## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## LOK SABHA

## **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2492**

TO BE ANSWERED ON: 21.12.2022

#### INCLUSION OF RURAL FAMILIES IN PMGDISHA

#### 2492. SHRI RAMSHIROMANI VERMA:

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

- (a) the State/UT-wise details of the rural families included under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan (PMGDISHA);
- (b) whether the backward classes of the society including Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Women, Divyagjans etc. have been nominated and certified thereunder and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Standing Committee on Information Technology has also emphasized the importance of increasing the scope of PMGDISHA and other digital literacy programmes and also on the need to conduct Quality Impact Assessment; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

#### **ANSWER**

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

(a): India over the last 7 years has become a prominent 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 citizens across the country, especially in rural areas. In line with this, the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) was approved 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.

So far, a total of more than 6.62 crore candidates have been enrolled and 5.68 crore have been trained, out of which 4.22 crore candidates have been certified under the PMGDISHA Scheme across the country. The State-wise status of the scheme is given at **Annexure**.

(b): Yes, Sir. This Scheme is specially relevant to digitally empowering the deprived classes of the society viz. Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Women and Divyangjans. The details are given as under:

Category	Registered	Trained	Certified
Scheduled Castes (SCs)	1,24,73,243	1,08,27,534	82,14,561
Scheduled Tribes(STs)	58,94,065	49,92,682	35,85,609
Women	3,55,82,122	3,11,40,687	2,38,79,872
Divyangjan	11,70,309	10,10,042	7,22,675

(c) and (d): Yes, Sir. In line with the recommendations, the training under the PMGDISHA scheme was scaled up and as on date, a total of 6.62 crore candidates have been enrolled under the PMGDISHA Scheme, out of this, 5.68 crore candidates have been trained and 4.22 crore candidates have been duly certified.

So far, three impact assessment studies of the Scheme have been carried out. First impact assessment study was carried out by Council for Social Development (CSD) in 2017-18. The second impact assessment study was conducted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) - Delhi in the year 2019. The last impact assessment study of the scheme was carried out by Indian Institute

of Public Administration (IIPA) in FY 2020-21. The aim of the study was to analyse the ground level situation of the scheme, with a larger aspect of continuation of the scheme beyond the 12th plan period. IIPA, after the comprehensive and methodological evaluation of scheme, concluded in the report that PMGDISHA as a digital literacy programme plays an indispensable part in not only bridging the digital gap in the country but also transforming it into a knowledge economy and society. IIPA recommended the continuation of PMGDISHA Scheme.

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#### **Annexure**

	State/UT wise status under PMGDISHA scheme						
S.N.	State	Registered	Trained	Certified			
1	Andaman & Nicobar Isl.	3,872	1,769	1,002			
2	Andhra Pradesh	18,49,896	14,80,939	10,44,064			
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7,357	5,031	3,317			
4	Assam	26,69,088	23,20,423	18,46,571			
5	Bihar	72,10,212	63,78,337	46,57,885			
6	Chhattisgarh	25,20,462	21,70,624	16,37,669			
7	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	5,851	4,078	2,890			
8	Daman And Diu	4,000	3,224	2,439			
9	Delhi	7,028	5,648	3,988			
10	Goa	55,837	50,721	37,377			
11	Gujarat	27,62,587	24,16,473	17,74,737			
12	Haryana	18,70,129	15,87,779	11,99,270			
13	Himachal Pradesh	4,82,964	3,63,524	2,65,696			
14	Jammu And Kashmir	7,01,385	5,47,550	3,95,751			
15	Jharkhand	24,67,451	20,02,277	14,65,641			
16	Karnataka	12,70,400	9,51,706	6,16,924			
17	Kerala	56,448	27,153	21,418			
18	Lakshadweep	136	35	-			
19	Madhya Pradesh	55,30,748	48,98,827	36,21,753			
20	Maharashtra	55,86,975	47,82,195	34,42,143			
21	Manipur	19,415	9,003	5,660			
22	Meghalaya	1,45,789	1,00,733	67,557			
23	Mizoram	26,832	20,161	12,326			
24	Nagaland	6,624	4,614	3,187			
25	Odisha	32,22,299	26,85,398	20,27,683			
26	Puducherry	17,732	11,814	7,867			
27	Punjab	16,84,286	14,49,583	11,11,147			
28	Rajasthan	38,87,394	33,49,142	24,44,090			
29	Sikkim	24,589	21,256	15,629			
30	Tamil Nadu	14,16,049	11,28,107	8,22,761			
31	Telangana	10,87,847	8,60,890	5,84,986			
32	Tripura	3,25,000	2,64,762	2,15,688			
33	Uttarakhand	7,56,000	6,40,848	4,75,243			
34	Uttar Pradesh	1,60,48,688	1,42,53,557	1,07,80,708			
35	West Bengal	24,67,194	20,35,832	15,83,015			
36	Ladakh	24,669	21,888	17,316			
	Total	6,62,23,233	5,68,55,901	4,22,15,398			

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