

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 669

TO BE ANSWERED ON: 22.07.2026

PAX SILICA ALLIANCE

669. SHRI E T MOHAMMED BASHEER:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared a roadmap to leverage the Pax Silica alliance for attracting investment, securing advanced technology and strengthening domestic semi-conductor manufacturing and Artificial Intelligence infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details of measures proposed to address India's limited capacity for extraction, processing and refining of critical minerals required for semi-conductor and AI supply chains; and

(c) whether the Government has assessed the potential impact of stricter security audits, export restrictions and supply-chain compliance requirements on Indian companies particularly Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises seeking to participate in global technology value chains and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): India joined the Pax Silica Alliance on February 20, 2026, on the sidelines of the India AI Impact Summit, reaffirming its commitment to strengthening trusted, resilient and diversified global semiconductor value chains.

Government is leveraging the Alliance as a strategic platform to deepen partnerships with partner countries for facilitating access to advanced technologies, and promoting collaboration in semiconductors, artificial intelligence, critical minerals, research, innovation and talent development.

Government also participated in the 3rd Pax Silica Summit held in Washington DC, on 25–26 June 2026, with aforesaid vision.

Government has approved the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) in 2025 with a proposed expenditure of Rs.16,300 crore and an expected investment of Rs.18,000 crore by Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and other stakeholders to secure a long-term sustainable supply of critical minerals and strengthen India's critical mineral value chains encompassing all stages from mineral exploration and mining to beneficiation, processing, and recovery from end-of-life products.

The Government has successfully auctioned 56 critical mineral blocks and 11 Exploration Licence blocks, which include 6 blocks of critical minerals to secure critical mineral supply chain.

Government has taken cognizance of the evolving global regulatory landscape, including stricter security audits, export control measures and supply-chain compliance requirements, and their potential implications for Indian companies. These issues have been consistently raised through bilateral and multilateral forums, including the Pax Silica Summit, the India–EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC), and other strategic dialogues, with a view to promote transparent, trusted and conducive ecosystems.

Government has also been implementing measures to strengthen the competitiveness of domestic enterprises through the India Semiconductor Mission, the Design Linked Incentive (DLI) Scheme, the Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS), the IndiaAI Mission, and capacity-building initiatives to enable Indian companies, including MSMEs, to meet global quality and enhance their participation in global technology value chains.
