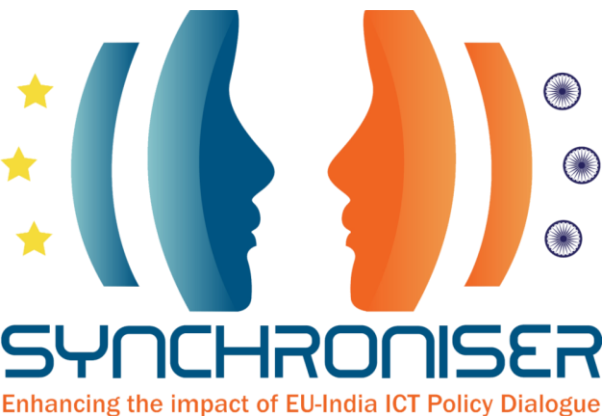


Technology Priorities for India ICT R&D



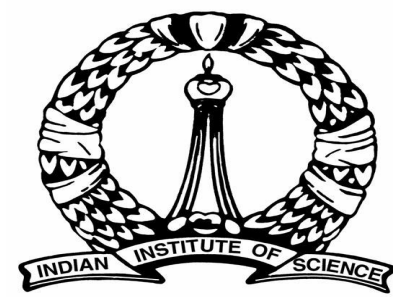
BCIC January 2012, Bangalore



Prof Mary Mathew
Indian Institute of Science
mmathew@mgmt.iisc.ernet.in

Research Study

- Aimed at understanding what technology priorities India might want to focus on in R&D related to the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)
- 30 visionary experts were interviewed in India
- Details of the report will become public in two months



Findings...

Broad characteristics of technology development in India

- Low value (low cost) high volume
- Consciousness of green computing and green devices and low energy consuming
- Predominance of software over hardware solutions
- Conscious integration of rural consumers and language diversity

Technology Priorities in India

- Experts stated many technology areas that India will focus on in the next, 2, 5 and 10 years
- These areas can be classified in two main components:
 - (a) Core technology development in ICT
 - (b) ICT for sectors and development for sectors

Core technology development

- **Internet access:** allocation of bandwidth, last mile connectivity, convergence of mobile and internet technologies
- Increasing bandwidth demands brings a pressing need for better **utilization of band width through efficient spectrum** allocation, IPV6 methodologies, LTE.
- **Networking technologies:** large networked systems, **machine to machine** communication, **cloud computing**, wireless networks and **smart networks**
- Since ICT permits the scope for devices to be linked to larger networks and thus communicate with each, device specific protocols through embedded systems can be developed to facilitate linkages.

Cont'd

- **Monitoring systems**, sensors for measurement & remote diagnostics, **low cost cameras**, integrated with wireless networks, generic and **mobile devices and applications**
- Since the population is large and phenomenal data will be lost if not monitored, there is a need to evolve low monitoring technologies, using **DSP algorithms**, **many low cost sensors** and error compensating software.
- **Cloud Computing Applications:** Since there is expected large numbers of data, cloud computing will push down costs and offer low cost storage and accessibility
- **Security algorithms** for various systems and devices

ICT for Sectors

Healthcare:

The important development areas within healthcare include:

- Bioinformatics for better diagnostics, information management & retrieval
- Connectivity and **networking of medical devices** (to be redesigned such that connectivity is included)
- Smart medical systems with learning ability, **patient monitoring**, low cost cameras, monitoring devices to capture and transmit data
- **Security in data** management systems
- **Large storage systems and cloud computing**
- Integration of medical data and monitoring systems with **mobile**
- **Telemedicine**

Cont'd

Energy:

The important areas in energy conversion, generation and management are:

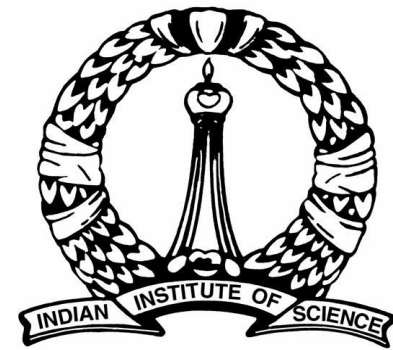
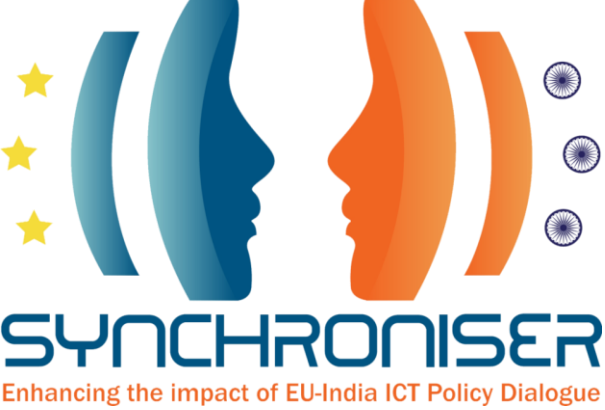
- -**ICT for Smart Grids**: India is driving towards convergence of the ICT networks & the existing electric grids. A few applications include smart grids with **smart metering**, bi-directional information flows in networks, distributed power generation.
- -Solar panel electronics, solar gadgets
- - **Green devices**, with **low power consuming displays**, storage devices, and longer life batteries
- -eWaste management
- -redesign consumer goods **electronics** with energy and green consciousness

Cont'd

Governance and education:

There are many focus areas of governance that India will invest in, these are listed below:

- » Governance related to land records, **digitization**, database maintenance, **secure storage** systems
- » **Person identification** and tracking systems
- » Transportation identification systems and RFID
- » Banking identification
- » **Mobile based payment systems**
- » **Education** and skills training using ICT
- » Mobile applications for education



Let me stop here for now...