GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1487
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 28.07.2021

DIGITAL INDIA PROGRAMME

1487   SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH alias PAWAN RAJENIMBALKAR:
SHRI SANJAY JADHAV:

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

(a)   the extent status of Digital India programme across the country;
(b)   whether the Government has any schemes or projects to increase communication in rural area villages through information and service centres;
(c)   if so, the details thereof, particularly in regard to Maharashtra;
(d)   whether the Government has taken any decision to provide the said service centres to NGOs functioning in such areas and if so, the details thereof; and
(e)   the manner in which the said program has affected the rural areas?

ANSWER

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

(a): As per Annexure-I.

(b): Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology is implementing the Common Services Centre (CSC) programme under pillar-3 of Digital India Program. The programme aims to set-up at-least one CSC at 2.50 lakh Gram Panchayats (GPs) across the country, for delivery of various Government-to-Citizens (G2C) and other citizen-centric e-Services to citizens. It is a self-sustainable entrepreneurship model which is run by Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs). As on June, 2021, total 3,99,675 functional CSCs across the country, of which, 3,00,955 are functional at Gram Panchayat (GP) level.

(c): In Maharashtra, total 43,198 CSCs are functional, of which, 32,179 are functional at Gram Panchayat (GP)/village level.

(d): Any individual/citizen having capacity of establishing a centre along with necessary ICT infrastructure to deliver services to citizen within the locality can apply online for registration as Village Level Entrepreneur (VLE) and become a VLE.

(e): Digital India has dramatically reduced distance between Government and rural citizen significantly. Further, Digital India has also helped delivery of substantial services to rural India

with no leakage & directly. Digitisation and technology have facilitated key functional domain in rural India, including e-governance services, banking and financial services, educational and healthcare services, mobile/DTH recharge, e-ticketing services, online shopping, etc., through its common service centres run by Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) at the village and Gram Panchayat (GP) level.

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(a): The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India has initiated the 'Digital India' programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge-based economy by ensuring digital access, digital inclusion, digital empowerment and bridging the digital divide. The Digital India 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. Digital India is an umbrella programme that covers multiple projects of various central Ministries/Departments & States/UTs. Some of the key initiatives undertaken by MeitY under the Digital India programme across the country are as follows:

- **Aadhaar:** Aadhaar provides 12 digit biometric and demographic based identity that is unique, lifelong, online and authenticable. Further, to give statutory backing to Aadhaar, 'The Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016' was notified on 26th March 2016. Over 129.90+ crore residents have been enrolled.
- **Common Services Centre (CSC):** The Common Services Centres are service (Government to Citizen & Business to Citizen) delivery centres. So far, 3.99 Lakh Common Services Centres are functional including 3.00 lakh CSCs at Gram Panchayat level.
- **Digital Village:** MeitY has also initiated the 'Digital Village Pilot Project" in October, 2018. 700 Gram Panchayats (GPs)/Villages with atleast one Gram Panchayat/Village per District per State/UT are being covered under the project. The digital services being offered are digital health services, education service, financial services, skill development, solar panel powered street lights including various Government to Citizen Services (G2C), Business to Citizen (B2C) Services.
- **Digital locker:** Digital Locker provides an ecosystem with collection of repositories and gateways for issuers to upload the documents in the digital repositories. Currently, there are more than 6.7 crore registered users of Digi Locker and 432 crore authentic documents have been issued. 1227 Issuers and 171 Requestor organizations have been on-boarded.
- **National Rollout of eDistrict MMP:** e-District is a Mission Mode Project (MMP) that aims at electronic delivery of identified high volume citizen centric services at the district or sub-district level. Total 3,916 e-District services have been launched in 709 districts across 28 States/ 6 UTs.
- **Open Govt. Data Platform:** Open Government Data (OGD) Platform is a platform for supporting Open Data initiative of Government of India. It intends to increase transparency in the functioning of Government and also open avenues for many more innovative usages of

Government Data to give different perspectives. Currently, 508,548 resources under 10,624 catalogs have been published by 179 Ministries/Departments & State/UTs.

- **eHospital/ Online Registration System(ORS):** Online Registration System (ORS) under eHospital includes online appointment and registration by new patients, viewing of lab reports, checking the status of blood availability and integration with payment gateway (PayGov). Till date, 40.55 lakh online appointments have been made in 367+ Hospitals through ORS.

- **NCOG- GIS Applications:** National Centre of Geo-informatics (NCoG) project, is a GIS platform developed for sharing, collaboration, location based analytics and decision support system for Departments. So far, 598 applications across various domains are operational.

- **Unified Mobile Application for New-Age Governance (UMANG):** UMANG has been developed as a single mobile platform to deliver major Government services. About 21,531 services from 257 departments(Central & States) are already available on UMANG platform.

- **MyGov:** MyGov is a first-of-its-kind citizen engagement platform for participatory governance in India. MyGov aims to facilitate a dialogue between citizens and Government, bringing citizens closer to the Government and bringing the Government closer to the citizens it serves, via this platform. Presently, over 1.85 crore users are registered with MyGov, participating in various activities hosted on MyGov platform.

- **National Knowledge Network:** The objective of the NKN is to inter-connect all knowledge institutions across the country through high speed data communication network to encourage sharing of resources and collaborative research. A high speed data communication network has been established to interconnect institutions of higher learning and research. So far, 1746 links to Institutions have been commissioned and made operational. 517 NKN links have been connected to NIC district centers across India.

- **Jeevan Pramaan:** Digital Life Certificate for Pensioners scheme known as Jeevan Pramaan envisages to digitize the whole process of securing the life certificate. With this initiative, the pensioner is no more required to physically present himself or herself in front of disbursing agency or the certification authority. Over 4.57 Crore Digital Life Certificates have been processed since 2014.

- **Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital SakshartaAbhiyaan(PMGDISHA):** The Government has approved a new scheme titled "Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)" to usher in digital literacy in rural India by covering 6 Crore rural households (one person per household). So far, training has been imparted to 4.16+ crore candidates and out of this more than 3.07+ crore candidates have been certified. The scheme is applicable to all rural areas of the country.

- **Electronics Manufacturing**
  o Modified Special Incentive Package (M-SIPS): As on June 2021, 306 applications with proposed investment of approximately Rs. 81,895 crore have been approved.
  o Electronic Manufacturing Clusters (EMC): Under EMC scheme, 20 Greenfield EMCs and 3 Common Facility Centres (CFCs) measuring an area of 3,565 acres with project cost of Rs. 3,898 crore including Government Grant-in-aid of Rs. 1577 crore have been approved in 15 states across the country. Modified Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC 2.0) Scheme has been notified on 1st April, 2020 for further strengthening the infrastructure base for electronics industry in the country and deepening the electronics value chain.

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