GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1611
ANSWERED ON 10/02/2026

GROWTH IN ELECTRONICS AND STRENGTHENING INDIA'S ELECTRONICS SUPPLY CHAIN

1611. SHRI TEJASVI SURYA

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the value of India's electronics exports in the year 2025, including the year-on-year growth compared to 2024 and the major product categories contributing to this growth;
(b) the specific export destinations where Indian electronics exports have shown significant increases, and the contribution of products such as mobile phones, components, and accessories to these exports;
(c) the key policy measures, incentive programmes, and production-linked initiatives Introduced by the Government that have supported the scaling up of electronics production and export competitiveness in recent years;
(d) the extent to which the development of the semiconductor manufacturing ecosystem, including the commissioning of new plants, is expected to further boost electronics exports and reduce import dependence over the next few years; and
(e) the targets set by the Government for electronics exports by 2030 and the strategies planned to achieve such targets, particularly in high-value technology segments?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) In calendar year 2025, India's electronics export was USD 47.7 billion, observing year on year growth of 36.6%. Smart Phone, Populated loaded or stuffed Printed Circuit Board, Photovoltaic Cell assembled in modules are the major contributors in this growth.

(b) Indian electronic exports have shown significant growth in USA, UAE and China. Smartphone, Photovoltaic Cell assembled in modules, Personal Computer and populated loaded or stuffed Printed Circuit Board are the major contributing products in these countries.

(c) To increase exports, reduce import dependency and generate employment, Government has undertaken various initiatives ensuring development of electronics manufacturing ecosystem, which include:

a. Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS)

b. Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS)

c. Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC and EMC 2.0) Scheme

d. Semicon India Programme
e. Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS)
f. Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017
g. Reforms in taxation including rationalization of tariff structure, exemption on basic custom duty on capital goods, etc.
h. Allowing 100% FDI in electronics manufacturing, subject to applicable laws/ regulations

(d) Development of India's semiconductor manufacturing ecosystem is expected to strengthen electronics exports over time and reduce import dependence in critical components. Government has approved 10 projects with envisaged investments of about Rs. 1.6 Lakh Crore which includes 2 fabs and 8 packaging units. These projects are in various stages of implementation and are expected to become operational in 3-6 years' timeframe.

(e) As per Niti Aayog report, there is a potential to achieve USD 500 billion in electronics manufacturing in India by 2030. This will also cater to increase in exports. Export volumes are influenced by various factors, such as global demand, supply & price trends, improvements in quality and compliance with various domestic & international standards.

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