Research finds global tech sector layoffs close to 140,000 with India’s TCS cutting 12,000 jobs

July 29, 2025. Daniel Lane.



As India’s largest IT firm Tata Consultancy announced 12,000 layoffs on Monday, becoming the latest tech giant to drastically reduce its workforce, I am reaching with highlights from the comprehensive report on the mass layoffs affecting tens of thousands of skilled workers in the technology sector around the world in 2025.

The team at RationalFX aggregated layoff announcements sourced from the U.S. WARN notices, the job portal TrueUp, TechCrunch and the Layoffs.fyi layoff tracker since the beginning of 2025 and identified the companies initiating the largest mass layoffs this year.

We estimate that Intel, which said it would be reducing its headcount by roughly 20 percent by the end of the year, is actually expected to end up laying off 33,900 individuals or 31 percent of its workforce by the end of December, compared to December 2024. One of India’s largest tech companies and a leading IT services provider globally, Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) also announced layoffs. With the 12,000 positions it would be cutting, the number of layoffs in the global tech sector since January 1 reached 138,978.

Here are a few key takeaways from the report:

- Between January 1 and July 28, 2025, companies in the global technology sector announced 138,978 layoffs and roughly 69.4 percent of those were by U.S.-based companies. The actual number of layoffs, however, might be much larger since there are dozens of companies where the job cuts have not been confirmed.

- The company announcing the largest number of layoffs this year is Intel. Figures show that 33,900 employees there either already have lost their jobs or will lose them by the end of the year.

- Microsoft is also laying off a significant portion of its workforce. In several rounds of layoffs, it slashed 19,175 jobs, the second-largest layoffs in the world so far in 2025 after Intel. Tata Consultancy (TCS) ranks third with 12,000 layoffs, followed by Panasonic with 10,000.

- U.S.-based companies are responsible for the majority of tech sector layoffs in 2025, 96,464 positions lost or around 69.4 percent of the global total. Workforce reductions in Indian companies (15,203) account for another 10.9 percent of the total. There is also a significant number of Israeli tech companies with layoffs, 20 in total, which, however, have laid off much fewer employees, just 1,396 so far in 2025.

‘In July, the tech industry saw a significant surge in workforce reductions, from Microsoft and Intel to Indeed and TCS, totaling tens of thousands of job losses globally. While correction of the crazy hiring during the pandemic and cost-cutting remain a central factor for the job cuts, layoffs in mid-2025 reflect a broader transformation.

Companies are now replacing layers of skilled labor with automation and AI, optimize their structure by removing middle management, and try to stay competitive at a time of rising rates, trade tensions, and softer consumer demand.

Of course, profitability and financial troubles such as those experienced by Intel are also playing a role; especially when we see how they trim staff, yet continue to post losses.

Despite media reports saying Intel is cutting 25,000 jobs, the company reported 108,900 employees as of December 28, 2024 in its annual filing to the U.S. Securities and Exchange

Commission. If the company targets a workforce of 75,000 by the end of this year as it says, it means the number of layoffs there will reach 33,900.’ – comments Alan Cohen, analyst at RationalFX.

These conclusions were made based on layoff announcements, WARN notices, and independent layoff reports between January 1 and July 28, 2025.

More information on the tech sector layoffs, the underlying reasons for job reductions, and our complete research methodology can be found in the full report.

The raw dataset is also available on Google Drive at the following link. Feel free to use the data or graphics, provided proper attribution is given with a link to the original source.