Ministry of Commerce & Industry

PLI Scheme disburses ₹15,554 crore in electronics and ₹2,377.56 crore in automobile sector incentives

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The Government has implemented Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes across 14 sectors to enhance domestic manufacturing, attract investment, promote exports and generate employment in the country. As on 31st December, 2025, the schemes have attracted cumulative investments of over ₹2.16 lakh crore, generated cumulative production/sales of over ₹20.41 lakh crore and exports of over ₹8.3 lakh crore, while creating employment for more than 14.39 lakh persons (direct and indirect) across the 14 sectors.

i. Under the Electronics Sector (Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing & IT Hardware 2.0), about ₹15,554 Crores of incentives have been disbursed.
ii. Under the Automobiles & Auto Components Sector, about ₹2377.56 Crores of incentives have been disbursed.

Domestic Manufacturing capacity in Electronics & Automobiles Sector:

i. Under the Electronics Sector (Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing & IT Hardware 2.0), an incremental production of about ₹2,45,375 crore has been reported in this financial year till December 2025 by 59 companies.
ii. Under the Automobile & Auto Components sector, an incremental production of about 13,126 crore has been reported in this financial year till December 2025 by 72 companies.
iii. Overall, the PLI schemes have attracted investments of over ₹2.16 lakh crore. It has generated incremental production worth about ₹4,20,581 crore in this financial year up to December 2025. Since their inception, the schemes have led to cumulative production/sales of over ₹20.41 lakh crore across 14 sectors.

In addition to PLI Schemes being implemented which have the objective to strengthen domestic manufacturing, reducing import dependence, and enhancing supply chain resilience in the country, Government has taken initiatives such as:

i. Implementation of the Semicon India Programme which aims to develop a domestic semiconductor ecosystem, reducing dependence on imports in a highly concentrated global supply chain;
ii. Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS), SPECS, EMC and M-SIPS, which promote domestic manufacturing of electronic components and creation of cluster-based ecosystems, thereby strengthening the electronics supply chain;
iii. PM Gati Shakti – which enables coordinated infrastructure planning and multimodal connectivity, reducing logistics costs and transit time, and improving supply chain efficiency;
iv. National Logistics Policy which focuses on process optimization, digitalization, and reduction in logistics costs, thereby enhancing reliability and competitiveness of supply chains;

v. Scheme to Promote Manufacturing of Sintered Rare Earth Permanent Magnets to enhance self-reliance and position of India as a key player in the global REPM market.
vi. National Critical Mineral Mission securing India's critical mineral supply chain by ensuring mineral availability from domestic and foreign sources.

This information was given by the Minister of State for Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Shri Jitin Prasada, in Rajya Sabha today.

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Abhishek Dayal/ Garima Singh/ Ishita Biswas