

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2856
ANSWERED ON:10.12.2014
COMMON SERVICE CENTRE
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Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

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- (a) the number of operational and non-operational Common Service Centres (CSCs), State- wise along with services for which CSCs are being used and the new services likely to be introduced;
- (b) the funds allocated and spent on CSC during last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has reviewed ongoing / pending projects concerning promotion of information technology in rural, hilly and forest areas of the country, particularly in naxalite affected areas, State-wise including Jharkhand;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has recently launched several projects aimed at promotion of telephone/mobile and IT services in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

Answer

MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a): The number of planned, operational and non-operational Common Service Centres (CSCs), state-wise is as follows:

Sl. No.	State / UT	No. of Planned CSCs till Oct 2014	No. of Operational CSCs till Oct 2014	No. of non-operational
1	Andhra Pradesh		4687	4023 664
2	Arunachal Pradesh	678	200	478
3	Assam	4375	3915	460
4	Bihar	7516	8286	Nil (Excess)
5	Chhattisgarh	3385	2937	448
6	Goa	1	0	1
7	Gujarat	3090	13685	Nil (Excess)
8	Haryana	1159	220	939
9	Himachal Pradesh	3361	3336	25
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1109	989	120
11	Jharkhand	4562	4699	Nil (Excess)
12	Karnataka	4913	904	4009
13	Kerala	227	2004	Nil (Excess)
14	Madhya Pradesh	9232	13165	Nil (Excess)
15	Maharashtra	7285	31273	Nil (Excess)
16	Manipur	399	392	7
17	Meghalaya	1004	227	777
18	Mizoram	136	136	0
19	Nagaland	220	220	0
20	Odisha	8558	6230	2328
21	Punjab	2112	2114	Nil (Excess)
22	Rajasthan	6626	7442	Nil (Excess)
23	Sikkim	45	0	45
24	Tamil Nadu	2720	1130	1590
25	Telangana	3493		Nil (Excess)
26	Tripura	145	146	Nil (Excess)
27	Uttar Pradesh	17909	17685	224
28	Uttarakhand	2804	2079	725
29	West Bengal	6797	6337	460
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	56	35	21
31	Chandigarh	4	28	Nil (Excess)
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	5	6
33	Daman and Diu	4	1	3

34 Delhi 0 91 Nil (Excess)
 35 Lakshadweep 10 15 Nil (Excess)
 36 Puducherry 44 56 Nil (Excess)
 Total 1,05,184 1,37,498

This data is before bifurcation of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh. Revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) is awaited from the State.

DPR is awaited in respect of CSCs of the districts of the newly formed State of Telangana after bifurcation from the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh.

The CSCs are being used for various Government to Citizen (G2C) and Business to Citizen(B2C) services. G2C services include issue of certificates, land records, registration, employment exchange, Aadhar cards printing, PAN card services etc. B2C services include mobile and DTH recharge, music, utility/telephone bills, educational courses, ticket bookings, banking and insurance services etc.

New services likely to be implemented through CSCs include services like e-District, DBT, Passport, UIDAI, e-literacy, capacity building for citizens, Data Digitization, Field workforce support, e-learning and skilling services like distance learning, skills studios, assessment and testing, virtual job interviews, etc.

(b): The funds allocated and released to the States/UTs for the CSC project during last three years and the current year are as follows:

		(Rs. in lakh)							
Sl. No.	State / UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		(Current year)							
		Allocated	Released	Allocated	Released	Allocated	Released	Allocated	Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	111	86.66			
3	Assam	1401.24	1401.24	0	0	1356			
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0				
5	Chhattisgarh	0	360	360.00	0	417			
6	Goa	0	0	0	0				
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	1361	1361			
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0				
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	109				
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	499	499.00	1120	621.00		
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	100				
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0				
13	Kerala	0	0	0	50				
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	167				
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0				
16	Manipur	201.22	201.22	178.82	178.82	168.74	168.74	100	
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	78				
18	Mizoram	91.8	91.8	53.14	53.14	109			
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	233	233			
20	Orissa	0	0	0	0				
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0				
22	Rajasthan	0	0	516.38	516.38	50			
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	47	42.26			
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0				
25	Telangana	0	0	0	0				
26	Tripura	28.98	28.98	63.11	63.11	0	111	71.79	
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0				
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	178				
29	West Bengal	0	0	0	0				
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	26				
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0				
32	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	2.22	2.22	0	2			
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	2				
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0				
35	Lakshadweep	0	4.54	4.54	0	50			
36	Pondicherry	0	0	4.75	4.75	6			
	Total	1723.24	1723.24	608.69	608.69	1242	1242	5783	2415.71

(c): Yes, Sir.

(d): Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) conducts regular review meetings and undertakes corrective measures for ongoing and pending projects using Video conferencing (VC) facilities and site visits whenever required with all the States including North Eastern states and naxalite affected states like Jharkhand. DeitY continuously organizes workshops, trainings and seminars with various stakeholders like Ministries/ Departments of Central and State/UT Government. Seven assessment projects namely, Impact Assessment of India Portal Project, Impact Assessment of i-Geo Approach Project, Baseline Study on e-

Panchayat Project, Baseline Study on PDS Online Project, Detailed assessment of Sujala Watershed Project, Online Assessment of Common Services Centres and e-Readiness Assessment report- 2011-12 have been undertaken. The various projects of the Department have a system of project specific audit/review, e.g. to monitor the performance of State Wide Area Networks (SWANs), the Department has mandated positioning of Third Party Auditors (TPAs) in the States/UTs. Further, in case of State Data Centre (SDC) scheme, the system of auditing process includes the mechanism for auditing the work executed by the Data Centre Operator (DCO) and a Third Party Auditor (TPA) for each operational SDC. Further, Standard Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) audits are conducted every six months to audit the work of TPA. In the e-District project, the e-governance applications are certified by STQC.

(e): Yes, Sir.

(f): Government of India is implementing the "Digital India" programme with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and a knowledge economy. Under the Digital India programme, Government has proposed to implement e-Kranti which envisages provisioning of various e-governance services in the country. The focus of the e- Kranti plan is to transform the e-Governance services by expanding the portfolio of Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) in e-Governance under various Government Departments, undertaking Government Process Reengineering (GPR), Cloud Deployment, Mobile enablement and work flow automation, etc. e-Kranti includes e-Education, e-Healthcare, technology for farmers, technology for security, technology for financial inclusion. Technology for planning through GIS based decision making for project planning, conceptualization, design & development, as well as technology for cyber security are key components of the programme. The MMPs under e-Kranti are being implemented in partnership with all the State Governments.