

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1852
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 28.12.2018

IT FOR MASSES

1852. DR. SANTANU SEN:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:-

- (a) the details of budgetary allocation and expenditure under the scheme 'IT for Masses' for 2015—17 State-wise;
- (b) whether Government has any targeted scheme for IT literacy among marginal and low income groups of society;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether Government has any proposal in this regard; and
- (d) the details of rural population trained and certified under the scheme 'IT for Masses' for the period of 2015-17?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI S S AHLUWALIA)

(a): IT for Masses is a programme under the budget head –Manpower Development Scheme of Government of India and has the objective of gender empowerment & development of SCs & STs using ICT & Electronics. The projects funded are in the area of IT training, creation of Infrastructure & Entrepreneurship creation. Manpower Development Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme, hence, funds are not allocated to States and UTs. The State wise expenditure made under the IT for Masses programme based on cost per beneficiaries is placed at Annexure.

(b) and (c): The Government of India has implemented the following schemes to impart digital literacy among the masses:

i. IT Mass Literacy (National Digital Literacy Mission) and 'Digital Saksharta Abhiyan' (DISHA)

To realize the objective of attaining digital literacy, two schemes namely 'National Digital Literacy Mission' (NDLM) and 'Digital Saksharta Abhiyan' (DISHA) with a cumulative target of training 52.5 lakh persons (Age Group: 14 – 60 Years, one person per household) were implemented by the Government of India from 2014 till 2016. The major aim of the schemes was to cover one person from every eligible family to be made digitally literate so as to enable them to use IT and related applications and participate effectively in the democratic process and enhance their livelihood. Both these schemes were implemented concurrently across the country under which a total of 53.67 lakh beneficiaries were trained and duly

certified. These two Schemes were not limited to urban areas, however, around 42% beneficiaries were from rural India. Also almost 50% beneficiaries were women. These two Schemes are closed during 2016 as the set target has been successfully achieved, which includes 6.71 lakhs SCs and 6.31 lakhs STs candidates.

ii. “Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan” (PMGDISHA)

The Government has approved a scheme titled “Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)” to usher in digital literacy in rural India by covering 6 crore rural households (one person per household) by 31.03.2019. This is in line with the announcement made by Hon’ble Finance Minister in the Union Budget 2016-17. To ensure equitable geographical reach, each of the 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats are expected to register an average of 200-300 candidates.

The course curriculum used in NDLM and DISHA Scheme has been modified to include Top 10 citizen centric services. In addition, keeping in view the thrust of the government on promoting cashless transactions through mobile phones, it has been decided to include the content on digital wallets, mobile banking, Unified Payments Interface (UPI), Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD), Aadhar Enabled Payment System (AEPS), and PoS.

As on 20th December, 2018, a total of 1.66 crore candidates have been trained under PMGDISHA scheme, out of which more than 89.52 Lakh candidates have been certified which includes 17.28 lakhs SCs and 6.89 lakhs STs candidates.

(d): The total rural population trained and certified under the IT for Masses programme during the period of 2015-17 is as under:

SC candidates (Male & Female): 16,600

ST Candidates (Male & Female): 22,880

Women Candidates(General): 14,065

Annexure
Expenditure of IT for Masses programme during 2015-17
(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Amount
1	Andaman & Nicobar	68.07
2	Andhra Pradesh	5.33
3	Assam	7.11
4	Bihar	17.13
5	Chhattisgarh	17.56
6	Delhi	93.33
7	Haryana	50.16
8	Himachal Pradesh	3.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	9.72
10	Jharkhand	28.64
11	Kerala	45.93
12	Lakshadweep	30.99
13	Madhya Pradesh	62.64
14	Maharashtra	141.34
15	Meghalaya	3.65
16	Mizoram	0.79
17	Nagaland	91.84
18	Odisha	38.97
19	Punjab	136.41
20	Telangana	4.47
21	Uttar Pradesh	67.27
22	West Bengal	147.44
