

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1344
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 22.09.2020

DIGITAL LITERACY

1344. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

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

- (a) whether Common Service Centres in rural areas are still in use post the termination of DISHA and who is responsible for the upkeep of the same;
- (b) if not, the plan for these centres and whether additional plans of digital literacy are to be implemented through them;
- (c) whether there is data available for the number of people who have been made digitally literate through the PMGDISHA Scheme; and
- (d) whether the cost incurred on PMGDISHA led to a increase in the digital literacy numbers in the areas affected?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE)

(a) and (b): CSC e-Governance Service India Limited, a Special Purpose Vehicle (CSC SPV) incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India, monitors the implementation of Common Services Centre (CSC) Scheme. The CSCs are run by Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) at the local level who are responsible for the routine upkeep of the centre.

(c) and (d): The Government of India approved a scheme titled “Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)” in 2017 to usher in digital literacy in rural India by covering 6 crore rural households (one person per household). To ensure equitable geographical reach, each of the 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats across the country are envisaged to register an average of 200-300 candidates. In commensurate with the funds released for the implementation of PMGDISHA Scheme, as on 17.09.2020, a total of around 3.66 crore candidates have been enrolled and 2.97 crore have been trained, out of which 2.15 crore candidates have been certified.
