

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1503
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 31.07.2026

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON DIGITAL PUBLIC
INFRASTRUCTURE**

1503. # SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI:
SHRI RAJINDER GUPTA:
DR. DINESH SHARMA:
SHRI KESRIDEVSINH JHALA:

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

- (a) the number of countries with which India has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or cooperation agreements for Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), along with the key areas of cooperation;
- (b) the key details of all such agreements;
- (c) the progress made in implementation of these agreements, including deployment of India's digital public goods and capacity-building initiatives in partner countries;
- (d) the institutional framework adopted for coordinating DPI partnerships with partner countries and the concerned Ministries and agencies; and
- (e) the roadmap for expanding India's international cooperation on Digital Public Infrastructure, particularly with countries of the Global South for the next three years?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): Over the past decade, the Government of India has built a robust ecosystem of open, interoperable and inclusive digital platforms that have transformed public service delivery, promoted financial inclusion, fostered innovation and created new opportunities for citizens and businesses. The government's vision now extends beyond domestic digital transformation towards building a globally connected, trusted and inclusive digital ecosystem. Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) was one of the key priority areas of the Digital Economy Working Group (DEWG) meetings during India's G20 Presidency in 2023. The G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration explicitly recognised DPI, as a development accelerator for economic growth.

In furtherance of this vision, the Government of India has signed MoUs with 24 countries for cooperation in sharing successful population-scale digital solutions to accelerate digital transformation globally. These MoUs provide a framework for cooperation in capacity building, knowledge and best-practice exchange, joint workshops and expert consultations, feasibility and e-readiness assessments, and the development, piloting and scaling of proven digital solutions. The country-wise list of signed MoUs is provided below.

List of partner countries of signed India Stack MoUs

S.No.	Recipient Country	Date of Signing
1	Ministry of Information, Communication Technologies, Utilities and Energy of the Antigua and Barbuda	13 th June, 2023
2	Ministry of High-Tech Industry of the Republic of Armenia	12 th June, 2023
3	Ministry of Information and Communications Technology of the Papua New Guinea	28 th July, 2023
4	Ministry of Information and Communications of the Republic of Sierra Leone	12 th June, 2023
5	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Entrepreneurship and Technological Innovation of the Republic of Suriname	12 th June, 2023
6	Ministry of Digital Transformation of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	11 th August, 2023
7	Ministry of Information, Communication and Information Technology of the United Republic of Tanzania	09 th October, 2023
8	Ministry of Information, Communications and the Digital Economy of the Republic of Kenya	05 th December, 2023
9	Ministry of Communications of the Republic of Cuba	19 th January, 2024
10	Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies of the Republic of Colombia	16 th February, 2024
11	Ministry of Technology and Communications of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR)	27 th July, 2024
12	The Government of the Federation of Saint Christopher (Saint Kitts) and Nevis	05 th August, 2024
13	The Information Network Security Administration of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	30 th September, 2024
14	The office of the Prime Minister of Jamaica	01 st October, 2024
15	The Ministry of Communications and Digital Economy of the Republic of Gambia	03 rd October, 2024
16	Ministry of Trade, Co-operatives, Small and Medium Enterprises and Communications of the Republic of Fiji	12 th November, 2024
17	The office of the Prime Minister of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana	19 th November, 2024

18	The Ministry of People's Power for Science and Technology of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	12 th February, 2025
19	The Ministry of Digital Economy of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	5 th April, 2025
20	The Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services of the Federative Republic of Brazil	8 th July, 2025
21	The Ministry of Information, Communications, Science, Technology and Innovation of Kingdom of Lesotho	21 st July, 2025
22	The Ministry of Homeland Security and Technology of the Republic of Maldives	24 th July, 2025
23	The Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation & Communication of Mongolia	13 th October, 2025
24	The Department of Information Communications Technology of the Republic of Seychelles	8 th February, 2026

The Government of India has undertaken virtual consultations and technical workshops with partner countries to showcase India Stack and other population-scale digital solutions and identify areas of interest. Based on the solutions identified, detailed technical discussions have been held with the concerned Indian technical agencies and partner countries including feasibility studies to assess the readiness of the partner country's digital ecosystem. Significant progress has been achieved with countries of the Global South, including the conclusion of Implementation Framework Agreement (IFA) and a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) with Kenya for implementation of DigiLocker. Development of a foundational DigiLocker solution in Cuba has also commenced.

Further, under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme of MEA, a course on DPI was conducted for Cuban delegation in December 2025. Additionally, bilateral consultations have progressed with partner countries such as Lao PDR, Seychelles, Venezuela, Armenia, Fiji, Guyana Colombia for the potential adoption of key Indian digital solutions, including e-Sanjeevani, e-Office, e-Hospital etc. Moreover, Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is linked with the payment systems of various countries to facilitate Person-to-Person (P2P) remittances and Person-to-Merchant (P2M) transactions. The details of countries using UPI along with Partner institutions are provided below.

Countries using UPI along with Partner institutions

Sl.	Name of Country	Live for	Partner Institution	Live since
1.	Bhutan	P2M	RMA Bhutan	July 2021
2.	France	P2M	LYRA Network	February 2024
3.	Mauritius	P2M	Bank of Mauritius	February 2024

4.	Nepal	P2M	FonePay Payment Services Ltd.	March 2024
		P2P	Nepal Clearing House Limited (NCHL)	June 2026
5.	Qatar	P2M	Qatar National Bank	September 2025
6.	Singapore	P2M	NETS Singapore Pte. Ltd., HitPay Payments Solutions Pte. Ltd., LiquidPay Group Pte. Ltd	August 2021
		P2P	BCS Paynow	February 2023
7.	Sri Lanka	P2M	Lanka Pay Pvt. Ltd.	February 2024
8.	UAE	P2M	Mashreq Bank PSC (NeoPay) Network International Magnati- Sole Proprietorship LLC	April 2022
9.	Cambodia	P2M	Aceda Bank PLC	June 2026
10.	Greece	P2P	Eurobank S. A	May 2026

The Government regularly facilitates study visits and technical interactions for foreign delegations, enabling them to engage with key institutions like Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), National e-Governance Division (NeGD), National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), National Informatics Centre (NIC), Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), etc. These engagements enable partner countries to discuss implementation challenges and draw on India's experience in developing its Digital Public Infrastructure. Some of the recent study visits include delegations from Kenya, Rwanda, Nepal, Indonesia, and South Africa.

The Government has also approved the Social Impact Fund (SIF), which is a government led, multistakeholder initiative to provide financial support and technical assistance for DPI pilot implementation in the Global South particularly in Low- and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs).
