

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 483
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 22.07.2026

PROGRESS UNDER INDIA SEMICONDUCTOR MISSION 2.0

†483. **SMT. KAMLESH JANGDE:**
SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR DUBEY:
SHRI PRAVEEN PATEL:
DR. MANNA LAL RAWAT:
SHRI P P CHAUDHARY:
SHRI VISHWESHWAR HEGDE KAGERI:
DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI NABA CHARAN MAJHI:
SHRI KRISHNA PRASAD TENNETI:

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

- (a) the progress made under the India Semiconductor Mission 2.0 including the semiconductor projects approved till May, 2026;
- (b) the status of the establishment of semiconductor fabrication, ATMP/OSAT and component manufacturing facilities under the Mission;
- (c) the steps taken to strengthen the domestic semiconductor supply chain, research and skilled workforce;
- (d) the employment likely to be generated by the growth of domestic electronics manufacturing;
- (e) the expected contribution of the Mission towards enhancing domestic electronics manufacturing and reducing import dependence; and
- (f) whether there are any approved semiconductor projects located in the State of Rajasthan?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): Government of India's semiconductor strategy is based on Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat. It is a well thought out strategy to develop manufacturing from finished product assembly, sub-assembly, components, chip design, fabrication, packaging etc.

As a result of these initiatives, electronics manufacturing in India has expanded significantly in the last 12 years, which can be seen from the following statistics:

#	2014-15	2025-26	Remarks
Production of electronics goods (Rs.)	~1.9 Lakh Cr	~13.11 Lakh Cr	Increased 7 times
Export of electronics goods (Rs.)	~38 thousand Cr	~4.24 Lakh Cr	Increased 11 times
Production of mobile phones (Rs.)	~18 thousand Cr	~6.27 Lakh Cr	Increased 33 times
Export of mobile phones (Rs.)	~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:

The semiconductor industry is a foundational industry. All sectors of the economy such as industrial, consumer, defence, telecommunication and automotive etc depend on semiconductors. This sector offers transformative advantages by driving technological innovation, economic growth, and strategic self-reliance.

Recognising the importance of Semiconductors, the Government launched a dedicated programme (Semicon India Programme) in January 2022, with an outlay of Rs.76,000 crore. This programme covered semiconductor fabs, display fabs and semiconductor packaging. It also included a Design Linked Incentive (DLI) scheme for semiconductor design.

Under this Programme, Government has approved 12 Semiconductor manufacturing projects spanning across 6 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Punjab, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh with total investment commitments of about Rs. 1.64 lakh crore. These units are expected to generate around 32,000 direct employment opportunities depending on the level of factory automation. The details of the projects are available at <https://ism.gov.in/>. Out of these 12 projects, commercial production has already commenced from three plants - Micron semiconductor Technology India Pvt. Ltd, Kaynes Semicon Pvt. Ltd and CG Semi Pvt. Ltd.

Further, Twenty-four (24) semiconductor design projects have also been approved for financial support. Additionally, 105 start-ups/MSMEs have been granted access to industry-standard Electronic Design Automation (EDA) tools. So far, the usage of these chip design tools has exceeded 87 lakh hours.

Semicon India programme is designed to leave the choice of location with the investors. Investors evaluate the location based on various factors. Government encourages distributed manufacturing. Because of this approach, semiconductor plants are today located in six states across the country.

Semicon2.0:

Building on the success of Semicon India 1.0, the Union Cabinet approved Semicon 2.0 on July 15, 2026, with an outlay of ₹1.275 lakh crore. This initiative aims to establish a self-reliant,

globally competitive semiconductor design and manufacturing ecosystem. Semicon 2.0 is built on following six pillars:

	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
6	Talent Development	Design & manufacturing talent

Steps taken to strengthen Supply Chain, R&D and Skilled Workforce:

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 and the Netherlands which provides an enabling platform for B2B collaborations for securing supply chain partnerships of such approved companies.

Steps taken by Government for Semiconductor R&D and Talent Development:

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).

Govt has also taken the various steps to develop a strong semiconductor talent pipeline through academic programmes, industry partnerships and national skilling initiatives:

- i. Government launched Chips to Startup (C2S) programme to provide industry ready manpower in chip design. Under this programme, access to cutting-edge chip design tools has been provided at no cost. The access to these tools are provided to 320 organizations. So far, the usage of these chip design tools has exceeded 240 lakh hours. The State-wise list of organizations supported for EDA tools by the ChipIN Centre under C2S Programme is at https://c2s.gov.in/EDA_Tool_Support.jsp
- ii. A Skilled Manpower Advanced Research and Training (SMART) Lab has been setup in NIELIT Calicut with an aim to train 1 lakh engineers in the domains of VLSI, Embedded Systems and IoT. More than 1 lakh candidates have already been trained.
- iii. Further, under the FutureSkills PRIME programme, implemented by MeitY in partnership with NASSCOM, online courses are offered for skilling, reskilling and upskilling in emerging technologies including semiconductors. Portal can be accessed at <https://futureskillsprime.in>, anytime-anywhere to earn skill certificates in line with their aptitude and aspirations.
- iv. **Semiconductor Assembly and Packaging Skilling:** The project titled "Setting up of Semiconductor Assembly & ESD Training Laboratory at NIELIT Guwahati", has been approved by MeitY. The project aims to establish a state-of-the-art Semiconductor

Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging (ATMP) training facility to support the growing semiconductor manufacturing ecosystem, particularly the upcoming semiconductor manufacturing initiatives in the North Eastern Region.

- v. **LAM Research and India-IISc Training Program on SEMulator3D:** MeitY is implementing a semiconductor skilling programme using the SEMulator3D platform to strengthen India's semiconductor talent pipeline. The programme is being implemented through the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Bengaluru, in collaboration with Lam Research. The initiative offers an industry-aligned, simulation-based curriculum covering device fabrication, process optimisation and virtual fabrication, bridging the gap between academic learning and semiconductor manufacturing. Through this collaborative initiative, IISc has so far trained 3,950+ students and 110+ faculty members from academic institutions across the country, contributing
