

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2641
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 11.08.2023

PRADHAN MANTRI GRAMIN DIGITAL SAKSHARTA ABHIYAN

2641. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) centres currently operational across the country, district-wise;
- (b) the number of training classes that have been held in the last three years at these centres; and
- (c) the employment opportunities guaranteed to the certified beneficiaries of this scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) to (c): India over the last 9 years has become a pre-eminent nation in deploying technologies for the benefit and transforming the lives of its citizens. Keeping this in view, the Government is focusing on providing digital literacy to the citizens across the country, especially in rural areas. In line with this, the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) was launched in February 2017 to usher in digital literacy in rural India with a target to cover 6 crore rural households (one person per household) across the country. Under the scheme, currently around 4.32 lakh training centres are registered across the country. The State/District wise status is available at <https://www.pmgdisha.in/training-center-count-list/>. After successful registration of the candidates, each candidate is given a username and password to login to the Learning Management System of the portal. The candidate must undergo training for a minimum of 20 hours duration at the training centres.

Further, the scheme is aimed at imparting basic digital literacy skills to the digitally illiterate population in rural India through a 20 hour training programme. The trained persons are expected to be able to operate computers/digital access devices (like tablets, smart-phones, etc.), send and receive emails, browse the internet, access Government Services, search for information, undertake cashless transactions, etc. However, as the Scheme is aimed at providing digital literacy to the rural citizens, it enables them for further employment opportunities especially for the younger beneficiaries.
