GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1626 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 13.12.2023

ACTION PLAN OF SEMI-CONDUCTOR INDUSTRY

1626. SHRI V.K. SREEKANDAN: SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGYbe pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government hasundertaken policy reforms and working with partnercountries for a comprehensive road map/locationplan for the semiconductor and electronics industryand if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Governmentis trying to attract global players to set up tier plants of supply chain networks in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the giant semiconductormanufacturers have identified any locations in Indiato put up their units; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, there as ons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) to (e): Government of India's goal is to broaden and deepen the country's electronic manufacturing ecosystem as well as increase India's participation in electronics Global Value Chains (GVCs). Government has taken several measures to boost electronics manufacturing. Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology ("MeitY") has notified Production Linked Incentive Schemes (PLI LSEM and PLI IT Hardware); Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS); and the Modified Electronics Manufacturing Clusters 2.0 (EMC 2.0). Further, a program for Development of Semiconductors and Display manufacturing Ecosystem was also introduced, wherein, schemes, viz., Scheme for setting up of Semiconductor and Display Fabs, Scheme for setting up of Compound Semiconductors / Silicon Photonics / Sensors Fab / Discrete Semiconductors Fab and Semiconductor Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging (ATMP) / OSAT and Design Linked Incentive (DLI) Schemes are being implemented. As a result of these measuresthe domestic production of electronic items has increased significantly from INR 180,454 crore (USD 29.8 Billion) in 2014-15 to INR 8,22,350 crore (USD 102 Billion) in 2022-23. Further, construction on first semiconductor unit under the Semicon India program has commenced in Sanand, Gujarat. A prominent semiconductor company has started its largest semiconductor design centre in Bengaluru. Another prominent semiconductor company has collaborated with Indian Institute of Science to train a large pool of engineers conversant in semiconductor technologies.
