"ELECTRONIC INDUSTRY IN INDIA: REJUVENATING THE ECONOMIC GROWTH"

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Introduction:

The horizon of electronic industry is augmenting in the last few years. From basic appliances at home and heavy electronics in large scale industries give impetus for the development in electronic industry in India. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century the IT industries was basically stipulated to the communication system. Gradually the consumption value of customer increases because of liberalized economic sector, advance technological growth and new market for techno-savvy customer. If we look towards history, Consumption value of electronic equipment in India in 2005 was estimated at US\$ 28.2 billion due to the demand of the Electronics Industry in India. At present the turnover of electronic industry is gone up to US\$ 45 billion and it is expected to go beyond US\$350 in the next coming year.

Earlier the Electronic Industry was totally in control of the Government and because of which very few segment of the electronic Industry was working under it. But from the beginning of 1991 the investors were encouraged to put their hands particularly in electronic sector. However, the demand in the Indian market start growing rapidly and investments are flowing massively in manufacture Field of Electronic industry. The growth can also be seen in the software and hardware Industry which contributed in technological changes in electronic industry. Even the growth of Internet use in India also fosters the economy to a larger extent. According to the World Bank Report (2009), it was found that for every 10 percent increase in high speed internet connections, there is a 1.3 percent increase in economic growth. In the Union Budget-2014, the Central Government has also focused more on the growth and development of electronic industry and IT.

Keywords: Communication, Entrepreneurship, Electronic, Economy, Government Policy.

The electronic industry has dispersed in cluster viz.in manufacturing electronic appliances, in

research, military and research activities. The Central and State Government have already established

the corporation for upgrading and uplifting these electronic clusters in India. Moreover, there are many

institutes and research center which gives the latest technological upgrades to boost up the

entrepreneurs in innovation and development. At present Electronic sector is one of the leading sector in

India.

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In the present scenario the Electronic Industry is growing rapidly in India as compare to the other

sector. The business transaction takes place at a faster rate due to the advancement in information

technology. The Central and state government have also formed corporation for the development of

electronic industry in order to serve the society at large. The central government aims to revamp the

electronic industry by introducing new electronic in different region in order to curb the unemployment

and preventing from price hike on imported products. The governments are in position to avail required

infrastructure for establishing electronic industry in India.

**Development of Electronic Industryin India:** 

While tracing the history of electronic industry, the vacuum tubes were introduced as a basic

component for electronic and it was largely used in communicating devices during the First World

War.In fact the year of 1922 was considered as the emergence of electronic industry. By the time the

radios and television were introduced and many countries started the use of these electronic devices for

the communication purpose. In the mid of half century transistor were invented and because of which a

new diversion took place in the electronic world. After the independence, the consumption rate of the

electronic industry was stipulated to certain segment for the communication purpose in India. But a

rapid change was seen from 1980 to 1980 and the application of electronic industry was widely

dispersed throughout the nation. The growth of electronic industry foster when economic reform took

place in 1991.

After 1991 reformation was taking place in order to speed-up the economy and to make every business globally competitive. However, the production rate of the electronics & IT industry was much lower than the growth rate witnessed in 2008-09. This was mainly because of the unresolved economic policies and problems persist from the global economic recession. The production and growth trend of the Indian Electronics and IT industry has been as follows:

Year	Production (Rs. crore)	Growth (%)
2004-05	152,420	28.9
2005-06	190,300	24.9
2006-07	244,000	28.3
2007-08	295,820	21.2
2008-09	372,450	25.9
2009-10	411,220	10.4

T-1Source:Deity.gov.in

During 2009-10, the production of electronics and IT industry was estimated to be Rs. 411,220 crore, as against the production level of Rs. 372450 crore in 2008-09i.e. the growth rate of Production in IT and electronic industry was only 10.4 percent in this particular year. Now electronic industry is considered as one of the most growing industry in India.

## New Paradigm for the electronic Industry in India: A key Finding

One of the favorable suggestions given by Asia specific Research Company is that, "India will become the next electronics manufacturing hub". Looking towards this expansion, the electronic company is looking to enter in India. In order to promote the entrepreneurship among youngster the central governments have already taken up the step to boost the electronic manufacturing sector to cope up with other monopoly in International market. The government is also focusing on the software industry as to avail opportunities in the sector like BPO, NCST, TDIL etc. Various programs have been initiated for the entrepreneurs for the high speed data services as well as in the software export services sector. The demand of the consumers electronic such as Micro-wave, LCD/LED, and Laptops etc. is at a momentum in Indian market. According to IESA, The electronics industry can create an ecosystem in

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India, including High Tech manufacturing of Electronics subsystems, Electronics Manufacturing Clusters, Semiconductor and ATMP Units, which can provide employment to 27 million people in the next 10 years. The Union Cabinet has recently approved the proposal to offer financial support for the development of Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs) as these EMCs would aid the growth of the Electronics Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector, help development of entrepreneurial ecosystem, drive innovation and catalyze the economic growth of the region by increasing employment opportunities and tax revenues. (Union Budget 2014-15)

## **Conclusion:**

Now a day consumer are fond of latest technology equip with different features which are widely used for communications and entertainment purpose. Looking to thefast progress in information Technology and Communication, the nation has to increase the manufacturing capabilities which will definitely compete with rest of the country in coming years. Lots of things have to bechange in order to focus on technology and development of skills which will sustain electronic industry in the competitive world visà-vis to generate employment opportunities in electronic field. India can come up as the next electronics destination in the world when the efforts made towards the change and innovation.

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