

(b) and (c) Legislation on data privacy is under formulation. The Government constituted a committee of expert on data protection, chaired by Justice (Retd.) B. N. Srikrishna, Supreme Court of India to study various issues relating to data protection and come out with Data Protection Bill. The said Committee has brought out a draft Personal Data Protection Bill (PDPB) on which consultations have been conducted and the bill is intended to be placed in parliament soon. The Bill seeks to bring in place a culture of privacy by design and promoting concepts such as consent framework, purpose limitation, storage limitation, and data minimisation among various other privacy oriented concepts.

Progress of Digital India Mission

645. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any data to evaluate the progress of Digital India Mission;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has any plan of actions to convert India into a completely digital country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the amount of money spent by Government on this Mission;
- (f) whether any private agency is involved in this Mission; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. 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. Under Digital India Programme MeitY has effectively utilised Digital technologies to transform the lives of people while ensuring digital inclusion of all the segments. 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 aims to provide the much needed thrust to nine pillars of growth areas that is (i) Broadband Highways, (ii) Universal Access to

Mobile Connectivity, (iii) Public Internet Access Programme, (iv) e-Governance - Reforming Government through Technology, (v) e-Kranti- Electronic delivery of services, (vi) Information for All, (vii) Electronics Manufacturing - Target NET ZERO Imports, (viii) IT for Jobs and (ix) Early Harvest Programmes. The progress made under Digital India programme is as follows:—

- **Aadhaar:** 123 crore (as on 24th June, 2019) residents have been provided with biometric based Digital Identity as compared to 61 crore in 2013-14. Aadhaar combined with Digital Locker, eSign, and various forms of digital payments have paved the way for common man getting services on his mobile instead of having to run to multiple Government offices.
- **BharatNet:** BharatNet is an ambitious initiative to trigger a broadband revolution in rural areas. This project is being implemented by Department of Telecommunications. BharatNet aims to connect all the 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats in the country and provide 100 Mbps connectivity to all gram Panchayats (GPs). 3,37,515 Kms. optical fiber has been laid connecting 1,28,870 Gram Panchayats. 1,19,513 Gram Panchayats are ready for service.
- **MyGov:** MyGov is a citizen-centric digital collaboration platform that empowers people to connect with the Government and contribute towards good governance. Started on 26th July, 2014 and with a modest 8.74 lakh users in the first year, today MyGov has over 80 lakh active users under 64 groups who contribute their ideas through 800 discussion groups and participate through 813 earmarked tasks.
- **Jeevan Pramaan:** Jeevan Pramaan has improved the ease of verification of pensioners using Aadhaar digital identity. Since its launch on 10th November, 2014 over 2.58 crore pensioners have submitted Digital Life certificates.
- **DigiLocker:** More than 1.69 crore citizens are utilising the facility of DigiLocker. Over 68 issuers and 27 requesters have been onboarded on the platform. DigiLocker provides access to over 347 crore certificates in digital format on a single platform.
- **UMANG:** To make governance easily accessible to people and to provide high quality digital delivery of services, UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New Age Governance) is the platform created by the Government that enables access to various government services to the citizens through their mobile phones. About 362 services from 73 departments and 18 States are already available on UMANG as on 24th June, 2019.

- **Common Service Centres (CSCs):** Common Service Centres (CSCs) are bringing eServices to the doorsteps of people in the rural areas in an affordable manner. At present, around 3.65 lakh CSCs are functional including Gram Panchayat level while, 2.64 lakh CSCs are functional at Gram Panchayat level and offering more than 300 digital services.
- **e-Taal (Electronic Transaction Aggregation and Analysis Layer):** There has been a stupendous growth in Electronic Transactions (e-Transactions) in various e-Governance services. More than 1454 crore transactions have been recorded since January, 2019. Currently, e-Taal has integrated with 3,646 e-Services, PAN India.
- **Government e-Market Place (GeM):** To facilitate online procurement of Goods and Services required by various Government Departments/Organisations/PSUs, Government e-Marketplace (GeM) has been implemented. Presently, GeM is being used by various Departments/Ministries of Central Government and States/UTs. 2,42,388 Sellers and Services providers are registered on the portal. Also others Services are registered namely Transport, Scanning/Digitization, IT Manpower, FMS etc. There are 10,25,319 Products and 11,279+ Services are available on the portal.
- **Open Government Data (OGD):** Open Government Data (OGD) Platform is a platform for supporting Open Data initiative of Government of India. Till 24th June, 2019, OGD India have 2,94,464 dataset resources, 4,767 catalogs contributed by 148 Ministry/Departments, over, 1,704 Visualisations created, 11,777 Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) created, total 221 Chief Data Officers have been nominated for data release.
- **Digital literacy:** Digital literacy is a key component of the Government's vision of building an empowered society especially in the context of rural India. In order to bridge the digital divide, the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) is being implemented by the Government. Around 2.11 crore beneficiaries in rural areas have been trained and a total of 6 crore beneficiaries will be trained.
- **India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) and North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS):** MeitY has been steering the BPO movement to smaller towns to create employment opportunities and promote IT-ITeS industry and aims to secure a balanced regional growth. Under India BPO Promotion

Scheme, 45,480 seats are allocated across 110 locations of 20 States and 2 UTs. Under, North East BPO scheme, 2,485 seats have been allocated across 6 States of NER.

• **Electronics Manufacturing:-**

- Modified Special Incentive Package (M-SIPS): 201 applications with proposed investment of approximately ₹ 52,083 crore have been approved; 20 applications with proposed investments of approximately ₹ 5,048 crore have been recommended by the Appraisal Committee for approval.
- Electronic Manufacturing Clusters (EMC): 23 applications (20 Greenfield EMCs and 3 Common Facility Centre in Brownfield EMCs) with project worth of ₹3898 crore including Central Grant-in-aid of ₹1577 crore for setting up of Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) have been accorded final approval in 15 States across the country.

- **Digital Payments:** Over the past four years digital payment transactions have grown multifold from 316 crore transactions in 2014-15 to 2182 crore transactions in 2018-19. Today, BHIM app has become one of the main digital payment instrument for sending, collecting the money and to pay for various utility bills.

(e) Digital India is an umbrella programme that covers multiple projects of various Central Ministries/Departments and States/UTs. Each project has its own budgetary requirement and accordingly project-plan has been charted out by the implementing Ministry/departments and budget details are being maintained by concerned Ministries/Departments and States/UTs. However, expenditure by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology under Digital India programme is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Expenditure (₹ in crore)
1.	2015-16	1452.70
2.	2016-17	1217.65
3.	2017-18	1407.19
4.	2018-19	3328.57

(f) and (g) The Government is already using services through private participation in various initiatives such as Government e-Market Place, India BPO Promotion Scheme and North East BPO Promotion Scheme, Common Services Centre, Cloud Service Provider (CSP), Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA), Modified Special Incentive Package, etc. to carry out various activities under Digital India programme.

Employment in IT sector

†646. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working on establishing IT hubs in major cities of States to provide employment to youngsters in the IT sector at local level;

(b) if so, the details of achievements made till date and further action plans proposed;

(c) whether Government is also working on a plan of opening BPO centres in small cities to provide employment to youngsters in the field of IT sector at local level; and

(d) if not, the details of BPO centers opened during the last three years till date, State-wise, and further action plan proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (d) In order to promote investment in IT/ITES sector across India, facilitate balanced regional development, generate employment in the Tier-II/III cities and encourage and support individuals/entities having innovative ideas, a total of 59 centres of Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), an autonomous society of Ministry of Electronics and IT (MeitY) has been set up across the country. Further, 24 new STPI centres are proposed to be setup which are at various stages of implementation.

To create employment opportunities and dispersal of IT/ITES industry in small cities and towns, Government had also launched two BPO promotion schemes, namely India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) and North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS). These schemes aim to incentivise setting up of 53,300 seats BPO/ITeS operations by in Tier 2/3 cities providing financial support upto ₹ 1 lakh per seat in the form of viability gap funding. The duration of the scheme was up to 31.03.2019. Since the inception of these schemes, 287 units have been approved to set up BPO/ITeS operations for a total of 52,972 seats. Out of these, 222 units have started operations for a total of 42,830 seats across 26 States

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.