

**Scheme on 'Digital Saksharta Abhiyan' ((दिशा))**

**1.0 Name of the Scheme:** 'Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (दिशा)'

**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 provide digital literacy training to 42.5 lakh persons in every eligible household in selected blocks in each State/UT relevant to the need of the trainee, which would enable the beneficiaries to use IT and related applications to participate effectively in the democratic process and enhance their livelihood. The two Levels of Digital Literacy training would have following broad objectives:

Level of Digital Literacy Training	L1 – Appreciation of Digital Literacy	L2 – Basics of Digital Literacy
Broad Objectives	To make a person digitally literate, so that he can operate a computer/ Digital access devices (like tablets, etc), send and receive e-mails and search internet for information, etc.	Besides digital literacy at a higher level, the citizen would also be trained to effectively access the various e-governance services being offered to the citizen by the Government and others.

**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') with active collaboration of all the State Governments and UT Administrations.

**5.0 Duration:**

The Scheme would be implemented over a period of four years.

**6.0 Target Beneficiaries:**

One person from every eligible household would be trained in IT Literacy relevant to their needs in selected Blocks/ Districts across all States/ UTs. The target group would be in the age group of 14-60 years.

**7.0 Background:**

In line with the objective of the 'National Policy on Information Technology 2012' to make one person in every household in the country e-literate, a scheme for IT Mass Literacy (now renamed as National Digital Literacy Mission - NDLM) has been approved on 04.3.2014 with a total outlay of Rs. 97.02 crore over a period of 18 months. The Scheme aims to train 10 lakh persons at two levels of literacy, one in every eligible household in selected Blocks in each State/ UT of the Country. Out of this, 1 Lakh candidates are to be trained by Industry, NGOs and others through their own resources/ under CSR and remaining 9 lakh candidates would be supported by Government. The Scheme has been launched on 21.8.2014 by Hon'ble Prime Minister in Jharkhand.

Further, the Government of India has approved 'Digital India' – A programme to transform India into digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. The Digital India envisages to ensure that Government services are available to citizens electronically. It would also bring in public accountability through mandated delivery of government's services electronically such as a Unique ID and e-Pramaan that is based on authentic and standard based interoperable and integrated government applications and data bases.

One of the initiatives proposed in the 'Digital India' programme is 'Technology for Education – e-Education' under which 'Digital Literacy program' is also envisaged. The instant scheme is to provide digital literacy training to 42.5 lakh persons in every eligible household in selected blocks of each State/UT. Both the above Schemes are to be implemented concurrently.

#### 8.0 Coverage of scheme

In order to effectively implement the scheme in the country, it is proposed to categorize all the states and UTs into three broad categories based on population of the States / UTs. Accordingly, **10 States** fall under **Category 'A'** having more than 5 crore population. Similarly, **10 States** fall under **Category 'B'** with more 1 crore but less than 5 crore population and the remaining **15 State(s) / UT(s)** comes under **Category 'C'** with less than population of 1 crore.(Category-wise list of States/UTs is at **Appendix**)

The implementation of the instant scheme would be carried out in already identified/selected Districts/blocks in the IT Mass Literacy Scheme (NDLM). A total of around 5 - 7 Districts in Category A States, 4 - 5 Districts in Category B and 2 - 3 Districts in Category C States/ UTs would be covered to take into account the regional/ geographical distribution/ spread. Efforts should be made to cover the entire Block, which is selected under the scheme, so that the same could be declared as 100% digitally literate.

#### 9.0 Broad Implementation framework

There will be an implementation framework for the purpose of providing implementation support to various stakeholders and providing program management functions for Central & State Govt. CSC e-Governance Services India Limited would design an online monitoring mechanism through which registration of participants, attendance of participants, no. of participants appearing for examination and no. of participants certified etc. would be monitored. The following are the salient features of implementation framework:

#### 9.1 Household Survey for selection of beneficiaries:

State(s) / UT(s) would select at least one block in respective State(s) / UT(s) for implementing the scheme(refer to Para 11 below). A survey to identify the target group i.e. identification of beneficiaries of general, reserved (SC/ST) and BPL categories would be conducted in selected blocks. All the households where none of the person in the age group of 14 to 60 years are IT literate would become eligible for consideration under the scheme. Out of these eligible households, one person would be selected for imparting IT Literacy training. The selection of households and the beneficiary for training would be carried out by the States/UT's or through their designated implementing agency in collaboration with CSC-SPV. The household survey will be used as the base data for selecting the beneficiaries.

- (i) The survey of households in the Block(s) to identify the beneficiaries of general, reserved (SC/ST) and BPL categories would be carried out through the Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) of the CSCs, wherever the CSCs are available. Where the CSCs are not available, the State Government would identify a suitable Government agency/NGO to carry the household survey.
- (ii) The survey results would be verified and accepted by a Committee comprising of local Panchayat / Municipality, local village office and the VLE of the CSC. Where the survey is being done by an agency other than the CSC, the said agency would substitute the CSC in this committee.
- (iii) Based on the prescribed norms (to be finalized by CSC-SPV duly vetted by Empowered Committee), the beneficiaries would be selected by the State/UT designated agency to undergo Level 1 or Level 2 training depending on the entry criteria.
- (iv) Preference would be given to women beneficiary of an eligible household. The person to be trained would be decided by the family concerned.
- (v) Each of the selected beneficiaries would also be required to submit an application form with a self declaration that he/she is not an digital literate.

- (vi) The survey results would be digitized and made available on a portal to be created for the purpose. The digital literacy training would be implemented among the target group identified.
- 9.2 Delivery through mobile phones of Level 1 IT literacy training would also be offered in addition to the physical delivery. The delivery 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.
- 9.3 The physical delivery of IT literacy training would be done in PPP model through various partner agencies to be identified by the respective State Governments/UTs. These would include
- Adult Literacy Centres of D/o School Education & Literacy, MHRD
  - CSCs
  - NIELIT Centers and their accredited Centers
  - IGNOU Centres and their authorized Centres
  - Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI)
  - NGO's involved in IT Literacy
  - Companies with CSR provisions
  - Any other
- 9.4 Each partner agency would be assigned with a specified area of operation and target by the respective State Government/UT Administration in consultation with CSC-SPV
- 9.5 The partner agencies would need to have basic facilities to conduct the training as per the accreditation norms prescribed by the CSC-SPV.
- 9.6 In order to distinctly identify each beneficiary and avoid duplicity, use of UID – Aadhaar no. of beneficiaries would be preferred, wherever possible/available. In case Aadhaar is not available, appropriate identification mechanism would be identified by CSC-SPV in consultation with respective State/UT.
- 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 on daily basis in order to maintain transparency.
- 9.8 The partner agency would encourage and mobilize the selected beneficiaries in the block(s) to their training centre and ensure successful completion of the training as per norms prescribed in this regard.
- 9.9 After successful completion of the training, the partner agency would report periodically, the details of persons trained to the 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. The training cost to the training agencies would be released by CSC-SPV only after the trained candidates are awarded certificates.
- 9.11 Out of the total target of 42.5 lakh candidates to be trained 38.5 lakh candidates would be supported by the Government (50% seats (i.e. 19.25 lakh) would be reserved for SC/ST and BPL categories for which 100% training cost would be borne by Government). For the remaining 50 % seats (i.e. 19.25 lakh), 75% of the training cost would be borne by Government. The remaining 4 lakh candidates are to be trained by Industry, NGOs and others through their own resources/ under CSR. Further, 100% Certification cost for all the 42.5 lakh persons (for the first attempt) shall be provided to certifying agency (including candidates trained by Industry, NGO's and others).
- 9.12 **Integration of various other IT Literacy efforts made by Industry, NGO's and others:**  
Various similar efforts to spread IT Literacy in the country by NGO's and others would be integrated under the instant Scheme and necessary coordination in this regard would be done by the Programme

Management Unit (PMU) set up by the CSC-SPV. NASSCOM would coordinate and bring all such efforts to a single platform under their umbrella. The CSC-SPV would coordinate and bring out necessary convergence of various partners in this regard. For such candidates, the training would be imparted by these agencies through their own resources and no financial support from government is envisaged. The candidates who are trained through existing private partners, Industry, NGOs etc. would also be considered for awarding IT literacy certificates by the recognized Certifying Agency. Certification fee for upto 4 Lakh such candidates(for the first attempt) would be reimbursed through CSC-SPV.

**9.13 Roles & Responsibilities of various agencies:**

**9.13.1 DeitY:**

- (i) An Empowered Committee has been set up by DeitY would be continued for the instant Scheme also for taking policy level decisions.
- (ii) To ensure time-bound implementation of the scheme and recommend fund release from second and subsequent installment, a project monitoring and steering mechanism in the form of Project Review and Steering Group (PRSG) has been put in place for the existing IT Mass Literacy/NDLM Scheme. In order to have uniformity in the implementation of both the phases of the scheme, the PRSG constituted by DeitY for the Phase-1, would be continued for the current Scheme also.
- (iii) Further, an impact assessment of the scheme would be carried out through a third party like IIM in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of the scheme so that the learnings/mid-course corrections, if any, could be carried out during the balance period of implementation of the scheme.
- (iv) To provide necessary funds to the Implementing Agency on the recommendation of the PRSG, and/or assessment by DeitY and as approved by DeitY.
- (v) To assist in expediting issues related to the progress of this scheme, co-ordination with the relevant Govt. departments/ organisations/ institutions and other agencies concerned.
- (vi) To take up any other issues and aspects related to the Scheme.

**9.13.2 CSC-SPV - PMU:**

The implementation, management and monitoring of the scheme would be carried out by CSC-SPV. The CSC-SPV-PMU would have the following objectives:

- (i) Coordination with various stakeholders including other players like industries, NGO's, etc. involved in similar initiatives like NDLM
- (ii) Develop curriculum Framework / Courseware – Multilingual Content Bank in consultation with NIELIT, IGNOU, NDLM partners, etc
- (iii) Accreditation norms for training centres in consultation with accrediting agencies like NIELIT, etc
- (iv) Beneficiary selection, Registration and monitoring of training – develop norms and carryout implementation
- (v) Examination and certification norms in consultation with NIELIT, IGNOU, Industry, etc
- (vi) Delivery of e-content through mobile phones for Level-I of IT literacy training
- (vii) Conduct workshops/seminars and other awareness campaign for various stakeholders to create awareness about the scheme
- (viii) Overall coordination, implementation and management of entire scheme
- (ix) To sign an MoU with DeitY and be the single point of contact on behalf of the State Government/UT w.r.t. implementation of the Scheme.
- (x) To create suitable monitoring mechanism, including Aadhar based identification, wherever possible, to avoid double accounting and ensure proper monitoring.
- (xi) To provide periodic information to DeitY as per format to be provided for monitoring the implementation of the scheme.
- (xii) To ensure that all the deliverables will be completed within the allotted timeframe and budget. Any deviation should be duly recommended by PRSG for approval of DeitY.
- (xiii) To ensure that the head of expenses in each category are fully reconciled so that the expenses provided to CSC-SPV as the implementing agency in the NDLM Phase-I is not duplicated in the current Scheme.

- (xiv) To bring out appropriate mechanism for Aadhar linked registration of beneficiaries and also biometric linked daily attendance mechanism for the trainees. To also ensure enforcing of similar biometric attendance mechanism for the examination centres.

**9.13.3 State/UT Governments:** Each of the State/UT government would ensure proper implementation of the Scheme in their respective States/UTs through their identified Implementing Agencies for achieving the targets of the scheme in a time bound manner. The role of States and UTs through their identified Implementing Agency would be:

- (i) To sign an MoU with CSC-SPV and be the single point of contact on behalf of the State Government/UT w.r.t. implementation of the Scheme. In case the MoU has already been signed in the IT Mass Literacy/NDLM Scheme, the same would be suitably amended to cover the instant scheme.
- (ii) To identify the Block(s) in consultation with CSC-SPV, where IT Literacy programme would be implemented.
- (iii) To facilitate sharing of resources already available with States/UTs to CSC-SPV.
- (iv) To liaise, interact and coordinate with various agencies for conduction of survey to identify and select the beneficiaries.
- (v) 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
- (vi) To select, liaise and coordinate with various training agencies (in consultation with CSC-SPV) for actual implementation of the scheme in Blocks.
- (vii) To mobilize beneficiaries to IT Literacy Training Centers.

**9.13.4 Certifying agencies viz. NIELIT/IGNOU/any other recognized agency:**

- (i) To prepare a mechanism, standard norms and guidelines for design, development, delivery, assessment and certification for various courses in consultation with CSC-SPV.
- (ii) To assess and certify the competence acquired at each level of IT Literacy.
- (iii) To prepares guidelines and norms for accreditation of training/skilling institutions in terms of training/skilling infrastructure, labs, faculty/trainers, etc. in consultation with CSC-SPV.
- (iv) To prepare norms for periodic monitoring and assessment of the quality of training partners/accredited institutions
- (v) A list of authorised agencies would be identified to act as accreditation agencies for the training centres as per prescribed norms

**9.13.5 Industry, NGO's and others led IT literacy Initiatives:** Industry would be invited to participate in the scheme to carryout training to the beneficiaries as a part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Similar initiatives by NGOs and others in this direction would also be appropriately recognized. The candidates trained under such initiatives would be made eligible to appear for certification exams to be conducted by the identified certifying agency. The certification cost of such successful candidates would be reimbursed through the CSC-SPV subject to a maximum of 4 lakh persons under the instant scheme. The states / blocks for implementation would be decided in consultation with CSC-SPV.

- (i) Each such agency would need to approach CSC-SPV for appropriate integration with the scheme
- (ii) The training contents would be shared with CSC-SPV
- (iii) The report of certified IT literate persons would be reported periodically to Programme Management Unit (PMU) being setup by CSC-SPV.

**10.0 Digital Literacy Training and Course Duration:**

**10.1 Entry criteria:**

It is proposed to impart IT Literacy training to the persons at either of the two levels of courses depending on the entry criteria as follows:

Level	L1 – Appreciation of Digital Literacy	L2 – Basics of Digital Literacy
Entry Criteria	Non IT literate - Illiterate and upto 7 <sup>th</sup> standard passed	Non IT literate with at least 8 <sup>th</sup> standard pass

The survey team would verify the eligibility of each person of a household in the selected Block(s) and depending upon eligibility criteria, the level of IT literacy training would be decided for each beneficiary.

**10.2 Learning Outcomes / Competency Standards:**

- a) **L1 – Appreciation of Digital Literacy: The learner should be able to:**
- Explain 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
  - Appreciate the role of digital technology in everyday life, in social life and at work.
- b) **L2 – Basics of Digital Literacy:** Under Level 2, some essential and optional learning outcomes have been defined. This way the learner can choose optional modules of his/ her choice, in order to be eligible for course completion and appearing in the examination. The learning outcomes under Level 2 are as follows:

**The learner should be able to:**

Essential Modules	Optional Modules
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the basics (terminology, navigation and functionality) of digital devices and can use them</li> <li>• Use digital devices for computing and communication</li> <li>• Use technology to communicate effectively with government and other stakeholders (G2C, C2G and G2G)</li> <li>• Recognize the safety and security issues in Digital Technology (Security, Health &amp; Safety, Ethics and Social &amp; Human Issues).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use word processing for making resume, brochure, business card, letter, invitation, etc.</li> <li>• Use spreadsheet for making budget, creating address book and preparing graphs and charts</li> <li>• Make small presentation for marketing the products, showcasing issues in the village, etc.</li> <li>• Create and edit image, audio and video content</li> <li>• Explain the basics of Internet, web browser, search engines, etc.</li> <li>• Use the Internet to communicate and collaborate using social media</li> <li>• Appreciate the role of digital technology in everyday life, in social life and at work.</li> </ul>

**c) Broad Content outline and Learning Hours:**

**The Learning Hours of L1 – Appreciation of Digital Literacy:**

Module No.	Module Name	Learning Hours
1	Introduction to Digital Devices	2
2	Operating Digital Devices	4
3	Introduction to the Internet	2
4	Communications using the Internet	6
5	Applications of Internet	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20 hours</b>

**The Learning Hours of L2 – Basics of Digital Literacy:**

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Learning Hours</b>
<i>Essential Modules</i>		
1	Introduction to Digital Devices	2
2	Operating Digital Devices	4
3	Accessing Government Services	6
4	Safety and Security in Digital Technology	4
<b>Essential Modules - Total</b>		<b>16</b>
<i>Optional Modules</i>		
1	Word Processing	6
2	Spread Sheet	4
3	Presentations	4
4	Basic Use of Multimedia	6
5	Introduction to the Internet	2
6	Communications using the Internet	6
7	Applications of Internet	6
<b>Optional Modules - Total</b>		<b>34</b>
<b>Total Learning Hours Available</b>		<b>50</b>
<b>Minimum Learning Hours required for Level 2</b>		<b>40</b>

- d) The task of content generation / collation / management / aggregation – creation of content bank etc is included as an objective of the PMU implemented by CSC-SPV, which would be implemented in consultation with various stakeholders like NIELIT, IGNOU, and Industry, etc.
- i. The content developed for the purpose of digital literacy training would be made available in 22 official languages.
  - 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. The digital Literacy training would preferably be imparted by grouping the beneficiaries into homogenous groups
  - iv. Appropriate feedback from beneficiaries and trainers for content enhancements would be taken to modify/realign the content as per the needs of beneficiaries.
  - v. Emphasis would be given on use/operating of digital access device(computers, tablets, etc.) for navigating through various applications such as, opening internet, browse for information, search for information, listen to and watch audio and video, etc.
  - vi. Other digital literacy courses developed by various agencies in this field can also be considered for imparting digital Literacy training subject to fulfilling certain minimum requirements such as approval of content, daily reporting of training program, process for conduct of exams and fulfill the criteria for selection of the participants etc. Once approved, it would be acceptable to administer the training according to the approved courses.
  - vii. A Technical Committee has been setup by the CSC-SPV to ratify the contents. A Multilingual centralized pool of content would be created by CSC-SPV that would be relevant especially to rural masses. The content would be available in local languages with local contextualization to the extent possible to make it aligned to the needs of the beneficiaries.

**11.0 TRAINING TARGETS FOR THE STATE(S) / UT(S) / INDUSTRY:**

**11.1 Training targets for the State(s) / UT(s) / Industry:**

The basic goal of the Scheme is to empower citizens of the country. In order to effectively implement the scheme in the country the all the states and UTs are categorized into three broad categories i.e. Category A, B and C based on population of the States / UTs. The category wise table indicating the names of States/UTs and their training targets is at **Appendix**.

11.2 In addition to above, the Industry under their Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR), NGOs and others(not other-wise covered under the scheme) would be assigned a target of making 4 lakh persons IT literate. The states / blocks for implementation would be decided in consultation with CSC-SPV. The target assigned to industry should be covered from those Districts/ Blocks in the States/ UT, which are not being covered under the Government assigned locations to avoid overlap.

**12.0 Financial Assistance:**

12.1 The course fee for training a person for Level-1 shall be Rs. 500/-  
The course fee for training a person for Level- 2 shall be Rs. 1000/-  
The certification cost per person is estimated to be Rs.100/-

12.2 The partner agencies would be eligible for:

- Assistance @ 75% of course fee for general category trainees (25% of the course fee to be borne by trainees)
- Assistance @ 100% of course fee for SC/ST and BPL category trainees
- The training agencies would be provided with the assistance towards course fee as above by CSC-SPV subject to the number of trained persons being awarded certificate by the certifying agency.
- 100% Certification cost for 42.5 lakh persons shall be provided to certifying agency (including candidates trained by Industry, NGO's and others)

12.3 State Government/UTs identified implementing agencies shall be provided with assistance @ 5 % of the cost of persons made IT literate towards overhead cost and monitoring the scheme in their State/UT.

12.4 The scheme also includes a provision for incentive to meritorious candidates in the form of a pathway to higher level skilling, providing tablet, etc. A provision of Rs. 4 Crore is kept aside for the same.

13.0 **Financial details:** Total outlay of the Scheme is Rs. 379.91 crore(approx.) with a GIA requirement of Rs. 348.63 crore(approx.) over a period of 04 years as per brief details given below:

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Description		Total
(i)	Training Fee	Level 1 @Rs. 500/- per person	26.95 lakh persons
		Level 2 @Rs.1,000/- per person	11.55 lakh persons
(ii)	Certification cost: Level 1 & 2 @Rs. 100 x 42.5 lakh persons = Rs. 42.50 crore (includes 4.00 lakh candidates trained by Industry)		42.50
(iii)	Incentive to meritorious candidates in the form of a pathway to higher level skilling, providing tablet, etc.		4.00
(iv)	PMU and other operational cost: Includes PMU, Office Expenses, conduction of survey, MIS for managing and monitoring the scheme, development of course material, development		83.16



	and delivery of e-content, Publicity, awareness cost, Accreditation/ monitoring of training agency, assistance to the States/ UTs, impact assessment, Social audit, providing bio-metric devices to 1 lakh centres, etc.		
<b>Total Budget Outlay</b>			<b>379.91 (approx)</b>
<b>Contribution from trainees as fees</b>			
(v)	Fee charged from General Candidates @ 25% of course fee (Total General candidates are 50% of the total target i.e. 19,25,000)	Level 1 – 13.47 lakh trainees @Rs 125	16.84
		Level 2 – 5.77 lakh trainees @Rs 250	14.44
<b>Total Contribution from trainees as fees</b>			<b>31.28</b>
<b>Total Funds Required as GIA from DeitY = (Total budget outlay – Trainees contribution)</b>			<b>348.63 (approx.)</b>

**14.0 Monitoring of Scheme:**

- 14.1 **At Central Govt. Level:** An Empowered Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, DeitY. This committee will be continued to take decisions regarding any policy level interventions in the scheme. (To be coordinated by DeitY)
- 14.2 **Project Review and Steering Group (PRSG)** has been constituted by DeitY to ensure time-bound implementation of the IT Mass Literacy Scheme and recommend fund release. This Committee will be continued for the instant scheme also. (Coordinated by DeitY).
- 14.3 **At State Government level:** Apex committee headed by the Principal Secretary(IT) with representative of Department of Education, Panchayati Raj & Social Welfare (Coordinated by CSC-SPV).
- 14.4 **District level Committee:** e-Governance Society under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate/ Collector with concerned Department. & representative of NGO / implementing agency to oversee / monitor the implementation at the block level (Coordinated by CSC-SPV).
- 14.5 Periodic concurrent evaluation of the scheme implementation would be done through a third party by the Implementing Agency i.e. CSC-SPV.
- 14.6 An **Impact Assessment** study would be conducted by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party during the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of the scheme implementation through the Implementing Agency i.e. CSC-SPV.
- 14.7 **Social Auditing of scheme:** Social auditing of the scheme during the implementation would be carried out by CSC-SPV by involving school principals, well reputed NGOs, etc at the respective blocks.

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## TRAINING TARGETS

## (i) Level-wise breakup:

Description	Year - 1	Year - 2	Year - 3	Year - 4	Total
Target for L-1 Course	2,02,125	4,71,625	10,10,625	10,10,625	26,95,000
Target for L-2 Course	86,625	2,02,125	4,33,125	4,33,125	11,55,000
Target for industry led IT literacy initiatives	30,000	70,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	4,00,000
<b>Total persons to be trained</b>	<b>3,18,750</b>	<b>7,43,750</b>	<b>15,93,750</b>	<b>15,93,750</b>	<b>42,50,000</b>

## (ii) State/UT-wise breakup:

Category of States/UT's	No. of persons to be trained per State/UT	Total persons to be trained by each Category
<b>A (10 States)</b>	2,50,000	25,00,000
<b>B (10 States)</b>	90,000	9,00,000
<b>C (15 States/UTs)</b>	30,000	4,50,000
<b>Total persons to be trained and supported by Government</b>		<b>38,50,000</b>
<b>Target to Industry under CSR, NGOs and Others</b>		<b>4,00,000</b>
<b>Total persons to be trained</b>		<b>42,50,000</b>

## (iii) Categorization of States/UTs:

Category A (10 States)	Category B (10 States)	Category C (15 States/UTs)
Uttar Pradesh Maharashtra Bihar West Bengal *Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana) Madhya Pradesh Tamil Nadu Rajasthan Karnataka Gujarat	Odisha Kerala Jharkhand Assam Punjab Chhattisgarh Haryana Jammu & Kashmir Uttarakhand NCT of Delhi	Himachal Pradesh Tripura Meghalaya Manipur Nagaland Goa Arunachal Pradesh Mizoram Sikkim Puducherry Chandigarh Andaman & Nicobar Dadra & Nagar Haveli Daman & Diu Lakshadweep

\* The target of Andhra Pradesh & Telangana would be divided equally.