GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1533
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 29.07.2022

PROMOTION OF CHIP MANUFACTURING

1533. DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:

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

(a) the steps to be taken by Government to promote chip manufacturing in the country;

(b) whether the country would be importing raw materials required for production of chips, as a large amount of the country's total imports are electrical components and silicon wafers; and

(c) how would the country reduce its absolute dependence on semiconductors from the foreign markets, as India imports 100 per cent of its semiconductors?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (c): Government is very focused on its important objective of building the overall semiconductor ecosystem and ensure that, it in-turn catalyses India's rapidly expanding electronics manufacturing and innovation ecosystem. Government has approved the Semicon India programme with a total outlay of INR 76,000 crore for the development of semiconductor and display manufacturing ecosystem in the country. The programme aims to provide financial support to companies investing in semiconductors, display manufacturing and design ecosystem.

Following four schemes are introduced under the aforesaid programme:

i. **Scheme for setting up of Semiconductor Fabs in India** provides fiscal support to eligible applicants for setting up of Semiconductor Fabs which is aimed at attracting large investments for setting up semiconductor wafer fabrication facilities in the country.

ii. **Scheme for setting up of Display Fabs in India** provides fiscal support to eligible applicants for setting up of Display Fabs which is aimed at attracting large investments for setting up TFT LCD / AMOLED based display fabrication facilities in the country.

iii. Scheme for setting up of Compound Semiconductors / Silicon Photonics / Sensors Fab and Semiconductor Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging (ATMP) / OSAT facilities in India.

iv. **Design Linked Incentive (DLI) Scheme** offers financial incentives, design infrastructure support across various stages of development and deployment of semiconductor design for Integrated Circuits (ICs), Chipsets, System on Chips (SoCs), Systems & IP Cores and semiconductor linked design.

In addition to the above schemes, Government has also approved modernisation of Semi-Conductor Laboratory, Mohali as a brownfield Fab.

(b): Semiconductor manufacturing requires many high purity chemicals, bulk as well as speciality gases. Many chemicals and gasses required for semiconductor manufacturing are produced in India, which are currently used by different segments of the Indian industry. These chemicals and gasses can be upgraded to semiconductor grade by improving the quality and purity. Government, through schemes/ policies, is creating robust supply chain ecosystem for raw materials, chemicals and high purity gases for manufacturing of semiconductors in the country

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