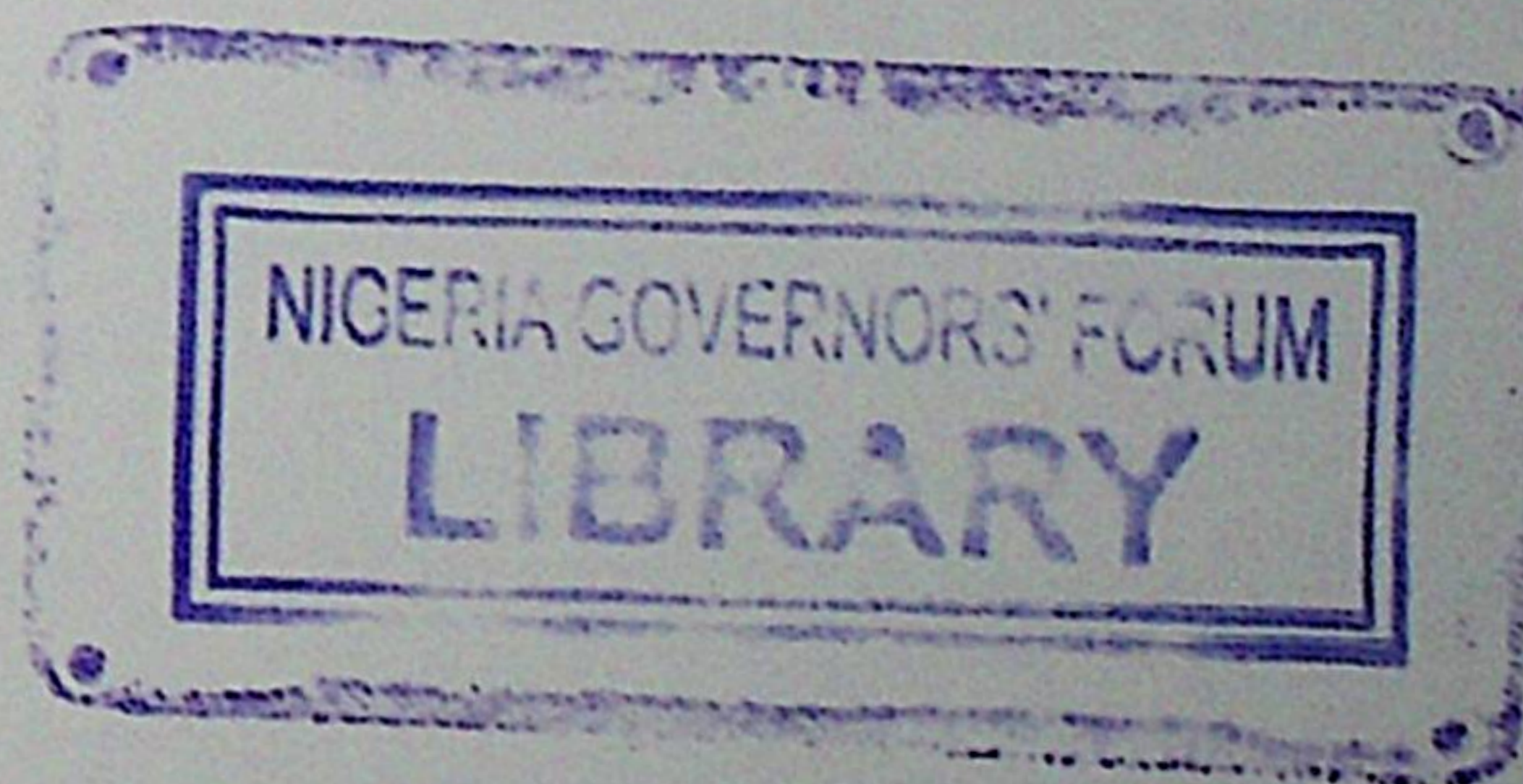# KANO STATE IT SITUATION REPORT

FOR 2008

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MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
KANO STATE

Muharram 1431 / January 2010

CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS

1. CAC – Corporate Affairs Commission
2. CITAD - Centre for Information Technology and Development
3. CTV – City Television
4. DAP-NCC – Digital Access Programme, Nigerian Communications Commission
5. ETF – Education Tax Fund
6. GGSS – Government Girls Secondary School
7. GSS – Government Secondary School
8. ICT- Information and Communications Technology
9. ISPs – Internet Service Providers
10. IT – Information Technology
11. JAMB – Joint Admission and Matriculation Examination
12. KERD – Kano Education Resources Department
13. MDAs – Ministries, Departments and Agencies
14. MDG – Millennium Development Goals
15. NCC – Nigerian Communications Commission
16. NECO – National Examinations Council
17. NGOs - Non Governmental Organizations
18. NITDA – National Information Technology Development Agency
19. PPP – Public Private Partnership
20. PTA – Parents Teachers Association
21. REPA – Research and Political Affairs
22. SA – Special Adviser
23. SAEIT – Special Adviser (to the Governor) on Education and Information Technology
24. TOT – Training of Trainers
25. VSAT – Very Small Aperture Terminal
26. WAEC – West African Examination Council

FOREWORD

The ICT programme in Kano State has a long history. It started with the establishment of the Office of the Special Adviser to the Governor on Education and Information Technology in 2003 and later, the setting up of a committee of experts to draft an ICT policy for the State. Thereafter, the State Government started a series of ICT projects all aimed at making Kano State the leading state in ICT development.

As part of the implementation of the State ICT Policy, the then Office of the Special Adviser to the Kano State Governor on Education and Information Technology (SAEIT) commissioned the Centre for Information Technology and Development (CITAD) to undertake a survey on the Information Technology (IT) situation in the State's Public Sector. Other demands for this survey came from other stakeholders interested in ICT related data, for instance, a similar survey was being conducted by the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) in all local governments of the country, with CITAD as one of the of the participants in the survey. Secondly, a more serious need for a survey on ICT in the State arose in May 2008 when the visiting Malaysian Consultants to the Kano State Government on the ICT Park Project requested for baseline IT related statistics to for their own work. At about the same time, the State Ministry of Planning and Budget, which was preparing the State's 2007 MDG Report requested from the Office of the SAEIT, information relating to IT development that could go into the MDG Report. This baseline information was lacking and the SAEIT felt the crucial need to take steps to generate such statistics.

The survey, having been conducted by CITAD, a reputable ICT organization, had successfully documented IT facilities, equipment, initiatives, spending and uses in the different ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) as well as in local government offices in the State.

The importance of the survey and the published report arising from it is apparent. It would be useful in the MDG reporting as well as providing basic data for the implementation of the ICT Park project and the larger ICT Policy implementation. It will also present a situation analysis that would be

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used in developing new ICT initiatives, programmes and projects in the State in line with the State ICT Policy, and provide information about the e-

readiness of government agencies to embrace e-government initiatives, among others.

We sincerely acknowledge the efforts of CITAD in undertaking the survey and in writing the report, and pray to Allah, the Most Beneficent and the Most Merciful, to make the findings of the survey a guide as well as a source of inspirations for continued efforts towards developing IT in the State.

Dr. Bashir S. Galadanci
Pioneer Commissioner, Ministry of Science and Technology, Kano State

Muharram 1431 / January 2010

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of the implementation of the State ICT Policy, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Kano State Governor on Education and Information Technology (SAEIT) commissioned the Centre for Information Technology and Development (CITAD) to undertake a survey on the Information Technology (IT) situation in the State's Public Sector. The survey was to document IT facilities, equipment, initiatives, spending and uses in the different ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) as well as in local government offices in the State.

The survey was given impetus by a similar survey the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) was conducting in local governments of the country in which CITAD also assisted in the facilitation of the survey in Kano State. A more compelling need for the survey however arose in May 2008 when the visiting Malaysian Consultants to the Kano State Government on the ICT Park Project requested for baseline IT related statistics for their assignment. At about the same time, the State Ministry of Planning and Budget which was preparing the State's 2007 MDG Report requested, from the Office of the SAEIT, information relating to IT development that could go into the MDG Report. This baseline information was lacking and the SAEIT felt the crucial need to take steps to generate such statistics.

The importance of the survey and the report arising from it is quite obvious. It would not only be useful in the MDG reporting as well as providing basic data for the implementation of the ICT Park project as well as the larger ICT Policy implementation but will also present a situation analysis that would be used in developing new ICT initiatives, programmes and projects in the State in line with the State ICT Policy. The survey will also provide information about the e-readiness of government agencies to embrace e-government initiatives. Moreover, such a survey is needed to be able to evaluate progress being made in the implementation of the ICT Policy as well as in assessing achievements in that direction.

This report is the result of the survey. It is hoped that henceforth, the report would be produced annually. It is also hoped that its scope, coverage and depth would be expanded so that it becomes a tool to be used to annually assess the development of IT in the State.

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The substantive part of the report is divided into five sections. The first part presents the basic statistics in tables. This is followed by an analysis of the statistics, drawing inferences and observations on the IT situation in the State. The third section is an audit of IT initiatives in the State. The fourth section is a set of recommendations that would improve on future reporting while the fifth part consists of set of appendices, including the questionnaire used in the survey. The two main appendices provide a listing of IT companies and training institutions/organizations in the State.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The primary instrument used in the survey was a questionnaire, developed originally for use in the local governments' survey by the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA). Information obtained from the use of the questionnaire was supplemented by field work which involved visits to establishments, interviews with officials, analysis of government documents and information that came through other channels. The two main appendices were compiled on the basis of street-count survey of IT companies and training institutions in the State. Ideally, this should have been corroborated with the Corporate Affairs Commissions (CAC) which would have also provided information on their registration status.

The survey was conducted in two stages. The questionnaires for local governments were administered between April 2008 and May 2008 while for the ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs), the questionnaires were administered between July 2008 and August 2008. Further follow ups were made in September 2008 and October 2008. The street count for the IT training institutions/organizations and companies was first taken in May 2008 and then re-taken in November 2008. The questionnaires were administered in all the local governments while 98 were administered to all ministries, offices of Special Advisers to the Governor, several agencies and parastatals. While all the local governments did fill and made return of the questionnaire, the returns for the ministries and agencies was very poor at just less than 30%.

3.0 LIMITATIONS

As a pilot attempt, this report does not pretend to be comprehensive in both its coverage and scope. In particular, it has a number of shortcomings, some of which need to be pointed with the hope that all stakeholders will help in

overcoming them in the production of subsequent versions of the report.

First, some ministries and government agencies and offices are missing in the report. This was because in spite of repeated efforts, those ministries and agencies could not fill and submit the questionnaires. This meant that what we have is a partial coverage of government agencies. But even in this the survey did not audit all the components and full spectrum of IT. As can be seen from the tables, only information on the number of computers, access to the Internet, number of professional IT staff and IT projects are reported. Although the questionnaire itself did solicit for other types of IT related information, because of the scanty return on this, they are not included in the compilation of the report.

Second, although government owned institutions of higher learning are part of the public sector, the survey did not cover them. This was an oversight, partly because they were covered by a separate survey the result of which was not available for use in this report. In future surveys state owned educational institutions should be fully covered. It also did not audit healthcare institutions such as hospitals and clinics in the State

Third, the report did not cover the extent of the use and utilization of IT by the establishments. While the survey itself had provided for this, in many cases, the people filling the questionnaire on behalf of their establishments had little access to much of the information requested. In some instances respondents were inappropriate not only to their level of access to the relevant information but also in their knowledge about IT.

Fourth, the questionnaire itself was not specifically designed for this particular exercise. While it was very useful, it needed to be modified to meet the specific needs of this exercise.

Fifth, since this is the first time such a survey was undertaken, there is no way definitive statements and conclusions can be drawn from the results relating to the nature and level of progress being recorded in the IT sector in the State. Although this could have been done with a careful design of the questionnaire, the fact that the survey adopted a questionnaire that was not specifically designed for this type of study did not give room for such customization.
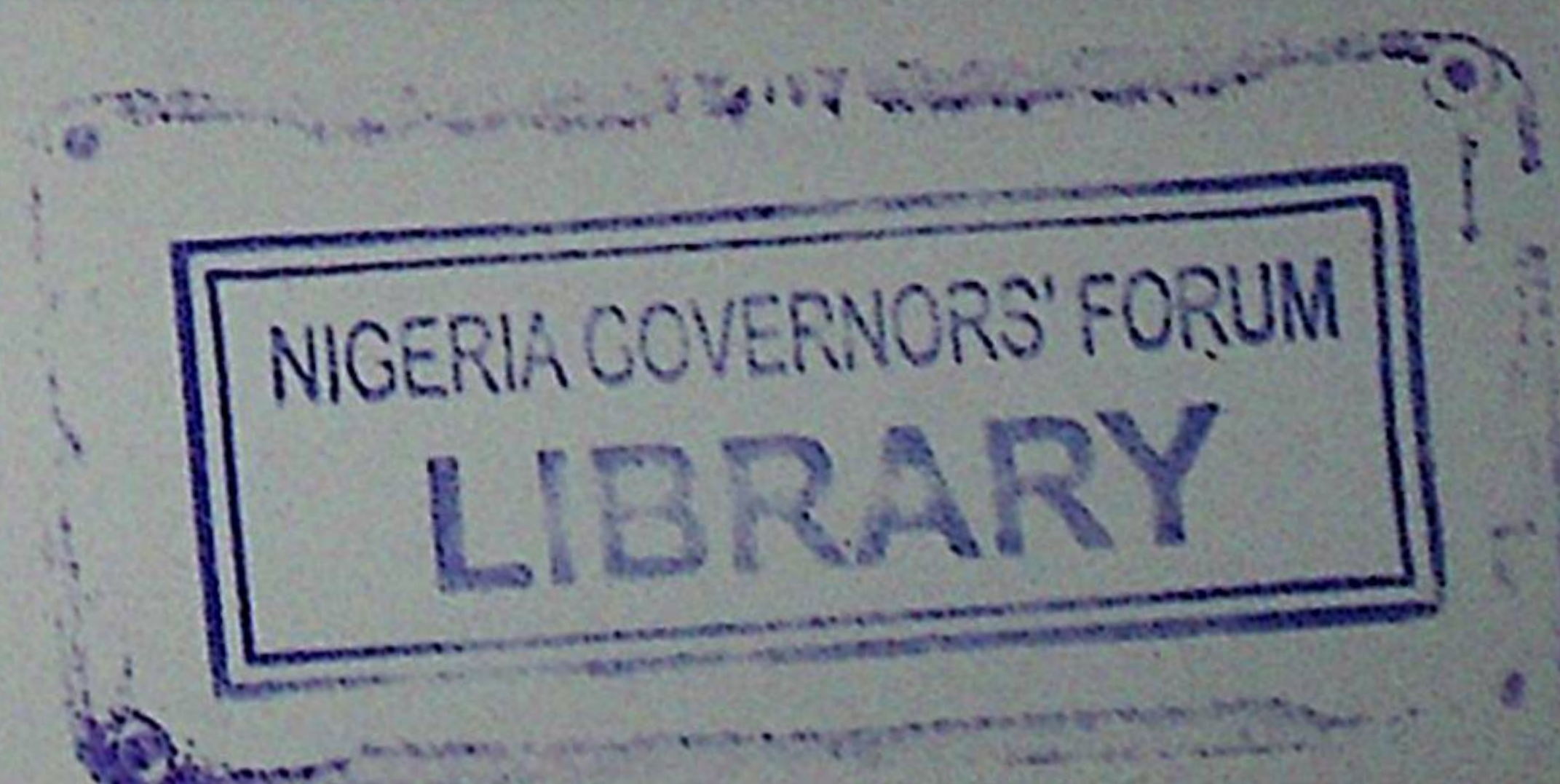
4.0 DATA SETS

Table 1: IT Resources in Ministries and Other Government Establishments

S/No.	Name of Ministry/Agency Parastatals	No of Computers	Internet Access	NO of IT Staff	ICT Projects	OS/Application software
1	Ministry of Education	Not stated	-	-	-	-
2	Ministry of Women Affairs	3	-	-	-	Window based
3	Office of the Head of Service	15	Yes (with Megatech Network)	-	-	-
4	Ministry of Agric	12	-	-	Agricultural Data Bank	-
5	REPA Directorate	Not stated	-	5	-	-
6	Ministry of Justice	-	-	-	-	-
7	KERD	1	-	4	-	-
8	Ministry of commerce, Trade and industry	14	Yes (with Megatech Network)	-	-	-
9	Ministry for Higher Education	-	-	-	-	-do-
10	Ministry of Rural and Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
11	Projects Monitoring Directorate	12	-	4	Provision of Internet	Window based XP
12	Ministry of Works, Housing and Transport	19	-	-	-	Window based XP
13	Kano State Sports Council	4	-	-	-	Window based XP professional
14	Kano State Investment Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
15	Kano State Polytechnic	-	-	15	-	-
16	S/A Special Duties	2	-	1	-	Window based V-sonic
17	S/A NGOs	5	-	-	-	-
18	S/A Disabled Persons	-	-	-	-	-

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19	S/A Food Security	2	-	2	-	-
20	S/A Urbanisation	-	-	-	-	-
21	S/A Private Sector	1	-	-	-	-
22	S/A inter Party Relations	-	-	-	-	-
23	S/A public Utility	2	-	-	-	-
24	Kano State Library Board	30	-	4	-	-
25	Emergency Relief Agency	Not stated	-	2	-	-
26	Dala Building Society	36	-	-	-	Integrated bank software
27	S/A Student Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
28	Zakkah and Hubsi Commission	2	-	-	-	-
29	Kano State Scholarships Board	Not stated	Yes (with Horizon) ISPs	1	-	-
30	Kano State Shariah Commission	10	Yes (Samanja Electronics) ISPs	1	-	-
31	Kano State Radio Corporation	25	Yes (with Junisat) ISPs	6	Installation of VSAT and internet receiver	Window based XP-SP2/2003
32	Kano State Tourism Board	26	Yes(with Megatech	4	-	-
33	Kano State Censorship Board	12	—	5	-	-
34	Research and Documentation Directorate	14	-	9	-	Window based
35	CTV Kano	23	Yes (with Megatech network)	20	-	-
36	SAEIT	80	VSAT	10	ICT Park Project	Window based

Table 2: IT RESOURCES IN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

S/NO.	Name of Local govt	NoO of Computers	Internet access	NO OF IT STAFF	ICT Projects	OS/APPL-SOFTWARE
1.	Ajingi	7	-	1	-	Windows XP and office 2000
2.	Albasu	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bagwai	4	-	4	Training of local govt. indigene	-
4.	Bebeji	1	-	-	-	Window XP and office XP
5.	Bichi	7	-	-	-	Windows XP and office 2000
6.	Bunkure	4	-	2	Plan to build a computer center at the L.G	-
7.	D/Kudu	4	-	4	Construction of youths training center	-
8.	D/Tofa	-	-	-		
9.	Dala	4	-	5	Building of computer center at the L.G. Secretariat	-
10.	Danbatta	2	-	-	-	-
11.	Doguwa	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Fagge	1	-	1	Construction of computer center	
13.	Gabasawa	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Garinmalan	2	-	10	Plan to construct computer and to subscribe for internet	-
15.	Garko	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Gaya	2	-	4	-	-
17.	Gezawa	1	-	1	-	-
18.	Gwale	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Gwarzo	35	-	5	Already owned a training center and has been training its youths	-

20.	Kabo	10	-	4 with NYCS Members	-	-
21.	Kano Municipal	8	-	5	Construction of computer center at the L.G. Secretariat	Window XP and office 2000
22.	Karaye	5	-	3	Proposing to establish a computer training center	-
23.	Kibiya	6	-	-	A plan to set up a computer centre at the L.G.	-
24.	Kiru	1	-	1	-	Window XP and office 2000
25.	Kumbotso	20	-	15	-	Window XP and office 2000 and 98
26.	Kunchi	2	-	-	-	Windows XP and office 2000
27.	Kura	3	-	4	-	Window XP and office XP
28.	Madobi	4	-	3	-	Windows XP and office 2000
29.	Makoda	11	-	-	Computer center under construction	-
30.	Munjibir	1	-	4	-	Window XP and office 2000
31.	Nassarawa	29	Yes with Horizon broad band	1	Installation of V-sat and subscription for two years	Windows XP office - XP and internet
32.	Rano	-	-	5	-	-
33.	Rimingado	4	-	4	-	-
34.	Rogo	5	-	8	Construction of computer training center purchase of ICT equipment and computers	Windows XP and office 2000
35.	Shanono	-	-	-	-	-
36.	Sumaila	Not stated the exact No. < 10	-	7	-	Windows XP and office 2000
37.	T/Wada	-	-	-	-	-
38.	Takai	-	-	-	-	-

39.	Tarauni	Not mention	-	1	-	-
40.	Tofa	-	-	-	-	-
41.	Tsanyawa	-	-	-	-	-
42.	Ungogo	7	-	5	Plan to establish computer centre in the L.G	-
43.	Warawa	2	-	2	No	Windows XP and office 2000
44.	Wudil	-	-	-	No	Windows XP and office 2000

TABLE 3: SCHOOLS WITH IT FACILITIES

	School	No of computers	Internet access	Comment
1.	GGSS, Shekara	60	No	Zenith Bank
2.	Rumfa College	50	Yes	schoolNet and AVM Nura Imam/Rasqua Mohd
3.	Government Technical College, Kano	25	Yes	SchoolNet
4.	Govt Sec. Commercial School, Wudil	22	Yes	DAP-NCC
5.	Government Secondary School, Tarauni	21	Yes	SschoolNet
6.	Government Secondary School, Gwale	21	Yes	SchoolNet
7.	Government Girls College, Dala	21	Yes	SchoolNet
8.	GSS, Garko	21	Yes	DAP-NCC
9.	GSS Dala (Boys)	21	No	DAP-NCC
10.	GGSS, Jogana	21	Yes	DAP-NCC
11.	AKCC, Kano	20	No	Old Students
12.	GGSS MaryamAbacha	15	No	PTA
13.	GSTG,	15	No	PTA SB/CITAD
14.	Stadium Secondary School	5	No	PTA

Note: a cut off of a minimum of 5 computers was adopted for this table, meaning that schools with less than 5 computers are not included.

TABLE 4: PRIMARY SCHOOLS WITH COMPUTERS

STATE UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION BOARD, KANO
LIST OF SELECTED MODEL P.S(with Computers)

School	LGEA
MODEL PRIMARY SCHOOL D/KUDU	DAWAKIN KUDU
DAMBATTA MODEL P.S	DAMBATTA
GWALE MODEL PRIMARY SCHOOL	GWALE
HAGAGAWA MODEL PRIMARY SCHOOL	BICHI
RIMI MODEL P.S	KURA
K/NASSARAWA MODEL P.S.	MUNICIPAL
HAUSAWA MODEL P.S	TARAUNI
RACE COURSE MODEL P.S	NASSARAWA
YALWA MODEL	DALA
GEZAWA MODEL P.S	GEZAWA
GWARZO MODEL P.S.	GWARZO
WUDIL MODEL P.S	WUDIL
RANO MODEL P.S	RANO

Source: State Basic Education Board

TABLE 5: IT RELATED PROVISIONS IN THE 2008 STATE BUDGET

S/N	UNIT	ALLOCATION							REMARK
	NAIRA	telephone charges	internet access charges	satellite casting charges	computer materials and supplies	computer maintenance and it equipment	it consul-tancy	TOTAL	
1	GOVENMENT HOUSE	5,200,000.00	4,700,000.00	100,000.00	200,000.0	200,000.00	110,000.0	10,510,000.00	these amounts include all the sub-units under mda
2	DEPUTY GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	2,400,000.00	900,000.00	-	500,000.0	310,000.00	-	4,110,000.00	
3	KANO STATE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	100,000.00	3,000,000.00	500,000.00	2,150,000.00	2,100,000.00	100,000.0	7,950,000.00	
4	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT	5,927,500.00	3,820,000.00	8,339,800.00	13,410,000.00	13,400,000.00	253,400,000.00	298,297,300.00	
5	OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE	1,170,000.00	150,000.00	10,350,000.00	2,050,000.00	-	-	13,720,000.00	
6	MINISTRY OF WATER RESOUCES	2,300,000.00	700,000.00	-	2,000,000.00	1,870,000.00	-	6,870,000.00	
7	MIN. OF LAND AND PHISICAL PLANNING	1,100,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	5,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	-	21,250,000.00	
8	MI. OF AGRIC AND NATURAL RESOUCES	600,000.00	550,296.00	-	10,250,000.00	900,000.00	824,351.0	13,124,647.00	
9	MIN. FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT	1,028,000.00	800,000.00	100,850.00	4,530,000.00	400,000.00	-	6,858,850.00	

No.	Ministry							Total
10	MIN. OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND COOPERATIVES	1,028,000.00	800,000.00	100,850.00	4,530,000.00	400,000.00	-	6,858,850.00
11	MINISTRY OF HEALTH	3,291,526.00	200,000.00	20,000.00	2,710,000.00	1,461,435.00	1,332,500.00	9,015,461.00
12	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	4,412,000.00	3,550,000.00	1,278,000.00	17,770,000.00	7,102,000.00	12,200,000.00	46,312,000.00
13	MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	915,000.00	500,000.00	-	150,000.00	170,000.00	-	1,735,000.00
14	MINISTRY OF EVIRONMENT	1,404,000.00	1,145,000.00	100,000.00	9,817,000.00	800,000.00	-	13,266,000.00
15	MIN. OF WORKS AND HOUSING	250,000.00	-	-	1,040,000.00	60,000.00	400,000.00	1,750,000.00
16	MIN. OF TRANSPORT AND TOURISM		-	-	-	-	-	
17	MIN. OF INFORMATION, YOUTH AND SPORT	4,850,000.00	5,000,000.00	1,270,000.00	7,134,000.00	15,320,000.00	121,800,000.00	155,374,000.00
18	MIN. OF WOMEN AFFAIRS AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT		-	-	1,000,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	2,000,000.00
19	MIN. OF RURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	770,000.00	25,000.00	75,000.00	2,470,000.00	1,150,000.00	1,000,000.00	5,490,000.00
20	MINISTRY OF FINANCE	20,080,000.00	1,150,000.00	835,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,700,000.00	-	26,765,000.00
21	MIN. OF PLANNING AND BUDGET	400,000.00	-	-	200,000,000.00	800,000.00	-	201,200,000.00

#	Agency							Approved
22	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	170,000.00			12,460,000.00	370,000.00		13,000,000.00
23	CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	-				200,000.00		200,000.00
24	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT	100,000.00			150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	550,000.00
25	HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE	2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	200,000.00		2,000,000.00		5,200,000.00
26	JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION	200,000.00				100,000.00		300,000.00
27	SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL	700,000.00			1,500,000.00			2,200,000.00
28	STATE INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL COMMISSION	506,000.00						506,000.00
29	KANO STATE SHARIA COMMISSION	360,000.00			2,000,000.00			2,360,000.00
30	KANO STATE ZAKKA COMMISSION	4,050.00			657,875.00	588,125.00		1,250,050.00
31	KANO STATE HISBA BOARD		500,000.00		1,500,000.00	200,000.00	500,000.00	2,700,000.00
32	MIN. OF HIGHER EDUCATION	3,467,332.00	2,830,000.00	410,000.00	17,440,250.00	3,450,000.00	1,500,000.00	29,097,582.00

Source: Kano State 2008 Budget

5.0 IT INITIATIVES IN THE STATE

In this section, we document some of the public IT initiatives that have either been implemented or are on-going in the State. These do include federal government initiatives that are in the states or those by developing agencies/non-governmental organizations.

1. *The Establishment of the ICT Park*

Sequel to the firm decision of the Kano State Government to pursue the establishment of the ICT Park, the Office of the SAEIT was mandated to proceed with activities that will lead to the commissioning of the ICT Park. In January, 2008, the Office caused to be published in newspapers an advert inviting prospective companies to express their interest in being tenants in the Park. The State Government also resumed the contract for the completion of Gidan Ado Bayero, the site of the Kano ICT Park.

In 2006, as a result of a visit to Malaysia by His Excellency, Malam Ibrahim Shekarau, the Executive Governor of the Sate, the State Government signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Malaysian Multimedia Development Corporation (MDec) to assist it in the development of the ICT Park. Subsequently in 2007, a team of MDec officials came to Kano for a one-week working visit to fine-tune the implementation plan for the ICT Park project. They returned for a second round of the assignment in May 2008.

In May 2008, in an effort to involve the public in the ICT Park Project, an international workshop on the ICT Park was held. During the workshop which was attended by participants from all over Nigeria and from Ghana, USA, and Malaysia, several presentations were made. Several useful suggestions were offered on how to make the project successful. The Communiqué of the Meeting is annexed as Appendix 3 of this report.

In January 2008, an advert was placed in the papers inviting companies to express interest in being tenants in the ICT Park. Over 60 EOIs were received. Subsequently formal application forms were sent to all the companies that had expressed interest to fill and indicate the type of business, space and other requirements they would have in the Park.

Following progress towards the completion of the ICT building and the

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decision to use facility managers to manage and maintain the ICT Park in excellent form, another advert was placed in the newspapers, inviting reputable companies to submit EOIs as facility managers. By the close of the deadline, over 100 EOIs were received. These were screened on the basis of short listing criteria and those shortlisted were invited in November 2008 to submit technical and financial proposals for the aspects of facility management they were interested in. Successful facility management for each of the seven categories of facility management services would be selected early in 2009.

In addition to the international workshop on the ICT Park, two more stakeholders meetings were conducted. The first which held on 1st July, 2008 at Tahir Guest Palace was for the business community, during which the project was presented to a spectrum of the Kano business community. The second, which held on 23rd October 2008 was for the banking community and telecommunications companies. Held at Horizon Hotel, the event sought the buy-in of these categories of stakeholders in the ICT Park Project.

A website (www.kanoictpark.net) has been established for the ICT Park. Many documents regarding the project are now available online from the site. Application forms are also available from the site. Apart from servicing this purpose, the site is also part of the marketing and advertising strategy for promoting the Kano ICT Park.

2. *Computerization of Ministries*

The Policy Statement of the State ICT Policy on Governance says that "The State shall endeavour to achieve good governance through the effective use of ICT". Among the objectives for these are to minimize bureaucratic bottlenecks, increase productivity and quality of service delivery, increase efficiency thereby reducing cost of service delivery, improve accessibility to public administration for all citizens and ensure transparency and accountability. This is to be achieved among others by ensuring the networking and computerization of all ministries, parastatals, other arms of government and Government owned-companies to exchange data and information and making ICT skills acquisition compulsory for all civil servants in the State. During the year, the State Government has been working on providing connectivity and networking core ministries that are involved in planning, budgeting and financial management. Computers have also been provided to ministries in connection with this.

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3. *The SchoolNet Initiative in the State*

The State was one of the recipients of the ETF supported SchoolNet Nigeria donation of computers and Internet facilities to five schools. The schools were Rumfa College, Government Secondary School Tarauni, Government Secondary School, Gwale, Government Girls College, Dala and Government Technology College, Kano. Under the arrangement, ETF paid for one year bandwidth subscription for Internet access for the schools after which the schools were to take over the payment for bandwidth as well as for the maintenance and upgrading of the computers. By the time this free period had expired none of the schools was able to establish any means of sustaining either the facilities or the payment of the bandwidth. Consequently, the facilities fell into disuse with the Internet access disconnected and many of the computers not functioning.

Following a submission by the Office of the Special Adviser to the Governor on Education and Information Technology, the Governor approved a grant to repair and upgrade the facilities and to support the development of sustainability plans for the schools. Consequent upon this, a Sustainability Committee was set up consisting of all principals of the schools and their SchoolNet co-ordinators and chaired by the Special Adviser on Education and Information Technology. Consultants were also engaged to repair and maintain the systems as well as provide back up support for the schools. Also to ensure that the systems are optimally utilized and maintained, each of the schools was asked to set up a Local Sustainability Committee, headed by a vice principal

All the systems were repaired and efforts were made to get ETF to reconnect back the schools with the Internet following its decision to pay for an additional one year (grace) period.

During the course of the year at the level of the Sustainability Committee, it was realised that there were other schools that have similar facilities and a decision was taken to bring them into the fold so that they could also benefit from the discussions and activities done at that level. Consequently the number of schools participating in the Sustainability Committee was enlarged from five to fifteen.

4. Training of Teachers of Secondary Schools

One of the critical problems inhibiting the training of students on the use of computers in the schools, apart from lack of computers, was that the teachers themselves needed training. There were far too few teachers who were proficient in the use of the computer as to teach others. In order to overcome this problem the Office of SAEIT decided to organize a series of crash training programmes for teachers of secondary schools so that they could go back and teach their colleagues as well as their students. A Training of ICT Trainers was given to 250 teachers.

As part of the SchoolNet initiatives, a number of teachers were also given training on how to maintain and repair the computers so that they can maintain their computer laboratories. This training was held in December 2008. Also training was organized for principals of the schools on the use of ICTs in schools and a computer appreciation programme was arranged for members of the local Sustainability Committees.

5. IT Training for Civil Servants

The computerization of government offices will only be successful and achieve its objectives if the civil servants are trained in the use of IT in the work environment. For this reason, the Government embarked on giving civil servants computer training. Several training programmes have been conducted for different categories of civil servants in the State. Staff of the Ministry of Planning and Budget were also given training on computerized database design and management. This was as a prelude to the establishment of a state databank.

6. Outsourcing Training of Trainers

One of the key objectives of the Kano ICT Park is to provide a conducive environment and create enabling conditions that will make Kano a major preferred destination for global outsourcing businesses. Knowing that companies that will set up outsourcing businesses at the Park can only do so if there is the availability of well trained outsourcing manpower, the State Government decided to assist three of the institutions of higher learning in the State to start outsourcing training programmes at the ICT Park. The institutions are Bayero University, Kano, Kano University of Science and Technology, Wudil and the Kano State Polytechnic, Kano. Each of the

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institutions was requested to nominate 10 academic staff from broadly related areas for the capacity building training to participate in a series of Training of Trainers (TOT) of outsourcing planned under the programme.

The first of the TOTs was held from 26th to 28th August 2008, at Mambayya House, facilitated by an outsourcing training consultant from Ghana. A second training was conducted by the same facilitator from 24-26, November 2008. A third round has also been scheduled to hold in January 2009. It is expected that at the end of the programme, the three institutions would establish their outsourcing training units/centres at the ICT Park.

7. Internet Facilities for Institutions of Higher Education

As part of the implementation of the ICT Policy and in demonstration of its commitment to enhance the quality of education through the use of ICTs, the State Government decided to establish cyber cafes in three of the state-owned institutions of higher learning. These institutions are the School of Technology of the Kano State Polytechnic, Aminu Kano College of Legal and Islamic Studies and College of Arts, Science and Remedial Studies. Each of the cafés is equipped with 20 computers, a server, a set of printers and others facilities. Each is connected to the Internet via access provided by Megatech Networks, one of the local internet service providers (ISPs). The bandwidth has been provided free for a period of one year by the company.

The cyber project is an example of the public-private partnership (PPP) model. In this particular case, the partnership involved the Government providing the computers, the institutions providing the building and Megatech Networks, the private sector partner, providing bandwidth. The purpose of the project is to provide an opportunity for students in particular to have access to the Internet in the institutions.

8. Training Centres by Local Governments

A number of local governments have, as part of their youth empowerment programmes, committed themselves to establishing computer training centres. Four of these local governments have already functioning computer centres. These include Gwarzo, Kumbotso, Nassarawa and Makoda Local Governments. Those local governments that are currently working to establish such centres are Karaye, Rogo, Bunkure, Dala, Kibiya and D/Tofa. Most local governments see these training centers as mere youth

empowerment projects. Yet the centre could provide a basis for the use of IT in governance, education and business in these local government areas.

9. *Provision of Laptops to Academic Staff of State owned Tertiary Institutions*

During the year (2008), the State Government decided to provide laptops to academic staff in all its tertiary institutions. In July 2008, the Government awarded the contract for the procurement of over 2000 laptops. The distribution of the laptops commenced in August 2008 and so far lecturers in the following institutions of higher learning of the State have received their own laptops.

1. Kano University of Science and Technology, Wudil,
2. Aminu Kano College of Islamic and Legal Studies,
3. Sa'adatu Rimi College of Education, Kano State Polytechnic,
4. Audu Bako College of Agriculture,
5. College of Arts and, Science and Remedial Studies

6.0 ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION

Thirty-one local governments have computers. Of these, only four have up to 10 and above computers. The three with the largest number of computers are Kumbotso (20), Nassarawa (29) and Gwarzo (35). It should be noted that these local governments are not using all the computers for administration purposes. These are the local governments which have set up computer training centre. Kumbotso Local Government in particular has established a full fledged college, the Ado Bayero Computer College, located at Zawaciki. Four other local governments were either constructing computer centres or planning to do so. Thirteen (13) local governments did not have computers at all in their secretariats.

Only one local government had access to the Internet. This is Nassarawa Local Government. It is surprising that the remaining local governments within the greater Kano City (such as Dala, Gwale, Fagge, Tarauni and Municipal) did not have access to the Internet. The implication of this is that local governments do no make effective use of available Internet based resources. None of the local governments has a website.

All the MDAs surveyed have computers, although there are wide differences in terms of the computer density. Some have relevant IT professional staff while others do not. There is a preponderance of MDAs that do not have access to the Internet. This means that either they do not use Internet based tools such as email for official purposes or they might have been relying on commercial cyber cafes. It is possible that the budget sub-head IT consultancy goes into outsourcing IT services such as document processing, Internet access, etc by the MDAs rather than in actual IT consultancy. While the State Government has a website, individual ministries and most agencies do not have their own websites. The Ministry of Agriculture is establishing an agricultural databank.

A number of MDAs have computers but did not respond to the survey. This is partly related to the lack of prior sensitization on the survey and its objectives and benefits to the MDAS. Without this, no comprehensive survey will be possible, and it will not be possible to access progress in the sector.

The State's Budget for the year made provision for IT related services, procurement and maintenance to the total tune of N 909,820,740.00. The

amount is made up of five sub-heads of expenditure, namely Internet access charges, satellite broadcasting access charges, telephone charges, computer materials and supplies, computer maintenance and IT equipment and IT consultancy. This budget provision does not include individual local government budgets on IT.

From the budget, many MDAs had provision for Internet access. If this provision is effectively utilized, this will result in higher connectivity and access to the Internet in the government agencies.

Not many MDAs have provision for IT consultancy in the budget. In the context in which there is a lack of relevant IT professionals, it is expected that IT deployment would rely on consultants. Part of this could be the result of the general shortage of ICT human resource in the country.

Overall, the provision for telephone access (total of N 3,467,332.00) is higher than that of Internet access (total: N2, 830,000.00). This may indicate the fact that many civil servants are not aware that the Internet could be used not only for email but also for telephony, at much reduced costs.

7.0 OBSERVATIONS AND TRENDS

- There was the realization of the need to make provision for IT procurement, services and consultancy in the 2008 budget. This is an indication of the realization of the importance of IT in improving service efficiency and effectiveness in the civil service.
- Most organizations were using IT facilities for word processing only. A few organizations are using them for spreadsheet applications and still fewer for database application.
- Most government agencies and ministries are not accessible online. The State Government has a website which provides some information to the public about government programmes and activities.
- None of the surveyed MDAs and local governments is generating revenue from ICT. Although there are potential opportunities for this, they remain to be tapped.
- There is increasing awareness about the importance of IT in schools. As a result a number of schools have gotten computers through their PTAs, old students associations and other philanthropists.

- There is the need to move the computerization of the State Civil Service from mere provision of computers to actual computerization of processes, procedures and services.
- There is very low level penetration of the Internet in the local government areas (LGAs). This has implication, especially in relation to the educational development in these communities. In particular as registration for most external examinations such as NECO, JAMB and WAEC is now online, there is need to have Internet access for the schools in those local government areas (LGAs) outside urban Kano.
- Given the low level of penetration of computers in the local governments, it is fair to assume that in many of these councils, typewriters are still the dominant machines for document processing.
- There is a large number of small scale IT training institutions in the State (see Appendix 1). These institutions and organizations offer training of varying quality and standards. These institutions are with the exception of a few based in urban Kano
- IT training opportunities in the State are mainly available only in urban Kano.
- There are many IT businesses/companies in the State (see Appendix 2) but most of these businesses and companies are small.
- There are only four active domiciled registered ISPs in the State. These are Samanja Electronics, Megatech Networks, Horizon Telecommunications and Rainbownet, while two others are rolling out (Blue Toppers and Digital Fusion).
- There are two licensed Nigerian domain name Internet registrars domiciled in the State. These are Blue Toppers and Digital Fusion.
- Two of the international IT training companies, NIIT and APTECH have centres in Kano.
- Although the Kano ICT Park would in its first phase be focusing on attracting outsourcing companies, there are currently no outsourcing companies in the State.
- A few model public primary schools have computers with which the pupils are taught. The number is very small compared to the number of primary schools in the State. This situation is the same at the secondary school level; with just about fifteen schools having 10 or more computers in their computer laboratories.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the experience in conducting this survey and the type, quality and quantity of data obtained in this first attempt, the following recommendations are suggested:

1. There is the need to sensitize government ministries and other establishments as well as the local governments on the importance of the survey.
2. There is the need to institutionalize IT equipment auditing so that each ministry and agency will keep comprehensive records of its IT facilities and activities.
3. There is the need to have IT units in all government establishments. Such IT units should be staffed with professionals who will, in addition to serving the IT needs of the their establishments, keep records of IT related facilities, equipment, services and activities.
4. There is need to ensure that all MDAs and local government secretariats are connected to the Internet. This will enhance their effectiveness, improve service delivery, promote efficiency, enhance productivity and make governance structures more accessible to citizens.
5. There is need to step up training of civil servants so as to make them effective users of IT facilities. This should be preceded by massive sensitization programmes so that the civil servants will know the benefits of the use of IT in the performance of their duties.
6. In budgeting, local governments should also bring out their IT provisions in line with the practice at the State level. Such a provision will also encourage the local governments to investment in the provision of IT facilities for use by their staff and the wider communities in the local government areas (LGAs).
7. There is need to mobilize various stakeholders such as parents, PTAs. old students associations, philanthropists, private sector companies and others to assist government in getting computers and Internet connectivity to public schools. This is particularly important and urgent now that registration for major examinations such as WAEC, . NECO and JAMB must all be done online, a situation that has made many school principals to deploy their staff to commercial cyber cafes for long hours processing entries at great costs.
8. There is the need to extend the initiative of providing schools with computers to primary schools in line with the State's ICT Policy.

9. The State Government should encourage both local governments and the private sector to establish computer training centres in local government areas (LGAs). This will help in spreading computer literacy across the State, a situation that is needed not only to make the ICT Park project successful but also in achieving the broad vision of the ICT Policy.

10. There is need to encourage government agencies to establish their own websites. These websites would make them more accessible to citizens as well as enhance their visibility. In particular, it will help the local governments to advertise potential investment opportunities in their respective areas. Additionally this is a requisite step towards embracing eGovernance in the State.

11. There is need to step up training of teachers of schools so as to ensure that there are sufficient numbers of teachers to impart computer knowledge and skills to students and the general public.

12. Most ICT initiatives and activities are concentrated in urban Kano. There is need to extend awareness building and initiatives to rural areas so that they could also know about the benefits on IT. In particular, there is the need to be sensitive about the urban-rural dimension of the digital divide and work to bridge it.

13. As the consultative meeting with the business community had shown, there is need to build the capacity of local business entrepreneurs and investors in the State in order to assist them to engage in IT related businesses.

14. Given the centrality of outsourcing in the overall success framework of the Kano ICT Park, there is the need to build the local capacity of business entrepreneurs and IT professionals to establish outsourcing companies in the State.

9.0 APPENDICES

1. LIST OF IT TRAINING INSTITUTIONS/ORGANIZATIONS

S/N	Company Name	Address
1.	Hybrid Computers	Bello Road, Kano
2.	ISP Computer Training Institute	Airport Road, Kano
3.	Hydetec Computer Training	Sarkin Yaki/Airport Road, Kano
4.	Intersystem Computer Services	Zoo Road, Kano
5.	NIIT	Matan Fada, Kano
6.	CITAD	BUK Road, Kano
7.	Centre for Information Technology, Bayero University	Gwarzo Road, BUK New Campus
8.	Mediwat School for Computer Sciences	186 New Hospital Road, Gyadi-Gyadi, Kano
9.	Federal College of Education	Kofar Pamfo, Kano
10.	Kano State University of Science and Technology	Gaya Road, Wudil
11.	Ado Bayero Computer College	Zawaciki, Kumbotso Local Government
12.	Aptech	Nassarawa, Kano
13.	Nagoma Computer Academy	Hadejia Road by Adua Bus Stop, Buhari Shopping Complex
14.	Dynamic Computer Institute	Farm Centre, Kano
15.	HIIT	Zaria Road, Gyadi Gyadi, Kano
16.	Himma Computers	Shy Plaza, BUK Road, Kano
17.	Kano City Computer Academy	Aminu Kano Way, Kano
18.	Complete Computer Training	Zaria Road, Unguwa Uku, Kano
19.	Gateway Computer Institute	Post Office Road, Kano
20.	Java Computer Training Centre	Sabon Gari, Kano
21.	Mediwat School of Computer Sciences	New Court Road, Kano
22.	Sham Lad Professional Computer School	Zoo Road, Kano
23.	Pyramid City Computer Limited	BUK Road, Kano
24.	Midas Institution of Information Technology	Zaria Road, Kano
25.	TT Information Technology Academy	Airport Road, Kano
26.	e-Corporate Computer Training	Post Office Road, Kano
27.	Zodiac Computer Institute	Airport Road
28.	Dialogue Computer Institute	Farm Centre, Kano
29.	School of Technology, Kano State Polytechnic	Matan Fada Road, Kano
30.	Federal College of Education (Technical)	Bichi

31.	Martaba School of Information Technology	No. 4, Aminu Kano Way, Ta'udu Junction, Kano

2. LIST OF IT COMPANIES

S/N	Company Name	Address
3.	Dini Communication	No. 13, Zoo Road, Kano
4.	A and C Computers	24A , Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Kano
5.	Tikon Technologies	Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Kano
6.	Optimum Technologies	Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Kano
7.	Foremost Computers	Russell Avenue, Sabon Gari, Kano
8.	Electro Data	New Court Road, Gyadi-Gyadi, Kano
9.	CVL	BUK Road, Kabuga, Kano
10.	web@rts	Gwarzo Road, Kano
11.	Intersystem Computer Services	Zoo Road, Kano
12.	Rainbonet	Murtala Mohammed Way, Kano
13.	Blue Toppers	Zoo Road, Kano
14.	Samanja Communications	Race Course Road, Kano
15.	Megatech	Durbin Katsina Road, Kano
16.	TEPEX	BUK Road, Kano
17.	Excel Computers Limited	Beirut Road, Kano
18.	Zinox Technologies Limited	Zoo Road, Kano
19.	Omatek Ventures Limited	Audu Bako Road, Kano
20.	Starcomms	Audu Bako, Kano
21.	MTN	Civic Centre Road, Kano
22.	Celtel	Mallam Kato Square, behind CBN. Kano.
23.	Glo	Murtala Mohammed Way, Kano
24.	Gamji Technologies	
25.	Maycom Technologies	
26.	Micronitic	No 167, Zoo Road, Kano
27.	Samoltech Studio Limited	No 22, Niger Street, Kano
28.	e-Village Computer Services	Tarauni off Maiduguri Rd, Kano
29.	Pyramid City Computer Limited	Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Kano
30.	Info-Tech & Network Solutions	
31.	Aurora Wireless Ltd Kano	Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Kano
32.	Pioneers.com	3 - 4 Gidan Saude, Opp PHCN, Zoo ROad, Kano
33.	Kano Bits Communications Limited	
34.	Maycom (Intertrades) Limited	Airport Road, Kano
35.	Infomedia Computers	Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Kano
36.	Sontime Computers	Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Kano
37.	Solomatic Computers	Beirut Road, Kano
38.	GEM Computers	Civil Centre Road, Kano

39.	Excel Computers	Beirut Road, Kano
40.	Triple G Communications	
41.	Autochips Limited	7, Murtala Mohammed Way, Kano
42.	Mamtech and ICT Consulting	Suite 3, Dan'amarya House, Maiduguri Road, Kano
43.	Probity Systems Limited	7C, Murtala Mohd, Kano
44.	Danyaro Electronics	Royal Tropicana Hotel, Kano
45.	Only Computers Limited	Beirut Road, Kano
46.	Dealers Warehouse	Beirut Road, Kano
47.	Mabunke Computers	Church Road, Kano
48.	Tetra-HZ	Suite 3, Dan'amarya House, Maiduguri Road, Kano
49.	Gash Communication	Niger Street, Kano
50.	Computel	Ijebu Road by Ibo Road, Junction
51.	Western Technologies	New Road by Airport Junction, Kano
52.	Elims Internet Café	New Road, KANO
53.	Protec Computers	Ibo Road by Enugu Road Junction
54.	Etisalat	Audu Bako Road, Kano
55.	SimbaNet Nig.Ltd	167, Mission Road Bompai Kano
56.	Microware Global Technologies Limited	FF 69 Shy Shopping Plaza Plot 1 Gadon Kaya, Kano
57.	Zee-W Solutions Limited	Plot 27, Behind Trade Fair, Zoo Road, Kano
58.	Digital Fusion	Zoo Road, Kano
59.	Horizon Telecommunications Ltd	African Alliance Building, Airport Road, Kano
60.	Collins Soft	Civic Centre Road by Ibrahim Taiwo Road, Kano

3. RESOLUTIONS ISSUED AT THE END OF TWO-DAY INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE KANO ICT PARK

The Kano State Government on the 7th and 8th May, 2008 held a two-day International Workshop on the ICT Park with the theme of *The Kano ICT Park: From Concept to Reality*. The workshop which held at the Tahir Guest Palace was declared opened by His Excellency, the Executive Governor of Kano State, Malam Ibrahim Shekarau represented by the Deputy Governor, Engr. Tijjani Abdullihi Gwarzo.

The workshop was attended by all stakeholders, including ICT companies, ICT professionals, business people, development partners, non-governmental organizations and governments representatives from all parts of the country as well from Malaysia and Ghana.

Several presentations were made including those by the Hon Commissioner for Planning and Budget on "the Place of the ICT Park on the Economic Road Map of the State", the Special Adviser to the Governor on Education and IT on "The Kano ICT Park: From Concept to Reality", the Malaysia and Ghanaian Experiences as well as by many other resource persons. Both the Malaysia and Ghanaian Experiences gave useful insights on the ICT success stories from these countries. Other papers dealt with the potentials for ICTs export from the Kano ICT Park to other parts of the world, the ICT market in the north and the importance of ICT manpower in the success of the ICT Park project.

During the discussions that followed each presentation, participants appreciated the pioneering efforts of the Kano State Government at using ICTs as an economic sector by establishing the first ICT Park in Nigeria. They also identified a number of challenges which needed to be addressed. These include the issue of sustainability, funding, marketing of the ICT Park, the problem of stable power supply for the Park, creating necessary architectural adjustments in the building and the challenge of developing manpower for the Park as well as branding.

The workshop provided an opportunity for the ICT Park Steering Committee to have an interactive forum with prospective tenants of the ICT Part and conducted them round the ICT Park building. The interactive session and visit afforded the prospective tenants to have a better appreciation of the ICT

Park Project and gave useful advices on how the ICT Park can be brought to fruition.

At the end of the sessions, based on the various addresses and presentations made as well as the suggestions and recommendations given by participants, and in furtherance of the commitment of the government to the realization of the objectives of the ICT Park, the government will:

- Continue to pursue the implementation of the ICT Park with more vigor.
- Continue with wide-ranging consultations to ensure that all concerns of stakeholders in the ICT Park Project are addressed
- Will address all issues raised with respect to making the Ado Bayero Building more suitable as the site of the ICT Park
- Will pursue the processes of securing the status of the an Export Processing Zone (EPZ) for the ICT Park

Finally the Office of the Special Adviser to the Governor on Education and Information Technology expressed its appreciation to all the stakeholders who have taken part in the workshop. It thanked all the resource persons that made presentations and all those who chaired sessions. The Special Adviser to the Governor on Education and Information Technology remains grateful to His Excellency, the Executive Governor of Kano State, Malam Ibrahim Shekarau for being a champion of the ICT Park project and for the cooperation and assistance he has given for the workshop in particular and the ICT Park Project in general.

4. RESOLUTIONS OF ONE-DAY INTERACTIVE MEETING ON THE ICT PARK PROJECT WITH THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY

As part of its continuing consultations on the ICT Park Project, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Governor on Education and Information Technology organized a one-day interactive meeting with members of the Business Community in Kano on 1st July, 2008 at Tahir Guest Palace.

The objective of the meeting was to sensitize the business community on the need to increase their participation in the ICT sector in general and the ICT Park in particular.

The meeting was attended by over 100 participants drawn from such key business sectors as banking and financial sector, investment organizations, chambers of Commerce, Manufacturers Association of Nigeria and the National Association of Small Scale Industrialists as well as government officials from Ministries of Planning and Budget, and Commerce and Trade.

Following the presentation of papers by resource persons and discussion upon them, the meeting broke into sub-groups to address specific challenges on how to increase the of number of ICT business in the State as well as on issues that are pertinent to the success of the ICT Park Project.

At the end of the meeting the following resolutions were adopted:
1. The ICT Park should be incorporated as business and at least 70% of the shares by sold to the private sector, after getting a core investor
2. Call on the Federal Government to ensure the speedily completion of the railway project
3. Call on the Federal Government to allow more international flights into the Aminu Kano International Airport as well as quickly complete the renovation currently taking place at the airport
4. Government should provide assistance to people who are interested in setting up ICT businesses in the State
5. Call on both the State and Federal Government to work to ensure that there is stable electricity supply
6. Advice the State Government to increase road network in the State to facilitate trade and business linkages that would be needed for the success of the ICT Park
7. Provide ICT training in both Arabic and Hausa language as well as in Ajami to ensure that there is wide access to ICT skills in the State

8. There is the need to increase ICT awareness activities, incorporating the use of local language so as to reach the greatest number of the people of the State
9. There is the need to use various strategies to popularize and advertise the ICT Park Project both nationally and internationally

Finally participants expressed their appreciation to the Office of the Special Adviser to the Governor on Education and Information Technology for giving the business community an opportunity to make their input in the project and urged the State Government to continue to pursue the ICT Park Project vigorously to its logical conclusion.