

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3522**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 22.03.2023

**DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMME**

†3522. **SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:**  
**SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:**  
**SHRI NATARAJAN P.R.:**

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

- (a) whether the Digital India Programme of the Government is being faced with various challenges including the lack of digital literacy in rural areas and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the salient features and the current status of the Digital India Programme;
- (c) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilised under the Digital India Programme in the country, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra during the last three years;
- (d) the number of the States and districts of Maharashtra covered under the said programme;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to cover remote villages of Maharashtra under the said programme; and
- (f) the details of the Government policy recommendations taken to strengthen the Digital India Programme and Common Service Centre functioning in the country?

**ANSWER**

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

(a): No, sir.

(b): Government has launched the Digital India programme with the vision of transforming India into a digitally empowered society and a knowledge-based economy, by ensuring digital access, digital inclusion, digital empowerment and bridging the digital divide. The programme is centred on three key vision areas, namely digital infrastructure as a core utility to every citizen, governance and services on demand, and digital empowerment of citizens. The overall goal is to ensure that digital technologies improve the life of every citizen, expand India's digital economy, and create investment and employment opportunities and digital technological capabilities in India.

Digital India has considerably bridged the distance between Government and citizens and enhanced trust on government and governance. It has also helped in delivery of substantial services directly to the beneficiary in a transparent and corruption-free manner. In the process, India has emerged as one of the pre-eminent nations of the world to use technology to transform the lives of its citizens. Details of some of the key initiatives under Digital India are at **Annex**.

(c): Digital India is an umbrella programme that covers multiple schemes and projects of various Ministries/Departments of Central Government and the Governments of States and Union territories (UTs). Each scheme/project has its own budgetary requirement and, accordingly, schemes/projects are drawn up by the implementing Government Ministries/Departments concerned, details of which are maintained by them. The budget allocated and the actual expenditure by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) under the programme, during the last three years, is as follows:

<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Budget allocated (in crore Rs.)</b>	<b>Actual expenditure (in crore Rs.)</b>
2019-20	3,212.52	3,191.09
2020-21	3,044.82	3,030.54
2021-22	6,388.00	4,504.36

(d) and (e): All States/UTs have been covered under the programme, including all the districts in the State of Maharashtra. Several schemes/projects are being implemented under the programme to all the citizens across the State of Maharashtra, such as, Common Service Centres (CSCs) for providing e-services to rural citizens, imparting of health, education, financial inclusion awareness and skill development related services in one village in each of the 36 districts in the State of Maharashtra under the Digital Village pilot project, e-District Mission Mode project for providing citizen-centric e-services and PMGDISHA for functional digital literacy. In addition, citizens in the State have also been enabled to access e-services under various initiatives, such as Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG), DigiLocker, e-Hospital and MyGov.

(f): As per Government policy, the project review and steering group for each project sanctioned under the Digital India programme biannually reviews the progress and makes recommendations for achieving the goals and targets of the project. Similarly, third-party assessment is done of schemes sanctioned under the programme (which includes the CSC 2.0 scheme) to make recommendations regarding schemes that should be continued and the changes that should be made to the scheme for better impact. Further, from time to time, based on assessment of need and new opportunities to leverage technologies and take forward the progress made under the programme, new schemes and projects are launched to strengthen the impact of the programme.

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## Annex

### Details of some of the key initiatives under Digital India

S.No.	Initiative	Status prior to launch of Digital India programme	Current status	Focus
1.	Annual e-transactions reported at eTAAL (Electronic Transaction Aggregation and Analysis Layer)*	264 crore (FY2013-14)	10,786 crore (FY2021-22)	Digital services
2.	Unified Payment Interface (launched in 2016)*	—	4,597 crore transactions (FY2021-22)	Digital payment platform
3.	DigiLocker (launched in 2015)*	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over 15 crore users</li> <li>• Over 560 crore issued documents (March 2023)</li> </ul>	Paperless initiative
4.	Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) (launched in 2017)*	—	Over 21,800 services of over 300 Central/State Government departments (March 2023)	Mobile governance
5.	Jeevan Pramaan (launched in November 2014)	6.01 lakh certificates*** (FY2014-15)	Over 7 crore certificates* (March 2023)	Digital life certificate
6.	Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) (launched in 2017)*	—	Over 5.83 crore persons trained (March 2023)	Digital skilling
7.	MyGov (launched in July 2014)*	—	3 crore MyGov Saathis (March 2023)	Citizen engagement
8.	Functional Common Services	0.84 lakh	5.23 lakh	Digital services

	Centres**	(May 2014)	(January 2023)	
9.	e-Hospital (launched in 2014)	6 hospitals on boarded (2014)	Over 1,100 hospitals* on boarded (March 2023)	Digital health

Sources:

\* Respective websites

\*\* CSC e-Governance Services India Limited

\*\*\* Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology Annual Report 2021-22

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