

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2296
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 07.08.2026

**REVIEW OF ELECTRONICS COMPONENT MANUFACTURING
SCHEME**

2296. SMT. REKHA SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether Government has undertaken a review of the Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS) announced in the Union Budget 2026-27;
- (b) the major product categories proposed to be covered thereunder;
- (c) the investment expected to be attracted;
- (d) the employment opportunities likely to be generated; and
- (e) the measures taken to reduce import dependence in the electronics sector?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): Driven by 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.

The Government adopted a well thought out strategy to develop India's electronic manufacturing ecosystem - beginning with the manufacturing of finished products, followed by sub-assemblies, components, and eventually machinery and tools.

Various measures taken by Government to promote Atmanirbharta in electronics manufacturing and reduce import dependence include:

- PLI Scheme for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing
- PLI Scheme 2.0 for IT Hardware
- Semicon India Programme
- Modified Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC 2.0) Scheme
- Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS)
- Modified Programme for Development of Semiconductors and Display Manufacturing Ecosystem in India.
- Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order to promote using made in India goods.
- Allowing 100% FDI in the sector

As a result of these initiatives, India has emerged as a global electronics manufacturing hub. Electronic manufacture in India has expanded significantly in the last 12 years, which can be seen from the following statistics:

#	2014-15	2025-26	Remarks
Production of electronics goods (₹)	~1.9 Lakh Cr	~13.11 Lakh Cr	Increased 7 times
Export of electronics goods (₹)	~38 thousand Cr	~4.24 Lakh Cr	Increased 11 times
Production of mobile phones (₹)	~18 thousand Cr	~6.27 Lakh Cr	Increased 33 times
Export of mobile phones (₹)	~15 hundred Cr	~ 2.59 Lakh Cr	Increased 165 times

In the last 12 years, India's dependence on imported smartphones has reduced significantly. In FY 2014-15, ~74% of mobile phones sold in India were imported. Now, 99.2% of mobile phones sold in the country (by volume) are 'Made in India'.

India has transformed from a net importer into an exporter of mobile phones. Apart from mobile phones, India now exports a wide range of electronic products.

The electronics sector has risen from the 9th largest export category in FY 2018-19 to the 3rd largest export category. Since FY 2024-25, smartphones have remained India's single largest export product.

Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS)

The Government launched ECMS in April 2025 to deepen the supply chain ecosystem and develop a robust electronics component ecosystem in the country. Scheme aims to attract investments across sub-assemblies such as Display Modules, Camera Modules, Optical Transceivers; key components such as Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs), passive components, electro-mechanical components, Li-ion Cells, Enclosures; capital equipment for electronics manufacturing; and their supply chain.

As on 31.07.2026, a total of 75 applications for 23 products have been approved across 12 states under ECMS.

The scheme is expected to develop a robust component manufacturing ecosystem, reduce import dependence significantly and increase value addition by integrating its domestic electronic industry with the Global Value Chains (GVCs).
