

1. Do you think that potential of e-commerce is lowering the inclusion job eco-system in the country? explain?

E-commerce - It is a business model allowing individuals and firms to buy or sell things over internet.

India's ~~is~~ e-commerce is exponentially raising. It is believed that India's e-commerce will increase upto \$200 billion in 2025 from \$46.2 in 2021.

Advantages:

Growing demand: India's sale through e-commerce have been \$4.1 billion in the festive season of October 2021. There is growing demand because it made things easier and available at doorsteps.

Policy: Government's support for allowing 100% FDI in B2B (business to business) e-commerce will be advantageous.

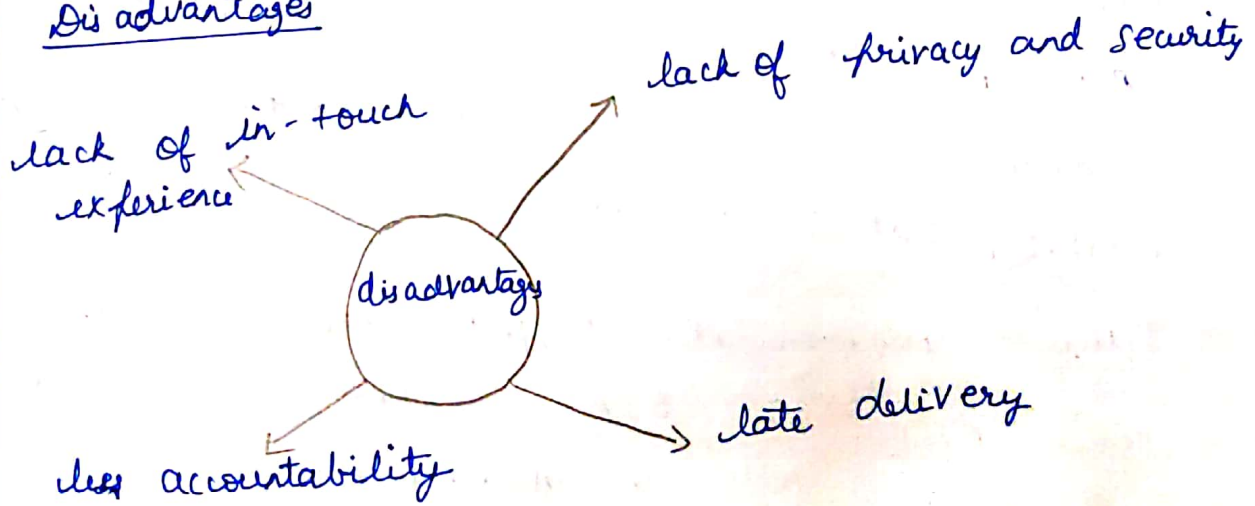
Increasing Investments: India has received \$4.2 billion from various private equity.

Powering jobs: It is creating jobs for all profession including logistics, ware house, delivery, marketing, customer care, IT skilled jobs, data scientist etc.

Increased Opportunity: It is indeed helping cottage industries, handicrafts and many SME's bloom. It infact creates livelihood for many. It includes woman workforce by encouraging opportunity in being entrepreneurs.

MSME: It provide great interest in MSME's and by providing financial, training with by various connecting various industries.

Disadvantages



Thus e-commerce not provides inclusive job ecosystem not only for IT professionals but also for people with minimal qualification. Government's draft e-commerce policy will not address various issues associated with e-commerce.