GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1197
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 29.07.2021

CHARACTERISTICS OF 'DIGITAL INDIA' PROGRAMME

1197.   SMT. KANTA KARDAM:

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

(a) the main characteristics of 'Digital India' programme and the State-wise details of the amount of funds sanctioned, allocated and utilised during each of the last five years in the country including Uttar Pradesh;
(b) the details of the target set by Government under the said programme and achievements thereof;
(c) the number of States along with the number of districts in Uttar Pradesh included in this programme; and
(d) whether Government propose to establish an IT park in Uttar Pradesh and, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(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 has dramatically reduced distance between Government and rural citizen significantly. Further, Digital India has also help delivery of substantial services to rural India with no leakage and directly to the beneficiary.

Digital India is an umbrella programme that covers multiple projects of various central Ministries/Departments & States/UTs. Each project has its own budgetary requirement and accordingly project-plan has been charted out by the implementing Ministries/Departments and budget details are being maintained by concerned Ministries/Departments & States/UTs. However, budget allocated and utilised by MeitY under Digital India programme during last 5 years is as follows:

Financial Year	Budget allocated (Rs. in Cr.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs. in Cr.)
2016-17	1246.16	1217.65

2017-18	1425.63	1451.59
2018-19	3352.81	3328.57
2019-20	3212.52	3191.09
2020-21	3033.99	3030.54

(b): 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 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 levels.

- **Digital Village:** MeitY has also initiated the 'Digital Village Pilot Project" in October, 2018. 700 Gram Panchayats (GPs)/Village 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 Government to Citizens 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. So far, more than 6.7 crore registered user of DigiLocker. 432 crore authentic documents have been issued. 1227 Issuers and 171 Requestor organizations have been on-boarded.

- **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 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 perspective. Currently, 508,548 resources under 10,624 catalogs 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.

- **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 Institution 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 Saksharta Abhiyaan(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.

- **FutureSkills Prime:** MeitY in collaboration with NASSCOM has initiated a programme titled FutureSkills PRIME. The programme is aimed at re-skilling/ up-skilling of IT professionals in 10 new/emerging technologies which include Augmented/Virtual Reality, Internet of Things, Big Data Analytics, Artificial Intelligence, Robotic Process Automation, Additive Manufacturing/ 3D Printing, Cloud Computing, Social & Mobile, Cyber Security and Blockchain.

- **National Super Computing Mission (NSM):** The National Supercomputing Mission was launched to enhance the research capacities and capabilities in the country by connecting them to form a Supercomputing grid, with National Knowledge Network (NKN) as the backbone. The NSM is setting up a grid of supercomputing facilities in academic and research institutions across the country. The Mission is being jointly steered by the Department of Science and Technology (DST) and the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and implemented by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing(C-DAC), Pune, and the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru.

- **Cyber Security:** Matters relating to Cyber Laws, administration of the Information Technology Act. 2000 (21 of 2000) (IT Act, 2000) and other IT related laws" comes under the purview of MeitY. While administering the parent IT Act, 2000, MeitY has the specific responsibility to ensure-better internet governance, data protection, cyber security, privacy over the Internet, promotion and regulation of technology companies and promotion of e-governance. India has made it to the top 10 in Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) 2020 launched by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) on June 29, 2021, moving up 37 places to rank as the tenth best country in the world on key cybersafety parameters.

- **BPO Promotion Scheme:** The India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) and North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS) were initiated under Digital India Programme to create employment opportunities for the youth of the country by setting up BPO/ITES operation in smaller cities across the country and North Eastern Region. The BPO Promotion Schemes aimed at incentivising establishment of total 53,300 seats in respect for BPO/ITES operation across the country. Overall, 61,208 seats were allocated to eligible entities to setup BPO/ITES operation under these schemes.
- **Electronics Manufacturing**
  - Modified Special Incentive Package (M-SIPS): As on June, 2021, 306 applications with proposed investment of approximately Rs. 83,895 crore have been approved.
  - Electronic Manufacturing Clusters (EMC): Under EMC scheme, 20 Greenfield EMCs and 3 Common Facility Centres (CFCs) measuring an area of 3565 acres with project cost of Rs. 3898 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 notified on 1st April, 2020 for further strengthening the infrastructure base for electronics industry in the country and deepening the electronics value chain.

(c): All the 75 Districts of Uttar Pradesh have already been covered under Digital India programme through several schemes/projects such as Common Services Centres(CSCs), e-District, Digital Village, Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan (PMGDISHA), etc. for providing ICT services to all the citizens across the state of Uttar Pradesh.

(d): Four Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) centres in Uttar Pradesh at Allahabad, Kanpur, Lucknow and Noida have already been established and working. Further, four new STPI centres have been approved in Uttar Pradesh at Agra, Gorakhpur, Varanasi and Meerut.

****