GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1664 ANSWERED ON:27.07.2016 BPOs Raju Shri Gokaraju Ganga

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

- (a) whether the Government is implementing India BPO Promotion Scheme through STPI and is providing Capital Incentive Scheme for new BPO projects across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the new BPO projects, which have been given financial assistance under Capital Incentive Scheme during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) whether in the wake of automation in the IT Sector, BPO industries are going to face job cuts in the coming years; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the measures the Government have taken to protect the BPO industry?

Answer

(a) and (b): Under Digital India programme, the Government has approved India BPO Promotion Scheme (IBPS) for promotion of BPO/ITES operations across the country, with an outlay of about ?493 crore with Capital and various Incentive Support of upto ?1 lakh/seat for employment generation and balanced regional growth of IT/ITES sector across the country. About 48,300 seats have been planned with distribution across State(s)/UT(s) including the State of Andhra Pradesh based on population percentage as per Census 2011, excluding metro cities including their urban agglomeration viz. Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi-NCR, and Pune and States of North East Region (NER). The state-wise allocation of BPO/ITES seats is at Annexure. For selection of companies under IBPS, online bidding, through Request For Proposal (RFP) document was published by implementing agency i.e. Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) on 30.04.2016 with last date of bid submission as 08.07.2016. The details of the scheme are available at www.deity.gov.in/ibps

(c) and (d): The IT-BPO industry continues to be a net hirer. The technology automation has not replaced labor, but improved productivity and provided workers the time to focus on other tasks involving complex decision making and social interactions. Rather, the adoption of new technology has created jobs, increased productivity, raised earnings, and increased the demand for skilled labor.

Annexure

IBPS BPO Seats Distribution across State(s)/UT(s) based on population % 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.