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

- (a) the details of the schemes and projects being implemented under the Digital India initiative;
- (b) the performance of the above said schemes and projects in the last two years, quarter-wise; and
- (c) the details of steps taken to bring more private participation and to speed up digitization and network growth for quick delivery and implementation of e-governance services in rural areas of the country, State-wise ?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI K. J. ALPHONS)

(a) and (b): 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 Digital India programme is as follows:

Pillar 1: Broadband Highways

• Under National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN)/BharatNet project, 2.66 lakh KMs of optical fibre pulled for 1,13,226 GPs and 1,03,730 GPs have been connected so far till 04.03.2018.

Pillar 2: Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity

• Rural Tele-density is 56.54% (as on 30th November, 2017).

Pillar 3: Public Internet Access Programme

• **Common Services Centres** are taking digital services to every corner of India. Till February, 2018, there are 2,92,481 Common Services Centres (CSCs) functioning across the country, of which, 1,83,184 CSCs are at Gram Panchayat (GP) level.

Pillar 4: E-Governance: Reforming government through Technology (as on 28th February, 2018)

• 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 120+ crore residents have been enrolled.

• **Direct Benefit Transfer(DBT):** 414 schemes of 56 Ministries/ Departments are there on DBT platform. An amount of more than Rs. 3.42 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

• 3541 e-services are being provided through 44 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) under e-Kranti. More than 3081 crore e-transactions with an average of 252 crore transaction per month were done during the year 2017.

Pillar 6: Information for All (as on 28th February, 2018)

• **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, 53.26 lakh users are registered with MyGov, participating in various activities hosted on MyGov platform. MyGov activities are structured under 63 groups consisting of 718 tasks, 762 discussions, 243 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 28th February, 2018, over 160,223 dataset resources under 4,239 catalogs contributed by 110 Ministry/Departments (85 Central and 25 states). 1,344 Visualizations created, 3617-Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) created, 115 Chief Data Officers. OGD India has 15.13 million times viewed and 5.53 million datasets have been downloaded.

Pillar 7: Electronics Manufacturing - Target NET ZERO Imports (as on 28th February, 2018)

• 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.

• 21 Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (18 Greenfield EMCs and 3 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 28th February, 2018)

• 48,300 seats have been approved under India BPO scheme and over 31,732 seats have been allocated across 20 States and 2 UTs.

• 5000 seats have been approved for BPOs in North East and 1,610 seats have been allocated across 5 States in NER.

• Under National Digital Literacy Mission/Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (NDLM/DISHA), 53.67 lakh have been trained. Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharata Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) has been launched in October, 2017.

• Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan(PMGDISHA): The Scheme is aimed at empowering the citizens by providing them access to information, knowledge and skills for operating computers/ digital access devices. Under the Scheme, a total of more than 1.05 crore candidates have been registered. A total of more than 1.04 crore candidates have been trained out of which more than 50 lakh candidates have been duly certified.

Pillar 9: Early Harvest Programme (as on 28th February, 2018)

• Over 107 lakh Digital Lockers have been opened. About 139 lakh documents have been selfuploaded. 42 Issuers and 18 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 142 hospitals and more than 13 lakh appointments have been taken online.

• **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 1.66 Crore students to submit application on a single portal for 52 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 947 e-Services of 178 departments in 28 States/UTs.

• **Jeevan Pramaan** is an Aadhaar enabled biometric Digital Life Certificate for pensioners. More than 159 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 4.50+ crore eSigns have been issued.

(c): As Digital India is an umbrella programme that covers multiple projects of various Central Ministries/Departments & States/UTs and is being implemented by concern Ministry/Department. Each Ministry/Department has its own agreement with company/agency. MeitY is implementing following schemes to speed up digitization and network growth for quick delivery of e-governance services in rural areas of the country.

• State Wide Area Network (SWAN): Under this Scheme, technical and financial assistance are being provided to the States/UTs for establishing SWANs 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.

Presently, SWANs have been made operational in 34 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya Rajasthan Dadar& Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. The States/UTs are utilizing the core infrastructure of SWAN for providing the closed user connectivity to various Government offices in the State/UTs.

• State Data Centre (SDC): Under the SDC Scheme, establishing Data Centres in all the States/UTs has been proposed to consolidate services, applications and infrastructure in order to provide efficient electronic delivery of Government to Government (G2G), Government to Citizen (G2C) and Government to Business (G2B) services. Presently, 28 SDCs have been made operational in the States namely Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, Goa Karnataka, Manipur, Orrisha, Sikkim, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tripura, Rajasthan, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar, Madhya Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram Bihar, Himachal Pradesh , Jharkhand and Punjab.

• National Information Infrastructure (NII): A pilot project on National Information Infrastructure (NII) in one district each of the 7 States/UTs namely Chandigarh, Peren district of Nagaland, Trivandrum district of Kerala, Mysore district of Karnataka, Puducherry, Haridwar district of Uttarakhand and Anand district of Gujarat for providing seamless and high speed bandwidth connectivity upto Gram Panchayats has been initiated. The pilot in Chandigarh, Nagaland and Pondicherry are completed and are delivering various e-governance services upto Gram Panchayat level.

• e-District: The e-District Mission Mode Project (MMP) aims to provide high volume citizen centric services which are delivered from the district or sub-district level and are currently not covered by any other MMP. e-District services have been launched in 649 districts (including 40 pilot districts) across 32 States / UTs.

• **Common Services Centre (CSC) 2.0:** MeitY has initiated a project namely "Common Services Centre (CSC) 2.0" in August, 2015 at a total project outlay of Rs. 475.11 Cr for a period of four years, which aimed to set up at least one CSC at Gram Panchayat (GP) level to cover all the 2.5 lakh GPs across the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh. The key objective of CSCs is to deliver various citizen centric services, such as, Government to Citizen (G2C), Business to Citizen (B2C) services, financial inclusion services, educational services, skill development services etc.

Till February, 2018, there are 2,92,481 Common Services Centres (CSCs) functioning across the country, of which, 1,83,184 CSCs are at Gram Panchayat (GP) level. The number of CSCs in the country (State/UT-wise) is shown in **Annexure**.

ANNEXURE

STATE/UT-WISE STATUS OF CSCs AS ON 28 FEBRUARY, 2018							
S. No.	State	No. of Gram Panchayat (GP)	Total No. of CSCs including GP	No. of CSCs at GP level			
1	Andhra Pradesh	12917	7951	4391			
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1814	76	59			
3	Assam	2548	3117	2435			
4	Bihar	8315	22611	14231			
5	Chhattisgarh	10948	12780	9014			
6	Goa	191	48	37			
7	Gujarat	14085	14586	7983			
8	Haryana	6205	9318	5784			
9	Himachal Pradesh	3226	2944	2269			
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4167	2046	1567			
11	Jharkhand	4398	11397	6785			
12	Karnataka	6021	6308	3112			
13	Kerala	939	2499	1371			
14	Madhya Pradesh	22771	20835	14976			
15	Maharashtra	27977	32325	21795			
16	Manipur	165	677	334			
17	Meghalaya	1463	217	90			
18	Mizoram	713	145	116			
19	Nagaland	1203	157	122			
20	Odisha	6804	8398	6690			
21	Punjab	12922	6653	4260			
22	Rajasthan	9883	14425	9648			
23	Sikkim	176	32	26			
24	Tamil Nadu	12507	9542	5289			
25	Telangana	8687	5938	3335			
26	Tripura	1178	460	380			
27	Uttar Pradesh	59018	70916	43825			
28	Uttarakhand	7957	5088	4460			
29	West Bengal	3328	18394	8657			
	State Total	252526	289883	183041			
	Union Territory						
1	Andaman & Nicobar	70	56	24			
2	Chandigarh	12	83	24			
3	Dadra & Nagar	20	27	12			

	Haveli			
4	Daman and Diu	14	13	2
5	Delhi	0	2276	0
6	Lakshadweep	10	8	3
7	Puducherry	98	135	78
	UT Total	224	2598	143
	GRAND TOTAL	252750	292481	183184
