

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) There is no indication of job losses due to demonetization of currency notes and implementation of GST (Goods and Services Tax). On the contrary, GST is expected to create more IT jobs as it is digital by default *i.e.* it requires digital return filing, maintaining digital records etc. According to National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), the IT-ITeS industry is estimated to directly employ around 39 lakh people, an addition of around 175,000 people over the year 2016. In addition, indirect employment is 1-1.2 crore (~2.5-3 times of direct employment). Employment of around 6 lakh professionals has been made in the IT sector in the last three years. It is estimated that the industry will remain a net hirer in FY 2017-18. The trend over last 3 years is as follows:

Year	Number of Total employees	Net addition during the year
FY 2014-15	3,485,000	217,000
FY 2015-16	3,688,000	203,000
FY 2016-17	3,863,000	175,000

Source: NASSCOM

According to NASSCOM, the skills profile is set to undergo a rapid change as demand for skills around new and emerging digital technologies grows exponentially. Technologies such as advanced robotics and automation are changing the job roles significantly across industries.

Electronic applications launched by Government

2956. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of electronic applications (apps) launched by the different Ministries of the Central Government in the last three years;

(b) the details of the total number of downloads for the above mentioned apps since their launch in the last three years; and

(c) the details of the total expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) With the vision of accelerating delivery of e-services as envisaged under Digital India Programme and optimising the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) spending of

the Government, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has implemented the e-Gov AppStore and m-AppStore. The details of the projects initiated by MeitY are as follows:

- (i) **e-Gov App Store:** The e-Gov App Store is a national level common repository of customizable and configurable applications, components and web services that can be re-used by various government Ministries/departments/agencies at Centre and States/UTs, which include the setting up of a common platform to host and run applications at National Clouds. The total approved outlay of the project is ₹ 81.18 Crores. Currently, 58 Applications across 24 Sectors are hosted on e-Gov AppStore. 1042 downloads of these applications by Government Ministries/departments/agencies have taken place.

Mobile Seva: Mobile governance (m-governance) aims to leverage wireless and new media technology platforms, mobile devices and applications for delivery of public information and services to all citizens and businesses. It also leverages the innovative potential of mobile applications in providing public services. The total approved outlay of the project is Rs. 21.50 crore. Under Mobile Seva project, 723 services have been operationalized. 3699 Central, State and local government departments across the country have been integrated. Currently, 1003 Live mobile applications (m-Apps) with 45,20,280 downloads are hosted on the m-App Store.

Apart from above, each Ministry/Department has its own budgetary provisions for the development and deployment of Electronic/Mobile Applications.

Increase in Cyber Crimes

2957. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

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

- (a) whether cases of cyber crime are increasing year by year, if so, the details thereof, year-wise for last five years;
- (b) the concrete steps being taken or proposed to be taken to place critical infrastructure to predict and prevent cyber crimes like phishing, site intrusions, defacements, virus or malicious code, ransomware, etc.;
- (c) whether the present IT laws are adequate to deal with the growing cyber and virus attacks; and