• Government collects processes and generates a large amount of data in its day-to-day functioning.

• But a large quantum of government data remains inaccessible to citizens, civil society, although most of such data may be non-sensitive in nature and could be used by public for social, economic and developmental purposes.

• These data need to be made available in an open format to facilitate use, reuse and redistribute;

• It should be free from any license or any other mechanism of control.
OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA

• Opening up of government data in open formats would enhance transparency and accountability while encouraging public engagement.

• The government data in open formats has a huge potential for innovation building various types of Apps, mash-ups and services around the published datasets.

• Notification of DSAP mandates government departments to proactively open up data and it is applicable to all entities of Government Setup.
NEED FOR THE POLICY

- Citizen’s demand for Transparency and Accountability
- Need for informed policy making/planning
- Enhancing the relationship between Government & Citizen
- Citizen engagement in policy making
- Integrating stakeholders for governance process

Democratic governments also have a responsibility to consciously promote information sharing policies, which make information more widely available.
DATA SHARING AND ACCESSIBILITY HELPS...

Means different things to different groups...

- Democracy advocates seek more input in decisions
- Citizen seek info about them, for them
- Entrepreneurs seek data to build tools that support consumers with useful info/data
- Academics seek information for research and development
• Legislation should not be long or complicated so long as there exists a robust implementation plan.

• Legislation should be addressed to the public in plain language reserving technical detail for subsequent implementation.
WHO BENEFITS FROM OPEN DATA?

Open Data is an ecosystem

1. A government org publishes data
2. Citizens & developers engage it, providing feedback
3. That govt. org incorporates feedback, improving data
4. Demonstrable use inspires that govt. org to publish more
5. More data attracts more data consumers
6. Positive interaction inspires more governments to follow suit
BENEFITS OF THE DATA SHARING POLICY

• **Maximizing use**
  Ready access to government owned data will enable more extensive use of a valuable public resource for the benefit of the community.

• **Avoiding duplication**
  By sharing data the need for separate bodies to collect the same data will be avoided resulting in significant cost savings in data collection.

• **Maximized integration**
  By adopting common standards for the collection and transfer of data, integration of individual data sets may be feasible.
BENEFITS OF THE DATA SHARING POLICY

• **Ownership**
The identification of owners for the principal data sets provide information to users to identify those responsible for implementation of prioritised data collection programs and development of data standards.

• **Better decision-making**
Ready access to existing valuable data is essential for many decision making tasks such as protecting the environment, development planning, managing assets, improving living conditions, national security and controlling disasters.

• **Equity of access**
A more open data transfer policy ensures better access to all bonafide users.
DRAFT TAMIL NADU DATA SHARING AND ACCESSIBILITY POLICY (TNDSAP)

Based on
National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy (NDSAP 2012)
of Government of India

https://data.gov.in/sites/default/files/NDSAP.pdf
OBJECTIVE OF TNDSAP

• Facilitates **proactive Release of Data** by the Government Departments in a **periodically updatable manner**, within the **framework of various related policies, acts and rules of Government**

• For all the data and information created, generated, collected and archived **using public funds provided by Government of Tamil Nadu**

• Facilitates access to Government of Tamil Nadu owned **shareable data** (along with its usage information) in **machine readable form**

• **RTI act** provides information as **reactive response**. **TNDSAP** tries to provide **proactive access** in public domain
SCOPE OF TNDSAP

• The Policy is designed so as to apply to all sharable non-sensitive data available either in digital or analog forms but generated using public funds by various Departments / Subordinate Offices / Organizations / Agencies of Government of Tamil Nadu.

• The TNDSAP is designed to promote data sharing and enable access to Government of Tamil Nadu owned data for state/national planning and development.

• TNDSAP recommends that data has to be published in open format. It should be machine readable.
PRINCIPLES OF DATA SHARING AND ACCESSIBILITY

- Openness,
- Flexibility,
- Transparency,
- Legal conformity,
- Protection of intellectual property,
- Formal Responsibility,
- Professionalism,
- Interoperability,
- Quality, Security,
- Efficiency,
- Accountability,
- Sustainability,
- Privacy
# Tamil Nadu Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open/Sharable</td>
<td>data freely available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessible</td>
<td>data easy to use and re-use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searchable</td>
<td>data easy to find</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DATA CLASSIFICATION

- Different types of data sets generated both in geospatial and non-spatial form by different Departments / Organizations are to be classified as
  - shareable data
  - non-shareable data
DATA CLASSIFICATION

TYPES OF ACCESS

• **Open Access Data:** Access to data generated from public funding should be easy, timely, user-friendly and web-based without any process of registration/authorization.

• **Registered Access:** Data sets which are accessible only through a prescribed process of registration/authorization by respective departments/organizations will be available to the recognized institutions/organizations/public users, through defined procedures.

• **Restricted Access:** Data declared as restricted, by Government of India policies, will be accessible only through and under authorization.
NEGATIVE LIST

• Negative List will be prepared by each Organization/Department taking into account the security, privacy, IPR etc.

• The Negative List has to be constantly reviewed so that it is realistic and is in tune with the technology.

• Lessons from global experiences could be used to prepare “negative” lists

Examples include:

• Data relating to national sensitivity
• Trade secrets and intellectual property rights
• Protection of rare, threatened or endangered species
• Access to data under this policy will not be in violation of any Acts and rules of the Government of India in force.

• Legal framework of this policy will be aligned with various Acts and rules covering the data including RTI and Privacy Acts.

• The items excluded in the RTI Act will become part of the Negative List.

• No violation of any existing laws such as IPR, Copy Right and proposed Privacy Law.
In order to implement TNDSAP, the Departments / Organisations of Government of Tamil Nadu have to undertake the following activities:

- Nominate Chief Data Officer (CDO)
- CDO to nominate Data Contributors
- Setup TNDSAP Cell
- Identify Datasets / Catalogs
- Prepare Negative List
- Publish Datasets on Data Portal
- Create Action Plan for regular release of datasets on the Data Portal
- Monitor and Manage the Open Data Programme of the Department
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Nodal Officers
- Senior Government officers
- To drive open data in respective depts/ org
- Nominate Contributors

Open Data Cell
- Domain, data analyst, technology
- Assist in compile, collation, conversion & publishing datasets on data portal in open format

Data Formats, Metadata Schema, Guidelines...
- Data Quality, Accessibility, Standardization

Workshops, Seminars, Stakeholder Engagement
- Sensitization, Capacity bldg.
- Citizen Engagement (online)
- Community Contests
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY

• DES under the control of Planning & development and Spl initiatives dept to carry out co-ordination and monitoring of the policy in association with IT dept thru ELCOT/NIC

• All sharable data will be made available on as is where is basis

• Implementation guidelines will be brought out by IT dept

• Govt of Tamil Nadu will provide a suitable budgetary incentive system for data owners

• IT dept has to constitute a high level committee and also co-ordination committee towards the implementation of the policy.
TNDSAP ONCE IMPLEMENTED WOULD LEAD TO:

- Opening up of the information out of the Government System
- Making available of the Accurate, Reliable and Unbiased information
- Providing single data OGD Platform for the state for data sharing
- Establishment of a platform to promote innovation in government applications
- Enhancing government Transparency, Accountability and Public Engagement
- Effective utilization of Government data by providing meaningful visual representations
- Enabling development of Innovative Applications around datasets or mash-up from multiple datasets hence giving different perspectives to government data
Thank You