

Q. There is a need to extend the success of the Productive Linked Incentive Scheme to create a indigenous cutting-edge chip fabrication ecosystem for the country? Elaborate.

Ans. India is one of three global digital powers along with the U.S. and China but fail to make India on self reliance in field of chip fabrication need to ~~bring~~ boost the productive linked incentive scheme more and more.

Major work need to succeed the scheme by following way as follows:-

(i) As we know that during pandemic in the last year India and China was fought near the Yangtze River, and after this clash India wake up to the uncomfortable reality that a Chinese app dominated 60% of its digital territory, then after banned on it many of the indigenous apps get chance to acquire market in the country.

(ii) New communication architecture like 5G and 6G and heavily connected IoT

device manufacturers, is meeting up massive demand for electronics in India. The core component for all these devices is the silicon chip.

(iii) India must figure out how to ensure a steady supply of cutting-edge electronics and devices to citizens without depending on foreign players like China.

(iv) Electronics imports are currently are \$40 billion, and are expected to increase to \$200 billion soon.

(v) New government, ~~last~~ launched the Production linked Incentive (PLI) scheme with incentive based on production and value addition.

(vi) In Faridkot, a Telwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC) is at the cutting edge of chip manufacturing. This benefit from India to jointly set up a world-class chip fabrication ecosystem.

Thus, India must support the installation of several generations of chip fabrication plants and the international development of a total ecosystem.