**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**
**MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**
**DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**RAJYA SABHA**
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 53**
**ANSWERED ON 23rd JULY, 2026**

**VALUE ADDITION TO TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENTS**

**53# SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:**

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the specific measures being taken by Government to increase the value addition to telecommunication equipments in the country;

(b) the comparative details of benefits extended to Indian and global companies;

(c) the number of companies which have achieved their investment and production targets; and

(d) the details of Government's strategy to make India a global telecommunication equipment manufacturing hub in future?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION**
**(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)**

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE OF RAJYA SABHA IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 53 FOR 23rd JULY, 2026 REGARDING "VALUE ADDITION TO TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENTS" ASKED BY SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:**

(a) to (d) The Department of Telecommunications has undertaken number of measures to strengthen the domestic manufacturing ecosystem, through launch of schemes, which would enable increase in local value addition of telecommunications equipment and help make India a global telecommunications equipment manufacturing hub. Details of the said schemes, including the benefits extended to Indian and foreign companies, the number of companies approved and strategy underlying the same, are as follows:

(i) *Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for telecom and networking products:* This scheme has been launched with an outlay of ₹12,195 crore to boost manufacturing of telecom and networking products in India by incentivising incremental investments and sales. The scheme also provides additional incentive for design-led manufacturing to encourage manufacturing of telecom products designed in India, thereby promoting higher local value addition. Incentive under the scheme may be availed of by all eligible companies approved under the scheme, irrespective of whether they are Indian or foreign companies. A total of 42 companies have been approved under the scheme, out of which 26 companies have exceeded their projected cumulative investment, and 11 companies have exceeded their projected cumulative sales. As on 30.6.2026, the scheme has led to investment of ₹5,627 crore, total eligible sales of ₹1,20,721 crore including export sales amounting ₹28,138 crore and creation of 36,319 jobs. A total of 17 Indian and 6 foreign companies have respectively claimed total incentive amounting to ₹1,616 crore and ₹1,180 crore by meeting applicable investment and incremental sales conditions under the scheme.

(ii) *Telecommunication Technology Development Fund scheme:* This scheme has been launched to give grants-in-aid to domestic companies, startups, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), academic and research and development institutions and government entities for carrying out research and development for telecom technologies, solutions and products and its commercialisation. As on 30.6.2026, eligible Indian entities have been approved a total of 136 projects, for which grants-in-aid amounting to a total of ₹263 crore have been released to such Indian entities. Foreign entities are not eligible for support under the scheme.

(iii) *Telecom Manufacturing Zone at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh:* This is for setting up of the Telecom Manufacturing Zone jointly by the Department of Telecommunications and the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, to enable co-location of various facilities across the manufacturing value chain, thereby helping reduce cost disabilities. The Telecom Manufacturing Zone envisages common facilities for both Indian and foreign companies.

In addition, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has launched the following schemes which also contribute to strengthening of the domestic manufacturing ecosystem, including for telecommunications equipment, which too enable increase in local value addition of such equipment:

(i) The Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS) has been launched with an outlay of ₹40,000 crore to support domestic manufacturing of electronic components and sub-assemblies used across sectors, including telecommunications, thereby deepening the local components supply chain.

(ii) The India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) has been launched with an outlay of ₹76,000 crore to support development of the semiconductor fabrication and semiconductor design ecosystem in the country, thereby improving availability of semiconductor components for telecom equipment manufacturing.

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