GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1929
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 11.02.2026

MONITORING OF ECMS

1929. SMT. MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH: SHRI VIJAY KUMAR DUBEY:
SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH: SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:
DR. VINOD KUMAR BIND: SHRI GODAM NAGESH:
DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY: SHRI NABA CHARAN MAJHI:
SHRI BUNTY VIVEK SAHU: SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SMT. KAMALJEET SEHRAWAT:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted an assessment of the expected impact of Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS) in terms of import substitution, export growth and employment generation including its potential impact in Telangana and Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh;
(b) if so, the key outcome indicators proposed to be tracked under the said scheme;
(c) whether any dedicated monitoring and evaluation framework has been prescribed by the Government for the effective implementation of the scheme;
(d) if so, the details for the framework and institutional mechanism for its implementation particularly in Madhya Pradesh along with the present status of progress thereof;
(e) the roadmap for scaling up electronics component manufacturing under ECMS including plans to encourage investment and manufacturing clusters in States of Telangana and Madhya Pradesh particularly its industrially backward district such as Chhindwara; and
(f) whether electronics manufacturing, digital skill training and technical internship opportunities are being expanded for youth in Bhiwani–Mahendergarh Lok Sabha constituency and if so, the details thereof?

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, India aims to develop complete manufacturing ecosystem for electronics sector. Electronics manufacturing in India has expanded significantly in the last 11 years, as tabulated below:

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

#	2014-15	2024-25	Remarks
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

To further deepen and broaden the electronics manufacturing ecosystem, Government launched the **Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS)** in April 2025**.** The Scheme aims to develop robust component manufacturing ecosystem by attracting investments (global/domestic) across the value chain, leading to increase in Domestic Value Addition (DVA) and increase in the share of Bharat's exports in global electronic trade by integrating its domestic electronic industry with the Global Value Chains (GVCs).

The scheme envisaged an investment of Rs 59,350 crore from the domestic/global manufacturers in India, production of Rs 4,56,500 crore and additional direct employment of 91,600 during the scheme tenure.

The scheme has received an unprecedented response from the industry so far. Applications for projects having investment value of Rs. 1.15 lakh crores against the target investment of Rs. 59,350 crores have been received.

ECMS is designed to boost the capability and competitiveness of domestic 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 production of these components would cater to the domestic demand and also enhance export capability for many of these components.

The ECMS scheme is a pan-India initiative, and the location of the manufacturing units is decided by the industry.

A total of 46 applications has been approved across 11 states till date. These are expected to attract an investment of Rs 54,567 crores leading to a projected production of Rs 3,67,343 crores and projected direct employment for 50,794 persons during the scheme tenure.

ECMS scheme is being implemented through a Programme Management Agency (PMA), which is Engineers India Limited (EIL). PMA examines the proposals and makes appropriate recommendations to the Governing Council (GC). The GC is an inter-ministerial council chaired by Secretary, MeitY and consists of representatives from NITI Aayog, Department of Expenditure, Department of Economic Affairs, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Department of Telecommunication, and Ministry of Heavy Industries. GC reviews the proposals and makes appropriate recommendations.

To create world-class infrastructure for electronics manufacturing, MeitY has approved:

- 3 Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs) at E-city (Hyderabad), Maheshwaram (Rangareddy), Divitipally (Mahbubnagar) and 1 Common Facility Centre (CFC) at Raidurg Village (Hyderabad) in Telangana
- 2 EMCs at Badwai (Bhopal) and Purva (Jabalpur) in Madhya Pradesh.

These clusters provide plug-and-play manufacturing infrastructure with ready land, utilities, and common facilities, reduce setup time, and enhance production efficiency, which will create an enabling environment to attract investment in electronics.

(f): To provide digital skilling to the youth of Haryana, National Institute of Electronics & Information Technology (NIELIT), an autonomous scientific society under the MeitY has its own Centre located in Kurukshetra. Further, NIELIT has more than 300 Facilitation Centres

for providing training on Digital Literacy courses in the State of Haryana, out of which 12 Facilitation Centres are located in Bhiwani and 5 Facilitation Centres in Mahendergarh. Since last 3 years, a total of 19,169 candidates have been skilled in NIELIT Digital Literacy Courses in Haryana State out of which 1146 and 956 candidates are from Bhiwani and Mahendergarh Districts respectively.

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