**PLI -It was introduced as a part of the National Policy on Electronics by the IT Ministry to give** incentives of 4-6% to electronic companies, manufacturing electronic components like mobile phones, transistors, diodes, etc.

The first sector which the PLI scheme had targeted was the Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing in April 2020, and by the end of the year (November 2020), 10 more sectors including food processing, telecom, electronics, textiles, speciality steel, automobiles and auto components, solar photovoltaic modules and white goods such as air conditioners and LEDs were also expanded under the PLI scheme

As far as the eligibility is concerned, all electronic manufacturing companies which are either Indian or have a registered unit in India will be eligible to apply for the scheme

Based on the ten sectors to which the Production Linked Incentive scheme was expanded to, the government aims at achieving the following targets:

* The government aims to make India an integral part of the global supply chain and enhance exports
* India is expected to have a USD 1 trillion digital economy by 2025 as it expects the demand for electronics to increase under its projects like Smart City and Digital India
* The PLI scheme will make the Indian automotive Industry more competitive and will enhance the globalisation of the Indian automotive sector
* The Indian Textile Industry is one of the largest in the world and with this scheme, it shall attract large investment in the sector to further boost domestic manufacturing, especially in the manmade fibre (MMF) segment and technical textiles
* India, being the second-largest producer of steel in the world, introducing it under the PLI scheme will benefit the country as it may expand export opportunities
* Similarly, telecom, solar panels, pharmaceuticals, white goods, and all the other sectors introduced can contribute to the economic growth of the country and make India a manufacturing hub globally.

Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing

* The first phase of the PLI scheme was dedicated to the Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing sector and the scheme proposed to increase the manufacturing of mobile phones in India along with setting up their Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging (ATMP) units
* The total cost proposed for the scheme was INR 40,995 crore
* It was set up to benefit a few global investors and mainly the domestic manufacturers in India
* With high potential for employment generation, the scheme can help employee over 2 lakh people in 5 years in the electronics manufacturing sector
* Till date, in the case of electronics, the assembling of objects was done in India, while the production was done outside. With the PLI scheme and [Make in India](https://byjus.com/free-ias-prep/make-in-india/) campaign, the electronics can be made ad assembled in the domestic industries itself
* The production of mobile phones in the country has gone up significantly from around INR 18,900 crore in 2014-15 to INR 1,70,000 crore in 2018-19 and the domestic demand is almost completely being met out of domestic production. With PLI, this can be increased even further