

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 827
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 20.12.2017

DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMME

**827. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE:**

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

- (a). the present status of Digital India Programme and the success achieved against the fixed target along with the amount of funds allocated by the Government to various States including Chhattisgarh under this programme;
- (b). whether all villages and remote towns of the country have been covered by basic communication/internet services and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c). the details of the companies and persons registered that had been a part of the Digital India Campaign;
- (d). the details of the schemes formulated/works undertaken at district level under the Digital India Programme and the State-wise details of those districts including Chhattisgarh where these schemes had been launched and implemented; and
- (e). the steps taken by the Government to digitalize all districts and the time limit fixed for this purpose?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI ALPHONS KANNANTHANAM)

(a): The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India has initiated the 'Digital India' programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. Digital India is an umbrella programme that covers multiple projects of various Central Ministries/Departments & States/UTs and is being coordinated by MeitY. Each project has its own budgetary requirement and accordingly project-plan has been charted out by the implementing departments.

The present status of some of the key initiatives undertaken under 9 pillars of Digital India programme is as follows:

Pillar 1: Broadband Highways

- Under National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN)/BharatNet project, 2.46 lakh KMs of optical fibre pulled for 1,05,274 Gram Panchayats(GPs) and 81,535 GPs have been connected till 3rd December, 2017.

Pillar 2: Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity

- Rural Tele-density is 56.71% (as on 30th September, 2017).

Pillar 3: Public Internet Access Programme

- **Common Services Centres** are taking digital services to every corner of India. 2,69,608 Common Services Centres (CSCs) are active and transacting for delivery of eServices across the country; among which 1,70,657 CSCs are at Gram Panchayat level.

- **Pillar 4: E-Governance: Reforming government through Technology** (as on 15th December, 2017)
- **Aadhaar:** Aadhaar provides 12 digit biometric and demographic based identity that is unique, lifelong, online and authenticable. Further to give statutory backing to Aadhaar ‘The Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016’ was notified. Over 119+ crore residents have been enrolled.
- **Direct Benefit Transfer(DBT):** 395 schemes of 56 Ministries/ Departments are there on DBT platform. An amount of more than Rs. 2.64 Lakh Crore has been transferred through DBT and the Ministries/Departments have reported savings of Rs. 57,029 crores in last three years due to implementation of schemes in DBT mode.
- **E-Office:** It is a Digital Workplace Solution which aims to usher in efficient, effective and transparent inter-government and intra-government transactions and processes. NIC has implemented e-Office Portal in 149 Central Government (Ministries/Departments) and 122 State Governments (Secretariats/District Administrations).

Pillar 5: eKranti- Electronic delivery of services

- 3506 e-services are being provided through 44 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under e-Kranti. More than 2732 crore e-transactions with an average of 248 crore transaction per month were done since 1st January, 2017.

Pillar 6: Information for All (as on 15th December, 2017)

- **MyGov Platform:** 45 Ministries are engaged actively on MyGov platform, reaching out to the citizens through the fundamental concepts of Do, Discuss and Disseminate. Presently, 50.07 lakh users are registered with MyGov, participating in various activities hosted on MyGov platform. MyGov activities are structured under 64 groups consisting of 698 tasks, 752 discussions, 242 Polls/Surveys and 166 talks.
- **Open Government Data platform:** The portal is intended to be used by Government of India Ministries/Departments their organizations to publish datasets, documents, services, tools and applications collected by them for public use. As on 15th December, 2017, over 142,034 dataset resources under 4,241 catalogs contributed by 108 Ministry/Departments (83 Central and 25 states). 1,271 Visualizations created, 3590-Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) created, 114 Chief Data Officers. OGD India has 14.25 million times viewed and 5.32 million datasets have been downloaded.

Pillar 7: Electronics Manufacturing - Target NET ZERO Imports (as on 30th November, 2017)

- 242 Investment proposals under Modified Specific Incentive Programmes (MSIPs) having a proposed investment of Rs. 91,642 crore have been so far received. 107 proposals with proposed investments of Rs. 21,494 crore have been approved.
- 18 Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (16 Greenfield EMCs and 2 Common Facility Centre (CFC) in Brownfield EMC) have been granted final approval and are under implementation.
- Electronic Development Fund has been launched and 22 daughter funds have been approved with a commitment of Rs. 1,227 crore involving a total targeted corpus of Rs. 10,900 crore.

Pillar 8: IT for Jobs (as on 15th December, 2017)

- 48,300 seats have been approved under India BPO scheme and over 18,160 seats have been allocated.
- 5000 seats have been approved for BPOs in North East and 1,610 seats have been allocated.
- Under National Digital Literacy Mission/Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (NDLM/DISHA), 82.74 lakh have been trained. Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharata Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) has been launched in October, 2017.

Pillar 9: Early Harvest Programme (as on 15th December, 2017)

- Over 90 lakh Digital Lockers have been opened. About 124.55 lakh documents have been self-uploaded and more than 195 crore documents have been issued. 36 Issuers and 15 Requester Organizations have been on-boarded. Digital Locker Authority has been constituted and Digital Locker rules have been notified.
- e-Hospital/Online Registration System (ORS) has been made operational in 130 hospitals and more than 12 lakh appointments have been taken online.

- More than 5.03 lakh contributors now registered on the Digitize India platform. More than 12.52 lakh documents are digitized through Digitize India platform.
- **Public Wi-Fi hotspots:** Wi-Fi services have been provided at 90 tourist sites across the country.
- **The National Scholarships Portal(NSP)** has been developed as a one-stop solution to implement end-to-end disbursement of the scholarship to the beneficiaries. The process includes student registration, application, approval and disbursement. It has enabled nearly 140 lakh students to submit application on a single portal for 32 different scholarships schemes.
- **National Centre for Geo-Informatics (NCoG)** provides Geographical Information System (GIS) based services to Government Ministries/Departments for sharing, collaboration, location based analytics and decision support system (DSS) for various organizations. So far, 23 applications across various domains are operational.
- Rapid Assessment System has been integrated with 866 e-Services of 165 departments in 26 States/UTs.
- **Jeevan Pramaan** is an Aadhaar enabled biometric Digital Life Certificate for pensioners. More than 141.63 lakh pensioners have registered themselves to avail of this facility for their life certificates.
- **eSign - Online Electronic Signature Service:** eSign is an initiative for easy, efficient, and secure signing of electronic documents by an Aadhaar holder. Five agencies namely eMudhra Ltd., C-DAC, (n)Code Solutions, NSDL e-Governance Infrastructure Ltd. and Capricorn have been empanelled to offer e-Sign Services. Over 4.42+ crore eSigns have been issued.

(b): The steps taken by the Government to connect villages and remote towns of the country by basic communication/internet services are as follows:

- (i). **BharatNet:** Provisioning of internet connectivity at rural areas is under the purview of Department of Telecommunications (DoT), under Ministry of Communications. DoT is implementing National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) project, renamed as BharatNet. It has been envisaged to provide 100 Mbps broadband connectivity to all Gram Panchayats (approx. 2.50 lakhs) in the country by using an optimal mix of underground fibre, fibre over power lines, radio and satellite media. The project is planned to be implemented in three phases: Under first phase of the project, 1 lakh Gram Panchayats (GPs) are to be connected by laying underground Optical Fibre Cable(OFC) which is under implementation and expected to be completed by November 2017. Under Phase-II, connectivity will be provided to remaining 1.5 lakh GPs in the country using an optimal mix of underground fibre, fibre over power lines, radio and satellite media, and provision of last mile access to the network and broadband service provisioning through Wi-Fi or any other broadband access technologies in all 2,50,000 GPs in the country, which is targeted to be completed by March, 2019. Under third phase, a state-of-the-art network with ring architecture, is planned to be completed by 2023.

Under the BharatNet project (phase-I Target of 1,24,990 GPs), 2.46 lakhs KMs of optical fibre pulled for 1,05,274 GPs and 81,535 GPs have been connected so far till 03.12.2017.

- (ii). **National Information Infrastructure (NII):** A pilot project on National Information Infrastructure (NII) for a period of one year of operation was initiated by MeitY in July, 2015 for one district each in the States of Nagaland, Karnataka, Kerala, Gujarat, Uttarakhand and UT of Chandigarh and Puducherry to integrate various ICT infrastructure namely State Data Centres (SDCs), State Wide Area Network (SWAN), National Knowledge Network (NKN), National Informatics Centre Network (NICNET), State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) including National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN)/BharatNet created in these States. The objective is to provide connectivity to government offices upto Gram Panchayat (GP) level (1059 GPs).

- (iii). **Common Services Centre (CSC):** Common Services Centres are internet enabled centres operated by local entrepreneur, called Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) and provide eServices to rural citizens. CSCs deliver various Government-to-Citizen (G2C), Business-to-Citizen (B2C) services, Aadhaar services, financial inclusion services, Educational services including Digital

Literacy, Financial Literacy, Legal Literacy, Skill development services etc. to citizens. For this, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India has initiated a project namely “Common Services Centre (CSC) 2.0” in August, 2015 under Digital India Programme for a period of four years, which envisages setting up of at least one CSC at Gram Panchayat (GP) to cover all the 2.5 lakh GPs across the country.

Till October, 2017, there are 2,69,608 Common Services Centres (CSCs) across the country; among which, 1,70,657 CSCs are at Gram Panchayat (GP) level.

(c): Various companies have been touched either directly or indirectly through Digital India Campaign. Most of the industry associations namely NASSCOM, FICCI, IAMAI, ASSOCHAM etc have been reached out directly. Details of the some of the organizations and persons registered that had been a part of the Digital India Campaign are as follows:

S. N.	Companies / Entrepreneurs / Citizens	Registered
1	CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd. (CSC- SPV)	Implementing agency- CSC 2.0, Digitize India Platform (DIP), NDLM/DISHA, PMGDISHA, Wi-Fi Choupal etc.
2	National e-Governance Division (NeGD)	Implementing agency- Rapid Assessment System (RAS)
3	National Informatics Centre Services Incorporation (NICSI)	Implementing agency- Open Govt. Data (OGD), eTaal 2.0 etc.
4	CSC Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) registered under Digital India (started in August, 2015 for 4 years) (Under implementation)	Registered 3.91 lakh (including 2.6 lakh at Gram Panchayat level) Functional 2.69 lakh (including 1.7 lakh at Gram Panchayat level)
5	Digitize India Platform (DIP)	Digital Contributors registered: 5.03 lakh
6	National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM)/ Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA) (started in December, 2014 for 2 years)	Registered candidates: 82.74 lakh
7	Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) (started in February, 2017 for 2 years)	Registered candidates : 98.39 lakh
8	Digital Finance Inclusion, Awareness & Access (DFIAA) initiative under Digital India Programme (November, 2016 to March, 2017)	Citizen Registered: 204 lakh
9	Digital Finance Inclusion, Awareness & Access (DFIAA) initiative under Digital India Programme (November, 2016 to March, 2017)	Merchants Registered: 27 lakh
10	Government e-Market Place (GeM)	Buyer organizations: 18,892 Sellers: 49,094 Service providers: 11,017

(d) and (e): Government of India has implemented following schemes under Digital India programme at district level.

- **e-District** is a Mission Mode Project (MMP) that aims at electronic delivery of identified high volume citizen centric services at the district or sub-district level. The objectives of the e-District project are to ensure: end-to-end workflow to ensure delivery of e-Services by undertaking Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) of services, providing easy, anywhere and anytime access to Government services.

e-District services have been launched in 649 districts (in 32 States/UTs) out of the total 678 districts. e-District services have been launched in all Districts of Chhattisgarh. State/ District-wise launch status of e-District services is given in **Annexure-I**.

- **Common Services Centres (CSCs):** The CSCs are Information and Communication Technology (ICT) enabled centres with broadband connectivity to provide various G2C, B2C and G2B services to all rural citizens of country such as Aadhaar services, Pan Card, Passport, Electricity Bill payment, IRCTC services and services related to Education, Employment and Banking etc. Governments, private and social services at the doorstep of the citizen. As on date 2,69,608 CSCs have been made operational in 36 States/UTs. The State/UT-wise status of CSC is given in **Annexure-II**.
- **State Wide Area Network (SWAN):** SWAN has been implemented to connect all State/UT Headquarters up to the Block level via District/ sub-Divisional Headquarters, in a vertical hierarchical structure with a minimum bandwidth capacity of 2 Mbps per link. SWAN has been implemented in all the States/UTs except Jammu & Kashmir and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Annexure-I

S. No.	State/UT Name	No. of District	No. of District where Services Launched	No. of Services Launched
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	13	13	50
3	Arunachal Pradesh*	16	16	6
4	Assam	33	32	47
5	Bihar*	38	38	31
6	Chandigarh	1	1	13
7	Chhattisgarh	27	27	40
8	D&N Haveli	1	1	1
9	Daman & Diu	2	0	0
10	Delhi	11	11	14
11	Goa*	2	2	11
12	Gujarat	33	33	49

S. No.	State/UT Name	No. of District	No. of District where Services Launched	No. of Services Launched
13	Haryana	21	21	110
14	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	31
15	Jammu & Kashmir*	22	0	0
16	Jharkhand	24	24	24
17	Karnataka	30	30	29
18	Kerala	14	14	39
19	Lakshadweep	1	0	0
20	Maharashtra	35	35	52
21	Manipur	9	9	3
22	Meghalaya	11	11	6
23	Mizoram	8	8	15
24	Madhya Pradesh	51	51	101
25	Nagaland	11	11	7
26	Odisha	30	30	7
27	Puducherry	4	4	72
28	Punjab	22	22	42
29	Rajasthan	33	33	105
30	Sikkim	4	4	2
31	Tamil Nadu	32	32	27
32	Telangana	10	10	33
33	Tripura	8	8	13
34	Uttar Pradesh	75	75	26
35	Uttarakhand	13	13	15
36	West Bengal	18	18	27
Total		678	649	1048

Annexure-II

STATE/UT-WISE STATUS OF CSCs AS ON 31 OCTOBER, 2017				
S. No.	State	No. of Gram Panchayat (GP)	Total No. of CSCs including GP	No. of CSCs at GP level
1	Andhra Pradesh	10778	6376	3905
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1767	71	53
3	Assam	2662	2892	2145

STATE/UT-WISE STATUS OF CSCs AS ON 31 OCTOBER, 2017				
S. No.	State	No. of Gram Panchayat (GP)	Total No. of CSCs including GP	No. of CSCs at GP level
4	Bihar	8284	20976	13110
5	Chhattisgarh	10995	11856	8555
6	Goa	191	45	33
7	Gujarat	13620	13531	7576
8	Haryana	6207	8644	5489
9	Himachal Pradesh	3226	2731	2156
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4202	1897	1277
11	Jharkhand	4358	10532	6067
12	Karnataka	6028	5851	2772
13	Kerala	979	2308	1238
14	Madhya Pradesh	22825	19268	14199
15	Maharashtra	28053	29977	20684
16	Manipur	163	628	317
17	Meghalaya	1463	201	80
18	Mizoram	776	118	110
19	Nagaland	1123	146	130
20	Odisha	6801	7771	6319
21	Punjab	13016	6125	3996
22	Rajasthan	9891	13382	9156
23	Sikkim	176	35	25
24	Tamil Nadu	11649	8751	5019
25	Telangana	8695	5509	3165
26	Tripura	1038	427	361
27	Uttar Pradesh	59019	65371	41254
28	Uttarakhand	7958	4720	4233
29	West Bengal	3342	17063	7101
	State Total	249285	267202	170525
	Union Territory			
1	Andaman & Nicobar	70	52	22
2	Chandigarh	24	77	23
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10	25	10
4	Daman and Diu	15	12	1
5	Delhi	0	2111	0
6	Lakshadweep	10	3	2
7	Puducherry	98	126	74
	UT Total	227	2406	132
	GRAND TOTAL	249512	269608	170657
