

F.No.14011/4/2017-HRD
Government of India
Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)

Subject: Guidelines for Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)

1.0 Name of the Scheme: Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan(PMGDISHA)

2.0 Definition of Digital Literacy: “Digital Literacy is the ability of individuals and communities to understand and use digital technologies for meaningful actions within life situations”.

3.0 Objectives:

The main objective of the programme is to make **six crore** persons in rural areas, across States/UTs, digitally literate, reaching to around 40% of rural households by covering one member from every eligible household.

The Scheme is aimed at empowering the citizens in rural areas by training them to operate computer or digital access devices (like tablets, smart phones etc.), send and receive e-mails, browse Internet, access Government services, search for information, undertake digital payment, etc. and hence enable them to use the Information Technology and related applications especially Digital Payments to actively participate in the process of nation building. Thus the Scheme aims to bridge the digital divide, specifically targeting the rural population including the marginalised sections of society like Scheduled Castes (SC) / Scheduled Tribes (ST), Below Poverty Line (BPL), women, differently-abled persons and minorities.

4.0 Implementing Agency:

The scheme will be implemented by CSC e-Governance Services India Limited, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated under the Companies Act 1956, (herein after referred to as ‘CSC-SPV’), under the overall supervision of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, with active collaboration of all the State Governments and UT Administrations.

5.0 Duration:

The duration of the Scheme is upto 31st March, 2019.

6.0 Target Beneficiaries:

- **Eligible Household:** A household is defined as a unit comprising of Head of family, spouse, children and parents. All such households where none of the family member is digitally literate will be considered as eligible household under the Scheme.
- **Entry criteria**
 - i) The beneficiary should be Digitally Illiterate
 - ii) Only one person per eligible household would be considered for training
 - iii) Age Group: 14 - 60 years
- Priority would be given to
 - Non-smartphone users, Antyodaya households, college drop-outs, Participants

- of the adult literacy mission
- Digitally illiterate school students from class 9th to 12th, provided facility of Computer/ICT Training is not available in their schools
- Preference would be given to SC, ST, BPL, women, differently-abled persons and minorities
- The identification of the beneficiaries would be carried out by CSC-SPV in active collaboration with DeGS, Gram Panchayats, and Block Development Officers. The list of such beneficiaries would be made available on the scheme portal.

7.0 Background:

The Government has launched the Digital India Programme with an ambitious vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. The Programme envisages linking citizens to various e-governance initiatives, involving them in decision making for strengthening public participation and thus enhancing governance accountability. The full potential of Digital India Programme can only be realised if every citizen, regardless of location and social background, is provided with opportunities as well as capabilities to access and leverage digital services/technologies. The universal digital literacy across the country including rural India is an essential element for success of these initiatives.

Government had approved two schemes for providing digital literacy to the citizens namely National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM) and Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA) which were implemented concurrently by CSC e-Governance Services India Limited, a Special Purpose Vehicle (CSC-SPV) (a public limited company set up under the Companies Act, 1956). The cumulative target of providing digital literacy to 52.5 lakh duly certified beneficiaries under these two schemes was achieved in December 2016, much ahead of the proposed timeline of December 2018.

Hon'ble Finance Minister, while presenting the Union Budget 2016-17, has *inter-alia* announced:

“ We need to derive greater benefit from our demographic advantage. We need to spread digital literacy in rural India. Of the 16.8 crore rural households, as many as 12 crore households do not have computers and are unlikely to have digitally literate persons. We have already approved two Schemes to promote digital literacy: National Digital Literacy Mission and Digital Saksharta Abhiyan. We now plan to launch a new Digital Literacy Mission Scheme for rural India to cover around 6 crore additional households within the next three years. Details of this scheme will be spelt out separately. ”

The present Scheme has been designed as a follow-up to the above mentioned budgetary announcement of Hon'ble Finance Minister.

Digital literacy is a key component of the Government's vision of building an empowered society as envisaged under “Digital India initiative”. Spinoff effects of digital literacy especially in the context of rural India would address a number of socio-economic issues. ‘Digital Literacy’ would bring the benefits of ICT to daily lives of rural population especially in the areas of Healthcare, Livelihood generation and Education.

Furthermore, as the thrust of the government is on promoting cashless transactions through mobile phones, the course content would also have emphasis on use of Digital Financial Tools for Electronic Payment System.

8.0 Coverage of scheme

The Scheme is applicable only for rural areas of the country. In order to effectively implement the scheme in the country, indicative pro rata based targets to States/UTs based on availability of average number of rural households are as per details at **APPENDIX-I**. The targets mentioned per state/UT are indicative only and there will be flexibility for higher targets for the states/UTs depending on their performance. The panchayats which are part of urban agglomerations shall be excluded from the Scheme. Such panchayats are expected to be covered by the CSR activities of Industries/Organisations.

To ensure equitable geographical coverage across the country, a Gram Panchayat centric approach would be adopted with targets being assigned and monitored for each of the 2.50 lakh Gram Panchayats. On an average a target of 200-300 beneficiaries per Gram Panchayat is envisaged. Actual target for the Gram Panchayat would be decided by the District e-Governance Society (DeGS) chaired by the District Magistrate, keeping in view the size of district, population, local requirements, etc. Attempts shall be made to provide full Digital Literacy to the villages covered under Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana.

9.0 Broad Implementation framework

MeitY would provide suitable policy support and would monitor the progress of the scheme at the Central level. The CSC-SPV will work in active collaboration with the State Government/UT Administration for smooth implementation of the Scheme in their respective State/UT. District e-Governance Society (DeGS) under the District Magistrate/District Collector would play a key role towards the last mile implementation and monitoring of PMGDISHA Scheme. The implementation of the Scheme at the ground level would be done through the involvement of Training partners/Centres including CSCs duly affiliated with the CSC-SPV. The salient features of implementation framework are presented in the succeeding sections.

9.1 The Scheme will be implemented by using the affiliated Training Partners/Training Centres as was done in NDLM/DISHA schemes. Efforts would be made to increase the number of training partners to around 2500 and the Training Centres (including CSCs) to about 2.5 Lakhs spread across the country. Accordingly, the physical delivery of digital literacy training would be carried out by various Training Partners/Centres duly affiliated with CSC-SPV as per approved norms. These would include CSCs, NIELIT Centres/accredited Centres, Adult Literacy Centres/schools implementing ICT@schools scheme under MHRD, IGNOU centres, NGOs involved in IT literacy, Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes, Industry partners, companies with CSR provisions, etc.

9.2 Training Partners/Training Centres would be assigned with a specified area of operation and target preferably within the same state. The Training Partners/Training Centres would need to have basic facilities to conduct the training as per the accreditation norms prescribed by CSC-SPV.

9.3 Training Partner:

The Scheme envisages affiliating entities like NGOs/ Institutions/ Corporates, desirous of providing digital literacy training, as Training Partners with CSC-SPV subject to meeting prescribed norms. Indicative norms are as follows:-

- A training partner must be an organization registered in India, conducting business in the domain of education/ IT literacy for more than three years and having Permanent

Income Tax Account Number (PAN) and audited statements of accounts for at least last three years.

- The institution/organization should be registered under any act of law in India, e.g., in the case of a company it must be registered with the Registrar of Companies, in case of Society, it must be registered with the Registrar of Societies and so on and so forth.
- The partner must have clearly defined objectives, well-documented processes and procedures covering the entire range of education/ IT literacy training.

9.3.1 Role of a Training Partner

- A training partner shall be responsible to own or set up the Training Centres in the identified Districts/ Blocks/ Gram Panchayats that would impart digital literacy training to the candidates.
- A training partner shall be responsible for ensuring that the training centres adhere to the scheme requirements.
- A training partner shall be accountable for monitoring the overall working of the centres under its purview.
- A training partner shall be liable for accurate and timely reporting of the aforementioned work ascribed in respect of its Centres
- Detailed Norms for the Training Partners shall be as per Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) published by CSC-SPV.

9.4 Training Centres

The Training Partners shall set up the Training Centres in the selected Gram Panchayats with the appropriate manpower and requisite and infrastructure. They are required to meet the following criteria:

- A training centre must be part of a registered organization in India with proven training and facilitation credentials in the domain of education/ IT literacy
- After all the documentation is completed by Training Partner, a Screening Committee constituted by CSC-SPV would visit the Training Centre and on receipt of satisfactory report of the Screening Committee, accreditation will be granted.
- Detailed Norms for the Training Centres shall be as per Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) published by CSC-SPV.

All CSCs working with CSC-SPV will be considered as Training Centre and same norms and guidelines as in case of Training Centre will apply to CSCs also.

9.4.1 Role of Training Centres: The Training Centres are responsible for the following:

- Enrolling the candidates for the course
- Imparting appropriate training to candidates
- Marking the attendance and conducting continuous assessment using the Online Monitoring Application-cum-Learning Management System
- Keeping a record of all candidates enrolled in the course, certifying their attendance and ensuring that the candidates appear for the online examination.
- Training centre shall provide support and assistance for at least two years after the training is over.
- Ensuring achievement of learning outcomes for each candidate.

- 9.5** Delivery of content through mobile phone is proposed as a supplementary facility which can be accessed by a large number of neo-IT literates to refresh content learnt during the physical training mode.
- 9.6** Aadhaar no. shall be used to distinctly identify each beneficiary and to avoid duplicity.
- 9.7** Appropriate on-line reporting mechanism would be put in place by CSC-SPV for reporting/monitoring of the training programs by the partners/ centres in order to maintain transparency.
- 9.8** The Training Partners/Centres would encourage and mobilize selected beneficiaries to their training centre and ensure successful completion of the training as per norms prescribed in this regard.
- 9.9** After successful completion of training, the Training Partners/Centres would report periodically, details of persons trained to CSC-SPV.
- 9.10** The trained candidates shall have to undergo an online examination (as soon as the training is completed) by a recognized certifying agency. Training cost to the training agencies would be released by CSC-SPV only after successful certification of the candidates subject to meeting the prescribed outcome criteria.
- 9.11** Certification of the trained beneficiaries would be carried out through online remotely proctored examination conducted by nationally recognized Certifying Agencies namely National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT), National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), ICT Academy of Tamil Nadu (ICTACT), Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL), National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD). More agencies having similar experience in conducting online assessments would also be empanelled based on prescribed norms. Efforts would be made to have at least one certifying agency in each State to ensure smooth certification process.

9.12 Integration of various other IT Literacy efforts made by Industry, NGOs and others:

Similar efforts to spread digital Literacy in the country by Industry, NGOs and others would be integrated under the Scheme and necessary coordination in this regard would be done by CSC-SPV. The CSC-SPV would coordinate and bring out necessary convergence of various partners in this regard. The candidates who are trained through such partners, Industry, NGOs etc. would also be considered for awarding digital literacy certificates by the recognized Certifying Agencies. For such candidates, the training would be imparted by these agencies through their own resources/Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds. The candidates trained under such initiatives would be eligible to appear for certification exams conducted by the identified certifying agency and the Certification fee would also be borne by these respective agencies.

9.13 Roles & Responsibilities of various agencies:

9.13.1 MeitY:

- i. **Empowered Committee** has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, MeitY to take decisions regarding any policy level interventions in the scheme.

- ii. **Project Review and Steering Group (PRSG)** chaired by JS(HR), MeitY has been constituted by MeitY to ensure time-bound implementation of the Scheme and recommend fund release.
- iii. Provide necessary funds to the Implementing Agency on the recommendation of the PRSG, and/or assessment by MeitY and as approved by MeitY.
- iv. Provide necessary guidance in expediting issues related to the progress of this scheme, co-ordination with the relevant Govt. departments/ organisations/ institutions and other agencies concerned.
- v. Take up any other issues and aspects related to the Scheme.

9.13.2 Programme Management Unit (PMU):

A Programme Management Unit shall be setup under the CSC e-Governance Services India Limited (CSC-SPV) for the implementation of the PMGDISHA Scheme. PMU will provide necessary support to MeitY towards implementation, management and monitoring of the scheme. The CSC-SPV: PMU would perform the following main tasks/activities:

- i. Overall coordination, implementation and management of entire scheme
- ii. Coordinate with various stakeholders including other stakeholders such as industries, NGOs, etc. involved in similar initiatives like PMGDISHA
- iii. Develop curriculum Framework / Courseware – Multilingual Content in consultation with various stakeholders/experts
- iv. Prepare guidelines and norms for accreditation of training institutions in terms of training infrastructure, labs, faculty/trainers, etc. in consultation with accrediting agencies like NIELIT, IGNOU, NIOS, etc. Also prepare norms for periodic monitoring and assessment of the quality of training provided, faculty, infrastructure at the centre etc.
- v. Develop norms for beneficiary selection, registration of candidates, and monitoring of training.
- vi. Prepare Examination and certification norms in consultation with certifying agencies.
- vii. Delivery of e-content through mobile phones
- viii. Conduct workshops/seminars and other awareness campaign for various stakeholders to create awareness about the scheme
- ix. Create suitable monitoring mechanism based on Aadhaar identification to avoid double accounting and ensure proper monitoring.
- x. Provide periodic information to MeitY and the State Govt. /District Administration for monitoring of the scheme.
- xi. Ensure that all the deliverables are completed within the allotted timeframe and budget. Any deviation should be submitted to MeitY for obtaining approvals.
- xii. Bring out appropriate mechanism for Aadhaar linked registration and examination of beneficiaries
- xiii. Impact assessment study(ies) of the scheme through a third party with due approval of MeitY.
- xiv. Develop Centralized Portal for the scheme preferably using Open Source Technologies. The portal would include a content management system along with i) online admission of documents for empanelment as Training Partner/ Centre ii) Dashboard Access iii) Registration/ Updation of Candidates iv) Central Repository of Content v) Assessment & Certification of Digital Literacy through Aadhaar enabled remote proctored examination vi) Drill Down data access and vii) Reporting.
- xv. Develop Mobile App to make available training content in 22 scheduled languages
- xvi. Standard Operating Procedures for following processes would be made available:
 - Registration and Training of candidates under PMGDISHA

- Empanelment/Dis-empanelment of Training Partner/Centre under PMGDISHA
 - Examination in PMGDISHA
 - PMGDISHA Payment Process
- xvii. Periodic review of the implementation would be carried out by the Board of CSC-SPV, Chaired by Secretary, MeitY.

9.13.3 State/UT Governments:

- (i) **State Level Committee** headed by the Principal Secretary (IT) to plan strategies for implementation. The Composition and Terms of Reference of the Committee is at **Para I of Appendix-II**.
- (ii) **State Implementing Agency (SIA):** The scheme envisages the State /UT Governments to play an important role in implementation through their identified Implementing Agencies for achieving the targets in a time bound manner. The role of States and UTs through their identified Implementing Agency would be:
- i. The SIA shall enter into an MoU with CSC-SPV on behalf of the State Government/UT w.r.t. implementation of the Scheme.
 - ii. To facilitate sharing of resources available with States/UTs to CSC-SPV.
 - iii. To liaise, interact and coordinate with various agencies to identify and select the eligible candidates
 - iv. To liaise, interact and coordinate with the various Govt. Agencies / stakeholders for formation of various State/District/Panchayat level committees for monitoring of the scheme
 - v. To select, liaise and coordinate with various training agencies (in consultation with CSC-SPV) for actual implementation of the scheme in Panchayats.
 - vi. To facilitate mobilization of candidates to the nearest Digital Literacy Training Centres.
- (iii) **District Level Committee** under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate/ Collector to oversee / monitor the implementation at the block level. The Composition and Terms of Reference of the Committee is at **Para II of Appendix-II**.

9.13.4 Certifying agencies viz. NIELIT, NIOS, HKCL, ICTACT, NIESBUD, etc:

- i. To prepare a mechanism, standard norms and guidelines for design, development, delivery, assessment and certification for Digital Literacy training in consultation with CSC-SPV.
- ii. To assess and certify the competence acquired by the beneficiary in respect of Digital Literacy.

9.13.5 The CSC-SPV would explore the involvement of Government/Private Schools, Colleges and Universities for using their infrastructure for training and active participation in implementation of the Scheme.

10.0 Digital Literacy Training and Course Duration:

10.1 Broad Content outline:

Module Name
Introduction to Digital Devices
Operating Digital Devices
Introduction to the Internet
Communications using the Internet
Applications of Internet (include citizen-centric services; Use of digital financial tools for undertaking cashless transactions)
Total Duration : 20 Hrs

10.2 Learning Outcomes / Competency Standards:

- Understand the basics (terminology, navigation and functionality) of digital devices
- Use digital devices for accessing, creating, managing and sharing information
- Use the Internet to browse in an effective and responsible manner
- Use technology to communicate effectively
- Carry out cashless transactions using digital financial tools (USSD/ UPI/ eWallet/ AEPS/ Card/ PoS)
- Use Digital Locker
- Use online citizen centric services
- Appreciate the role of digital technology in everyday life, in social life and at work

10.3 The content generation / collation / management / aggregation – creation of content bank etc would be carried by CSC-SPV in consultation with various stakeholders as per the following:

- i. The content developed for the purpose of digital literacy training would be made available in 22 scheduled languages of India apart from English. A mobile ‘app’ would be made available in 22 scheduled languages so that training content can be downloaded and re-used as and when needed.
- ii. For persons who cannot read and write, audio/visual/touch etc. based content would be developed. For those who can read and write, textual, structured, audio, video, and applications based content would be made available. Efforts would be made to design target beneficiaries specific contents with the use of local/localized resources.
- iii. Top citizen centric schemes as indicated below are included as part of curriculum:
 - G2C Services- Caste certificate, Domicile certificate, Income Certificate
 - UIDAI Services
 - Banking Services
 - IRCTC- Railway reservation
 - Insurance
 - Telephone/data card Recharge
 - Election ID printing
 - Electricity- bill payment
 - Pan card
 - Passport
- iv. As the thrust of the government is on promoting cashless transactions through mobile phones, the course content would also have emphasis on digital wallets, mobile

- banking, Unified Payments Interface (UPI), Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) and Aadhar Enabled Payment System (AEPS), PoS etc.
- v. Appropriate feedback from beneficiaries and trainers for content enhancement would be taken to modify the content as per the needs of beneficiaries.
 - vi. Emphasis would be given on use/operating of digital access device (computers, tablets, etc.) for navigating through various applications such as, opening internet browser, browse for information, search for information, listen to and watch audio and video, etc.
 - vii. Other digital literacy courses developed by various agencies in this field can also be considered for imparting digital literacy training.
 - viii. A Technical Committee setup by the CSC-SPV comprising of members drawn from NIELIT, IGNOU, NIOS, UNESCO, DEF, IT for Change, IIMC, INTEL, NASSCOM, NIIT, PMGDISHA partners, etc would ratify the contents. A Multilingual centralized pool of content relevant especially to rural masses would be created by CSC-SPV.

11.0 Financial Assistance:

- 11.1 Training Fee:** A training fee of Rs. 300/- per candidate is payable directly to respective Training Partners/Centres through CSC-SPV on successful certification of candidates trained by them.

Release of payment to above agencies would be contingent on the outcomes achieved with a feedback/input from the DeGS. These may include creating own e-mail account, sending an e-mail, opening a digital locker, booking e-rail ticket, e-payment of electricity/water bills, online applying for passport, making a digital payment or enabling e-KYC compliance by the trainee, accessing G2C services such as applying for PAN card, mobile recharge, usage of AEPS/USSD/UPI/e-Wallet etc.

- 11.2 Examination Fee/ Certification Cost:** Examination fee per candidate is Rs.70/-. This Fee would be directly payable to the duly registered Certifying Agencies for the assessment and certification of candidates.
- 11.3 Financial Assistance to States/UTs :** The State Implementing Agencies will be eligible for financial assistance towards meeting the overhead cost and monitoring of the scheme on an average of Rs. 2/- per candidate by the CSC-SPV.
- 12. Impact Assessment Study:** Impact Assessment Study(ies) would be conducted by an independent Third Party. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology would be engaging suitable institutions/organizations to carry out the study.
- 13. Social auditing of the scheme** will be carried out by CSC-SPV by involving School Principals, academia at respective States/ Districts/ Sub-District (Blocks)/ Gram Panchayat. CSC-SPV would explore tie-up with Universities/Colleges to carryout social and outcome evaluation of the scheme on periodic basis.
- 14.** Details of all the 6 Crore beneficiaries covered under the scheme would be shared with M/o Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, State Skill Development Missions, Sector Skill Councils for appropriate convergence and forward linkages with other skill development schemes being implemented by them to strengthen the skilling/employment eco-system in the country.

INDICATIVE STATE/UT-WISE TARGETS FOR DIGITAL LITERACY

S.No.	States/UTs	Target
1	Uttar Pradesh	11171000
2	Bihar	6630000
3	West Bengal	4481000
4	Maharashtra	4433000
5	Madhya Pradesh	3784000
6	Rajasthan	3712000
7	Karnataka	2705000
8	Tamil Nadu	2679000
9	Orissa	2517000
10	Gujarat	2497000
11	Andhra Pradesh	2028000
12	Telangana	2028000
13	Assam	1929000
14	Jharkhand	1803000
15	Chhattisgarh	1412000
16	Kerala	1257000
17	Punjab	1247000
18	Haryana	1191000
19	Jammu & Kashmir	658000
20	Uttarakhand	506000
21	Himachal Pradesh	444000
22	Tripura	195000
23	Meghalaya	171000
24	Manipur	137000
25	Nagaland	101000
26	Arunachal Pradesh	77000
27	Goa	40000
28	Mizoram	38000
29	Sikkim	33000
30	NCT of Delhi	30000
31	Puducherry	28000
32	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	18000
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	13000
34	Daman & Diu	4000
35	Chandigarh	2000
36	Lakshadweep	1000
	Total	60000000

Note: Targets per State/UT may vary depending upon performance

The cities covered under urban agglomerations would be excluded from the Scheme (list enclosed)

List of Cities not to be covered under the Scheme

S.No	State Name	Name of City	City Population (As per Census of India 2011)
1	MAHARASHTRA	Greater Mumbai (M Corp.)	1,24,78,447
2	NCT OF DELHI	DMC (U) (M Corp.)	1,10,07,835
3	KARNATAKA	Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) (M Corp.)	84,25,970
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	Greater Hyderabad (M Corp.)	68,09,970
5	GUJARAT	Ahmadabad (M Corp.)	55,70,585
6	TAMIL NADU	Chennai (M Corp.)	46,81,087
7	WEST BENGAL	Kolkata (M Corp.)	44,86,679
8	GUJARAT	Surat (M Corp.)	44,62,002
9	MAHARASHTRA	Pune (M Corp.)	31,15,431
10	RAJASTHAN	Jaipur (M Corp.)	30,73,350
11	UTTAR PRADESH	Lucknow (M Corp.)	28,15,601
12	UTTAR PRADESH	Kanpur (M Corp.)	27,67,031
13	MAHARASHTRA	Nagpur (M Corp.)	24,05,421
14	MADHYA PRADESH	Indore (M Corp.)	19,60,631
15	MAHARASHTRA	Thane (M Corp.)	18,18,872
16	MADHYA PRADESH	Bhopal (M Corp.)	17,95,648
17	ANDHRA PRADESH	Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (MC)	17,30,320
18	MAHARASHTRA	Pimpri-Chinchwad (M Corp.)	17,29,359
19	BIHAR	Patna (M Corp.)	16,83,200
20	GUJARAT	Vadodara (M Corp.)	16,66,703
21	PUNJAB	Ludhiana (M Corp.)	16,13,878
22	UTTAR PRADESH	Agra (M Corp.)	15,74,542
23	MAHARASHTRA	Nashik (M Corp.)	14,86,973
24	HARYANA	Faridabad (M Corp.)	14,04,653
25	UTTAR PRADESH	Meerut (M Corp.)	13,09,023
26	GUJARAT	Rajkot (M. Corp)	12,86,995
27	MAHARASHTRA	Kalyan-Dombivali (M Corp.)	12,46,381
28	MAHARASHTRA	Vasai Virar City (M Corp.)	12,21,233
29	UTTAR PRADESH	Varanasi (M Corp.)	12,01,815
30	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Srinagar (M Corp.)	11,92,792
31	MAHARASHTRA	Aurangabad (M Corp.)	11,71,330
32	JHARKHAND	Dhanbad (M Corp.)	11,61,561
33	PUNJAB	Amritsar (M Corp.)	11,32,761
34	MAHARASHTRA	Navi Mumbai (M Corp.)	11,19,477
35	UTTAR PRADESH	Allahabad (M Corp.)	11,17,094
36	JHARKHAND	Ranchi (M Corp.)	10,73,440
37	WEST BENGAL	Haora (M Corp.)	10,72,161
38	TAMIL NADU	Coimbatore (M Corp.)	10,61,447
39	MADHYA PRADESH	Jabalpur (M Corp.)	10,54,336
40	MADHYA PRADESH	Gwalior (M Corp.)	10,53,505
41	ANDHRA PRADESH	Vijayawada (M Corp.)	10,48,240
42	RAJASTHAN	Jodhpur (M Corp.)	10,33,918
43	TAMIL NADU	Madurai (M Corp.)	10,16,885
44	CHHATTISGARH	Raipur (M Corp.)	10,10,087
45	RAJASTHAN	Kota (M Corp.)	10,01,365
46	ASSAM	Guwahati (M Corp.)	9,63,429
47	CHANDIGARH	Chandigarh (M Corp.)	9,60,787
48	MAHARASHTRA	Solapur (M Corp.)	9,51,118
49	KARNATAKA	Hubli-Dharwad *(M Corp.)	9,43,857
50	UTTAR PRADESH	Bareilly (M Corp.)	8,98,167

Committees to be setup by States/UTs under PMGDISHA Scheme

I. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE – [to be set up by respective Chief Secretary of the State/ Administrator of UT]

Composition

Chairman - Principal Secretary (IT)

Members:

1. Representative of Department of Basic Education
2. Representative of Panchayati Raj
3. Representative of Social Welfare
4. Representative of Women & Child Development
5. Representative of State Implementing Agency(SIA)
6. State Informatics Officer-SIO, NIC
7. Representative of CSC-SPV
8. Special Secretary(IT)/Joint Secretary(IT) – Member Secretary

- The Committee, with the permission of the Chairman, may co-opt or invite such other person(s) as it deemed appropriate, to participate in any of its meetings as special invitee(s).

Terms of Reference

- The terms of reference of the Committee shall be as follows:
 - Regularly monitor and steer the implementation of the PMGDISHA scheme in the state
 - Recommend follow-up action on issues raised / problems faced by Training centres/ Partners involved in the implementation of the scheme in the state
 - Any other issue connected with the implementation of the project in the state
- The Committee shall meet at least once in two months.

II. DISTRICT LEVEL COMMITTEE - [to be set up by respective State/UT]

Composition

Chairman - District Magistrate/ Collector

Members:

1. Representative of Department of Basic Education
2. Representative of Women & Child Development
3. Representative of State Implementing Agency(SIA)
4. Representative of District eGovernance Society
5. District Informatics Officer(DIO)- NIC
6. Block Development Officer
7. CEO- Zilla/District Panchayat
8. District Co-ordinator, CSC-SPV – Member Secretary

- The Committee, with the permission of the Chairman, may co-opt or invite such other person(s) as it deemed appropriate, to participate in any of its meetings as special invitee(s).

Terms of Reference

- The **terms of reference** of the Committee shall be as follows:
 - To oversee / monitor the implementation at the ground level
 - Recommend follow-up action on issues raised / problems faced by Training centres/Partners involved in the implementation of the scheme at District/block level
 - Any other issue connected with the implementation of the project in the District/block
- The District level Committee shall meet at least once per month.