# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAJYA SABHA

### **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2015**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON: 17.03.2023** 

#### PRADHAN MANTRI GRAMIN DIGITAL SAKSHARTA ABHIYAN

#### 2015. SHRI B. PARTHASARADHI REDDY:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the measures being taken under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan scheme(PMGDISHA) for the improvement of digital literacy in rural India;
- (b) the details of the learning outcomes from the PMGDISHA scheme;
- (c) total number of beneficiaries under the PMGDISHA scheme;
- (d) list of rural areas in Telangana where PMGDISHA scheme is being implemented; and
- (e) the total number of beneficiaries under the PMGDISHA scheme from Telangana?

#### **ANSWER**

## MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a): To enhance digital adoption, Government is focusing on providing digital literacy to the citizens across the country especially in the rural areas. In line with this, the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) was approved in February 2017 to usher in digital literacy in rural areas by covering 6 crore rural households (one person per household). The measures taken up under the PMGDISHA Scheme for the improvement of digital literacy in rural India include the following:

- To ensure equitable geographical reach, each of the Gram Panchayat is envisaged to register an average of 200-300 candidates.
- The beneficiaries are provided with 20 hours of training consisting of 5 modules namely (i) Introduction to Digital Devices, (ii) Operating Digital Devices, (iii) Introduction to the Internet, (iv) Communications using the Internet, (v) Application of the Internet (includes Citizen centric services) and use of financial tools for undertaking digital cashless transactions.
- The training content is made available in 22 scheduled languages and English. This content is made available on both online and offline mode. In addition, keeping in view the thrust of the government on promoting cashless transactions through mobile phones, the content on digital wallets, mobile banking, Unified Payments Interface (UPI), Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD), Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS), and PoS has also been included.
- After training of the candidate, a third-party Assessment of the trained candidates is carried out through online mode remotely proctored examination conducted by recognized Certifying Agencies namely National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT), National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC), Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL) and ICT Academy of Tamil Nadu (ICTACT). Digitally Signed Certificates are issued for all successful candidates and directly uploaded in their Digi-Locker accounts.
- Awareness and promotional activities towards Digital literacy through campaigns, workshops, seminars, digital vans, etc.
- (b): The Learning Outcomes or Competency Standards envisaged through the training covers knowing the basics (terminology, navigation and functionality) of digital devices, use of digital devices for accessing, creating, managing and sharing information, use of Internet to browse in an effective and responsible manner, use of technology to communicate effectively and appreciate the role of digital technology in everyday life, in social life and at work.
- (c) to (e): As of now, under the PMGDISHA Scheme, around 6.79 crore beneficiaries have been enrolled and 5.83 crore have been trained, out of which 4.34 crore beneficiaries have been certified. In the state of Telangana, around 11.63 lakh beneficiaries have been enrolled and 9.29 lakh have been trained, out of which 6.39 lakh beneficiaries have been duly certified. A total no. of 8948 Gram Panchayats have been covered in 31 districts of Telangana. The district-wise detail of the total number of beneficiaries registered, trained and certified in the rural areas of Telangana is given at **Annexure**.

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S. No.	District Name	Registered beneficiaries	Training Completed	Certified beneficiaries
1	Adilabad	38,790	31,696	21,595
2	Bhadradri	55,368	44,791	25,715
3	Hyderabad*	0	0	0
4	Jagitial	28,672	22,468	15,918
5	Jangoan	33,576	25,303	17,873
6	Jayashankar	64,684	47,738	28,633
7	Jogulamba	39,705	33,330	23,612
8	Kamareddy	10,934	9,230	7,482
9	Karimnagar	46,510	36,946	23,755
10	Khammam	46,766	34,476	24,069
11	Komaram Bheem Asifabad	17,444	13,826	10,254
12	Mahabubabad	21,055	17,872	12,934
13	Mahbubnagar	43,458	31,963	22,399
14	Mancherial	25,731	20,696	15,728
15	Medak	57,122	44,451	29,944
16	Medchal	12,803	10,591	7,892
17	Nagarkurnool	50,738	39,434	25,752
18	Nalgonda	85,120	70,976	49,132
19	Nirmal	12,490	9,137	6,923
20	Nizamabad	33,346	19,999	13,221
21	Peddapalli	35,646	28,656	20,515
22	Rajanna	13,198	9,504	6,935
23	Rangareddi	69,770	56,881	37,863
24	Sangareddy	21,414	16,758	10,848
25	Siddipet	35,378	24,948	17,229
26	Suryapet	82,454	73,578	53,947
27	Vikarabad	27,076	23,397	17,001
28	Wanaparthy	28,094	20,771	12,401
29	Warangal	44,309	38,233	29,329
30	Warangal Urban	48,923	43,581	32,749
31	Yadadri	33,263	28,497	18,031
	Total	11,63,837	9,29,727	6,39,679

<sup>\*</sup>Hyderabad is in the urban agglomeration, hence not covered under the PMGDISHA scheme.

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