GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4515

TO BE ANSWERED ON: 14.12.2016

MANPOWER SHORTAGE IN IT SECTOR

4515. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: SHRI P. K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of Electronics & Information Technology be pleased to state: -

- (a) whether there is severe shortage of skilled manpower in the Information Technology sector;
- (b) if so, the percentage thereof and the reasons for such shortage and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether National Informatics Centre (NIC) is facing acute problem of shortage of manpower due to which it has become difficult for it to continue many of its projects in various States/districts;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the efforts made by the Government in this regard and the results achieved thereon?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) and (b): According to National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), India has a diverse talent base and Information Technology (IT) Services-Business Process Management(BPM) firms are employing this talent in a diverse range of engagements. The Indian IT-ITES industry continues to be a net hirer. Due to the changing technological landscape, the industry provides on the job training to bridge the skill gaps if any.
- (c) and (d): NIC is implementing various IT projects for Central Ministries/ Departments, State Governments and District Administration in the country. Due to enhanced requirement for IT projects, there is requirement of manpower at all the levels such as NIC Hqrs., at Central level, State level and district level to implement the Digital India programme more effectively. NIC has already assessed & planned its immediate requirement of manpower.
- (e): Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship and the Sector Skills Councils have been instituted for the purpose. IT ITES Sector Skills Council, has identified 84 unique job roles under 48 occupations across 4 sub-sectors viz. IT Services, Business Process Management(BPM), Engineering Services and Research & Development(ER&D), Software Product Development(SPD). The National Skill Development Council (NSDC) and the Sector Skills Council (SSC) address the present and future requirement of identifying unique job roles and the skills required for the IT-ITeS sector.

Initiatives like setting up of Centre for Excellence on Internet of Things (CoE on IoT) set up in Bangalore through a jointly funded project of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY), Education and Research Network (ERNET), Government of Karnataka and NASSCOM are also expected to cater to training needs in high technology areas. Such facilities offer opportunities for individuals as well as corporates to participate in high technology product development thereby upgrading not only skills of people, but also their solutions. These initiatives will bridge the continuing skills gap to future proof the workforce.

Human Resource Development activities of the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY) are targeted to ensure availability of trained human resources for the manufacturing and service sectors of

electronics and IT industry, which inter-alia include identifying gap emerging from the formal sector and planning programmes in non-formal and formal sectors for meeting theses gaps. The initiatives include Skill Development in the domain of Electronics & IT. The Skill Development activities of this Ministry are primarily being taken up by centres and affiliates spread across the country, by two autonomous Societies under MeitY viz. National Institute for Electronics & Information Technology (NIELIT) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC).
