

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4585
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 20.08.2025

MAKE IN INDIA

4585. SHRI BHASKAR MURLIDHAR BHAGARE:

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

- (a) the initiatives undertaken by the Government under Make in India and Digital India programmes to boost electronics and IT sector in Maharashtra especially in tribal dominated area;
- (b) whether these initiatives have resulted in measurable employment generation in the IT industry in the said State;
- (c) the number of tribal beneficiaries in Maharashtra who have received digital skills training under Government schemes; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to expand Common Services Centres and smart digital infrastructure in rural and tribal regions of the said State?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) and (b): Driven by Prime Minister's vision of Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat, India has emerged as a global hub for electronics manufacturing. The remarkable growth of electronics goods production and export can be seen as follows:

#	2014-15	2024-25	Remarks
Production of electronics goods (₹)	1.9 Lakh Cr	11.3 Lakh Cr	Increased 6 times
Export of electronics goods	0.38 Lakh Cr	3.3 Lakh Cr	Increased 8 times
Mobile manufacturing units	2 units	300 units	Increased 150 times
Production of mobile phones (₹)	0.18 Lakh Cr	5.5 Lakh Cr	Increased 28 times
Export of mobile phones (₹)	0.01 Lakh Cr	2 Lakh Cr	Increased 127 times
Mobile phones imported (% of total units)	75% of the demand	0.02% of the demand	

This achievement is a result of policy initiatives and reforms undertaken by the Government in the last 11 years. Some of these are as follows:

- Production linked incentives (PLI) for large scale electronics manufacturing
- Production linked incentives (PLI) for IT hardware
- Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC and EMC 2.0) Scheme
- Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECES)
- Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017 to prioritize domestically manufactured products in public procurement

All these initiatives are pan India and any State/UT can avail benefits under these initiatives. Further, locations of electronics manufacturing are chosen by the companies based on supply chain linkage, infrastructure support and other ease of doing measures provided by the states. As per industry estimates, approximately 25 lakhs of employment (direct & indirect) have been generated in the electronics sector. Further, MeitY is supporting ~85 units under various schemes for electronics manufacturing in Maharashtra. In addition, MeitY is also supporting 2 Common Facility Centres (CFC) and 1 Electronics Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) in the state of Maharashtra.

Furthermore, Government had launched India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) under Digital India Program with the aim to create employment opportunities and dispersal of IT/ITeS industry in small cities/towns by incentivize setting up of BPO/ITES operations by providing financial support up to ₹ 1 Lakh/seat in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF) towards capital and operational expenditures. In addition, scheme provided various special incentives to the units promoting local entrepreneur, encouraging employment to women and physically disabled persons etc. Under this scheme, 227 units had set up BPO/ITES operations in 93 small cities/towns of the 21 States/UTs of the country and provided direct employment to 52,564 persons. In Maharashtra, 13 BPO/ITeS units have been set up in 6 cities (Aurangabad, Bhiwandi, Dhawalgaon, Nagpur, Nashik and Sangli).

The Indian IT Industry provides direct employment to over 5.8 million persons. Women employees account for 36% share in total industry employee base.

(c): The digital skill development initiatives undertaken by the Ministry are as follows:

- **PMGDISHA (Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan)** has been implemented to promote digital literacy. In Maharashtra, a total of 53,23,817 candidates has been trained, including 5,83,480 ST candidates. Out of these, 38,53,643 candidates have been certified, including 4,29,054 ST candidates.
- **FutureSkills PRIME (FSP) Programme** has been implemented to provide skilling/ re-skilling/ up-skilling of candidates in new/emerging technologies, such as Artificial

Intelligence, Big Data Analytics etc. So far, more than 23.24 Lakh candidates have registered on the portal and 14.08 Lakh candidates have enrolled in various courses, out of which, 1.28 Lakh enrolments from Maharashtra.

- **Capacity building for human resource development in Unmanned Aircraft System (Drone and related Technology)** has been implemented to leverage collaborative activities in human resource development through capacity building in education and training in the area of Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS). So far, 19,626 beneficiaries have been trained in drone and related technologies including 2516 beneficiaries from Maharashtra.
- **Two Schemes for Skill Development in Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM)** have been implemented to enhance employment outcomes. So far, 4,93,919 candidates have been enrolled and trained including 29,325 candidates (1677 ST candidates) from Maharashtra.

- **National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology** has presence in the state of Maharashtra through its own Centre, namely NIELIT Aurangabad and 6 Accredited Training Partners for conducting Skill Based Long Term Courses and 692 Facilitation Centres for conducting Digital Literacy Courses. In the last 5 years, NIELIT has trained 1,54,813 candidates in various Digital Literacy Courses in the state of Maharashtra, out of which 5,341 are ST candidates.

(d): Common Services Centres (CSCs) set up under an initiative of the MeitY aims to deliver e-services to rural citizens through CSCs and expand the CSC network till the Gram Panchayat level. Over 800 services are being delivered through CSCs, including government services, financial services and services related to Aadhaar, various social welfare schemes, education, tele-medicine, travel bookings, utility payments. It is a pan India project. CSC 2.0 project has been completed as on Mar 2024. CSCs operate on a self-sustainable and entrepreneurship model.

As on 30th June 2025, 5,60,314 CSCs are functional across the country (rural + urban), out of which 4,36,208 CSCs are functional at the Gram Panchayat (rural) level. In the State of Maharashtra, there are 71,761 functional CSCs out of which 53,987 CSCs are at Gram Panchayat (rural) level.
