



# FORGING INDIA'S AI INFRASTRUCTURE ECOSYSTEM

Driving Impact for People,  
Planet, and Progress

**2026**



**Knowledge Partner**





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## Executive Summary

### Forging India's AI Infrastructure Ecosystem: Driving Impact for People, Planet, and Progress

India stands at a pivotal moment in its AI journey, moving from pilots to measurable ROI and aiming to capture 10–15% of the projected \$17–26 trillion global AI opportunity. With AI adoption expected to add \$500–600 billion to India's GDP by 2035, the nation's focus must be on building sovereign, energy-efficient infrastructure, democratizing enterprise readiness (especially for MSMEs), and embedding trust, security, and governance across the stack.

#### Key Highlights

- **AI Infrastructure Expansion:** India generates ~20% of global data but has only ~4% of global data-center capacity. Scaling compute, diversifying data centers geographically near renewable energy, and fostering domestic manufacturing of AI servers, semiconductors, and edge devices are critical for sovereignty and sustainability.
- **AI Future Prospects:** The enterprise AI market is growing at 39% CAGR, projected to exceed \$130 billion by 2032. Cybersecurity is a leading early application, while “frugal AI” strategies balance CPUs, GPUs, and NPUs for cost and energy efficiency. MSME adoption remains central to inclusive growth.
- **Trust, Security, and Governance:** AI adoption must be underpinned by cyber-resilient architectures, model governance, hallucination mitigation, and strict data-sovereignty controls. Security-by-design and hybrid cloud models are essential to safeguard national interests.
- **Human Capital as Core Infrastructure:** India holds 16% of global AI talent, with over 200 AI labs established in tier-2 and tier-3 cities. A “skills-first” paradigm, reskilling programs, and last-mile deployment (e.g., e-GramSwaraj for rural governance) are vital to bridge the projected shortfall of 1 million AI professionals by 2027.

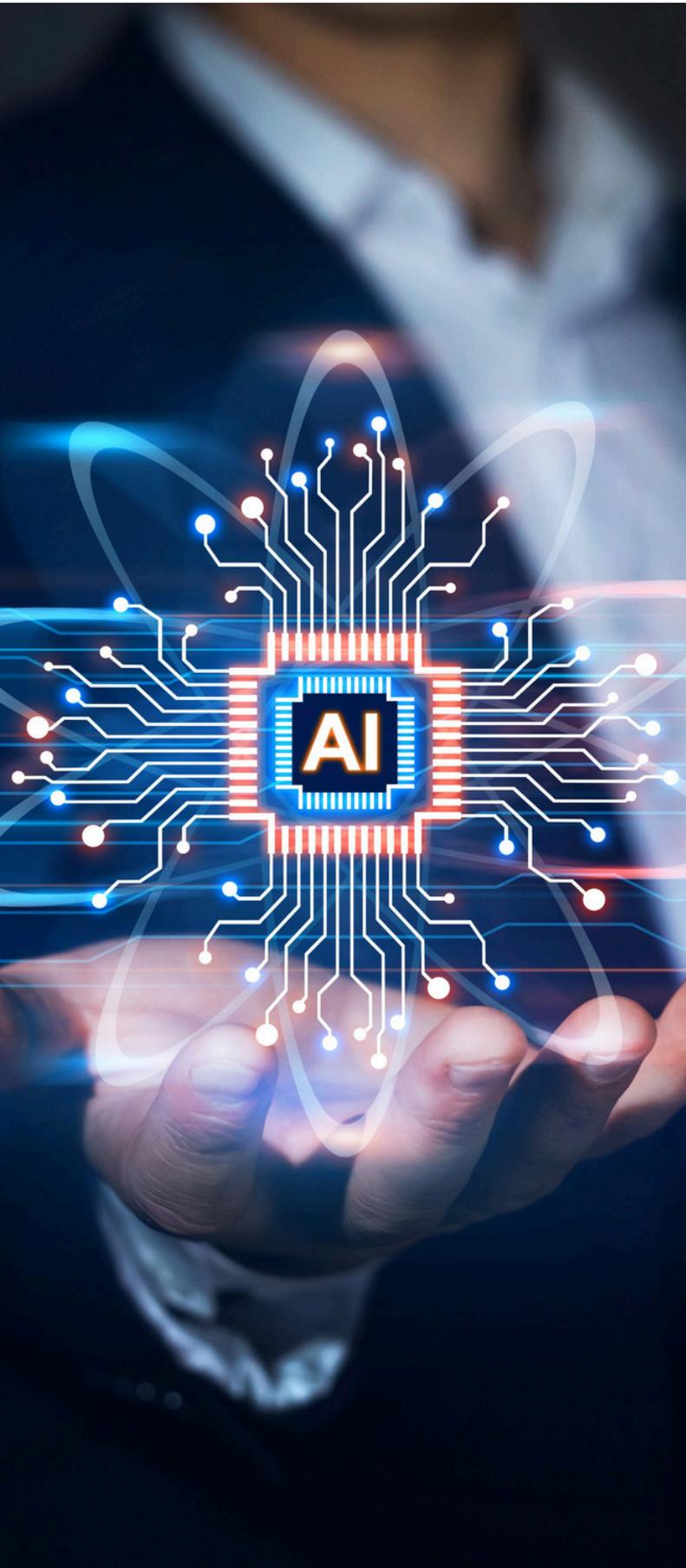
#### Strategic Recommendations:

- Build diversified, green-powered AI data centers.
- Implement cyber-resilient, security-by-design frameworks.
- Promote frugal AI hardware diversification.
- Democratize access for MSMEs and startups.
- Align AI models with India's linguistic and cultural diversity.
- Scale proven pilots in healthcare, agriculture, education, and smart cities.
- Invest in reskilling, apprenticeships, and psychological safety for innovation.
- Position India as a global AI talent hub.

India must transition from being an AI consumer to a global AI creator by investing in resilient infrastructure, fostering inclusive adoption, and prioritizing sustainability. This transformation will define India's role as both a laboratory and factory for AI innovation, ensuring growth that places people and the planet at the center of progress.

**“MAIT has already taken a leadership role in this journey initiating with Pre Summit on AI on November 20, 2025, setting the stage for collaborative dialogue and sectoral momentum ahead of the main summit.”**

## FORGING INDIA'S AI INFRASTRUCTURE ECOSYSTEM



India is at an inflection point for AI adoption. Enterprise conversations have moved from pilots to measurable ROI while national initiatives and industry momentum are rapidly expanding compute, datasets and models. To convert this momentum into broad, resilient impact, focus must be on building sovereign, infrastructure, energy-efficient strengthening enterprise readiness (especially for MSMEs), and embedding trust, security and data governance across the stack.

AI adoption is projected to generate \$17–26 trillion in global economic value, and India aims to capture 10–15% of this opportunity. The growth is largely driven by enterprise AI automation of core business processes, AI-driven decisioning, and new AI-native products and services. Faster and more widespread AI use across sectors could add an estimated \$500–600 billion beyond India's baseline GDP growth by 2035 . By that time, 20–25% of value in financial services and manufacturing is expected to be driven by AI-led operations and decision-making.

Macro tailwinds for AI adoption are strong: India's technology sector is expanding rapidly with annual revenues projected to cross USD 280 billion this year , and over 6 million people employed in the tech and AI ecosystem. Institutional concentrations include 1,800+ Global Capability Centres (GCCs) , of which more than 500 are focused on AI and act as hubs for engineering excellence and data science talent. With AI projected to contribute \$1.7 trillion to India's GDP by 2035 , strengthening the country's AI infrastructure becomes central to unlocking this transformative economic opportunity

## AI Infrastructure: From Data Centers to Devices

AI infrastructure must expand beyond data centers to include compute, edge devices, telecom networks, and domestically manufactured AI servers to form a resilient backbone capable of supporting India's rapidly growing data needs.

The foundational role of AI infrastructure in secure, scalable, and impactful AI deployment has been a focus for India's policymakers and industry leaders. Strengthening India's AI ecosystem hinges on three core pillars:

- Compute capacity
- Data Center & Cloud infrastructure
- Edge networking & Devices (5G, IoT)

These dimensions must be resilient, energy efficient, and widely accessible to drive broad adoption across sectors

Robust AI infrastructure is the backbone that enables large-scale model training, low-latency real-time services, and secure, reliable deployment across industries. Equally critical is a domestic manufacturing ecosystem for semiconductors, sensors, specialized AI accelerators, and affordable edge devices. Local fabrication reduces dependence on foreign supply chains, lowers costs, enables hardware-software co-design tailored to India's needs, and creates jobs and export opportunities. Together, world-class infrastructure and homegrown device manufacturing would give India the technical sovereignty, economic depth, and product variety needed to move from AI consumer to creator and global leader.

Early government efforts show momentum, with +38,000 GPUs<sup>4</sup>, 3,000 datasets, and 243 models across platforms but a striking capacity gap remains.



India generates about 20% of global data while accounting for only ~4% of global data-centre capacity, and roughly 70% of the country's data centers are clustered near cable-landing stations in Mumbai and Chennai

This geographic concentration is also a sustainability challenge as transmitting renewable energy over long distances is costly, so siting data centers closer to green-power generation would cut transmission losses and reduce carbon intensity.

To address the hardware imbalance, priorities should include scaling domestic manufacturing of AI related hardware to reduce import dependence and costs, expanding and geographically diversifying data-centre capacity by locating new facilities near renewable energy sources; and investing in energy-efficient devices and cooling R&D to curb the forecast rise in power demand.

Equally important is building a distributed edge and device ecosystem so MSMEs and regional services can run low-latency, local AI workloads. This should follow a phased, hardware-supported approach and be accompanied by clear standards, training, and secure toolchains to raise enterprise AI readiness while strengthening cybersecurity and model reliability.

## Enterprise AI: Turning Pilots into Scalable Value

India's enterprise AI market is expanding rapidly, growing at a 39% CAGR and projected to exceed \$130 billion by 2032. Nearly half of Indian enterprises already consider themselves AI-ready, and many firms that pilot solutions scale them quickly once early ROI becomes clear. Over the past 12-18 months, the conversation has shifted from conceptual excitement to concrete discussions about use cases, efficiency gains and measurable business outcomes, with cybersecurity emerging as a leading early application because AI can detect patterns, process massive datasets, and predict incidents.

Enterprise AI readiness depends on resilient data architectures, secure-by-design systems, and hybrid deployment models that blend cloud, data-centre, and edge compute. As organisations move from isolated pilots to strategic, organisation-wide programs, sustainability and cost-efficiency have become central concerns: data-centre power demand is expected to rise sharply, requiring investment in high-performance, energy-efficient compute and greener hardware. Industry leaders stress "frugal AI", which is the pragmatic mix of CPUs, GPUs, and NPUs to balance cost, performance and energy use. Equally important is democratizing access for MSMEs through a structured, hardware-supported, and secure rollout so AI benefits extend beyond large enterprises.

Sector readiness is uneven as energy and fintech are moving fastest, while healthcare, despite large potential, lags behind. Many organisations still begin AI initiatives without the necessary architectural, data or security foundations, which undermines progress later.



To avoid this, enterprise strategies must prioritise value management (tracking realised and created value) and strong governance, not just selecting use cases. Leadership commitment, a culture that permits experimentation and learning from failure, and continuous workforce reskilling are repeatedly cited as essential enablers.

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## India's AI Journey from Consumer to Creator

The global landscape is undergoing a tectonic shift. Generative AI is no longer a peripheral IT trend; it is the new engine of global GDP. With over 40% of U.S. investment now flowing toward GenAI and a projected market value of \$174 billion by 2027, the stakes have never been higher.

For AI to be adopted at scale, it must earn the public's trust. This requires a relentless focus on improving accuracy, reducing hallucinations, and strengthening cybersecurity. India's AI must reflect its linguistic and cultural diversity, ensuring that the state and central government cooperation removes every barrier to innovation. The true measure of India's AI success will be witnessed in its adoption in MSMEs and rural heartlands. A hardware-supported approach that allows even the smallest enterprise to adopt AI confidently and securely will define long term success.

Currently, GenAI generates 10% of the world's data, a figure poised to explode. For India, the challenge and opportunity are clear: the nation generates 20% of global data but possesses only 4% of global data-center capacity. To bridge this gap, India is moving beyond being "AI-enabled" to becoming 'AI-led,' ensuring that India is not merely a consumer of intelligence but producing intelligence on its own.

In India, AI is already reshaping industry, public services, and communities, and the priority now is converting its potential into widespread and equitable benefit. In order to attain the desired outcome, India's ICT hardware ecosystem covering compute, imaging, data centers, and edge devices is emerging as the backbone of a scalable and sustainable AI.

### The three core dimensions of India's AI journey are:

- AI readiness and security: enabling enterprises of all sizes to adopt AI responsibly, securely, and confidently.
- AI infrastructure: strengthening compute, data center, and edge ecosystems to make them resilient, energy-efficient, and widely accessible.
- Responsible and inclusive AI: ensuring AI drives growth for MSMEs and benefits diverse communities across India

### Building the Foundational Sovereign Compute Stack

India's strategy, anchored by the National AI Mission, is built on democratizing access. While global GPU prices have witnessed an increase, India has successfully catalyzed a domestic market where 38,000 GPUs are becoming available at nearly half the prevailing global prices. But compute power is only half the battle.

To achieve true sovereignty, the industry needs to pivot toward domestic device manufacturing. The prime force of the AI revolution is the AI Server and is the heart of Data Centers. The need of the hour for the Indian industry is to move beyond assembly to deep manufacturing, ensuring that the hardware powering the intelligence is "Made in India." By localization, not only is the supply chain being secured, but the costs are also reduced by up to 63% through resident data processing.

India faces the associated challenge of ensuring sustainable practices while it embarks on its massive investment and adoption plans for AI. The physical reality of the massive energy demand of AI needs to be addressed. By 2030, data centers could consume 21% of global power supply. India's response lies in taking the route of radical redesign of AI data center infrastructure. Currently, 70% of data centers are concentrated in Mumbai and Chennai. The future lies in moving data centers closer to green-power generation sites, slashing transmission costs and carbon footprints. This geographic de-clustering is expected to lead to an equitable distribution of the AI infrastructure investment benefitting multiple states.

India has the option of becoming the world's most sophisticated AI laboratory and factory over the marketplace for global tech giants. By forging strong partnerships, investing in resilient, energy-efficient infrastructure, and fostering a startup ecosystem that prioritizes job creation, India will define the next century of innovation. The future lies in building a future where AI is simple to use, impossible to ignore, and fundamentally native. This growth driven by AI can transform the economy by positioning people and the planet at the center of progress.

### A Call to Lead

- Develop sustainable, secure, and inclusive national AI infrastructure by investing in scalable, energy-efficient compute, geographically diversified data centers, and edge ecosystems to ensure nationwide access.
- Strengthen AI trust, safety, and cybersecurity frameworks to improve model accuracy, reduce hallucinations, and address the growing risk of AI related incidents.
- Enable enterprise-wide AI adoption, especially for MSMEs, through improved AI readiness, shared infrastructure, and responsible governance frameworks.
- Align national AI strategies with India's linguistic, cultural, diversity through and community strong multi stakeholder partnerships to ensure inclusive and responsible outcomes.
- Accelerate AI-driven entrepreneurship and innovation by supporting startups to enhance productivity, innovation, and job creation.
- Scale high-impact, real-world AI applications across priority sectors such as healthcare, agriculture, education, smart cities, and infrastructure based on proven pilots.

#### Proven pilots lighting the path:

- **Smart Mobility:** On the Dwarka Expressway, 110 AI-driven cameras are transforming traffic management and automated enforcement.
- **Precision Agriculture:** In Andhra Pradesh, AI-based sowing advisories are turning data into higher yields for farmers



## AI Readiness and Security

The rapid expansion of AI adoption will be driven largely by the country's forthcoming national AI strategy. The most encouraging shift in the last 12–18 months is viewed in how dramatically AI conversations have evolved. While AI was long viewed as a transformative concept, enterprises are now discussing real use cases, ROI, and measurable efficiencies. Industry research shows that 47%<sup>12</sup> of enterprises now consider themselves AI-ready, with 23% already in the piloting stage. Historically, a higher scale of piloting by organizations lead to tangible results where progress is made through full-scale adoption. 18 months ago, Indian organizations were mostly experimenting with small, isolated AI pilots, but the journey since then shows a clear move toward broader, more strategic adoption.

Cisco's annual AI readiness survey, which covers nearly 10,000 senior executives across industries highlights that about 13% of global enterprises qualify as "pacesetters," while India stands slightly higher at 18%. The percentage of pacesetters has remained fairly steady (13–16%) over the past three years. Although enterprises are progressing, expectations around AI are rising even faster. This keeps the gap between readiness and expectation wide, showing how rapidly the AI landscape is evolving.

Enterprises exhibit higher understanding of productivity-focused AI use cases. At the same time, innovation-driven use cases, where AI creates entirely new possibilities are still in the early stages of understanding and adoption. Globally and in India, sectors like energy and fintech are moving fastest, while healthcare lags because of regulatory hurdles. Yet in India, where the gap between healthcare needs and healthcare delivery is large, AI has significant potential to help the sector move at an accelerated pace. Value management goes beyond selecting use cases. Organizations must measure, track, and assess ROI, understanding both

value realized and value created. Productivity is easier to quantify, while innovation is harder to measure, making organizational preparedness essential to knowing where they stand in the value journey.

- On the current level of AI readiness, the most critical foundation for AI maturity is the ability to harness and organize data. AI and its use cases may change rapidly, but all depend on the quality and structure of underlying data. Without well-organized data, scaling AI across the enterprise becomes extremely difficult. Organizations once worked with limited datasets, but modern AI requires tapping data from across the entire enterprise. Building a strong data fabric is essential. Once this foundation is established, orchestration tools, model choices, and use-case selection can be layered effectively on top.
- The industry is shifting from rigid frameworks to more collaborative, open-source tooling, which helps make AI accessible and affordable. To drive mass adoption, inference costs must drop significantly so AI outputs can be delivered at extremely low cost. Ultimately, the value of AI lies not just in generating insights but in enabling meaningful actions. Organizations must move beyond operational optimization toward monetizing those optimized resources.
- Enterprises must also assess whether they have the right infrastructure in place. If gaps are discovered only after adoption has commenced, it has the potential to significantly slow down progress. Building the right infrastructure from the start is a core requirement for a successful AI journey.



- Despite strong intent and rapid momentum, India faces a major supply constraint in the form of GPUs. The shortage in GPUs availability has resulted in many Indian companies experimenting with AI or running pilots rely on servers outside India. This shortage could become a major bottleneck, making GPU supply a critical factor for sustaining AI growth domestically. GPUs are essential, many AI workloads can still run effectively on CPUs, a core idea behind frugal AI, which focuses on using the most suitable hardware for each use case. Intel is supporting this through AI PCs and by helping partners determine the optimal mix of CPUs, GPUs, and NPUs, making AI more affordable and accessible. Nokia is already designing 6G components with AI embedded at the core, ensuring that as legacy systems evolve and the industry matures, organizations can transition seamlessly into the AI-driven future
- The need for a supportive culture is important where failure is an acceptable element, supported by strong leadership. Employees need confidence to experiment and take risks, knowing the organization backs them and is committed to reskilling them.
- Evaluation of the overall enterprise strategy and AI readiness highlights India's investment in AI as unprecedented. Unlike earlier years, when enterprises waited for clear ROI before investing, organizations are now willing to proceed even without precise ROI calculations, a strong sign that they recognize the importance of moving with the AI wave rather than being left behind.

Many AI strategies focus too heavily on technology while overlooking foundational principles. Trustworthiness, security, and inclusivity needs lie at the core of any AI journey. Whether creating an AI factory, AI platform, or any other AI environment, these principles must be clearly defined before technology decisions follow.

## The Critical Element of Cybersecurity

As data and platforms expand and become increasingly accessible, the challenge of cybersecurity becomes intrinsic to the design philosophy. AI security is layered and multifaceted. There exists AI for security and security for AI, and both must work together. Security is responsibility of all stakeholders and cannot be managed in silos. There is rising security risks as hackers adopt AI. Companies like Intel is developing chip-level security technologies and working with partners to protect systems from AI-driven attacks.

A fully integrated, end-to-end approach is essential, ensuring every layer of the technology stack is monitored and aligned

Only with this holistic approach can organizations stay prepared for the emerging threats.

Organizations are overlooking the security dimension of AI adoption. Companies like Dell addresses this gap through its AI Factory and cyber-resilient architecture, helping enterprises build secure AI models and methodologies from the outset. In an AI-driven world, as AI models and infrastructure mature, many organizations fail to adequately consider the security implications. New AI-specific threats are emerging, including Model poisoning, Forced Prompt or Data Injection & Hallucination where models generating confident but incorrect responses are a serious threat.

The hybrid cloud architecture allows sensitive data to remain on-premise while less critical data moves to the cloud and ensuring that AI comes to the data. Such architectures support sovereign AI, where processing and governance remain within national boundaries.

## The Evolving Ecosystem Needs Nurturing

- Adopt a security-first AI foundation: design cyber-resilient architecture, immutable storage, model governance, and continuous monitoring into every AI project from the start.
- Invest in a unified data fabric: standardize ingestion from ERP, edge, and cloud systems; catalog and govern data so models can be reused across use cases.
- Solve supply and sustainability challenges: expand local GPU and server capacity, diversify to CPUs and NPUs where appropriate (frugal AI), and improve utilization through model hot swapping and orchestration.
- Measure value, not just outputs: implement value management, define KPIs, track ROI, measure value realized (productivity + innovation), and iterate continuously.
- Embed governance and cybersecurity: conduct model-poisoning checks, input sanitization, hallucination mitigation, and enforce strict data-sovereignty controls.
- Scale skilling and culture change: invest in reskilling, apprenticeships, and change-management programs; build psychological safety so teams can experiment and fail fast.
- Collaborate across the ecosystem: enable coordination among enterprises, government, and academia on models, compute (GPUs/NPUs), and regulatory frameworks

## Human Capital Development as the Key AI Growth Enabler

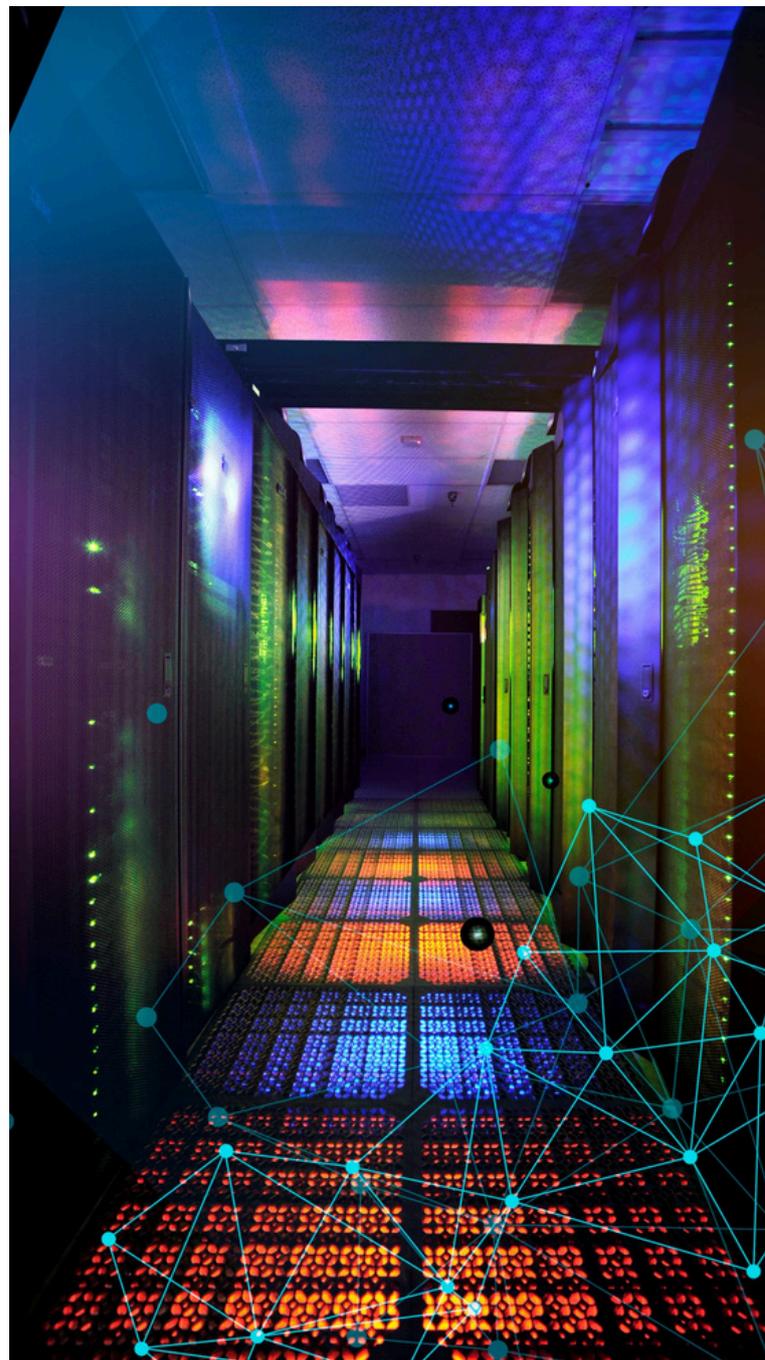
Human capital is the most critical component of the AI ecosystem. India must view human capital as a pillar of core infrastructure. Preparing the workforce for evolving roles is not an secondary activity but the very process by which AI adoption is converted into tangible business outcomes. To drive meaningful impact, the workforce needs to be equipped with the knowledge to use AI tools both effectively and ethically. This necessitates a strategic shift in investment: first, toward a 'security-by-design' infrastructure, and second, toward advanced upskilling programs that ensure our people are prepared to lead in a governed, resilient AI environment.

India is no longer just a consumer of AI; it is a global "shaper" of the technology. Central to this transformation is the treatment of human capital as core infrastructure. To fuel India's \$17 trillion AI-driven GDP potential, the nation has moved beyond simple technical training toward a holistic, 'people-first' strategy that bridges the gap between raw talent and job-ready expertise.

AI infrastructure around PEP — People, Equipment, and Processes.

- **People:** Jobs will remain, but many roles and routine tasks will disappear, making it essential to distinguish between the two and prepare workers for more meaningful responsibilities.
- **Equipment:** Includes both hardware and software, along infrastructure elements.
- **Processes:** Bring people and infrastructure together to generate real outcomes. Together, PEP forms the foundation for effective AI adoption

While India holds 16%" of the global AI talent pool, the focus has firmly shifted from degrees to outcomes. The "Education-to-Employment' Mandate enables the High-Powered Standing Committee to audit the impact of AI on jobs in real-time. Curricula across ITIs and polytechnics have been upgraded with AI-led modules designed by industry partners to ensure graduates are ready for advanced digital roles.



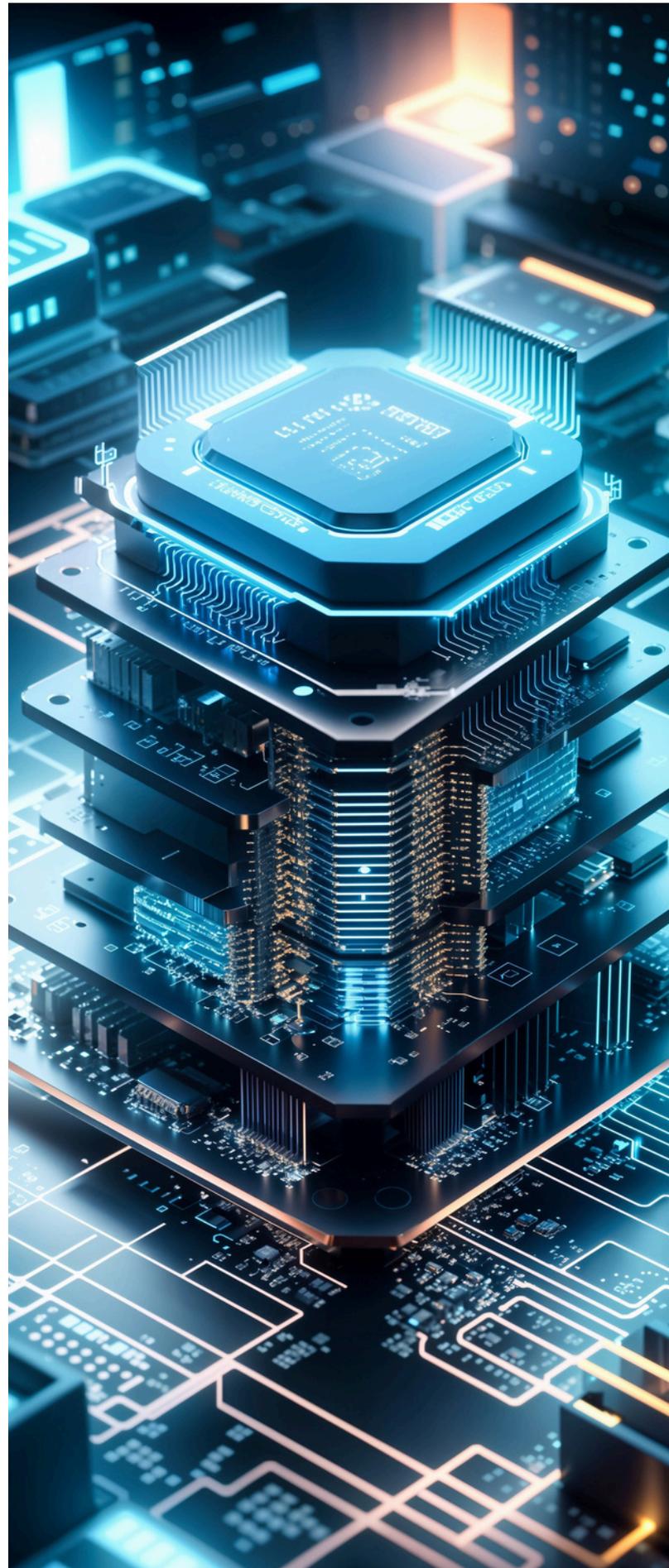
Over 200 Data and AI labs have been established in tier 2 and 3 cities like Jaipur and Lucknow, democratizing high-end training and ensuring that the "AI Factory" isn't limited to metros

The government's India's AI Future Skills pillar is the backbone of this workforce expansion. India generates 20% of global data but historically lacked the capacity to process it. To bridge this 'sovereignty' gap, the strategy involves training workers not just for centralized cloud centers but also for Edge AI. This will lead to processing data natively on devices to support rural governance and MSMEs.

The ultimate goal of India's human capital strategy is last-mile impact. With 65% of the population served by 2.6 lakh gram panchayats, AI is being deployed to handle local budgeting and record-keeping through platforms like e-GramSwaraj. Despite this progress, India faces a projected shortfall of 1 million skilled AI professionals by 2027 and an accelerated skilling program is needed to overcome this potential challenge.

### Skilling the Workforce for Leveraging AI Opportunities

- India's AI workforce is characterized by a "High-Demand, High-Growth" paradox — where employability and talent pools are expanding at record speeds, yet the appetite of the industry still outpaces the supply of specialized engineers.
- India now holds approximately 16% of the global AI talent pool, and is set to double this AI focused talent base.
- More than 200 "AI Data Labs" being established nationwide to ensure talent development become democratized.
- Industry moving towards "skills first" from "degree first" paradigm.



## Strategic Recommendations:

- 1 Scalable Compute: Build a geographically diversified network of AI data centers across India which are energy efficient and driven by green power sites to handle massive processing needs.
- 2 Cyber-Resilience: Implement "security-by-design" cyber-resilient architecture, utilizing immutable storage, strict model governance, and real-time monitoring to pre-empt threats. Strict enforcement of data-sovereignty controls, hallucination mitigation, and protection against "model-poisoning" to ensure outputs are reliable and ethical.
- 3 Hardware Diversification and Optimization: Adopt the strategy to promote a shift to CPUs and NPUs where appropriate. This "Frugal AI" approach will help lower costs and energy consumption. Improving utilization through model hot-swapping—a technique that allows different models to be swapped in and out of hardware resources dynamically—to maximize the ROI of expensive compute infrastructure.
- 4 Continuous Iteration: Implement value management frameworks to track the ROI of AI investments in real-time, allowing for rapid pivots based on performance data.
- 5 Democratizing Access: Lower the entry barrier for MSMEs through frugal AI solutions and shared infrastructure, enabling smaller enterprises to adopt AI responsibly and confidently. Encourage the entrepreneurship ecosystem to use AI as a tool for productivity gains and large-scale job creation.
- 6 Cultural Alignment: Ensure AI models reflect India's unique linguistic and community diversity through multi-stakeholder partnerships and localized datasets.
- 7 Sectoral Transformation: Scale proven pilots into high-impact applications across healthcare (rural diagnostics), agriculture (precision sowing), education, and smart cities (traffic management) among others.
- 8 People & Safety: Invest substantially in reskilling and apprenticeships. Crucially, this should include "change-management" to build psychological safety, encouraging teams to experiment, innovate, and fail fast without fear.
- 9 Democratized Learning for Skills: Expand deeply into tier 2 and 3 cities of India to tap high level talent and establish AI Data Labs for skills training. Reinforce "skills first" over "degree-first" hiring model to prioritize demonstrable technical proficiency and hands-on experience.
- 10 Global Talent Hub: India's contribution to the global AI talent pool is set to double from the current 16%. Expansion of infrastructure for training and skill development will ensure India emerges as a key source of AI talent globally.

## ***About MAIT***

MAIT is the apex body representing India's electronics & ICT hardware sector. MAIT is recognised by both the Government, as well as the industry, for its role in the growth and development of the IT Hardware industry. At MAIT, we believe that technology is the primary contributor of economic growth and with our consistent policy advocacy efforts, we have emerged as a strong and effective industry mouthpiece, within government corridors.

Headquartered in New Delhi, and with key affiliates across the globe, MAIT offers a wide range of programs and services to our members, as well as the entire ICT industry across the country. These initiatives include organising conferences, seminars, training sessions, events and workshops; policy representation; domestic & international marketing support; technology initiatives; publishing industry related information in targeted publications; networking opportunities; and many other industry-directed services. MAIT works in multiple areas for public advocacy: Cloud & Analytics, IPR, Skill Development, Component Trading Hub, State IT/ ESDM Policies, Import/ Export Policy, GST, Procurement Reforms, e-Governance, SMEs, e-Waste, Innovation & Start-up, Industry 4.0, IoT Devices, Smart Cities Solution and Standards, amongst others.

Our member profile spans all areas within the industry, including manufacturers, system integrators, solution & service providers, e-Waste recyclers, testing labs, EMS players, IT park developers, consulting organisations, companies in the areas of cloud and IoT, etc. With the constant support of its members MAIT is, today, an influential and dynamic body that is committed to collect, process and disseminate information and knowledge pertaining to the development of the information industry, with government agencies and professional bodies. We work to ensure transparent governance leading to a responsive Government.

