Implementation of Digital Literacy Mission

1359. SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of Digital Literacy Mission, State-wise;

(b) whether the target of making six crore persons digitally literate in rural areas, across States/UTs has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps Government has taken for scaling up the coverage of digital literacy schemes;

(e) whether Government has obtained feedback on reasons for low motivation amongst people to join digital literacy programs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DHOTRE SANJAY SHAMRAO): (a) to (f) To enhance digital literacy amongst the citizens, Government of India has been implementing digital literacy schemes since 2014, across the country including in rural areas. In the years 2014 to 2016, two Schemes titled "National Digital Literacy Mission" (NDLM) and "Digital Saksharta Abhiyan" (DISHA) were implemented by the Government with a target to train 52.50 lakh candidates in digital literacy across the country including rural India. Under these two schemes, a total of 53.67 lakh beneficiaries were trained.

The Government of India approved a scheme titled "Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)" in 2017 to usher in digital literacy in rural India by covering 6 crore rural households (one person per household). To ensure equitable geographical reach, each of the 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats across the country are envisaged to register an average of 200-300 candidates. So far, a total of around 3.66 crore candidates have been enrolled and 2.97 crore have been trained, out of which 2.15 crore candidates have been certified under the PMGDISHA Scheme. The State-wise details of achievements made under the Scheme are given in the Statement (*See* below).

Government has taken up several steps for scaling up the coverage of digital literacy schemes in remote rural areas of the country which include:—

- Scaling up the awareness and promotional activities towards Digital literacy through campaigns, workshops, seminars, digital vans, etc.
- Efforts have been made to identify and register new Training centres in uncovered Gram Panchayats across the country.
- In order to address the low internet connectivity issues, Wifi-choupals have been established at remote locations.
- Rural schools have been engaged for training and examination of candidates in order to penetrate the rural populous districts of identified states.

As per the implementing agency of the PMGDISHA Scheme *viz.* CSC e-Governance Services India Limited, the reason for the low motivation amongst people to join digital literacy programs may be due to lack of awareness of the scheme in general.

Statement

The State/UT -wise number of candidates registered, trained and certified so far under PMGDISHA Scheme

Sl. No.	State	Students Registered	Training Completed	Certified Students
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	228	58	18
2.	Andhra Pradesh	803181	584548	414936
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3044	1028	726
4.	Assam	1866661	1529048	1163318
5.	Bihar	3671346	3058755	2144074
6.	Chandigarh*	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	1999070	1659982	1230396
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	979	332	253
9.	Daman and Diu	665	448	307

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Delhi*	34	2	0
11.	Goa	298	124	79
12.	Gujarat	1685925	1403520	1011014
13.	Haryana	1466361	1220964	907205
14.	Himachal Pradesh	205071	132439	97405
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	298087	227725	169035
16.	Jharkhand	1708548	1306949	925674
17.	Karnataka	677748	529942	356326
18.	Kerala	38866	17931	14275
19.	Lakshadweep	19	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2692976	2262278	1602389
21.	Maharashtra	2270361	1783069	1267277
22.	Manipur	8809	4738	2909
23.	Meghalaya	71992	50349	32125
24.	Mizoram	7252	5148	3044
25.	Nagaland	4824	3541	2653
26.	Odisha	2180289	1702628	1261120
27.	Puducherry	11631	8102	5475
28.	Punjab	974427	819879	625582
29.	Rajasthan	1841031	1470645	1079550
30.	Sikkim	299	102	73
31.	Tamil Nadu	699390	568241	404574
32.	Telangana	515261	405834	285749
33.	Tripura	111329	73061	55175
34.	Uttarakhand	385443	307657	229508

1	2	3	4	5
35.	Uttar Pradesh	9150824	7630395	5540778
36.	West Bengal	1286789	986710	734766
37.	Ladakh	1242	795	496
	TOTAL	36640300	29756967	21568284

*Chandigarh and Delhi are in Urban agglomeration, hence not covered under the Scheme.

Misuse of social media platforms

1360. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether to stop misuse of social media platforms, Government propose to formulate any policy in this regard, the details thereof; and

(b) the number of cases of misuse of social media platforms that have come to the notice of Government during the last two years, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DHOTRE SANJAY SHAMRAO): (a) Cyber space is a complex environment of people, software, hardware and services on the Internet. With a borderless cyberspace coupled with the possibility of instant communication and anonymity, the potential for misuse of cyberspace and social media platforms for criminal activities is a global issue.

The social media platforms are intermediaries as defined in the Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000. Section 79 of the Act and the Information Technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules, 2011 require that the Intermediaries shall observe due diligence while discharging their duties and shall inform the users of computer resources not to host, display, upload, modify, publish, transmit, update or share any information that is, inter alia, grossly harmful, harassing, defamatory, libelous, invasive of another's privacy, hateful, or racially, ethnically objectionable, disparaging, or otherwise unlawful in any manner. They are also expected to remove any unlawful content relatable to Article 19(2) of the Constitution of India as and when brought to their knowledge either through a court order or through a notice by appropriate government or its agency.