GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 859

TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.06.2019

NATIONAL POLICY ON ELECTRONICS

859. SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to lay down national policy on electronics to boost electronics manufacturing industry in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to promote manufacturing in electronics industries focusing and producing medical devices, defence and automobiles electronics components in India; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

- (a): The Government has notified the National Policy on Electronics 2019 (NPE 2019) on 25.02.2019, with the vision to position India as a global hub for Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) and create an enabling environment for the industry to compete globally. The salient features of NPE 2019 are annexed. NPE 2019 is available at the following link: https://meity.gov.in/esdm/policies.
- (b) and (c): NPE 2019 lays emphasis on providing special support for developing core competencies in the sub-sectors of Electronics, which inter-alia include Medical electronic devices industry, Automotive electronics industry and Strategic electronics industry. The Policy inter-alia encourages domestic manufacturing of electronic products and their inputs (parts, sub-assemblies and components) for significantly increasing value addition by building a comprehensive ecosystem, covering the entire supply chain, through suitable incentive mechanisms and fiscal interventions.

Salient features of the National Policy on Electronics 2019 (NPE 2019)

The salient features of NPE 2019 inter-alia include:

- (a) Creating eco-system for globally competitive ESDM sector
- (b) Promotion of electronic components manufacturing ecosystem
- (c) Special package of incentives for Mega Projects which are extremely high-tech and entail huge investments, such as semiconductor facilities (including trusted foundries), display fabrication, photonics and LED chip fabrication units
- (d) Encouraging Industry-led R&D and innovation and promoting start-up eco-system in all sub-sectors of electronics, including emerging technology areas such as 5G, IoT/Sensors, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning, Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR), Drones, Robotics, Additive Manufacturing, Gaming and Entertainment, Photonics, Nano-based devices, as well as thrust areas such as medical electronics, defence and strategic electronics, automotive electronics, cyber security, power electronics and automation
- (e) Providing incentives and support for significantly enhancing availability of skilled manpower, including re-skilling, in the ESDM sector
- (f) Promoting research, innovation and support to industry for green processes and sustainable e-Waste management, including *inter-alia* facilitation of citizen engagement programmes for safe disposal of e-Waste in an environment friendly manner, development of e-Waste recycling industry and adoption of best practices in e-Waste management
- (g) Emphasis on Cyber Security and promoting trusted electronics value chain initiatives to improve India's national cyber security profile
- (h) Providing special support for developing core competencies in the following subsectors of Electronics:
 - Fabless Chip Design Industry
 - Medical Electronic Devices Industry
 - Automotive Electronics Industry and Power Electronics for Mobility
 - Strategic Electronics Industry
- (i) Creation of Sovereign Patent Fund (SPF) to promote the development and acquisition of IPs in ESDM sector
