

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 860
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 06.02.2026

PERFORMANCE OF PLI SCHEME FOR IT HARDWARE

860. SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY:

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

- (a) the latest status of applications approved under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for IT hardware, including the number of participating companies and the total investments committed and realised to date;
- (b) the net incremental production achieved so far under the scheme, year-wise and the extent to which the incentive payouts have been disbursed in accordance with eligible incremental sales; and
- (c) whether the Ministry has assessed the impact of the scheme in reducing the manufacturing disability gap?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Driven by the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat, Government of India has taken several policy initiatives to develop a complete ecosystem of electronics manufacturing. As a result of which, electronics manufacturing in India has expanded significantly in the last 11 years, which 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

Government of India launched the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing (LSEM) in 2020 to boost domestic manufacturing of mobile phones in the country. The mobile phone production has more than doubled from Rs. 2.14 Lakh crores in FY 2019-

20 to Rs. 5.5 Lakh crores in FY 2024-25. As a result, India has emerged as a 2nd largest mobile manufacturer in the world. The mobile phone exports have increased ~8 fold from Rs. 0.27 Lakh crores in FY 2019-20 to Rs. 2 Lakh crores in FY 2024-25. India has become a net exporter of Mobile Phones from being an importer of the same in 2014. Till December 2025, the Scheme has attracted investment of Rs. 15,172 Cr and generated additional employment of 1,71,448 persons.

Subsequently, Government of India has also launched PLI 2.0 for IT Hardware in 2023 to create a robust domestic manufacturing ecosystem for IT hardware (laptops, tablets, servers, etc.), attract large investments, reduce import reliance, and make India a trusted global supply chain hub. Till December 2025, the Schemes have led to a total cumulative production of Rs. 16,531 crore, total cumulative investment of Rs. 856.64 crore and total cumulative employment of 4,776 (direct jobs).

The year-wise details of production under the PLI Schemes are as follows:

Particulars	FY 2023-24 (₹ Cr)	FY 2024-25 (₹ Cr)	FY 2025-26 (Till 31.12.2025) (₹ Cr)
Cumulative Production	4,95,660	7,66,861	10,39,218
Incremental Production	2,02,789	2,71,200	2,44,998

To reduce import dependency and generate employment, Government has undertaken various initiatives for development of electronics manufacturing ecosystem to support mobile phone manufacturing, consumer electronics, industrial electronics, strategic electronics, auto electronics, telecom etc. in the last 11 years which includes:

- Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS)
- Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC and EMC 2.0) Scheme
- Semicon India Programme
- 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
