

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 719
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 24.07.2026

PROGRESS MADE UNDER ISM 2.0

719. SHRI KESRIDEVSINH JHALA:
SHRI MAYANKKUMAR NAYAK:
SHRI SUBHASH BARALA:
SHRI NARESH BANSAL:
SHRI ADITYA PRASAD:
SHRI AMAR PAL MAURYA:
DR. KALPANA SAINI:
SHRI SAMIK BHATTACHARYA:
DR. SANDEEP KUMAR PATHAK:
DR. DINESH SHARMA:
SHRI UJJWAL DEORAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made under the India Semiconductor Mission 2.0 (ISM 2.0), including the semiconductor projects approved till May 2026;
- (b) the status of establishment of semiconductor fabrication, Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging/Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (ATMP/OSAT), and component manufacturing facilities under the Mission;
- (c) the measures taken to strengthen the domestic semiconductor supply chain, research and skilled workforce; and
- (d) the expected contribution of the Mission towards enhancing domestic electronics manufacturing and reducing import dependence?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): Inspired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of AtmaNirbhar Bharat and making India a global electronics manufacturing hub, Government adopted structured and targeted policy initiatives for the development of electronics manufacturing across the entire value chain including semiconductors.

India's success in electronics manufacturing:

Since 2014, Government of India has undertaken series of initiatives to promote electronics manufacturing in the country. These include FDI reforms, tax reforms, labour reforms, Production Linked Incentive schemes, etc.

As a result, India now has emerged as one of the major electronics manufacturing ecosystems as seen below:

#	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 (₹)	~1500 Cr	~ 2.59 Lakh Cr	Increased 165 times

India now manufactures around 99.2% of the total mobile phones sold in the country. Mobile phones have emerged as the single largest exported item. Industry estimates that electronics manufacturing now provides employment to nearly 25 Lakh people.

Semicon India Programme:

Recognising the importance of Semiconductors, the Government launched a dedicated programme (Semicon India Programme) in December, 2021. This programme covered semiconductor fabs, display fabs semiconductor packaging. It also included a dedicated scheme for semiconductor design.

Under Semicon India Programme, Government has approved 12 manufacturing projects spanning across 6 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Punjab, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh. Out of these 12 projects, commercial production has already commenced from following three plants:

- Micron semiconductor Technology India Pvt. Ltd
- Kaynes Semicon Pvt. Ltd
- CG Semi Pvt. Ltd.

Semicon 2.0:

Building on the success of Semicon India 1.0, the Union Cabinet approved Semicon 2.0 on July 15, 2026. This initiative aims to establish a self-reliant, globally competitive semiconductor design and manufacturing ecosystem. Semicon 2.0 is built on following six pillars:

S. No.	Pillars	Segment
1	Design of Chips	Strategic & commercial chips
2	Machines and materials	Equipment, chemicals, gases, materials
3	Setting up more Fabs	Silicon, display, compound etc.
4	Further strengthening the ATMP/OSAT industry	Advanced & legacy packaging
5	Research & Development	Advanced technologies

The Semicon2.0 has dedicated pillars for development of supply chain (Equipment, chemicals, gases, materials etc), research and development for advanced technologies and also for talent development for design and manufacturing. Further, the approved applicants tie up with various global and local supply chain partners to ensure long term supply of the chemicals, gases and other raw materials.

Further, Government has also signed MoUs with the USA, EU, Japan, Singapore, the Netherlands, and Germany which provides an enabling platform for B2B collaborations for securing supply chain partnerships of such approved companies.

Steps taken for R&D and development of Semiconductor Talent Pipeline:

MeitY supports R&D projects at academic and research institutions across the country in the area of chip design and manufacturing. These efforts have resulted, among other outcomes, in the design and fabrication of multi-core microprocessors based on open-source Instruction Set Architecture (ISA), as well as the design, fabrication, and nationwide deployment in civilian applications of integrated receiver chipsets supporting both NavIC (Navigation with Indian Constellation) and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Government has adopted a comprehensive approach for building talent pipeline in semiconductors:

- **Chips to Start-up (C2S) Programme:** To encourage India's young engineers, Government is providing latest design tools (EDA) through ChipIN Centre (set up at C-DAC, Bengaluru) to 320 universities and start-ups. So far, ~68,000 persons have been trained and 175 designs taped out from SCL Mohali.
- All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has launched the following semiconductor courses:
 - (i) B. Tech in Electronics Engineering (VLSI Design)
 - (ii) Diploma in Integrated Circuit (IC) manufacturing, and
 - (iii) Minor Degree in Electronics Engineering (VLSI Design and Technology)
- ISM has also partnered with Lam Research for conducting a large-scale training programme in nanofabrication and process-engineering skills. These would further augment skilled workforce for ATMP and advanced packaging. The program aims to generate 60,000 trained manpower in 10 years.
- A MoU has been signed between India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) and Purdue University, USA. This MoU aims to establish Purdue University as a flagship academic partner and collaborator with ISM and Government of India for skilled workforce development and joint R&D in the broad field of semiconductors and microelectronics.
- MoU between ISM and NAMTECH: This MoU aims to build India's semiconductor workforce pipeline by training approximately 5,000 professionals over the next five years. MoU involves developing structured certification programs jointly endorsed by ISM to ensure national and international recognition; facilitating faculty exchange and global collaboration through ISM-linked partners; creating student internship and apprenticeship opportunities across ISM-supported fabs, ATMPs, OSATs, and design houses.
