(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

growth areas under the Digital India programme. The details of each pillar, schemes under each pillar and their implementation plan are as follows:

Pillar 1: Broadband Highways

This covers three sub components, namely Broadband for All Rural, Broadband for All Urban and National Information Infrastructure. Under Broadband for All Rural, 2,50,000 Village Panchayats would be covered under National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) Project. Under Broadband for All Urban, Virtual Network Operators would be leveraged for service delivery and communication infrastructure in new urban development and buildings would be mandated. National Information Infrastructure would integrate the networks like State Wide Area Network (SWAN), National Knowledge Network (NKN) and NOFN along with cloud enabled National and State Data Centres.

Pillar 2: Universal Access to Mobile Connectivity

The initiative is to focus on network penetration and fill the gaps in connectivity in the country. All together 55,669 uncovered villages will be covered for providing universal mobile connectivity in the country.

Pillar 3: Public Internet Access Programme

- Common Service Centres would be strengthened and its number would be increased to 250,000 *i.e.* one CSC in each Gram Panchayat. CSCs would be made viable, multi-functional end-points for delivery of Government and business services. The Government is implementing Digital Seva Kendra (Common Services Centre–CSC 2.0) scheme.

- 150,000 Post Offices are proposed to be converted into multi service centres. The implementation of Core Banking Solution (CBS) and Core Insurance Solution (CIS) and installation of ATMs are being done in Post Offices.

Pillar 4: e-Governance–Reforming Government Through Technology

- Government Business Process Re-engineering using IT to improve transactions would be implemented by all Ministries/departments.

- Electronic Databases – all databases and information would be electronic and not manual.

- Workflow Automation Inside Government – The workflow inside Government departments and agencies would be automated.

- Public Grievance Redressal – IT would be used to automate, respond and analyze data to identify and resolve persistent problems.

- Data Digitization and Aadhaar seeding have been initiated in various Departments.

- e-Office is being implemented in Government offices.

Pillar 5: e-Kranti – Electronic delivery of services

There are 44 Mission Mode Projects under different stages of e-governance project lifecycle covering wide domains including Health, Education, Passport Seva, Trade, Income Tax, Excise and Customs, Corporate Affairs, India Post, e-Police, Land Records, e-courts etc. and are being implemented by various Central Ministries/ Departments and State/UT Governments.

Pillar 6: Information for All

- Open Data platform and online hosting of information and documents would facilitate open and easy access to information for citizens.

- Government shall pro-actively engage through social media and web based platforms to inform citizens. MyGov.in has been implemented as a medium to exchange ideas/suggestions with Government. It will facilitate 2-way communication between citizens and Government.

- Online messaging to citizens on special occasions/programs has been facilitated through emails and SMSes.

Pillar 7: Electronics Manufacturing–Target NET ZERO Imports

- Target NET ZERO Imports is a striking demonstration of intent. This ambitious goal requires coordinated action on many fronts such as taxation, incentives, economies of scale, eliminate cost disadvantages, Focus areas – Big Ticket Items like FABS, Fab-less design, set top boxes, VSATs, mobiles, consumer and medical electronics, Smart Energy meters, Smart cards, micro-ATMs, incubators, clusters, skill development and Government procurement

- Several Schemes are being implemented *e.g.* Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS), Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) Scheme, Semiconductor Wafer Fabrication (FAB) Facilities and Electronics Development Fund etc.

Pillar 8: IT for Jobs

- 1 Cr students from smaller towns and villages have been envisaged to be trained for IT sector jobs over 5 years.

- BPOs would be set up in every north-eastern State to facilitate ICT enabled growth in these States.

- 3 lakh service delivery agents would be trained as part of skill development to run viable businesses delivering IT services.

- 5 lakh rural workforce would be trained by the Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) to cater to their own needs.

- Several Projects/Schemes are being implemented *e.g.* North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS) to incentivize 5000 seats BPO/ITES operations in NER for creation of employment opportunities and growth of IT-ITES sector, India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) to incentivize 48,300 seats for BPO/ITES operations distributed among States.

Pillar 9: Early Harvest Programmes

Under this pillar, the Government is implementing IT Platform for Messages, Government Greetings to be e-Greetings, biometric attendance in Government offices, Wi-Fi in all universities, secure email within Government, public Wi-Fi hotspots, SMS based weather information, disaster alerts and National Portal for Lost and Found children.

Some other projects being implemented under Digital India are:

- Jeevan Pramaan to digitize the whole process of securing the life certificate for Pensioners.

- Digital Locker as an ecosystem with collection of repositories and gateways for issuers to upload the documents in the digital repositories.

- National Scholarships Portal (NSP) as a one-stop solution to implement end-to-end disbursement of the scholarship to the beneficiaries.

- e-Hospital - Online Registration System (ORS) which includes online appointment and registration by new patients, viewing of lab reports, checking the status of blood availability.

- Localization Projects Management Framework (LPMF) to undertake surface localization of the user interface and static information on a given website and internal localization of online applications including linked databases.

- Vikaspedia as a multilingual collaborative content creation platform that promotes access and sharing of e-knowledge for empowerment of underserved communities through provision of relevant information in various domains including Agriculture, Education, Health, Social Welfare, Energy and e-Governance in 22 scheduled languages of the country, besides English.

- e-Sign framework to facilitate issuing a Digital Signature Certificate and performing signing of requested document by authenticating the Aadhaar card holder.

- Open Government Data (OGD) Platform to expose Government data to citizens while increasing transparency in Government function.

- Mobile Governance to deliver Government services over mobile devices using mobile applications installed on the user's mobile handsets.

- e-Taal to provides quick view of the number of transactions performed by various e-Governance applications on a real time basis. Several new initiatives have been undertaken by the Government such as:

- Unified Mobile App for New-age Governance (UMANG) to build a common, unified platform and mobile app to facilitate single point of access for Government services through mobile.

- Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to facilitate on line procurement of Goods and Services required by various Government Departments/Organizations/PSUs.

- Rapid Assessment System (RAS) as a continuous feedback system for e-services delivered through various Digital India platforms and various e-Gov applications.

- National Centre of Geo-informatics (NCoG) for development of GIS platform for sharing, collaboration, location based analytics and decision support system for Departments.

- New National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM) scheme, target is to make 6 crore people digitally literate in 3 years.

(d) Yes, Sir. On the sideline of the Indo-US ICT Working Group held during 12th-16th January, 2015 in Washington DC USA, a workshop on Digital India was organized on 16th January, 2015, so as to apprise the US industry on various opportunities for collaboration under Digital India programme.

(e) No, Sir.

Transformation of National Informatics Centre

631. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for transformation of National Informatics Centre (NIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether a High Level Committee has been set up in this regard which has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;