

Setting up of Common Service Centres

629. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and objectives of Common Service Centres (CSC) aimed to be set up in every Gram Panchayat (GP);
- (b) whether the target to set up CSCs in GPs in Phase I has been achieved;
- (c) if not, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether it is a fact that recently, Government has approved CSC Phase II to set up 2.5 lakh CSCs in various States and UTs;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and by when they are likely to be set up; and
- (f) the services that are likely to be provided through CSCs in GPs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) The Common Service Centres (CSCs) aim to bridge the existing digital divide created due to low ICT intervention by providing individual access to the internet and computer devices for the citizens in rural India. CSCs being well equipped ICT enabled centres, necessarily play a game changing role in enabling universal access to plethora of eServices for citizens and acting as cornerstone for the citizens' digital empowerment.

The primary objective of the CSC is to provide e-Governance services within the reach of the citizen, by creating the physical service delivery ICT infrastructure. It helps in making a transparent service delivery mechanism and eliminating citizens' effort in visiting Government offices.

(b) The Phase I of CSC Scheme launched in September 2006, targeted to cover all 6 lakhs census villages by one lakh CSCs, as per 1:6 ratio equitably spread across rural India. Accordingly, the total number of CSCs which were made operational till November, 2015 (prior to launch of CSC 2.0 Project under Digital India) was 144,875, out of which 93,554 CSCs were at GP level.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Government of India has approved CSC Phase II to set up at least one CSC at every Gram Panchayat level in various States and UTs. The number of CSCs to be set up in various States/UTs is given in the Statement-I (See below). These are likely to be set up by December, 2019.

(f) The list of services being provided through CSCs is given in the Statement-II (See below).

Statement-I

Number of CSCs to be setup in various States/UTs

The State/UT-wise target to cover Gram Panchayats with CSC is as follows:

Sl. No.	States/UTs	GPs to be covered by 2019
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12833
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1779
3.	Assam	2196
4.	Bihar	8463
5.	Chhattisgarh	9734
6.	Goa	189
7.	Gujarat	13735
8.	Haryana	6155
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3243
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4128
11.	Jharkhand	4423
12.	Karnataka	5628
13.	Kerala	979
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23012
15.	Maharashtra	27920
16.	Manipur	165
17.	Meghalaya	1463
18.	Mizoram	776
19.	Nagaland	1123
20.	Odisha	6234
21.	Punjab	12800
22.	Rajasthan	9946
23.	Sikkim	165
24.	Tamil Nadu	12618
25.	Telangana	8787

Sl. No.	States/UTs	GPs to be covered by 2019
26.	Tripura	1038
27.	Uttar Pradesh	51914
28.	Uttarakhand	7555
29.	West Bengal	3351
TOTAL		242352
Union Territory		
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	69
31.	Chandigarh	17
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11
33.	Daman and Diu	14
34.	Delhi	0
35.	Lakshadweep	10
36.	Puducherry	98
TOTAL		219
GRAND TOTAL		242571

Statement-II*List of Services available through CSC network***(A) G2C Services**

1. Issue of various certificates, such as Caste, Income, Birth and Death, Land records, Domicile, etc.
2. Employment Registration.
3. Application for Ration Card, Application for Pension (old age, widow etc.), Application for Minority Scholarship/Girls Education Scholarship.
4. PAN Card Services, UIDAI Services, Election Commission of India (EC) Services, Passport Services.

(B) B2C Services

1. Mobile/Data Card/DTH Recharge and Mobile Bill Payment.
2. Electricity Bill Payment.
3. Tour and Travel (Booking for Air and Bus), IRCTC Service (through IRCTC authorized centres).
4. e-Commerce Service (Purchase of Various Products).

(C) Educational Services

1. Digital Literacy under National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM)/Digital Saksharata Abhiyan (DISHA).
2. Animation Course, English Speaking
3. NIELIT Services and NIOS Services.

(D) Financial Inclusion Services

1. Banking Services through Business Correspondents Agents.
2. Insurance Services of most of Insurance Companies as approved by IRDA (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority).
3. Pension Services of PFRDA (Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority of India) and Other Government Schemes.

(E) Other Services

1. Agriculture Service and Skill Development.
2. Income Tax Filing and Know Your TDS Service.
3. Health Care Services: Telemedicine, Jan Aushadhi and Diagnostic.
4. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan: Registration for Toilet Scheme.
5. Registration of Workers and Submission of Claims for Building and Other Construction.

Pillars of Digital India campaign

630. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of each pillar envisaged under the Digital India campaign;
- (b) the details of schemes proposed to be pooled under the Digital India campaign;
- (c) the short and long-term plans to implement each of the above pillars;
- (d) whether any international cooperation has been sought for Digital India campaign, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether any agreement has been signed between India and the USA relating to Digital India during the recent visit of the PM to USA, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The Government of India is implementing the Digital India programme to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. There are nine pillars of