

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2726**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 07.08.2024

**PRADHAN MANTRI GRAMIN DIGITAL SAKSHARTA ABHIYAN (PMGDISHA)**

**2726. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY:**  
**SHRI RAJU BISTA:**  
**DR. VINOD KUMAR BIND:**  
**SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:**  
**SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:**  
**SMT. DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:**

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

- (a) whether the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan (PMGDISHA) scheme is still functional, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the training centres under the scheme, State-wise along with the funds allocated for digital literacy programs in the current financial year;
- (c) whether the PMGDISHA scheme has been extended in Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu;
- (d) whether the Government has taken any steps to assess the impact and effectiveness of these digital literacy initiatives in rural areas particularly in West Bengal; and
- (e) whether the Government has arranged to take classes from the training of the certified centres since Covid 19 pandemic?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (e): The Government of India had initiated Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) Scheme in the year 2017, to usher in Digital Literacy in rural India (one person per household), which was implemented up to 31.03.2024.

The PMGDISHA Scheme was implemented in 2,52,100 Gram Panchayats spread throughout the country including the States/UTs of Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Daman and Diu. Under the Scheme, around 7.35 crore candidates were enrolled and 6.39 crore were trained, out of which 4.78 crore candidates were certified. The States/UTswise achievements under the PMGDISHA Scheme are given at **Annexure-I**. Further, the States/UTswise details of the training centres under the said Scheme are given at **Annexure-II**. In the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 31.40 crore (approx.) has been recommended for release to the implementing agency.

The PMGDISHA scheme was assessed across the country by three agencies namely IIT Delhi, Council for Social Development (CSD) and Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi. The last Impact Assessment study of the PMGDISHA scheme was conducted by the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi. The key findings of the IIPA impact evaluation report of the PMGDISHA Scheme are at **Annexure-III**.

During the peak of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Training Centres were not operational in line with the guidelines/directives issued by the respective Central/State/District Administration. Once the pandemic started receding, the Centres were made operational in a graded fashion to conduct training classes in line with the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

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States/UT'swise achievements under the PMGDISHA Scheme

Sl. No.	State Name	Registered Candidates	Trained Candidates	Certified Candidates
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,564	2,931	1,813
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23,01,731	19,17,452	13,90,142
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14,949	11,615	6,615
4.	Assam	27,21,585	23,60,195	18,75,452
5.	Bihar	82,40,606	74,12,740	54,62,848
6.	Chhattisgarh	24,86,455	21,37,064	16,06,777
<b>7.</b>	<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli and Daman &amp; Diu</b>	<b>20,522</b>	<b>18,029</b>	<b>13,938</b>
8.	Goa	58,569	53,784	40,005
9.	Gujarat	30,31,310	26,83,286	19,84,049
10.	Haryana	18,57,815	15,77,109	11,90,337
11.	Himachal Pradesh	6,61,922	5,32,976	3,98,166
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	8,70,451	7,06,991	5,17,436
13.	Jharkhand	27,52,731	22,86,356	16,87,611
14.	Karnataka	29,64,726	24,40,957	18,33,519
15.	Kerala	1,77,165	1,18,132	85,352
16.	Ladakh	24,785	22,122	17,377
17.	Lakshadweep	142	35	-
<b>18.</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>56,92,467</b>	<b>50,69,449</b>	<b>37,58,313</b>
19.	Maharashtra	61,23,970	53,23,817	38,53,643
20.	Manipur	28,397	18,286	11,989
21.	Meghalaya	1,52,783	1,06,063	71,301
22.	Mizoram	30,317	23,125	14,357
23.	Nagaland	11,990	8,968	6,332
<b>24.</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>36,16,441</b>	<b>30,86,143</b>	<b>23,46,795</b>
25.	Puducherry	22,079	15,801	10,883
26.	Punjab	17,46,448	15,14,820	11,65,692
27.	Rajasthan	45,06,184	39,70,690	29,27,166
28.	Sikkim	27,035	23,122	16,480
29.	Tamil Nadu	17,04,537	14,07,880	10,55,235
30.	Telangana	14,56,226	12,10,448	8,64,871
31.	Tripura	3,25,000	2,64,186	2,15,688
<b>32.</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1,63,14,369</b>	<b>1,45,48,273</b>	<b>1,10,25,560</b>
33.	Uttarakhand	7,85,978	6,73,306	5,04,730
34.	West Bengal	28,36,714	23,95,565	18,75,716
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,35,71,965</b>	<b>6,39,41,718</b>	<b>4,78,36,188</b>

\*Chandigarh and Delhi are urban agglomerations, hence not covered under the scheme.

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**States/UTs-wise details of the training centres under the PMGDISHA Scheme**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/UT Name</b>	<b>Training Centre</b>
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	103
2	Andhra Pradesh	18,033
3	Arunachal Pradesh	267
4	Assam	6,445
5	Bihar	19,646
6	Chhattisgarh	12,258
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	90
8	Goa	307
9	Gujarat	17,587
10	Haryana	9,969
11	Himachal Pradesh	4,620
12	Jammu And Kashmir	5,921
13	Jharkhand	9,261
14	Karnataka	16,957
15	Kerala	2,080
16	Ladakh	123
17	Lakshadweep	5
18	Madhya Pradesh	30,956
19	Maharashtra	46,105
20	Manipur	408
21	Meghalaya	1,140
22	Mizoram	421
23	Nagaland	271
24	Odisha	12,219
25	Puducherry	151
26	Punjab	15,953
27	Rajasthan	19,884
28	Sikkim	145
29	Tamil Nadu	15,952
30	Telangana	9,972
31	Tripura	1,408
32	Uttar Pradesh	80,809
33	Uttarakhand	9,503
34	West Bengal	7,558
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>3,76,527</b>

**\*Chandigarh and Delhi are urban agglomerations, hence not covered under the scheme.**

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**PMGDISHA Scheme:** Key findings of IIPA impact evaluation report are given below:

- PMGDISHA is an unique scheme due to its mass scale and use of remotely proctored examination.
- 18% fund used in SCSP, 12% for TSP and 11% for NER have made sure the empowerment of weaker sections.
- Women participation is very large and their inclusion at the rural level will open up the path for the learning of the whole family.
- More than 55% of respondents cited a direct benefit to their livelihoods after PMGDISHA training.
- Almost 50% respondents stated that PMGDISHA helped them get a better Job.
- PMGDISHA training has had a formidable impact on the use of ICT and other forms of digital media.
- PMGDISHA has served the beneficiaries by facilitating their access to a wide range of information points and services for multitude of purposes. It has helped to decrease the overall digital divide in the country.

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