

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3578
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 22.03.2023

IMPORT OF SEMICONDUCTOR CHIPS

3578. SHRI NITESH GANGA DEB:
SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has plans to reduce reliance on the import of semiconductor chips by setting up semiconductor plants in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has started consultation and commitments from the Governments of other countries to purchase made-in-India semiconductor chips in future and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any policies to promote the production of semiconductors and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the foreign companies that have opened or are in the process of opening Chips Manufacturing centres in the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (c): Yes Sir. The 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 has further been modified in view of the aggressive incentives offered by countries already having established semiconductor ecosystem and limited number of companies owning the advanced node technologies. The modified programme aims to provide financial support to companies investing in semiconductors, display manufacturing and design ecosystem. This will serve to pave the way for India's growing presence in the global electronics value chains.

Following four schemes have been introduced under the aforesaid programme:

- i. **'Modified Scheme for setting up of Semiconductor Fabs in India'** for attracting large investments for setting up semiconductor wafer fabrication facilities in the country to strengthen the electronics manufacturing ecosystem and help establish a trusted value chain. The Scheme extends a fiscal support of 50% of the project cost on *pari-passu* basis for setting up of Silicon CMOS based Semiconductor Fab in India.
- ii. **'Modified Scheme for setting up of Display Fabs in India'** for attracting large investments for manufacturing TFT LCD or AMOLED based display panels in the country to strengthen the electronics manufacturing ecosystem. Scheme extends fiscal support of up to 50% of Project Cost on *pari-passu* basis for setting up of Display Fabs in India.
- iii. **'Modified Scheme for setting up of Compound Semiconductors / Silicon Photonics / Sensors Fab / Discrete Semiconductors Fab and Semiconductor Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging (ATMP) / OSAT facilities in India'** shall extend a fiscal support of 50% of the Capital Expenditure on *Pari-passu* basis for setting up of Compound Semiconductors / Silicon Photonics (SiPh) / Sensors

(including MEMS) Fab/ Discrete Semiconductor Fab and Semiconductor ATMP / OSAT facilities in India.

- iv. **‘Semicon India Future Design: 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. The scheme provides “Product Design Linked Incentive” of up to 50% of the eligible expenditure subject to a ceiling of ₹15 Crore per application and “Deployment Linked Incentive” of 6% to 4% of net sales turnover over 5 years subject to a ceiling of ₹30 Crore per application.

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

(b): Semiconductor manufacturing ecosystem is a global ecosystem. India aims to be the part of that global ecosystem. Sale of the produced chips under the Semicon India programme will be the business decision of the company and it is driven by the global market.

(d): Three (3) applications have been received for setting up Semiconductor Fab facilities under the ‘Scheme for setting up of Semiconductor Fabs in India’, and Four (4) applications have been received under the ‘Modified Scheme for setting up of Compound Semiconductors / Silicon Photonics / Sensors Fab / Discrete Semiconductors Fab and Semiconductor Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging (ATMP) / OSAT facilities in India’. The applications received are under appraisal.
