

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2287
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 02.08.2023

IMPACT ASSESSMENTS OF PMGDISHA

2287. SHRIMATI RAJASHREE MALLICK:

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

- (a) the details of rural households that have been covered under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) out of the six crore rural households in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether marginalised sections of the society including Scheduled Castes (SCs)/Scheduled Tribes (STs), women, differently abled persons, etc. have been enrolled and certified, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Standing Committee on Information Technology emphasised the need to scale up and also conduct quality impact assessments of PMGDISHA and other digital literacy programmes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with 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 9 years has become a pre-eminent 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 launched 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 7.04 crore candidates have been enrolled and 6.07 crore have been trained, out of which 4.52 crore candidates have been certified under the PMGDISHA Scheme across the country. The State/UT-wise status of the scheme is given at **Annexure**.

(b): This Scheme is especially relevant to digitally empowering the marginalized sections of the society viz. Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Women and differently-abled. The details are given as under:

| Category | Registered | Trained | Certified |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Scheduled Castes (SCs) | 1,30,84,244 | 1,13,83,542 | 86,67,831 |
| Scheduled Tribes(STs) | 62,81,446 | 53,50,235 | 38,66,541 |
| Women | 3,83,44,273 | 3,36,72,764 | 2,59,54,289 |
| Differently-abled | 12,22,646 | 10,60,288 | 7,59,707 |

(c) and (d): In line with the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Information Technology, the training under the PMGDISHA scheme was scaled up and as on date, a total of 7.04 crore candidates have been enrolled under the PMGDISHA Scheme, out of this, 6.07 crore candidates have been trained and 4.52 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.

Annexure

State/UT wise status under PMGDISHA scheme

| S. No | States/UTs | Registered | Trained | Certified |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 5,193 | 2,658 | 1,639 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 20,82,241 | 17,01,761 | 12,17,620 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 8,463 | 5,851 | 3,907 |
| 4 | Assam | 27,06,509 | 23,47,178 | 18,64,992 |
| 5 | Bihar | 78,41,198 | 70,00,071 | 51,31,516 |
| 6 | Chandigarh* | - | - | - |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 25,61,463 | 22,10,516 | 16,79,240 |
| 8 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu | 14,990 | 12,025 | 8,708 |
| 9 | Delhi* | - | - | - |
| 10 | Goa | 58,569 | 53,784 | 40,000 |
| 11 | Gujarat | 29,00,076 | 25,48,303 | 18,79,228 |
| 12 | Haryana | 18,91,943 | 16,09,714 | 12,09,212 |
| 13 | Himachal Pradesh | 5,58,917 | 4,34,904 | 3,21,253 |
| 14 | Jammu & Kashmir | 7,89,573 | 6,28,414 | 4,55,180 |
| 15 | Jharkhand | 26,63,483 | 22,03,061 | 16,24,796 |
| 16 | Karnataka | 18,76,738 | 13,77,049 | 9,51,013 |
| 17 | Kerala | 90,645 | 44,210 | 32,451 |
| 18 | Lakshadweep | 140 | 35 | 0 |
| 19 | Madhya Pradesh | 57,27,927 | 51,00,896 | 37,84,166 |
| 20 | Maharashtra | 58,67,576 | 50,58,777 | 36,53,603 |
| 21 | Manipur | 26,615 | 17,063 | 11,067 |
| 22 | Meghalaya | 1,48,847 | 1,03,216 | 69,322 |
| 23 | Mizoram | 28,608 | 21,436 | 13,337 |
| 24 | Nagaland | 9,149 | 6,097 | 4,196 |
| 25 | Odisha | 35,31,957 | 29,92,895 | 22,67,531 |
| 26 | Puducherry | 21,813 | 15,750 | 10,982 |
| 27 | Punjab | 17,37,888 | 15,07,588 | 11,60,617 |
| 28 | Rajasthan | 41,81,420 | 36,34,744 | 26,63,643 |
| 29 | Sikkim | 25,784 | 22,159 | 16,231 |
| 30 | Tamil Nadu | 15,84,515 | 12,85,410 | 9,51,791 |
| 31 | Telangana | 12,69,125 | 10,29,072 | 7,14,447 |
| 32 | Tripura | 3,16,201 | 2,45,479 | 1,95,000 |
| 33 | Uttarakhand | 7,88,200 | 6,75,131 | 5,06,000 |
| 34 | Uttar Pradesh | 1,64,46,000 | 1,46,49,215 | 1,10,95,275 |
| 35 | West Bengal | 26,62,971 | 22,26,749 | 17,38,026 |
| 36 | Ladakh | 24,785 | 22,082 | 17,357 |
| Total | | 7,04,49,522 | 6,07,93,293 | 4,52,93,346 |

*Chandigarh and Delhi are in urban agglomeration, hence not covered under the scheme
