

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1347
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 06.12.2024

IMPLEMENTATION OF PMGDISHA IN PUNJAB

1347. SHRI SANT BALBIR SINGH:

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

- (a) the total number of rural households covered under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan (PMGDISHA) in Punjab, district-wise;
- (b) the number of rural families of backward/most backward classes covered under PMGDISHA in Punjab, district-wise; and
- (c) whether any plan has been formulated to take this campaign to each village and tribal areas also and specifically in Punjab and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (c): The Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) was initiated to reach digital literacy in 6 crore rural households (one person per household) nationwide including the State of Punjab. As against 6 crore, 6.39 crore individuals were trained across the country. The district-wise details for the State of Punjab is at **Annexure I**.

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducted the 'Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey' (CAMS) in its 79th round (July, 2022 to June, 2023). As per the survey, among the persons aged 15-24 years, around 78.4 percent reported execution of skill of 'sending messages (e.g., e-mail, messaging service, SMS) with attached files (e.g., documents, pictures, video)'. Further, about 94.2 percent of rural households and about 97.1 percent of urban households possess telephone and/or mobile phone. From the said report, given the significant rise in smart-phone usage, internet penetration, and digital engagement in rural areas, the objectives of the scheme were successfully achieved and hence the PMGDISHA scheme was officially concluded on March 31st, 2024.

Under the PMGDISHA scheme, over 2.52 lakh Gram Panchayats nationwide, including 13,116 in Punjab, were covered. Awareness campaigns and other outreach programs through digital vans, were organized in villages and tribal areas across the country, including those in Punjab.

Under the Scheme, more than 17.46 lakh candidates were enrolled from the rural households and more than 15.14 lakh candidates were trained in the State of Punjab. The district-wise details of the number of rural families of Other Backward Class (OBC) candidates covered under the Scheme in Punjab is given at **Annexure II**.

District-wise status in the State of Punjab under PMGDISHA

Sl. No.	District Name	Registered	Trained
1	Amritsar	75,228	65,501
2	Barnala	55,568	47,245
3	Bathinda	81,807	74,363
4	Faridkot	53,842	46,918
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	70,950	63,578
6	Fazilka	1,27,669	1,15,414
7	Ferozepur	1,47,956	1,28,256
8	Gurdaspur	68,245	55,275
9	Hoshiarpur	58,697	49,891
10	Jalandhar	56,082	47,507
11	Kapurthala	86,314	75,421
12	Ludhiana	76,711	64,289
13	Mansa	65,858	56,362
14	Moga	64,150	55,704
15	Nawanshahr	50,508	43,931
16	Pathankot	44,354	33,833
17	Patiala	1,50,179	1,34,880
18	Rupnagar	72,351	61,037
19	S.A.S Nagar	78,174	66,113
20	Sangrur	1,11,898	1,01,849
21	Sri Muktsar Sahib	76,644	66,841
22	Tarn Taran	73,263	60,612
Total		17,46,448	15,14,820

**District-wise details of the OBC candidates covered under PMGDISHA Scheme
in the State of Punjab**

Sl. No.	District Name	Registered	Trained
1	Amritsar	13,071	11,494
2	Barnala	10,530	9,435
3	Bathinda	14,184	12,962
4	Faridkot	3,673	3,120
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	13,512	12,092
6	Fazilka	23,934	21,728
7	Firozepur	16,478	14,141
8	Gurdaspur	18,064	15,330
9	Hoshiarpur	14,011	11,835
10	Jalandhar	15,153	13,847
11	Kapurthala	19,133	17,017
12	Ludhiana	15,651	13,985
13	Mansa	11,980	10,584
14	Moga	7,532	6,519
15	Nawanshahr	14,550	12,228
16	Pathankot	9,619	7,305
17	Patiala	35,644	32,264
18	Rupnagar	20,192	17,245
19	S.A.S Nagar	23,437	20,528
20	Sangrur	22,894	20,899
21	Sri Muktsar Sahib	7,444	6,595
22	Tarn Taran	9,423	7,697
Total		3,40,109	2,98,850
