GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5411 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 28.03.2018

JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN IT SECTOR

5411. SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU:

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

- (a) whether the Government has provided sufficient financial and basic facilities to create job opportunities in the Information Technology and the Information Technology and Electronics Services (ITES) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the total number of IT and ITES employees working in the country; and
- (d) the number of new job opportunities likely to be created in these sectors in the near future?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI K J ALPHONS)

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b): India's Digital Economy has received a tremendous boost through various Government Initiatives such as Digital India covering e-Government Services, Common Service Centres (CSCs), BPO Promotion Schemes, Digital Payments, Electronic Manufacturing, and Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan; e-Commerce, GST Network, Make in India, Start-up India, Skill India, e-Health, Smart Cities, and e-Agriculture Market Place/ Digital Mandis.

The India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) of the Government aims to incentivize 48,300 seats BPO/ITeS operations, with an outlay of `493 crore, by 31.03.2019. The objectives of the scheme are to create employment opportunities for the youth and promotion of investment in IT/ITeS sector across the country, particularly in small cities/ towns including rural areas. The total 48,300 seats in IBPS have been distributed across the States/ UTs based on respective population percentage as per Census 2011. The State/ UT wise list of seats distributed under IBPS based on population percentage is at *Annexure-I*. Further, additional allocation of seats can be made to any State/ UT, based on demand, subject to overall availability of seats under the scheme.

Similarly, the Government has initiated a separate "North East BPO Promotion Scheme (NEBPS)", with an outlay of ` 50 crore, to incentivize 5,000 seats BPO/ITeS Operations in the North East Region. There is no State wise distribution of seats in NEBPS; the total 5,000 seats are for the entire North East Region.

The Schemes provide financial support of up to `1 lakh per seat in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF) towards Capital and Operational expenditure. The Schemes also provide special incentives to the units for promoting employment to women and especially abled persons, setting-up operations in locations other than the State Capital, generating employment beyond target, and promoting local entrepreneurs, within the overall financial support of `1 lakh per seat.

(c) and (d): As regards the employment in Electronics and IT sector, the number of employees has nearly become 39,68,000 in CFY 2017-18, an addition of 1,05,000, from 38,63,000 in FY 2016-17. The hiring trend is projected to remain similar to CFY in the FY 2018-19.

The Government initiatives such as Common Service Centres (CSCs), BPO Promotion schemes, Electronic Manufacturing, Digital Payments, and Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan have generated nearly 15 lakh additional jobs over the last two years. This includes about 5 lakh jobs generated by the growth in the Electronic Manufacturing Sector.

The various initiatives of the Government including Digital India coupled with new and emerging technologies are enhancing the digital economy of the country and are creating IT and Electronics led new job opportunities in both traditional as well as new sectors of the economy such as Transport, Health, Power, Agriculture, and Tourism. According to NASSCOM, it is estimated that the IT-BPM sector would continue to hire at a rate of 3% to 3.5% year-on-year to reach 45,00,000 total jobs by 2022.

<u>Annexure</u>

IBPS Seats Distribution	across State(s)/	UT(s) based	on population	n % as per Census 2011
State/UT	Population	Population %	Seats by population %	Seats Rounded-off to nearest hundred
Andhra Pradesh	493,86,799	4.56	2,189	2200
Bihar	1040,99,452	9.61	4,615	4600
Chhattisgarh	255,45,198	2.36	1,132	1100
Goa	14,58,545	0.13	65	100
Gujarat	604,39,692	5.58	2,679	2700
Haryana*	230,44,841	2.13	1,022	1000
Himachal Pradesh	68,64,602	0.63	304	300
Jammu & Kashmir	125,41,302	1.16	556	600
Jharkhand	329,88,134	3.05	1,462	1500
Karnataka*	525,95,898	4.86	2,333	2300
Kerala	334,06,061	3.09	1,481	1500
Madhya Pradesh	726,26,809	6.71	3,219	3200
Maharashtra*	889,10,077	8.21	3,941	3900
Orrisa	419,74,218	3.88	1,861	1900
Punjab	277,43,338	2.56	1,230	1200
Rajasthan	685,48,437	6.33	3,039	3000
Telangana*	274,44,644	2.53	1,214	1200
Tamilnadu*	634,51,020	5.86	2,813	2800
Uttar Pradesh*	1991,69,960	18.39	8,827	8800
Uttarakhand	100,86,292	0.93	447	400
West Bengal*	771,63,579	7.13	3,422	3400
Andaman & Nicobar Island	3,80,581	0.04	17	100
Chandigarh	10,55,450	0.10	47	100
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,43,709	0.03	15	100
Daman & Diu	2,42,911	0.02	11	100
Lakshadweep	64,429	0.01	3	100
Puducherry	12,47,953	0.12	55	100
Total	10828,23,931	100.00	48,000	48,300

Note:

1. Total 48,000 seats have been distributed based on population percentage among

States/UTsas per Census 2011, and then rounded-off to nearest 100.

2. Minimum seats support for a State/UT = 100

3. *Population of all the States of North East Region and Urban Agglomeration Population of certain cities [Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi-NCR (Gurgaon, Faridabad, Noida), Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Pune] is subtracted from the respective State's Population and subsequently from overall population of Country.
