

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 510
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2026

INCREASE IN ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURING

†510. DR. MANNA LAL RAWAT:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the growth made in the field of electronic manufacturing in the country from the year 2014 to 2026;
- (b) the details of production made during this period, year and product-wise;
- (c) the increase made in the export of electronic goods during the said period;
- (d) the details of the exports thereof along with the countries to which maximum export of electronic goods has been made from India, year and product-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has assessed that the increase made in electronics manufacturing and export has boosted employment generation; and
- (f) if so, the details of direct and indirect employment opportunities generated from the year 2014 to 2026 along with the steps being taken by the Government to increase the employment opportunities in this sector?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): **India's electronics manufacturing strategy:**

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.

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. At the same time, Government focused on creating the necessary infrastructure to support electronics manufacturing.

As a result of these initiatives, electronics manufacturing 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

- India has now reached a point where 99.2% of the mobile phones being used in India are made in India.
- India today is the second largest mobile manufacturer in volume terms.
- The country has transitioned from being a net importer of mobile phones in 2014 to becoming a net exporter.
- Smartphones, which did not feature in top 100 exported commodities in 2014 has now emerged as India's top exported individual commodity in FY 2025-26 by surpassing petroleum, gems and jewellery.
- The electronics exports from India include Smartphones, Photovoltaic Modules, Personal Computer and populated loaded Printed Circuit Boards (PCB). The top five export destinations are the USA, the UAE, China, the Netherlands and Hongkong.
- Today India's electronics manufacturing sector supports ~25 lakh jobs (direct and indirect) reflecting the sector's growing role in creating industrial employment opportunities.
- Mobile manufacturing ecosystem alone currently employs around 12 lakh people (both direct and in-direct) across the value chain.
- Electronics manufacturing sector has emerged as an important sector for gender-inclusive industrial growth, with a few high-precision mobile phone manufacturing segment employing almost 70% of the total workforce as women workforce.

Government initiatives which promoted electronics manufacturing:

This growth has been possible due to various measures taken by the Government in the last 12 years to promote domestic production of electronic goods, semiconductors, components and hardware. Some of the major initiatives include:

- PLI Scheme for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing
- PLI Scheme 2.0 for IT Hardware
- 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.
- Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS)
- Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order to promote using made in India goods.
- Allowing 100% FDI in the sector

Semicon 2.0:

Building on the success of Semicon India 1.0, the Union Cabinet approved Semicon 2.0 on 15th July 2026.

Total outlay of the program is Rs 1,27,500 Cr.

Focus is on expanding semiconductor fabrication units (fabs), advanced packaging, materials and gases, equipment needed for semiconductor manufacturing, etc. Special focus is on strengthening design ecosystem and talent development.

Mobile Phone Manufacturing Scheme (MPMS):

Union Cabinet on 15th July 2026 approved Mobile Phone Manufacturing Scheme (MPMS) to further scale up the production in mobile phone manufacturing and deepen domestic value addition.

MPMS scheme also aims at building Indian brands to achieve technological sovereignty, capture large economic value and create Indian patents in design and R&D.
