclosed. Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance sheet date.

Note 3 - Reserves and Surplus

(Refer Notes 2(g) and 6)

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Reserve for Fixed Assets				
As per last Balance Sheet	25,42,45,782		21,05,65,940	
Add :				
Assets purchased during the year transferred from grant-in-aid account	12,98,35,870		28,01,56,295	
Assets purchased for 1917 iTEAMS project (Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship)	7,31,600		-	
Less :				
Written down value of deletions during the year	-		15,37,267	
		38,48,13,252		48,91,84,968
Less:				
Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account:				
-Depreciation for the year (Refer Note 8)		11,09,50,748		23,49,39,186
Total		27,38,62,504		25,42,45,782

Note 4 - Reserve Fund for Contingencies

(Refer Note 27)

Particulars	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Reserve Fund for Contingencies		-		-
a) Opening Balance	9,34,98,775		7,54,78,008	
b) Additions during the year				
i) Interest earned during the year	67,76,273		43,89,040	
ii) Other additions				
- Transferred from Grant-in-aid being sponsorship for GCCS 2017	4,46,30,000		-	
- Institutional Overheads - Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme for Electronics & IT	16,97,000		23,11,000	
- Overheads - sponsored projects	7,75,467		4,48,000	
- Overheads - ITRA project	52,58,266		1,08,72,727	
Total (a+b)		15,26,35,781		9,34,98,775
Less :				
c) Utilisation / Expenditure of funds				
i) Revenue Expenditure	-		-	
ii) Capital Expenditure	-		-	
Total (c)		-		-
Closing Balance at the year end (a+b-c)		15,26,35,781		9,34,98,775
Total		15,26,35,781		9,34,98,775

Note 5 - Long Term Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave Encashment (Refer Notes 2(h) and 34)	1,47,91,482	1,11,54,683
Total	1,47,91,482	1,11,54,683

Note 6 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
(a) Grant-in-aid account (Refer Notes 2(g))		
As per last Balance Sheet	43,36,81,191	95,79,88,386
Add:		
Transferred from Reserve on deletion of Fixed Assets	4,14,170	17,19,750
Grant-in-aid received during the year (Refer Note 24)	2,76,72,03,927	1,97,70,00,877
Interest earned during the year on Grant-in-aid (including interest of Rs.731931 on income tax refund) (Refer Note 25)	6,52,95,667	3,96,10,472
Less:		
Amount refunded to the Government of India (Refer Note 25)	17,36,74,601	7,03,33,796
Transferred to Reserve for Fixed Assets (Refer Note 3)	12,98,35,870	28,01,56,295
Transferred to Reserve Fund for Contingencies / project overheads - (Refer Note 27)	5,24,67,266	1,36,31,727
Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account (Refer Note 15)	2,33,74,82,766	2,17,85,16,476
	57,31,34,452	43,36,81,191
(b) Deposits		
- Earnest Money		-
- Security	1,43,70,594	1,63,80,594
(c) Other Current Liabilities (for fixed assets)	6,98,02,524	17,74,59,324
(d) Other Current Liabilities (for expenses)	78,82,96,037	62,61,67,039
(e) Other Payables		
- Tax Deducted at source	64,71,263	80,78,809
- GST / Profession Tax	29,898	10,546
- Salary and Reimbursements	28,91,917	21,42,933
- Provident Fund and other Employee Deductions	4,92,591	4,45,791
- Income received in advance	-	50,000
- Others	2,94,199	2,00,99,412
Total	1,45,57,83,475	1,28,45,15,639

Note 7 - Short Term Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave Encashment (Refer Notes 2(h) and 34)	3,05,740	8,34,820
Gratuity	11,17,084	18,22,120
Total	14,22,824	26,56,940

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410

Note 8 - Fixed Assets

(Refer Notes 2(d), (e), (g) and 26)

Amount in Rupees

DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK - AT COST				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the year	On Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Tangible Assets										
Computer Equipments	31,08,56,734	1,35,21,828	-	32,43,78,562	25,76,43,433	4,73,99,056	-	30,50,42,489	1,93,36,073	5,32,13,301
Server & Networks	10,57,40,678	95,54,390	-	11,52,95,068	8,74,98,351	1,04,16,561	-	9,79,14,912	1,73,80,156	1,82,42,327
Research Equipment	7,90,00,361	82,56,238	4,14,170	8,68,42,429	7,70,24,517	87,21,249	4,14,170	8,53,31,596	15,10,833	19,75,844
Office Equipment	3,04,00,765	20,43,707	-	3,24,44,472	2,67,74,234	37,02,385	-	3,04,76,619	19,67,853	36,26,531
Furniture and Fixtures	2,74,06,175	9,04,469	-	2,83,10,644	2,42,91,019	16,63,055	-	2,59,54,074	23,56,570	31,15,156
Lease hold Premises@	5,59,46,000	-	-	5,59,46,000	42,03,007	5,88,905	-	47,91,912	5,11,54,088	5,17,42,993
Vehicles	42,51,330	4,000	-	42,55,330	35,31,227	6,82,271	-	42,13,498	41,832	7,20,103
TOTAL	61,36,02,043	3,42,84,632	4,14,170	64,74,72,505	48,09,65,788	7,31,73,482	4,14,170	55,37,25,100	9,37,47,405	13,26,36,255
Previous Year	51,28,12,426	10,29,98,734	22,09,117	61,36,02,043	31,60,57,714	16,55,79,924	6,71,850	48,09,65,788	13,26,36,255	19,67,54,712
(ii) Intangible Assets										
Software	21,57,43,265	7,13,82,838	-	28,71,26,103	9,41,33,738	3,77,77,266	-	13,19,11,004	15,52,15,099	12,16,09,527
Copyrights, patents and other intellectual property rights, services and operating rights	-	2,49,00,000	-	2,49,00,000	-	-	-	-	2,49,00,000	-
TOTAL	21,57,43,265	9,62,82,838	-	31,20,26,103	9,41,33,738	3,77,77,266	-	13,19,11,004	18,01,15,099	12,16,09,527
Previous Year	3,85,85,704	17,71,57,561	-	21,57,43,265	2,47,74,476	6,93,59,262	-	9,41,33,738	12,16,09,527	1,38,11,228
GRAND TOTAL	82,93,45,308	13,05,67,470	4,14,170	95,94,98,608	57,50,99,526	11,09,50,748	4,14,170	68,56,36,104	27,38,62,504	25,42,45,782
Previous Year	55,13,98,130	28,01,56,295	22,09,117	82,93,45,308	34,08,32,190	23,49,39,186	6,71,850	57,50,99,526	25,42,45,782	21,05,65,940
(iii) Capital Work In Progress									9,10,38,405	15,48,84,961
									36,49,00,909	40,91,30,743

1) @Lease hold premises has been amortised over a period of 95 years from 10.02.2011.

2) Previous years figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification / disclosure

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410

Note 9 - Non Current Investments

Particulars	Nominal Value	No. of Shares	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Rs.		Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Trade Investment (at cost) (Refer Note 33) Investment in Shares of Agrocom Software Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	1	2,400	2,400	2,400
Total			2,400	2,400
Note: a) Aggregate value of Investments Unquoted - At Cost			2,400	2,400
b) There is no diminution in the value of Investment			-	-

Note 10 - Long Term Loans & Advances

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Unsecured considered Good 1) Capital Advance	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 11 - Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Security Deposits	70,40,171	1,06,31,665
Total	70,40,171	1,06,31,665

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410

Note 12 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 2(c))		
Cash in hand	1,11,131	1,63,239
Balances with Banks - Savings and Current Account	5,53,77,743	(83,43,039)
Balances with Banks - deposits with flexi maturity	95,17,95,121	79,51,67,629
Total	1,00,72,83,995	78,69,87,829

Note 13 - Short Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
<u>Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind</u>		
Unsecured considered Good		
Indian Institutes of Technology, National Institute for Smart Government and Other Organisations (Refer Note 2(i))	47,60,37,564	42,87,25,534
(A)	47,60,37,564	42,87,25,534
Other Loans and Advances		
Advances to employees	4,23,129	82,356
(B)	4,23,129	82,356
Total (A + B)	47,64,60,693	42,88,07,890

Note 14 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Advance Income Tax (tds)	74,67,311	50,87,659
Prepaid expenses	29,74,628	24,10,598
Interest accrued on Bank Fixed Deposits	2,30,05,034	29,71,368
Amount receivable from institutions	93,60,925	41,667
Total	4,28,07,898	1,05,11,292

Note 15 - Grant-in-aid

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Transferred from Grant-in-aid account (Refer Notes 2(g), 6 and 24)	2,33,74,82,766	2,17,85,16,476
Total	2,33,74,82,766	2,17,85,16,476

Note 16 - Other Income

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
(a) Interest Income		
- On Security deposits	24,613	22,320
(b) Sundry credit balances written back(net)	-	-
(c) Miscellaneous Income	36,61,163	3,26,335
Total	36,85,776	3,48,655

Note -17 Research and / or Development Expenditure

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Expenses - Indian Institutes of Technology, National Institute for Smart Government and Other Organisations (Refer Note 2 (i))	65,33,22,235	35,42,35,053
Salaries, Allowances and Other benefits	59,79,62,202	52,12,58,625
Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	55,01,136	1,00,66,244
Travel and Conveyance	64,42,189	48,01,617
Research Workshops and Conferences	11,18,05,625	51,05,39,454
Professional Fees	37,25,933	38,21,166
Communication	26,84,505	27,00,878
Rent	2,27,55,990	2,13,85,316
Maintenance	82,64,130	84,05,527
Trademark Registration	8,889	1,64,072
Total	1,41,24,72,834	1,43,73,77,952

Note 18 - Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Salaries, Allowances and Other benefits	28,00,24,774	30,72,13,150
Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	22,61,603	36,59,385
Staff Welfare	13,60,698	12,92,467
Total	28,36,47,075	31,21,65,002

Note 19 - Administration and Other Expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Electricity	17,69,552	17,44,539
Rates and Taxes	2,91,375	2,27,540
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Building		
- Others	1,22,37,142	84,48,669
Insurance	1,04,865	1,41,192
Office Expenses	1,40,55,426	4,41,43,990
Travel and Conveyance	2,10,66,346	2,08,90,775
Legal and Professional Fees	11,34,65,728	11,25,18,913
Auditors' Remuneration *	6,05,978	5,75,250
Advertising and Conferences (includes prior period expenses of Rs.8,67,55,616 for services of SMS gateway and OBD charges for Pradhan Mantri's Mann Ki Baat programme)	47,54,83,336	23,44,97,227
Website Maintenance expenses	2,86,506	1,38,402
Recruitment	40,648	4,46,829
Communication	48,37,755	42,77,738
Meeting expenses	79,683	6,52,424
Miscellaneous Expenses	7,24,293	6,18,689
Total	64,50,48,633	42,93,22,177

*Auditors' Remuneration	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
Payment to Auditors (including GST)		
a) Auditor	4,60,198	3,24,500
b) For Other Services	1,18,000	1,91,750
c) Reimbursement of Expenses	27,780	59,000
Total	6,05,978	5,75,250

Digital India Corporation

CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410

Note 20(A) - Summary of Balancesheet as at March 31, 2019

	Particulars	National e-Governance Division	MyGov	Technology Development & Deployment Division	Total
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
		Amt (in Rs.)	Amt (in Rs.)	Amt (in Rs.)	Amt (in Rs.)
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	Shareholders' Funds				
	(a) Share Capital	-	-	-	-
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	12,74,14,758	8,56,29,874.00	6,08,17,872	27,38,62,504
	(c) Reserve Fund for Contingencies	4,46,30,000	-	10,80,05,781	15,26,35,781
2	Non Current Liabilities				
	(a) Long term Provisions	-	-	1,47,91,482	1,47,91,482
3	Current liabilities				
	(a) Other Current Liabilities	61,91,06,074	24,83,98,013.00	58,99,81,289	1,45,57,83,475
	(b) Short term Provisions	-	-	14,22,824	14,22,824
	Total	79,11,50,832	33,40,27,887	77,50,19,248	1,89,84,96,066
II.	ASSETS				
1	Non Current Assets				
	(a) Fixed Assets				
	(i) Tangible Assets	1,30,19,466	2,08,63,417.00	5,98,64,522	9,37,47,405
	(ii) Intangible Assets	11,43,95,292	6,47,66,457.00	9,53,350	18,01,15,099
	(iii) Capital Work in Progress	1,92,11,599	7,18,26,806.00	-	9,10,38,405
		14,66,26,357	15,74,56,680	6,08,17,872	36,49,00,909
	(b) Non Current Investments	-	-	2,400	2,400
	(c) Long Term Loans And Advances	-	-	-	-
	(d) Other Non Current Assets	4,30,545	30,74,644.00	35,34,982	70,40,171
2	Current Assets				
	(a) Cash And Cash Equivalents	50,62,52,062	16,37,87,131.00	33,72,44,802	1,00,72,83,995
	(b) Short Term Loans And Advances	12,12,61,336	-	35,51,99,357	47,64,60,693
	(c) Other Current Assets	1,65,80,532	97,09,432.00	1,82,19,835	4,28,07,898
	Total	79,11,50,832	33,40,27,887	77,50,19,248	1,89,84,96,066

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410

Note 20 (B) - Summary of Income & Expenditure Statement as at March 31, 2019

Particulars		National e- Governance Division	MyGov	Technology Development & Deployment Division	Total
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
		Amt (in Rs.)	Amt (in Rs.)	Amt (in Rs.)	Amt (in Rs.)
I.	Transferred from Grant in Aid account (Refer Notes 2(g) and 24)	1,01,85,58,884	53,08,55,491	78,80,68,391	2,33,74,82,766
II.	Other income	10,500	2,308	36,72,968	36,85,776
III.	Total	1,01,85,69,384	53,08,57,799	79,17,41,359	2,34,11,68,542
	Expenditure:				
	Research and / or Development Expenditure	65,48,81,248	-	75,75,91,586	1,41,24,72,834
	Employee benefits expense	-	26,65,33,349	1,71,13,726	28,36,47,075
	Administration and Other Expenses	36,36,88,136	26,43,24,450	1,70,36,047	64,50,48,633
	Depreciation and amortization expense				
	- On Research Assets	4,68,89,880	-	2,03,00,264	6,71,90,144
	- On Other Assets	5,66,395	4,16,68,563	15,25,646	4,37,60,604
		4,74,56,275	4,16,68,563	2,18,25,910	11,09,50,748
	Less: Transferred from Reserve for Fixed Assets (refer Note 3)	4,74,56,275	4,16,68,563	2,18,25,910	11,09,50,748
IV.	Total	1,01,85,69,384	53,08,57,799	79,17,41,359	2,34,11,68,542
V.	Excess of Income over Expenditure (III-IV)	-	-	-	-

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

- 21** Capital and Other Commitments as at the end of the year is Rs. Nil; (Previous year Rs. Nil).
- 22** Contingent Liabilities as at the end of the year is Rs.6,12,140 being TDS demand outstanding as per TDS portal of Income Tax department (Previous Year Rs. Nil).
- 23** The Company has been notified as an institution for charitable purpose under Section 10(23)(C)(iv) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 vide order No.CCIT/MUM/10(23)(C) (iv)/66/2007-08 97 dated 31.10.2007 issued by Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Mumbai from A. Y. 2005– 2006 onwards until withdrawn and is therefore entitled to claim exemption from tax, subject to fulfilment of the prescribed conditions.
The Company has also obtained registration under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 vide letter No. DIT(E)/12A/36786/2002-2003 dated October 7, 2002 and is therefore entitled to claim exemption from tax under Section 11 of the Income Tax Act.
- 24** The Company has received Grant-in-aid of Rs.2,76,72,03,927 during the financial year 2018-19 (previous year Rs. 1,97,70,00,877). Any portion of the Grant-in-aid which is not ultimately required for the approved purposes shall be duly surrendered to the Government.

Details of Grant	FY 2018-19 Rupees	FY 2017-18 Rupees
National e-Governance Division :		
Project Capacity Building Scheme Phase II for States/Uts under NeGP	81,06,00,000	-
Awareness and Communication Approach and Strategy for NeGP 2014-17		43,96,82,630
Functioning of NeGD 2.0	8,55,00,000	23,10,00,000
Funds received for Collaboration Application Development	2,28,00,000	-
Rapid Assessment System	1,83,25,000	-
National Digital Locker	2,74,00,000	-
National Centre of Geo-Informatics	8,00,00,000	-
Self4Society	2,95,26,391	-
Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG)	10,00,00,000	-
SC/ST Govt. Official Training	4,56,00,000	-
World Bank DPL Project	1,04,00,000	-
IndEA Project	58,00,000	
CISO Training programmes	60,00,000	
Total (a)	1,24,19,51,391	67,06,82,630
MyGov:		
A platform for citizen engagement in governance	19,74,00,000	33,70,00,000
e-Greetings Portal and Sampark	19,30,36,163	14,66,21,157
Grant from MeitY for Promotion Campaign	-	87,11,000
Grant from NILERD for Digi Dhan Promotion	-	9,01,18,319
Grant Received From MHRD	14,55,86,446	-
Grant Received From MHA	11,10,951	-
Grant Received From DAVP	2,59,63,894	-
Grant Received From DWS	1,19,69,732	-
Grant Received From MOSPORTS	1,00,00,000	-
Total (b)	58,50,67,186	58,24,50,476

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Technology Development and Deployment Division (TDDD)

-TDDD	5,00,00,000	6,21,67,760
- Varanasi ICT based Integrated Development Program(VIIDP) Phase II	29,16,300	29,28,000
- ICT for Women Empowerment in Bithoor - "Bithoor Shakti"	33,11,000	35,94,000
- ICT Intervention for Development & Livelihood Enhancement through Self Help Groups (SHGs) in Majhwa block of Mirzapur (a backward district), U.P	54,32,000	-
- Enhancement, Field Testing, Training & Maintenance of DigiBunai (Open Source CAD Tool for the Weaving)	49,28,000	-
- Enhancement & Field Testing of Digital Solutions for the Weavers/ Designers and Artisans of North East Region (Mizoram)	27,53,000	-
-Punarbhava : a web portal for dissemination of information related to disability field under Awareness Generation & Publicity Scheme	-	2,25,000
-Setting up of Rural Women Technology park at Basani, Varanasi from DST, GoI.	-	23,85,061
Total (c)	6,93,40,300	7,12,99,821
Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme for Electronics & IT (d)	81,08,45,050	53,29,67,950
Information Technology Research Academy (e)	6,00,00,000	11,96,00,000
Grand Total	2,76,72,03,927	1,97,70,00,877

- 25** An amount of Rs.6,52,95,667 (previous year Rs. 3,96,10,472) being interest received on grant in aid deposits during the year has been credited to grant in aid account. Interest earned/accrued has been credited to grant in aid account by the Company in the year in which it is earned/accrued on an accrual basis. The Company has refunded grant-in-aid of Rs.17,36,74,601 (Previous year Rs.7,03,33,796) including interest of Rs.4,82,77,176 (Previous year Rs.1,83,51,463) during the year 2018-19.
- 26** As per the terms and conditions governing the grant-in-aid, assets purchased out of the grant-in-aid cannot be disposed off, encumbered without the prior sanction of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. These assets cannot be utilised for purposes other than those for which the grant has been sanctioned. Further, should the Company cease to exist, such assets shall revert to the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, who will be free to sell or otherwise dispose off the assets.
- 27 a)** A Reserve Fund has been created by TDDD and NeGD out of earnings including funds received as overheads from the sponsored projects to meet any unforeseen costs that may arise in the future as well as the future upkeep costs or for any other purpose conducive to the interests of the DIC-TDDD and NeGD.

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

- b) An amount of Rs.4,46,30,000/-received in financial year 2017-18 towards Sponsorship for GCCS 2017 by NeGD was set off against expenditure, instead of adjusting the expenditure against Grant-in-aid received during the year 2017-18, resulting into surplus in the grant in aid account. During the year , this amount has been transferred from Grant in aid Account to "Reserve Fund for Contingencies".
- c) During the current year an amount aggregating to Rs.5,23,60,733 has been transferred to Reserve Fund out of Project overheads of Rs.5,24,67,266. Since fixed deposits have not been specifically earmarked, proportionate interest of Rs.67,76,273 earned on the liquid term deposits have been credited to the Reserve Fund.

28 TDDD has accounted expenses aggregating to Rs.41,22,374, interest earned of Rs.16,515 and fixed assets of Rs.2,00,000 based on audited statement of accounts received from 3 institutions. The statement of expenses received from 1 institution for expenses aggregating to Rs.14,00,000 have been duly certified by the authorised personnel of the Institution and these accounts are subject to audit by Chartered Accountants of the respective Institution. Balance confirmation/utilization certificates have not been received from 3 institutions aggregating to Rs.8,61,558 shown under the head 'Loans and Advances and are outstanding for more than one year.

IT Research Academy has accounted i) expenses aggregating to Rs.3,45,12,700, interest earned Rs.5,26,123 and fixed assets aggregating to Rs.92,88,465 based on audited statement of accounts received from 46 project team members (ii) expenses aggregating to Rs.1,19,75,142, interest earned Rs.1,61,411 and fixed assets aggregating to Rs.13,74,426 based on certified statement of accounts received from 20 project team members and these accounts are subject to audit by Chartered Accountants of the respective Institutions. Balance confirmation/utilization certificates has not been received from 28 project team members aggregating to Rs.2,05,15,351 shown under the head 'Loans and Advances and is outstanding for more than one year.

Visvesvaraya PhD Scheme for Electronics & IT has accounted i) expenses aggregating to Rs.33,62,15,337 and interest earned Rs.24,39,496 based on audited statement of accounts received from fifty institutions ii) expenses aggregating to Rs.26,50,96,682 and interest earned Rs.6,93,846 based on certified statement of accounts received from twenty seven institutions and these accounts are subject to audit by Chartered Accountants of the respective Institutions. Balance confirmation/utilization certificates have not been received from 6 institutions aggregating to Rs.93,66,371 shown under the head 'Loans and Advances' and are outstanding for more than one year.

Balance confirmation / Utilisation certificates for an amount Rs.7,58,28,239 from the below mentioned institutions are outstanding for more than one year in the books of accounts of NeGD:

- a) Staes under Capacity building Phase II for expenses & infra components – Rs.6,60,13,432
- b) YASADA – Rs.6,25,753
- c) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation – Rs. 15,00,000
- d) Sports Authority of India – Rs.15,46,238
- e) Director Member Secretary SCITeG – Rs.10,00,000
- f) The Managing Director, Telangana State Technology Society – Rs.13,50,000
- g) Director, ITDA, Uttrakhand – Rs.25,00,000
- h) Universities for conducting Workshop under A&C – Rs.12,92,816

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of such statement of expenses and details of fixed assets.

29 Services of SMS Gateway and Out Bound Dialing (OBD) from NICSI registered vendor for Pradhan Mantri's Mann Ki Baat Programme have been received during the year. Due to insufficiency of funds, the MyGov Division has not issued work order to NICSI for the period April 2018 to March 2019 and has not made any provision for expenses.

30 No provision has been made by MyGov Division for interest on Rs.14,19,41,146 payable to M/s.Object One Information Systems Limited. Object One Information Systems Limited had filed a case for recovery of the amount with the MSE Facilitation Council (Ranga Reddy Region). The MSEFC has issued directions on 29.06.2019 to pay the due amount along with interest to M/s. Object One Information Systems Limited.

31 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
	Rupees	Rupees
i) Travelling expenses	36,64,016	2,24,798
ii) Equipments	37,81,340	13,65,102
Total	74,45,356	15,89,900

Expenditure in foreign currency also includes expenditure incurred by academic institutions on equipments.

32 Employee cost includes remuneration paid to Managing Director Rs.Nil during the financial year 2018-19 (Previous year Rs.Nil).

33 The Company had entered into MOU with Agrocom Software Technologies Pvt. Ltd. dated 17th September, 2008 for use of Aqua Software license developed by IIT, Bombay in collaboration with Digital India Corporation. As per the said MOU, the company had received 2400 shares (Face Value of Rs.1 per share) of Agrocom Software Technologies Private Limited which are disclosed under non current investments.

34 Employee Benefits

As per the companies (Accounting Standards), Rules 2006, the following disclosures have been made.

Defined Benefit Plans

A. Contribution to Gratuity Fund

The details of the Company's Gratuity Fund for its employees are given below which have been certified by Life Insurance Corporation of India as on 31st March, 2019 and relied upon by the auditors

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

		FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
i	Valuation Method	Projected Unit Credit Method	Projected Unit Credit Method
ii	Actuarial Assumptions		
	Mortality Rate	LIC(2006-08) ultimate	LIC(2006-08) ultimate
	Withdrawal Rate	1%	1%
	Discount Rate	7.5%	7.5%
	Salary Escalation	5.00%	10.00%
iii	Results of Valuation	Rupees	Rupees
a.	PV of Past Service Benefit	84,01,319	68,13,520
b.	Current Service Cost	5,55,762	2,03,168
c.	Total Service Gratuity	3,14,64,803	2,05,19,586
d.	Accrued Gratuity	1,23,20,547	96,96,610
B.	Leave Encashment		

Payments to and provision for employees includes Rs.39,24,142 (previous year Rs.21,50,115) towards provision made as per Actuarial Valuation in respect of accumulated leave encashment and Rs.1,20,571 (previous year Rs.1,74,306) towards liability of contractual staff made on actual basis debited to the Statement of Income and Expenditure. Total Liability as per Actuarial Valuation and as reflected in Company's Accounts is Rs.1,39,70,436 (previous year Rs.1,09,83,288). The company has not funded the liability.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has recognised Rs.32,94,447 (previous year Rs. 79,61,226) towards Provident Fund / Pension Fund.

35 Micro & Small Enterprises Dues

The Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures regarding :

a) Amount due and outstanding to suppliers as at the end of the accounting year b) Interest paid during the year c) Interest payable at the end of the accounting year and d) Interest accrued and unpaid at the end of the accounting year have not been given.

The Company is making efforts to get the confirmations from the suppliers as regards their status under the Act.

36

The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the General Instructions in respect of Accounting Standards as specified under Companies Act, 1956 (i.e. the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006) which shall be deemed to be the accounting standards as per Rule 7, of the companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 as a transaction provision until accounting as specified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the Accounting Standards as applicable to a Small and Medium Sized Company.

Digital India Corporation
CIN : U72900MH2001NPL133410
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

- 37** Balances of amount receivable and payable are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustments thereof, if any.
- 38** Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification/disclosure.

Signatures to Note No. 1 to 38

For Yardi Prabhu & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 111727W/W100101
UDIN : 21116172AAAAWY7279

CA Rahul Ringe

Partner
Membership No. : 116172

**For and on behalf of the
Board**

(Abhishek Singh)

Managing Director & CEO
[DIN : 02645352]

(Ajay Prakash Sawhney)

Director
[DIN : 03359323]

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/10/2021



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