

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:

<b>Category</b>	<b>Registered</b>	<b>Trained</b>	<b>Certified</b>
<b>Scheduled Castes (SCs)</b>	1,30,84,244	1,13,83,542	86,67,831
<b>Scheduled Tribes(STs)</b>	62,81,446	53,50,235	38,66,541
<b>Women</b>	3,83,44,273	3,36,72,764	2,59,54,289
<b>Differently-abled</b>	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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

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**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
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,04,49,522</b>	<b>6,07,93,293</b>	<b>4,52,93,346</b>

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

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