



IT POLICY 2019-24

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, DD & DNH
U.T. ADMINISTRATION OF DD & DNH

DAMAN & DIU
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI



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MESSAGE

The UT Administration of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli are determined to script its development destiny by embedding Information Technology at each level of the society including citizens, government and industries.


The Administration aims to use IT and e-Governance as a tool to provide integrated services to its citizens through free and transparent flow of information and to be a role model in Good Governance.

The IT Policy provides lucrative incentives for setting up industries in all locations in both the Union Territories. This policy aims to enable the Administration and citizens to take advantage of the cutting-edge and emerging technologies of the future.

This policy envisages abundant investment opportunities for the industry, employment generation and enhancing productivity and competitiveness by facilitating the IT and allied industries as the growth engine potentially utilizing the huge talent pool and skilled manpower in the UTs.

Through this policy, the UT Administration proposes to create the culture of research, innovation and entrepreneurship in the territories. This would contribute to increased knowledge, wealth and employment in our society.

I am certain that this policy would act as a strong foundation for the development of the UTs of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli in the coming years.


(Praful Patel)



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संघप्रदेश प्रदेश दमण एवं दीव
और दादरा एवं नगर हवेली
सचिवालय, दमण - ३९६२२०

Union Territory of Daman & Diu
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Secretariat, Daman - 396220

MESSAGE

The Information Technology department of UT Administrations of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli firmly believe that Information Technology has become an integral part of the economy.

The IT Policy will catapult the growth of Information Technology sector in the UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu and enable the UTs in becoming one of the leading technology hubs of the country. In the last twenty years, the Indian IT industry has transformed from being low-cost service delivery to thriving on research, innovation and delivery excellence. The UT Administration has launched the policy for IT and ITeS sectors in order to attract private sector investments in the UTs.

The Administration will provide necessary co-ordination and ground work to improve tele-density, broadband penetration and ensure 100% reliable and efficient telecom network throughout the UTs through the Union Territory Wide Area Network (UTWAN), National Knowledge Network (NKN) and BharatNet.

The launch of this policy will help the Administration reconstruct the USP of the territories. I am confident that this policy intervention will attract investment inflows, create better livelihood and foster a culture of innovation and excellence in the both the UTs.


(Pooja Jain)

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BACKGROUND

Over the last two decades, Information Technology (IT) and Information Technology enabled Services (ITeS) Industry in India has emerged as a strategic sector in India's competitiveness in global market on both employment as well as economic value creation fronts. IT as a sector has marched ahead at a brisk pace evolving into a key driver to both India's global trade and to Indian's mobility. A research report by NASSCOM evaluating the contribution of IT over last decade brings out that: IT has offset 65% of India's cumulative net oil imports. IT/ITeS sector has contributed to 45% of incremental urban employment – both direct and indirect – with over 30% women employees and 45% new entrants. The report also acknowledges that for the globally competitive marketplace IT has opened the doors for India in forging business relationships with almost all Fortune 500 companies.

Another research predicts that innovation in IT will drive the global value creation over next 10 years. Such growth will be led by innovations build around Cloud, Mobile, Social Media, Big- data Analytics, Crowd-sourcing and Internet-of-things (IoT). The Internet-of-things spending which currently stands at USD 1.7 trillion, driven by nearly 15 billion devices, is expected to rise to USD 3 trillion with nearly 30 billion devices.

Acknowledging the potential of IT as a key driver of increasing knowledge based global economy, the Government of India came out with National Policy on Information Technology (NPIT), 2012, to achieve twin goals of bringing the power of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) within the reach of people of whole of India and harnessing the capability and human resources within the country to enable it to emerge as an important Global Hub for IT and ITeS.

The increasing importance of IT/ITeS industry and its huge scope for encouraging employment has been recognized by the UT Administration. Thereafter, recognizing the importance of IT as an integral part of all other industries and its penetration in to all walks of day-to-day life, it was felt that the power of technology needs to be harnessed to act as a force multiplier in addressing the current challenges in the fields of agriculture, education, healthcare, energy, industry, telecommunication, rural development, tourism, etc. and to ensure equitable and inclusive growth and development.

The UT Administrations of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli by the means of this IT Policy Framework 2019-2024 aims to provide an overarching framework for the whole administration. This policy document talks about various arenas where IT has been playing a major role and will play a major role in future.

VISION & MISSION

VISION

“To transform the UT's of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli into a society of excellence in ICT by enhancing the quality of governance for the benefit of citizens through digital empowerment and deployment of emerging technology solutions in all aspects of socio-economic life, enhancing the capacity and skill sets of the new generations for employment in IT/ITeS/ESDM industry.”

MISSION

- Nurture a culture of IT enabled responsive and transparent governance that ensures progress, security and equal opportunity and encourage use of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) in all sectors, enhance productivity and efficiency, optimize utilization of resources and increase the employment potential of the ICT Sector.
- Make all efforts to provide the infrastructure for the rapid growth and adoption of ICT in the UT, including, but not limited to access to ICT for all sections of the population, development of high-speed communication facilities, infrastructure for the IT industry and development of human resources.
- Take all efforts to develop software knowledge and will encourage and mandate the appropriate use of software in all ICT initiatives.
- Accelerate the process of transforming the UT into a knowledge economy.
- Attract and promote emerging technologies through IT and ITeS companies, including IT Parks that provide IT products and services for urban and rural markets.

OBJECTIVES

PAPERLESS GOVERNANCE

- Ensure electronic delivery of services to citizens and business, across all departments, to achieve the objective of transparency and efficiency.
- Enable "SMART" (Simple, Measurable, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent) governance through digital work flow and automation systems.

E-GOVERNANCE

- Develop core ICT infrastructure for delivery of e-services and promote the use of ICT in governance.
- Provide high speed internet connectivity to all Government offices at all levels.
- Promote and set up critical ICT infrastructure such as communication networks, IT Parks, Incubation Centers and peripheral services through Public and private partnerships.

E-TRANSFORMATION

- Business process and Government Process reengineering to suit the delivery of electronic services.
- Put in place programmes and schemes in IT sector, both in terms of employment and entrepreneurship.
- To undertake digital empowerment of citizens of UT by 2022 and to provide computer education to every student in the UT run schools.
- Promotion of IT/ITeS/IT Park/IT Unit.
- Create enabling environment for growth of IT, ITeS and Electronics Manufacturing industries by providing attractive fiscal and non-fiscal incentives.
- To create opportunities for youths in the IT/ITeS/ESDM sectors of the State.
- Promote of new age technologies like artificial intelligence, block chain, machine learning, Digital Marketing and cloud technologies.

STRATEGIES & ROADMAP

ENABLING SERVICE DELIVERY THROUGH E-GOVERNANCE & M- GOVERNANCE

The core objective of Electronic Service Delivery is to provide smart, citizen centric, ethical, efficient and effective governance facilitated by technology with the objective to minimize the 'digital divide', and creating alternate delivery channel for services. The UT's aims to achieve the following in these five years:

- To increase the quantum of electronically delivered services in next 5 years through the medium of eGovernance projects like edistrict.
- To ensure at least 50% of these services are available also on mobile and online platforms in next 5 years.
- To further improve number of transactions through the Electronic Service Delivery (ESD) platform in the next 5 years.
- To re-architect the existing ESD platform to provide citizen services through electronic means anytime, anywhere and in any mode with emphasis on online accessibility.

The administration in order to ensure electronic service delivery will provide for the following:

- Enabling actions will be taken for implementation of existing and future Mission Mode Projects under National e-Governance Plan and other IT initiatives.
- UT Administration will mandate adoption of rules, policies, guidelines and standards issued by the Government of India for delivery of e-Services. e-enablement of all public services will be carried out, which would include e-submission of forms, electronic workflows, e-payments, online/SMS-based status tracking and final delivery of services through e-means. It would also include (wherever required) cross-sharing of data amongst various departments/ Govt. agencies, and e-Authentication.
- For delivering e-services to citizens, UT Administration will promote the use of upcoming technologies like NFC, Cloud Computing and Social Media. Further, multiple channels like mobile phones, tablets, call Centres, Smart TV etc. will be used for such delivery.
- Also, self-service kiosks will be installed across the city at prominent locations like Saral Seva Kendra (SSK), Departments etc.
- e-office and Digitization of Legacy data.
- Efforts would be undertaken to provide at least 100 services through mobile devices for 'on-the- move' service delivery. Endeavour will be to provide services 'Anywhere, Anytime, Any device'.
- UT Administration will mandate for all the Departments to earmark necessary plan funds annually for e-Governance. However, a cap on hardware procurement would be prescribed.
- Considering the high social relevance of e-Governance, UT Administration would work

out special mechanism for according fast-track financial, legal and administrative approvals to e-Governance projects.

- A knowledge resource/ digital library will be setup that will maintain a repository of documents for use by general public and Govt. authorities. This would include official gazette notifications, acts, rules, regulations, circulars, policies and scheme documents for electronic access in a time bound manner.
- To make citizen-government interface more efficient and effective, UT Administration will notify the acceptance of correspondence through emails received from the public. Further, use of official email ID would be mandated by UT Administration for all official communications, which, inter alia, includes (i) responding to such correspondence of citizens and (ii) for intra- and inter- departmental communication within the UT Administration and communication with Govt. of India.
- 'Centre of Excellence in e-Governance' will be set up to conceptualize & test new projects and to build capacity amongst UT Administration personnel and citizens. Further, special campaigns will be organized from time to time to sensitize the citizens on adoption/applications of IT.
- To train citizens in basic IT skills to enable them to avail of e- services in self-service mode.
- An endeavour would be made to analyze the utility of Government portals so as to constantly improve these portals and make them more user-friendly.

Electronic delivery of services is intended to make transactions with citizens a seamless and user-friendly affair. The UT Administrations with this aim will identify end to end digital solutions in a number of key sectors where the Administration plays a major role. The implementation of major e-Governance projects in Government Departments will be implemented directly by the Department of IT through SeMT, NIC and other agencies. Further, with the increasing availability and usage of mobile handsets especially the smart phones with the citizens there is an interesting opportunity to not only provide delivery through electronic kiosks but also through mobile devices. The Administrations will ensure a rapid roll-out of all the e-services into the mobile platform.

The Administration intends to provide for various e-services/m-services in the following sectors:

Education – The programs under this sector are aimed at converting normal classrooms into digital classrooms. For achieving this goal, various technology providers will be evaluated and the focus will be on delivering content, evaluating students, maintaining student records and training teachers using electronic media.

Agriculture & Allied Sectors – Technology will play a key role in assessing crop conditions, transferring knowledge, giving solutions, crisis management etc. Additionally, the Administration will use technology to help the farmer take his produce to the market with initiatives similar to AgriNet, eNAM (Electronic National Agriculture Market) etc.

Land Records – In line with the NLRMP (National Land Records Modernization Program), the Administration will digitize land records (For the balance as on date) for which the surveying and the changes in records will happen electronically.

Welfare – Avenues such as welfare hostels, disbursement of pensions through e-panchayats will be actively tapped to successfully implement welfare services. Additionally, the Administration will work towards enabling biometric and door step deployment of welfare schemes and providing rental residence for labourers in the UT's under SPARSH Scheme.

Ease of Doing Business – The entire chain of activities required from an investor while doing business in the state like accessing policy documents, scrutinizing availability of suitable land, applying for land and incentives, processing of his application, grant of approvals and clearances, sanction of incentives, post-implementation support will all be streamlined and made investor friendly by the application of technology. This can be achieved by implementing initiatives like e-Biz. Single Window Clearance E-platform for entrepreneurs where all departments are brought under common roof to handle enquiry to processing to approval to operational monitoring.

Health- To mandate the awareness and implementation of health service through eHealth / e-Hospitality/mHealth.

CREATION OF NEXT GENERATION IT INFRASTRUCTURE

Creation of next generation IT Infrastructure and up-gradation of existing IT infrastructure in accordance with National guidelines will be undertaken to bring it at par with the world class state-of-the-art infrastructure. Further, development of IT infrastructure will be undertaken to support the increasing requirements of UT including the rural and hard to reach areas to ensure that high speed internet connectivity reaches every citizen. Setting up of a UT Data Centre to provide 'on-the-go' services (e.g. cloud based) to all the departments of UT Administration, to minimize the overheads associated with managing the physical infrastructure and to ensure that all the components of IT infrastructure (Hardware, Software, Network etc.) would be available as simple and configurable services.

Department of IT will endeavour to provide every citizen of UT with a high-speed internet access (wired and wireless) by creation of a smart city infrastructure. This will be achieved, inter alia, through making the UT a Wi-Fi hub and creation of fiber ready homes through FTTH (Fibre to the home).

Further, various other aspects are required to be considered for creating a robust next generation IT infrastructure.

- **Information Security** : Guidelines will be formulated on Information Security to promote public trust in Government, with continual improvements to protect the city from large scale cyberattacks and cyber-disruptions, thus enhancing preparedness, security and resilience. Further, periodic assessment of risks and timely updating of related infrastructure and framework will be ensured for better delivery of services to

the citizens by implementing the Data privacy policy of the Government of India

- **Procurement of IT Products** : The department will check the feasibility of the open source software in line with the policy of MeitY, GoI and promote the use of open source technologies in the e-Governance Domain within the UT in order to leverage economic and strategic benefits with delivery of e-Services at affordable cost.
- **User Access of Information Technology resources:** The guidelines on user access of IT resources will be formulated for the employees in the Administrations for handling of unclassified information.
- **Condemnation of Information Technology assets:** The guidelines for scientific condemnation of IT assets will be issued by the Department of IT in accordance with the available best practices across the world.
- **e-Waste Management:** The guidelines for identification and disposal of e-waste as per extant Rules/ policies of the Government of India will be prepared for the usage in the UT administrations.
- **User Privacy Policy** : A privacy policy is a statement or a legal document (in privacy law) that discloses some or all of the ways a party gathers, uses, discloses, and manages a customer or client's data. It fulfils a legal requirement to protect a customer or client's privacy. Personal information can be anything that can be used to identify an individual, not limited to the person's name, address, date of birth, marital status, contact information, ID issue, and expiry date, financial records, credit information, medical history, where one travels, and intentions to acquire goods and services.[1] In the case of a business it is often a statement that declares a party's policy on how it collects, stores, and releases personal information it collects. It informs the client what specific information is collected, and whether it is kept confidential, shared with partners, or sold to other firms or enterprises.[2] Privacy policies typically represent a broader, more generalized treatment, as opposed to data use statements, which tend to be more detailed and specific.

ENHANCE AVAILABILITY & QUALITY OF TALENT POOL OF IT PROFESSIONALS

IT will be extensively promoted in schools and colleges by:

- Facilitating creation and up-gradation of the IT infrastructure for interactive education at schools and promoting advanced virtual class room courses in colleges.
- Strengthening of IT & Personality Development Program/soft skills curriculum with significant weightage in overall performance/ grades and spreading of awareness about job opportunities in IT.
- Facilitating training and development of IT skills as well as Personality Development Program for teachers and encouraging them to use IT to enhance the effectiveness of teaching.

- Facilitating partnership between educational institutes and industry to provide courses/ training on emerging IT technologies.
 - Providing support for standardized ITeS-BPO certification for job aspirants for the ITeS Industry in association with the private sector thus adding credibility to the IT Professional skills, reducing time and cost of hiring for recruiters.
 - Facilitating setting up of e-learning Centres, in hard to reach and rural areas for promotion of IT education along with soft skills development and spreading awareness about job opportunities in IT.
 - Possibility of introducing distance learning program/ vocational courses will be explored in this respect. This would enable “anytime anywhere” learning.
 - Spreading awareness about job opportunities in IT and facilitating short term job-oriented certificate courses in various IT skills and Personality Development Program for unemployed educated youth.
 - Encouraging IT proficiency among employees of UT Administration by conducting IT trainings as well as gradually making IT literacy an essential requirement for relevant employment categories of UT Administration.
 - Data bank of students who are skilled in Information Technology subjects and suitable for employment in the IT industry would be maintained and shared with the industry. This would enable the industry to have easy access to the skilled manpower.
 - A panel of IT companies would be formed, which would provide internship/ training opportunities to the students of the UT. It is encouraged, under this policy, for IT firms to provide for employment to atleast 50% of the qualified candidates from the local population, including necessary skilling/ reskilling within 03 months of joining the employer.
 - Faculty Up-gradation: A special scheme of faculty up-gradation will be introduced.
 - The Administration would support opening of premier IT institutes in partnership with the top IT Companies and other Universities.
 - Mandatory Apprenticeship: All educational institutions offering under-graduate courses in software engineering, electronics and computer sciences will implement a mandatory scheme of internship/ apprenticeship in the 4th Year of the course in association with the industry.
 - Skill Enhancement by MSMEs: Assistance may be provided to MSMEs with a minimum of 20 employees on its rolls by way of reimbursement of 50% of training fees, subject to a maximum Rs 10,000 (Rupees Ten thousand only) per employee, on obtaining recognized certifications in emerging technologies. The assistance under this category will be limited to Rs 50,000 (Rupees Fifty Thousand only) per year per unit.
 - Innovation Policy: Innovation is the prime focus area for the growth of IT industry in the UT. Special incentives may be announced to promote start-ups and IT units in the UT developing innovative products.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PARKS/UNITS/HUBS

“Today, Bangalore is known as the Silicon Valley of India and contributes 38% of Indian IT Exports. India's second and third largest software companies are headquartered in Bangalore, as are many of the global Companies. Cities like Hyderabad, Chennai, Pune and Gurgaon are also emerging as technology hubs, with many global IT companies establishing headquarters there. Numerous IT companies are also based in Mumbai.” This is what being and becoming of India is according to the “Globalization, Encyclopaedia of India (vol. 2).”

The IT parks are an agglomeration of various co-located components necessary for smooth functioning of IT/ ITeS industry and its subsidiaries like dedicated power supply through captive gensets/ solar power plants, housing for staff, facilities for entertainment etc. the land required for IT park might range from a few acres to hundreds of acres. The availability of land in the UT will be notified separately.

Further, IT/ITeS industry is constituted by the following: IT Software industry, IT Hardware industry, IT enabled Services industry etc. IT Software may be defined as any representation of instruction, data, sound or image, including source code or object code, recorded in machine readable form and capable of being manipulated to providing interactivity to a user with the means of a computer. Further, IT Hardware covers products as notified by Directorate of Industries from time to time. IT enabled Services (ITeS) are defined as web enabled, marketed services, and include Data conversion, Data Mining, Digitization, Data -entry, Data processing, Data Warehousing, Digitization of legacy documents/ data, Computer Aided Design (CAD) / CAM services, Information Services, BPOs, Website services etc.

The major stakeholders of the IT Parks would be UT Administrations of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Developer/IT Infrastructure Company and IT/ITeS/Other Companies. The UT Administrations intends to develop the IT parks. The IT parks may be developed either on private land or through Public Private Partnership and the use of SWISS Challenge format will be encouraged. The benefits will be applicable to both public and private players. UT Administration shall provide ‘Master Developer’ status to Infrastructure Developer; so that they can create service, provide service to consumer and shall take respective charges from consumer accordingly.

Long term concessions may be granted as per the developers proposed Model. To boost faster development in IT Park/ Hub; UT may provide the maximum long-term concessions or waivers on best proposed approach/ model.

The development of IT parks is mainly based on the four pillars, namely, Human Capital, Infrastructure, Incentives and above all, a system of Good Governance. The UT's are blessed in terms of availability of these core pillars for the creation of IT parks.

1. Human Capital: Availability of a pool of high-quality manpower is a sine qua non for the development of IT Industry. While the UT's has over 374 schools and 5+ colleges and a training institutions specialized in IT and computer sciences, it is necessary to create an environment that promotes quality of education in emerging technologies and alignment with the specific needs of the industry. The initiatives are mentioned earlier in this document.

2. Infrastructure: The UT's have various enabling conditions which will certainly attract the IT industries and definitely creates a competitive advantage for them to develop as IT hubs. The strategic location of UT's between Gujarat and Maharashtra will play a critical role. Further, availability of already existing strong industrial base is going to give a boost to the IT sector as well. The critical infrastructure needs are addressed below:

- **Connectivity :** The UT's have an excellent road network with accessibility to the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor and Mumbai-Vadodara Express Highway. To add to the list, the proposed high-speed bullet train from Mumbai to Ahmedabad is going to pass through Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Further, the nearest railway station i.e. Vapi in Gujarat is just about 20-25 km away from both the UT's. Access to Port facilities at Hazira near Surat and ICD at Umargam are also there from the UT's. Also, The Administration will take speedy and effective steps to develop other connectivity options like Air Connectivity to cater to needs of the industry.
- **Power:** UT's of DD & DNH will endeavor to ensure reliable and uninterrupted power supply to the industries. As a matter of fact, the power tariffs are also one of the cheapest in the country which will certainly boost the industries.
- **Ease of Doing Business:** The UT Administrations has efficient and industry friendly administration which is committed to the principles of Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) with regards to labour/ building/construction, Pollution norms, electricity and tax related compliances. Further, there exists Investment Promotion council constituted to assist vendors. Also, there are provisions for deemed approvals in case of delayed approvals from the concerned departments/ authorities.

3. The UT of DD & DNH possesses a high standard of living, clean environment, thriving hospitality and tourism sector, captive existing client base for major Industries like textiles, lubricants, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals.

4. Incentives: The UT Administrations are determined to attract the IT industries to both the territories. Thus, the administration has a host of attractive incentives to the industries to come and establish themselves in these territories. The incentives listed herein would be available to the new companies and to the expansion of existing companies in DD and DNH unless the same has been claimed earlier. Some of them are:

i. Non-Fiscal Incentives:

- UT's will provide support for development of External infrastructure like Access road, Dedicated Power & Water supply etc.
- The UT's will have Single window clearance system for ease of doing business.
- UT's will support Self-certification or 3rd party verification in prescribed formats under the statutory ambit of Labour Laws existing at that point of time (Labour related clearances)
- UT's will notify IT/ITeS units under Essential Services/ exemption from disruptive effects of general Strike
- UT will facilitate faster clearances on CLU (Change of Land Use) cases if for IT park development
- The UT will promote Infrastructure Sharing of Telco's with the objective of Infrastructure Sharing to maximize the use of existing network facilities which includes network capacity and capabilities.

ii. Fiscal Incentives:

S.NO.	CATEGORY	INCENTIVE
1.	INVESTMENT SUBSIDY	25% on the Fixed Capital with a maximum limit per unit of Rs. 70 lakh & Additional 5% to the SC/ST/ Women/Divyangjan Entrepreneurs with a maximum limit per unit of Rs. 10 lakhs. These incentives would also be available to new companies and for expansion of existing companies in DD and DNH unless the same has been claimed earlier.
2.	INTEREST SUBSIDY	8.5% interest subsidy on the term loan and working capital subject to a maximum of Rs 50 Lakhs per year for a period of 5 years. In case, IT Park is being built on a contiguous land area exceeding 25 acres, then the ceiling would increase to 75 Lakhs per year.
3.	REGISTRATION & STAMP DUTY FEE SUBSIDY	UT Administration will reimburse the Initial monetary or first transfer like Stamp duty/ Transfer Duty/Registration Fee paid on Sale/lease deeds etc. for developing IT/ITeS Park.
4.	POWER	The industry/ firms which set up solar power projects will be given subsidy as per the Renewable Energy policy of the UT Administration.
5.	RENTAL REIMBURSEMENT	In case where private premises are taken on lease / rent basis, a rental reimbursement @ Rs. 5 per sq. Ft per month or 25% of the actual rent paid, whichever is less, will be reimbursed for a period of 3 years subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2.5 Lakh per annum.
6.	INTERNET CHARGES	UT will also provide reimbursement on internet charges 25% upto a maximum Rs. 1,50,000/- per year for the first 3 years operation.
7.	PATENT FILING	UT will also provide incentives on cost of Patent filing which will be reimbursed to the incubated start-up* companies subject to a limit of upto Rs. 3 lakhs (per Indian patent awarded. For awarded foreign patents on a single subject matter, upto Rs. 10 lakhs (1 Million) would be reimbursed. The reimbursement will be done in 2 stages, i.e., 50% after the patent is filed and the balance 50% after the patent is granted.
8.	QUALITY CERTIFICATION	50% reimbursement of cost of quality certification fee (CMM/ ISO/ COPC & ESCM) which will be beneficial to the Organization, maximum up to 3 Lakh for 5 years.
9.	BUSINESS NETWORKING AND PROMOTIONAL EVENTS SUPPORT/ INCENTIVES	Organizing of UT level competitions / annual science fairs/ pilot incubators for creating awareness and support at colleges/ participation in promotional events/ awards for innovation etc. to create bridge between education institutes and IT start-ups.
10.	SKILL DEVELOPMENT	Assistance may be provided to MSMEs / IT Units with a minimum of 20 local (resident/ domiciled) employees (DD & DNH each) employees on its rolls by way of reimbursement of 50% of training fees to such local employees, subject to a maximum Rs 10,000 per employee, on obtaining recognized certifications in emerging technologies. The assistance under this category will be limited to Rs 50,000 per year per unit.
11.	LAND	The Administration may provide enhanced FSI for all IT projects set up in the territories. The restriction on maximum height may also be relaxed as per the fire safety and CRZ rules.
12.	ZONAL REGULATIONS	The UTs will provide the facility to establish the IT industries/buildings in urban and industrial zones.
13.	INCENTIVES FOR DIGITAL PAYMENT	The UTs will provide the incentives for Digital payment as per the policies of the Central Government.

* **The incubated start-up (IT / ITeS / R&D)** is an establishment which is registered in the last five years and having annual turnover up to 20 Lakh. The UT will be promoting IT incubation unit for development of IT Sector working on innovative concepts, in partnership with Industry and academia. IT/ ITeS / R&D incubation unit will be promoted by the UT Administration. The main purpose of an incubator is to help startups to grow. They are collaborative programmes which help people solve problems associated with launching a startup by providing a space to work, seed funding, mentoring, training etc.

Further, apart from these incentives there are certain conditions/guidelines which the developer/IT industries are expected to comply with. Noncompliance of conditions/guidelines will attract monetary penalty, withdrawal of benefits, cancel of permissions, recovery of financial incentives with interest and demolition of construction done in violation of the rules.

- The size of the IT park should be on a minimum of ten acres of contiguous land and maximum of built up area shall be dedicated for IT/ITeS establishments. Standard development ratio will be proposed (mostly 70:30) by the UT Administration to master developer to build IT/ITeS park and Residential/Commercial area.
- The construction should commence within 1 year of getting all statutory approvals.

Thus, in this section of the policy framework document, UT Administrations have clearly portrayed their interest in attracting IT investments across the UT's and incentivise the IT industry so that the industry builds on its potential and generate employment thereby positioning the UT's of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli as prominent destinations for IT investments.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

1. An inter-departmental Implementation Committee will be formed for implementation of the IT Policy.
2. A High-Powered Committee will also be formed so as to monitor the progress of implementation of the IT Policy. This Committee will meet at least once in a quarter. It will consist of the following:
 - Adviser to Hon'ble Administrator – Chairman
 - Secretary, Information Technology
 - Secretary, Education
 - Secretary, Industries
 - Secretary, Finance
 - Collector of Daman, Diu and DNH
 - Director Information Technology, DD & DNH
 - State Informatics Officer (SIO), NIC, DD & DNH
 - Any other technical experts co-opted/nominated by the Committee

Advisory Group will be established consisting of representatives from the Industry, government, NASCOM and academia. The group will Advise the administration enable the UT to become the most preferred destination for IT Services, products and R&D.

The Group will, inter-alia, review:

- The progress of IT initiatives.
- Improvements in the IT infrastructure.
- Discuss latest trends / technologies in the IT.
- Exports, generation of employment and other statistics relating to the IT industry.
- Changes required in policy to ensure better achievement of objectives of the IT policy.
- Improvements and trends in IT Education.

CONCLUSION

It would be an endeavour of UT Administration to come up with detailed schemes to implement the stated objectives. Since technology is rapidly changing and the demands of IT Industry is also dynamic, a periodic review of the policy will be undertaken by reviewing the schemes or guidelines to find-tune its implementation as per the requirement of IT Industry.

The policy document is the first step by UT Administration to build an enabling environment for IT Industry to flourish.

UT's of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, with this basic notion in the thoughts, has tried to create this comprehensive policy document framework. By this policy framework, the administration envisages to provide light to the growth of IT sector in the UT's which is in its nascent form today. The administration has multi-dimensional objectives with this IT Policy Framework. It aims to provide to its citizens a safe and secure digital environment for not just availing the services of the government but also getting economic and social security benefits. This policy framework document is our first major step towards being the **DIGITAL UT's**.