

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2472
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.03.2026

PROGRESS OF ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS MANUFACTURING SCHEME

2472. SHRI NARHARI AMIN:
SHRI MASTHAN RAO YADAV BEEDHA:
SMT. REKHA SHARMA:
SHRI MITHLESH KUMAR:
SHRI RYAGA KRISHNAIAH:
SHRI ASHOKRAO SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:
SHRI UJJWAL DEORAO NIKAM:

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

- (a) the progress of Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS), the number of projects approved and jobs generated;
- (b) the ecosystem development for semiconductors and components, and reducing import dependence; and
- (c) whether the Ministry has assessed production targets achievement and proposes further expansion, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) : The policies of Government of India is driven by Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat. It aims building a complete ecosystem for electronics sector.

We started our electronics journey with manufacturing finished products in the country and then started to focus on developing modules. The focus is now on developing the sub-modules/components and further raw materials, tools and machineries that go into manufacturing it.

As a result of this approach, the electronics manufacturing in India has expanded significantly in the last 11 years. It can be seen from the following statistics:

#	2014-15	2024-25	Remarks
Production of electronics goods (Rs.)	~1.9 Lakh Cr	~11.3 Lakh Cr	Increased 6 times
Export of electronics goods (Rs.)	~0.38 Lakh Cr	~3.3 Lakh Cr	Increased 8 times

Production of mobile phones (Rs.)	~0.18 Lakh Cr	~5.5 Lakh Cr	Increased 28 times
Export of mobile phones (Rs.)	~0.01 Lakh Cr	~2 Lakh Cr	Increased 127 times

This transformation was made possible by the Government's electronics manufacturing strategy. Many initiatives have been undertaken in last 11 years. These include:

- Production linked incentives (PLI) for large scale electronics manufacturing
- Production linked incentives (PLI) for IT hardware
- Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS)
- Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECES)
- Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC and EMC 2.0) Scheme.
- Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017 to prioritize domestically manufactured products in public procurement.
- Reforms in taxation including rationalization of tariff structure, exemption on basic custom duty on capital goods, etc.
- Allowing 100% FDI in electronics manufacturing, subject to applicable laws / regulations.

Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS)

- Government launched Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS) to further deepen the supply chain ecosystem and develop robust electronics component ecosystem in the country,
- The scheme covers the manufacturing of key components such as Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs), passive components, electro-mechanical components, sub-assemblies, camera modules, optical transceivers, and capital goods required for electronics manufacturing.
- The Scheme has received overwhelming response from industry so far with a significant participation by MSMEs. Applications for the projects worth investment of Rs. 1.15 lakh crores and estimated production of ~Rs. 10.35 lakh crores have been received.
- Taking cognizance of the strong industry response, in Budget 2026, the government has enhanced budgetary outlay of the scheme from Rs 22,919 crores to Rs 40,000 crores.
- Till date, 46 applications have been approved across 11 states under the scheme. These applications are expected to attract an investment of Rs 54,567 crores and generate 50,794 direct jobs.

The production of these components would cater to the domestic demand, thereby reducing import dependency. It will also enhance export capability for many of these components such as multi-layer PCBs and High Density Interconnect (HDI) PCBs.

Components like copper-clad laminates which are essential raw materials for PCBs, Li-ion Cells for digital applications, enclosures for electronics, and optical transceivers will also be produced.

Semicon India Programme

The Government launched the 'Semicon India Programme' for the development of semiconductor and display manufacturing ecosystem in the country. Following are salient achievements under this Programme:

- In a short span of three years, investment commitments of about ₹1.6 lakh crore have been received
- 10 units have been approved, including 2 fabs and 8 ATMPs/OSATs, with construction progressing rapidly
- One unit has started commercial production and 3 units are doing pilot production
- Most approved projects incorporate pilot lines for product testing and qualification. Few proposals also include dedicated R&D activity

To complement manufacturing, the Design Linked Incentive (DLI) Scheme promotes design, development, and deployment of semiconductor products such as Integrated Circuits (ICs), Chipsets, System on Chips (SoCs), Systems & IP Cores.

It also provides infrastructure support for chip design to eligible applicants, including access to EDA tools, IP cores, and fabrication facilities.

- 24 projects have been approved for the design of semiconductor chips & SoCs, with a total project value of Rs. 900 crore
 - These projects address critical sectors such as video surveillance, drone detection, energy metering, microprocessors, satellite communications, and broadband and IoT SoCs.
 - Out of 24 projects, 14 companies have raised venture capital funding to scale up and productize their solutions.
 - ₹650 crore raised in VC funding by Indian semiconductor startups
 - 7 chips have been successfully fabricated out of 16 designs taped out across multiple foundries, including advanced nodes such as 12 nm at TSMC
- 105 fabless chip design companies have been supported with access to advanced chip design infrastructure, cumulatively consuming 60 lakh hours of tool usage
- 315 Universities are getting access to advanced EDA tools for the students. So far, the usage of these tools has exceeded 185 lakh hours
- 146 designs taped out by 49 institutions across India out of which SCL has successfully fabricated and packaged 94 student-designed chips

Building on the success of Semicon India Programme, Union Budget 2026-27 announced that the India Semiconductor Mission 2.0 to produce equipment and materials, design full stack, Indian IP and fortify supply chains.
