

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. *137
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.07.2019

NATIONAL POLICY ON ELECTRONICS

***137. DR. BANDA PRAKASH:**

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information technology be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has finalised the National Policy on Electronics to boost electronics manufacturing as well as design and innovation on a large scale in the country along with domestic production;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION
NO.*137 FOR 04.07.2019 REGARDING NATIONAL POLICY ON ELECTRONICS**

(a) and (b): Yes, Sir. 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 given in the Annexure. NPE 2019 is available at the following link: <https://meity.gov.in/esdm/policies>.

(c): Does not arise.

Annexure

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 sub-sectors 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
