Ministry of Electronics & IT

1. **Aadhaar as Tool of Good Governance:** Today there are 113 Crore Aadhaar holders in India which was only 63 Crore in May, 2014. Various Aadhaar based services like Attendance System, Jeevan Pramaan, eHospital, Digital Locker etc. have created efficiency in governance. Harnessing the base of 108 Crore mobile phones, the architecture of JAM (JanDhan-Aadhaar-Mobile) Trinity has facilitated direct benefit transfers of subsidy to poor and needy leading to savings of Rs.49,500 Crore by removing fictitious claimants and reducing corruption.

2. **Common Service Centres:** From just 80,000 Common Service Centers in May, 2014 today there are more than 2.5 lakh CSCs or digital service delivery kiosks across India. It has not only created a new generation of rural digital entrepreneurs but also taken eGovernance and digital services at the doorstop of people. Digital services such as Aadhaar enrolment, utility bill payments, digital literacy, tele medicine, eGovernance services etc. are being provided through CSCs. Many deprived, weak, Dalit and women have found a new hope in life through these Centres. Nearly 34000 women work in these Centres. They are also playing a key role in Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan which aims to make 6 Crore people digitally literate in next two years.

3. **Mobile Manufacturing:** With 72 new mobile manufacturing units set up in last two years, India has emerged as a mobile manufacturing hub. In 2014-15 just 6 Crore units were produced, which reached 11 Crore units in 2015-16 and is likely to touch 17 Crore units in 2016-17.

4. **Participative Democracy- MyGov**: World's largest digital platform for participative democracy has been created in the name of MyGov, which has more than 41 lakh registered users. Use of social media has forged a new connect between citizen and the government.

5. **India BPO Promotion Scheme:** To create IT jobs in small towns of India, India BPO Promotion Scheme was launched. This aims to set up BPOs of 48,300 seats in small towns of India on viability gap funding basis. A separate BPO scheme of 5000 seats has been created for North Eastern states of India.

Comparative Data

Sl. No.	Areas of Work	UPA Till June 2014	NDA Till March 2017
1	Aadhaar Users	63 Crore	113 Crore
2	Percentage of Adults on Aadhaar	61.9%	99.9%
3	No. Of Unique Aadhaar linked to Bank Accounts	6.7 Crore	43 Crore
4	Bank Accounts Opened Using Aadhaar eKYC	1 Lakh	5.71 Crore
5	Aadhaar Authentication Transactions	8.8 Crore	503 Crore
6	Phone Users	95 Crores	108 Crores
7	eGovernance Transactions (eTaal)	96 Lakh per day	3.5 Crore per day
8	Investments in Electronics Manufacturing (MSIPS)	Rs. 11,198 Cr.	Rs.1,56,729 Cr.
9	Mobile Phone Manufacturing	6 Crore units per year	17 Crore units per year
10	Common Service Centers	80,000	2,50,000
11	Digital Saksharta Abhiyan	20,000	82,70,000
12	MyGov Users	NIL	41.3 Lakh
13	Digi Locker	NIL	48 Crore
14	Online eHospital Appointments	NIL	53,12,632

Reform Initiatives

JAM (JanDhan-Aadhaar-Mobile) Trinity: JAM Trinity has become the new architecture for good governance. Direct Benefit transfer of subsidies and benefits of 120 schemes of 23 ministries has led to disbursement of Rs. 1.71 Lakh Crore poor and needy people leading to a saving of Rs. 49,560 Crore by removing middlemen and fictitious claimants. Use of Aadhaar in Biometic based Attendance System, eKYC and other services have created greater transparency and efficiency in governance.

Modified Special Incentive Scheme (MSPIS): Modified Special Incentive Scheme has boosted electronic manufacturing and led to realization of Make In India vision.

Investments in electronic manufacturing were only Rs. 11,198 Crore in 2014, which has increased to Rs. 1,56,729 Crore in March, 2017. 72 new mobile phone manufacturing units have been set up in last two years. Production of mobile phones in India has reached 17 Crore units per year in March, 2017 from just 6 Crore units in 2014.

Cyber Security and Internet Governance: To strengthen the cyber security architecture in India, National Cyber Coordination Centre has been approved, which will become functional by June, 2015. A Botnet and Malware Cleaning Centre called Cyber Swachhta Kendra has started functioning. Govt. of India has strongly pitched for a multi-stakeholder model of internet governance which has been widely appreciated by the global community.

Top Two Success Stories

A Wave of Digital Entrepreneurship: The Common Services Centres, which are digital service delivery kiosks, in small towns and rural areas, have spread Digital India too small towns and villages of India. In June, 2014 there were only 80,000 such centres delivering very few services. Today, there are more than 2.5 lakh such centres delivering more than 300 digital services like Aadhaar enrolment, ticket booking, utility bill payments, tele-medicine, skilling services, digital literacy etc. This has also created a community of digital entrepreneurs in rural areas. Many poor people, Dalits, women and minorities living in remote areas are getting empowered through this movement of Digital India.

India a Mobile Phone Manufacturing Hub: Under the Make In India initiative, electronic manufacturing is a key area. With the objective of net zero import, the push for domestic manufacturing of electronic manufacturing was given by way various policy initiatives and tax related changes. This led to massive rise in investments in electronic manufacturing. From just 30 proposals worth Rs. 11,198 Crore in May, 2014, 269 investment proposals worth Rs. 1,56,729 Crore have been received till March, 2017. India, which is the second largest mobile phone market after China, was producing only 6 Crore mobile per year in 2014 is now producing 17 Crore mobile phones per year. 72 new mobile manufacturing units have come up in last two years giving direct jobs to 1 lakh people and indirect jobs to 3 lakh people.

IT, DBT & ADHAAR

The Government of India has initiated an umbrella program named as **"Digital India"** to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.

I. Growing Digital Profile of India

- Aadhaar is the world's largest biometrics based digital identity system. Total number of **Aadhaar** holders reached **113 Crore** in March 2017 compared to **63 Crore** in May 2014.

- **108 Crore mobile phones,** compared to **95 crore** in 2014.

- **eTaal:** Growth in eTransactions in various eGovernance services
  - In 2013: 66.25 lakh transactions per day
  - In 2014: 96.9 lakh transactions per day
  - In 2015: 1.85 crore transactions per day
  - In 2016: 3 crore transactions per day
  - In 2017: 3.5 crore transactions per day

- **MyGov:**
  - A digital platform for enabling citizen participation in governance.
  - 40 lakh registered users on this portal.

- **Growth in IT Industry:**
  - $ 143 billion (Rs. 9.2 Lakh Crore) is highest ever revenues generated by Indian IT sector in 2015-16.
  - As per industry estimates, India's IT industry revenue is estimated to reach $ **163 billion (Rs. 10.5 Lakh Crore)** in 2016-17.
  - $108 billion (Rs. 7 Lakh Crore) is the highest ever export made by Indian IT sector in 2015-16. As per industry estimates, India's IT exports are likely to touch **$ 112 billion (Rs.7.2 Lakh Crore)** in 2016-17.
  - India is 3rd largest Startup hub in the world. More than 1200 Startups come up every year.

II. Good Governance

❖ **Aadhaar:**

o Aadhaar is being used as a digital platform to enhance governance. It provides digital identity to the residents of India and ensure authentication anywhere, anytime.

o Aadhaar enrolment trend during March, 2014 to May, 2014 was about 3-4 lakh per day. Till October 2016, Aadhaar enrolment was about 5-6 lakh per day. Since November 2016, Aadhaar enrolment has increased to 7-8 lakh per day.

o Aadhaar authentications that was around 60 to 70 lakhs per day three months ago now has reached 2 Crore transactions per day.

o To give statutory backing to Aadhaar 'The Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016' was notified in March 2016.

o **Progress of Aadhaar (May 2014-March 2017):**

Sl. No.	Items	Status on 31st May, 2014	Status on 15th March, 2017
1.	Total Number of Aadhaar Generated	63.22 Crore	112.78 Crore
2.	Percentage of Adult Population on Aadhaar	61.9%	99.9%
3.	Total No. of Banks live on Aadhaar Enabled Payment Systems (AEPS)	14	125
4.	Active AEPS devices/MicroATMs	7,406	1,98,014
5.	Authentication Transactions since inception	8.82 Crore	503.55 Crore
6.	No. of Unique Aadhaar linked to Bank Account	6.7 Crore	43.13 Crore
7.	No. of Banks live on Aadhaar Payment Bridge (APB)	311	881
8.	No. of Bank Accounts opened using eKYC	0.01 Crore	5.71 Crore
9.	Total Mobile SIMs issued using Aadhaar eKYC	Implemented from September, 2016.	15.28 Crore

❖ **JAM Trinity:**

o Government is keenly pursuing JAM (JanDhan-Aadhaar-Mobile) Trinity for financial inclusion.

- More than 43.13 Crore bank accounts have been linked with Aadhaar. Before November 2016, around 60 Lakh bank accounts were being linked with Aadhaar per month but now around 1.70 Crore to 1.90 Crore bank accounts are being linked with Aadhaar per month.

❖ **Direct Benefit Transfers through Aadhaar Payment Bridge (APB):**
- Total of **Rs. 1.70 Lakh Crore** have been disbursed through Aadhaar based Direct Benefit Transfers to beneficiaries of various government schemes which have led to saving of Rs**. 49,560 Crore** in the last 3 years by removing fictitious claimants.
- **Rs. 26,408 Crore** savings in LPG Subsidy.
- **Rs. 7633 Cr.** savings in MNREGA.
- **Rs. 14,000 Cr.** saved as food subsidy by removing **2.33 Cr. bogus** ration cards.
- Total of **Rs. 1,70,620 Cr.** was disbursed to **33 Cr. beneficiaries** via direct benefit transfer under 99 different schemes.

❖ **GeM (Government eMarketplace):**
- Online platform for transparent procurements in government.
- Presently, there are 9147 products, 3070 sellers and more than 100 service providers on the portal.
- Transactions for more than **Rs. 140 Cr.** have already been processed through GeM, leading to savings of around **Rs. 40,000 Cr**.

❖ **Parivahan Sewa (Vahan and Sarathi)**
- Vahan and Sarathi applications are Centralized, Web-enabled architecture with single database and application to achieve 100% automation of more than **1000 Regional Transport Offices** across the country.
- 19.8 Crore Vehicle records and 9.9 Crore Driving License records are digital now.

❖ **Aadhaar-Enabled Biometric Attendance System**:

- In order to bring in efficiency in the Government, an Aadhaar enabled Biometric attendance system was implemented
- A total of 3596 Central and 1038 State organizations are registered on Aadhaar Enabled Biometric Attendance System (AEBAS). About

4,92,677 Central and **6,41,538 State employees** are registered on AEBAS.

III. Digital Infrastructure

❖ **Broadband Highways - Optical Fibre Network:**
  o All **2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats** to be connected by high speed optical fibre.
  o **1,77,144 kms** of Optical fibre cable has been laid reaching **78,220 Gram Panchayats** by 12th March 2017. Only 358 kms of optical fibre cable was laid from 2011 to May, 2014 during UPA government regime.

❖ **eKranti:**
  o Various core IT infrastructure projects such as State Data Centres (SDCs), State Wide Area Networks (SWANs), National/State Service Delivery Gateway, Meghraj Cloud platform, Mobile Seva etc. have been implemented.
  o National Knowledge Network to connect premier educational institutions with high speed internet connecting more than **1600 institutes** with 2.5 Gbps /10 Gbps internet speeds.
  o The portfolio of Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) has increased from 31 to 44 MMPs under eKranti.

❖ **Software Technology Parks of India (STPI):**
  o With **56 centres across India** STPI plays a crucial role in boosting software exports from India.
  o STPI Units have played a vital role in employment generation at regional level. Direct employment in the IT services and BPO/ITeS segment grow by 5.8% reaching to 3.68 million in 2015-16 with around 203,000 jobs being added during the year (more than 34% of which are women employees).
  o Growth in exports by STPI units from Rs. 2,73,313 crores in 1992-93 to more than Rs. 3,19,569 Crores in 2015-16.

- ❖ **National Institute of Electronics and IT (NIELIT)**
  - o NIELIT has 35 offices, 800 institutes and approx. 9000 partner institutes across India
  - o In 2015-2016 NIELIT trained 7.12 lakh students in various formal and non-formal courses compared to 5.3 lakh in 2014-2015
- ❖ **India BPO Promotion Scheme:**
  - o Has been approved by the Government for promotion of BPO/ITES operations across the country including small towns and rural areas.
  - o About **48,300 seats** have been planned with distribution across State(s)/UT(s) based on population percentage as per Census 2011.
  - o North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS): The Approval for implementation of the NEBPS to incentivize establishment of **5000 seats**, with financial support in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF).
  - o **60 companies** have been declared successful to setup BPO/ITES operations of around **16,660 seats** across the country under IBPS and NEBPS

IV. Digital Payment Initiatives

- ❖ **Growth in Digital Payments:** There has been a significant growth in various forms of digital payment due to initiatives taken by the Government in the aftermath of demonetization.

No. of Transactions per Day	8th Nov. 2016	27th March, 2017	Growth
Mobile Wallets	22 Lakhs	94.9 Lakhs	336%
UPI (BHIM & USSD)	3721	2.05 Lakhs	5399%
Debit Card (RuPay)	3.85 Lakhs	13.6 Lakhs	253%
Immediate Payment System (IMPS)	13.94 Lakhs	24.4 Lakhs	75%
Aadhaar Enabled Payments System	32243	93,000	189%

- ❖ **BHIM - Bharat Interface for Money:**
  - A new digital payment App named 'BHIM-Bharat Interface for Money' was launched on 30th December, 2016.
  - Till now, BHIM app has been **downloaded 18 Crore** times.
  - BHIM App is having operational functionality of UPI on Smart-phones and also it could be accessed through *99# for feature phones users
  - So far, **49.80 lakh transactions** have happened through BHIM App and amount transacted through BHIM is **Rs. 1406.89 Cr**.
- ❖ **Aadhar Based Banking and Aadhaar Enabled Payment System:**
  - Meity is promoting usage of Digital Payments using Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS) for retail payment and social sector benefits disbursement through micro-ATMs.
  - All Mother Dairy and Safal outlets in Delhi have been equipped with Aadhaar Enabled Payment System.
  - There has been huge growth in AEPS transaction in the last few years. From just 0.46 Crore transaction in 31st May, 2014 it has increased to 42.7 Crore in 15th March, 2017.
- ❖ **Aadhaar Pay:**
  - A merchant version of Aadhaar Enabled Payment System. It works on a low cost Android phone with single finger biometric device.
  - It enables merchant to take cashless payments from his customers.
  - Integration of Aadhaar Pay with BHIM is being planned which will enable all the banks to offer digital payment service through this platforms.
- ❖ **Digidhan Mela:**
  - 100 Digidhan Mela are being organized by MeitY in close collaboration with NITI Aayog to promote digital payments across the country.
  - DigiDhan Mela brings together various stakeholders of digital payment systems such as banks, e-wallet operators, telecom service providers and institutions like UIDAI, Common Service Centres and National Payments Corporation of India to promote Digital Payments.

- ❖ **Digital Financial Inclusion Awareness and Access (Digital Jagriti):**
  - o MeitY initiated this activity on 2nd Dec, 2016 and **2,03,16,596 citizens have been trained** on usage of electronic modes of payments
  - o Supported in **on-boarding 12,11,699 shopkeepers** for acceptance of digital payments.

- ❖ **DigiShala:**
  - o A 24 hour TV channel names 'DigiShala' and a website called www.cashlessindia.gov.in dedicated for facilitating awareness to citizens on cashless payment options and their use have been launched on 9th December, 2016.

- ❖ **Lucky Draw Schemes:**
  - o Two lucky draw schemes namely Luck Grahak Yojana and Digi Dhan Vyapar Yojana were launched to promote digital payments.
  - o So far, 11.33 lakh consumers and 70,000 merchants have been declared as winners under these schemes.

- ❖ **Guidelines for Adopting of Electronic Payments:**
  - o Meity has notified "Guidelines for Adoption of Electronic Payments and Receipts by Departments and Institutions".

- ❖ **PayGov:**
  - o A centralised payment gateway, namely PayGov-India which will enable citizens to make online payments for availing the government services.
  - o 75 Departments/agencies that are using this have made 168 lakh transactions worth Rs. 4666.77 Crore.

- ❖ **Digital Payments Security Division:**
  - o A separate Digital Payments Security Division has been set up in Meity for handling cyber security incidents in digital payments.
  - o 26 advisories have been published by CERT-IN since 27th November 2016 for security safeguards covering POS, Micro, ATMs, Electronic Wallets, online banking, smart phones, unified payment interface, wireless access points/routers, mobile banking and cloud.

V. Pro-people IT initiatives:

❖ **Jeevan Pramaan:**
  o It is an Aadhaar based platform for biometric authentication of the pensioner.
  o Since its launch, over **59.31 lakh pensioners** have registered on the portal.
  o Over **11 lakh digital life certificates** have been successfully processed.

❖ **Digital Locker System:**
  o Serves as a platform to enable citizens to securely store and share their documents with service providers electronically after giving due permission.
  o So far, over **48 lakh Lockers** have been opened.
  o About **70 lakh documents** have been uploaded by individual users and more than **165 Crore documents** have been issued by Govt.
  o CBSE 10th Class results and NEET Results for 2016 were sent digitally into Digital Locker.

❖ **National Scholarship Portal**:
  o Provides a centralized platform for application and disbursement of scholarship to students under any scholarship scheme.
  o Total Registered Users: **2 Crore**
  o There are 23 registered schemes from 16 Ministries/ Departments which includes over 16.1 lakh registered institutions/ boards/ universities.

❖ **e-Hospital-OPD Registration Framework (ORF):**
  o Is an initiative to facilitate the patients to take online OPD appointments with government hospitals.
  o This framework also covers patient care, laboratory services and medical record management.
  o So far, e-Hospital is functional in **73 hospitals** and more than **52 lakh appointments** have been taken online.

❖ **eNAM** (e-National Agriculture Market): Digital India for Farmers
  o Online market for agriculture commodities.
  o Nearly **36.43 lakh farmers have registered** on the portal.

- Currently, **250** Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) of **10 State** has been integrated in NAM Platform.
- NAM is being deployed in selected 585 regulated wholesale markets.

❖ **UMANG:** One Stop Solution for Mobile Governance
- Get rid of multiple mobile apps for various government services.
- UMANG will be a single mobile app that will offer 1000 different government services one mobile app.
- To be launched soon, it will be available in 12 languages.

❖ **eCourts:**
- Cloud Enabled E-Court Software
- 94.29% courts electronically connected across 3069 court complexes
- **13,436 e-Courts** have been setup **in 14,249 district and subordinate courts.**

❖ **Digital Public Distribution System:**
- **24 Crore** Digitized Ration Cards in 34 states/UTs.
- **5.2 lakh** digital fair price shops.

❖ **e-Sampark:**
- Is a mechanism to connect the government directly with citizens across India by running mailer, outbound dialling and SMS campaigns.
- About **378 campaigns** have been conducted and over **223.61 Crore emails** have been sent on various occasions.

VI. Digital Inclusion

❖ **Common Services Centres (CSCs):**
- Common Service Centres (CSCs) are information and communication technology enabled kiosks with broadband connectivity to provide various governments, private and social services at the doorsteps of citizen.
- **2.5 lakh** CSCs are active and offering digital services like Aadhaar enrolment, Ticket booking, recharge of utilities and other eGovernance services to citizens. 83,000 CSCs were there in May, 2014. It has created great employment opportunities for youth, women, people belonging to Dalit and tribal communities. More than 34,000 women are working with CSCs.

- o Out of them, 1.81 lakh CSCs are in Gram Panchayats (GP); the remaining CSCs are in urban and semi-urban areas.
- ❖ **Digital Literacy:**
  - o Under Digital Literacy program the focus is to make at least one adult e-literate (digitally literate) in every household.
  - o The target for National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM) was to train 10.00 Lakh candidates, which was achieved in June 2016.
  - o The target for Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA) was 42.50 Lakh Candidates which has been achieved in December 2016.
  - o Under **Pradhan Mantri Grameen Digital Saksharta Abhiyan** (PMGDISHA) target is to make 6 Crore adults digitally literate in two years. Total outlay is nearly Rs. 480 crores.

VII. Electronic Manufacturing
Make In India- Net Zero Import in Electronics

- ❖ **Growth in Mobile Phone Manufacturing:**
  - o Jump of **83%** in terms of **units** made. Manufacturing of mobile phones which was only **6 Crore** units in 2014-15 has reached **11 Cr.** units in 2015-16 and 17.5 Crore (estimated) units in 2016-17. It is expected that India's mobile manufacturing units would produce around **22 Cr. phones** by fiscal 2016-17.
  - o Jump of **183%** in terms of **value**: In 2014-15 mobile phones worth **Rs. 19,000 Cr.** were made in India. In 2015-16 it increased to **Rs. 54,000 Cr**. This is likely to touch **Rs. 90,000 Cr.** in 2016-17.
  - o **72 new mobile phone manufacturing units** have come up, including 42 handset manufacturing units and 30 component manufacturing units.
  - o **1 lakh new direct jobs** and more than **3 lakh indirect jobs** have been created due to this.
  - o During the second quarter of 2016-17 **India's smartphone market** grew by **15%** whereas other developing nations grew at a rate of 9.9% and the developed nations at 4.3%.
- ❖ **Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS)**
  - o To provide financial incentives to attract investments.

- o Total of **269 investments proposals** amounting to **Rs. 1,56,729 Crores (**by 1st April 2017) have been received under MSIPS compared to only **11,198 Crore in May 2014.**

- ❖ **Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC**):
  - o **29 Greenfield Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs)** and **1 Common Facility Centre (CFC) in Brownfield** have been approved with project cost of Rs.1260 crore in 9 states (MP-2, Rajasthan-1, Jharkhand-1, Chattisgarh-1, Andhra Pradesh-2, West Bengal-1, Gujarat-1 and Karnataka-1 (CFC).
  - o These EMCs are expected **to attract an investment of Rs. 31,127 crore** and generation of over **1.5 lakh employment opportunities**.

- ❖ **Electronic Development Fund Policy**:
  - o It was approved by Cabinet in December 2014 to provide for participation in venture funds to support R&D, Innovation and IP Generation in Electronics, IT / Nano Electronics.
  - o The cumulative total **corpus** of these funds is **Rs. 6800 Crore.**
  - o Rs 726.5 Crore has been allotted under Electronic Development Fund during 2017-18.

- ❖ **IT Incubators:**
  - o Three Incubators for IT start-ups have been set up Electropreneur Park at Delhi University, Medical Electronic Incubator at IIT Patna and Kochi which will incubate more than 135 start-up companies.

- ❖ **National Centre of Excellence for Large Area Flexible Electronics (NCFlexE)** is being set up at IIT, Kanpur as a resource centre in the emerging area of flexible electronics.

- ❖ **Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things:**
  - o A centre of excellence for Internet of Things (IoT) has been set up at Bangalore in collaboration with NASSCOM.

- ❖ **Electronics and ICT Academies:**
  - o A scheme for setting up seven Electronics and ICT Academies for faculty development with an outlay of Rs. 147.48 crore.
  - o Four Electronics and ICT Academies at IIITDM, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh), NIT, Warangal (Telangana) and NIT, Patna (Bihar) and IIT, Guwahati (Assam) have been set up.

- o Three more academies at IIT, Kanpur, IIT, Roorkee & MNIT, Jaipur have been approved.
- o Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA) Phase-II: Under this scheme 51 institutions across the country have been identified and MoUs signed.

VIII. Cyber Security

❖ **National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC)**:
  - o The National Cyber Coordination Centre to be operational by June 2017
  - o Training would be given to judges, police officers and others and they would be sensitised adequately on cyber-crime.

❖ **Botnet Cleaning and Malware Centre**:
  - o It is being implemented by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (ICERT) for detection of compromised system in India and to notify, enable cleaning and securing system of end users to prevent further malware infections.

❖ **Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification**
  - o **10** more STQC (Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification) **Testing Facilities** to be set up
  - o **Testing fee** for any start-up that comes up with a digital technology in the quest of cyber security, to be **reduced by 50%.**