External Communications

Summary of Initiatives

February 2025

Annexure

Media Visibility

SL	Date	Publication	Headline	Page No.	Link	AVE	Quote by
EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW							
TV CHANNELS							
1	10th FEB	ET NOW	India’s Semiconductor Market: IESA's 'India Semiconductor Market Report' | Ashok Chandak	N/A	Online	1,01,000	Ashok Chandak
INDUSTRY STORY							
PRINT							
1	26th FEB	Hari Bhoomi	The Role of IESA in Madhya Pradesh and participation in the Global investors summit	5	N/A	58,500	Ashok Chandak

2	26th FEB	Swadesh Jyoti	The Role of IESA in Madhya Pradesh and Participation in the Global Investors Summit	10	N/A	50,000	Ashok Chandak
3	26th FEB	Central Chronicle	The Role of IESA in Madhya Pradesh and Participation in the Global Investors Summit	9	N/A	1,54,645	Ashok Chandak
4	25th FEB	Samay Ki Rah	The Role of IESA in Madhya Pradesh and Participation in the Global Investors Summit	2	N/A	13,500	Ashok Chandak
5	25th FEB	Raj Express	Role of IESA in MP and Participation in the Global Investors Summit	7	N/A	13,050	Ashok Chandak
6	25th FEB	Abhivyakti Express	Role of IESA in Madhya Pradesh and Participation in the Global Investors Summit	6	N/A	11,700	Ashok Chandak
7	25th FEB	Dainik Kousar	Role of IESA in Madhya Pradesh and Participation in the Global Investors Summit.	7	N/A	19,800	Ashok Chandak
8	21st FEB	Economic Times	India semicon firms see little impact of Trump;s tariff threat	3	N/A	6,93,068	Ashok Chandak
9	21st FEB	The Telegraph	25% US tariff on chips will hurt Apple , Nvidia	6	N/A	5,16,044	Ashok Chandak
10	21st FEB	Gujarat Pranam	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	2	N/A	8,000	Ashok Chandak
11	21st FEB	Divya Gujarat	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	2	N/A	30,000	Ashok Chandak
12	21st FEB	Free Press Gujarat	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	3	N/A	33,000	Ashok Chandak
13	21st FEB	Karnavti Express	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	3	N/A	13,000	Ashok Chandak
14	21st FEB	Lokmitra	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	3	N/A	33,000	Ashok Chandak
15	21st FEB	Sabandh Bharat	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	3	N/A	27,000	Ashok Chandak
16	21st FEB	Rakhewal	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	4	N/A	1,08,000	Ashok Chandak
17	21st FEB	Satellite Samachar	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	2	N/A	24,000	Ashok Chandak
18	21st FEB	Sunvilla Samachar English	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	2	N/A	36,000	Ashok Chandak

19	21st FEB	Sunvilla Samachar Gujarati	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductors	5	N/A	11,000	Ashok Chandak
20	20th FEB	Financial Express	Higher levy on semiconductors unlikely to impact domestic firms	2	N/A	1,72,230	Ashok Chandak
21	20th FEB	Business Standard	India weighs reciprocal tariffs as US trade uncertainty looms	6	N/A	90,320	Ashok Chandak
22	20th FEB	Hindu Business Line	India unlikely to face major impact of US' chips Tariffs	2	N/A	2,46,201	Ashok Chandak
23	15th FEB	Free Press Gujarat	IESA's Statement on India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit with President Trump	3	N/A	30,000	Ashok Chandak
24	15th FEB	Gujarat Pranam	IESA's Statement on India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit with President Trump	2	N/A	12,000	Ashok Chandak
25	15th FEB	Alpviram	IESA's Statement on India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit with President Trump	3	N/A	13,000	Ashok Chandak
26	15th FEB	Divay Gujarat	IESA's Statement on India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit with President Trump	3	N/A	58,500	Ashok Chandak
27	15th FEB	Karnavti Express	IESA's Statement on India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit with President Trump	3	N/A	12,000	Ashok Chandak
28	15th FEB	Satellite Samachar	IESA's Statement on India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit with President Trump	2	N/A	36,000	Ashok Chandak
29	15th FEB	Lokmitra	IESA's Statement on India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit with President Trump	3	N/A	30,000	Ashok Chandak
30	15th FEB	Sunvilla	IESA's Statement on India-U.S.	4	N/A	36,000	Ashok Chandak

		Samachar	bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi’s visit with President Trump				
31	15th FEB	Rakhewal	IESA’s Statement on India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi’s visit with President Trump	4	N/A	99,000	Ashok Chandak
32	18th FEB	Sandesh Statement	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA applauds Lam Researcher's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India’s semiconductor Ecosystem	3	N/A	54,000	Ashok Chandak
33	14th FEB	Surykal	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem	2	N/A	21,000	Ashok Chandak
34	13th FEB	Gujarat Pranam	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem	3	N/A	5,000	Ashok Chandak
35	13th FEB	Satellite Samachar	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem	4	N/A	6,000	Ashok Chandak
36	13th FEB	Lokmitra	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem	3	N/A	15,000	Ashok Chandak
37	13th FEB	Free Press Gujarat	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA,	3	N/A	18,000	Ashok Chandak

			applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem				
38	13th FEB	Karnavti Express	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem	3	N/A	5,000	Ashok Chandak
39	13th FEB	Rakhewal	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem	4	N/A	54,000	Ashok Chandak
40	13th FEB	Divay Gujarat	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem	3	N/A	21,000	Ashok Chandak
41	13th FEB	Sunvilla Samachar	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem	3	N/A	6,000	Ashok Chandak
42	13th FEB	The Venus Times	Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, applauds Lam Research's Rs.10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem	3	N/A	18,000	Ashok Chandak
43	18th FEB	Sandesh Statement	Ashok Chandak, president of IESA on India at Paris AI Summit	3	N/A	28,000	Ashok Chandak
44	18th FEB	Gujarat Samachar	Ashok Chandak, president of IESA on India at Paris AI Summit	2	N/A	39,200	Ashok Chandak

45	13th FEB	Free Press Gujarat	India at the Paris AI Summit	3	N/A	24,000	Ashok Chandak
46	13th FEB	Sunvilla Samachar	India at the Paris AI Summit	3	N/A	12,000	Ashok Chandak
47	13th FEB	Divay Gujarat	India at the Paris AI Summit	3	N/A	33,000	Ashok Chandak
48	13th FEB	Lokmitra	India at the Paris AI Summit	3	N/A	30,000	Ashok Chandak
49	13th FEB	Rakhewal	India at the Paris AI Summit	4	N/A	90,000	Ashok Chandak
50	13th FEB	Karnavti Express	India at the Paris AI Summit	3	N/A	11,000	Ashok Chandak
51	13th FEB	The Venus Times_Statement	India at the Paris AI Summit	3	N/A	33,000	Ashok Chandak
52	13th FEB	Satellite Samachar	India at the Paris AI Summit	3	N/A	19500	Ashok Chandak
53	9th FEB	Economic Times	Bumpy Ride Auto Sector Hits the Brakes on Chip Consumption	1&8	N/A	7,92,855	Ashok Chandak
54	5th FEB	Deccan Chronicle	IN U.S.-CHINA SPAT, INDIA MAY WITNESS INCREASE IN TRADE	1	N/A	3,77,300	Ashok Chandak
55	5th FEB	MINT	India gets cracking on Al chip, plans rollout by '27	1 &6	N/A	76,033	Ashok Chandak
56	3rd FEB	Divya Gujarat	India Budget 2025-–Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	3	N/A	58500	Ashok Chandak
57	3rd FEB	Gujarat Pranam	India Budget 2025-–Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	2	N/A	11000	Ashok Chandak
58	3rd FEB	Saunvilla Samachar	India Budget 2025-–Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	3	N/A	12000	Ashok Chandak
59	3rd FEB	Sabandh Bharat	India Budget 2025-–Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	3	N/A	28500	Ashok Chandak
60	3rd FEB	Free Press Gujarat	India Budget 2025-–Implications on the Electronics	3	N/A	30000	Ashok Chandak

			& Semiconductor Sector				
61	3rd FEB	Lokmitra	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	3	N/A	30000	Ashok Chandak
62	3rd FEB	Rakhewal	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	4	N/A	108000	Ashok Chandak
63	3rd FEB	Suanvilla Samachar	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	4	N/A	33000	Ashok Chandak
64	3rd FEB	Karnavti Express	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	3	N/A	14000	Ashok Chandak
65	3rd FEB	The Venus Times	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	4	N/A	30000	Ashok Chandak
66	3rd FEB	Jaihind	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	9	N/A	72000	Ashok Chandak
67	3rd FEB	Nirmal Metro	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	3	N/A	81000	Ashok Chandak
68	3rd FEB	Western times	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	4	N/A	36000	Ashok Chandak
69	3rd FEB	Gujarat Business Watch	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	4	N/A	13000	Ashok Chandak
70	2nd FEB	Nav Gujarat Times	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	2	N/A	72000	Ashok Chandak
71	2nd FEB	Surat Dhwani	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	1	N/A	27000	Ashok Chandak
72	2nd FEB	Samachar Today	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	1	N/A	10000	Ashok Chandak
73	2nd FEB	Atal Savera	India Budget 2025-– Implications on the Electronics	0	N/A	12000	Ashok Chandak

			& Semiconductor Sector				
74	2nd FEB	Bharat Yuva Abhiyan	India Budget 2025-–Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector	1	N/A	27000	Ashok Chandak
75	2nd FEB	Hindu Business Line	IndiaAI Mission gets Rs2,000 cr Budget boost	1-14	N/A	81,034	Ashok Chandak
76	2nd FEB	Hindu Business Line	Electronics industry rues absence of major PLI scheme for components	7	N/A	20,247	Ashok Chandak
77	2nd FEB	Financial Express	Al mission to take off with fresh allocation	4	N/A	75,373	Ashok Chandak
78	27th Jan	Times of India	Tamil Nadu has done well with engineering goods and electronics exports, but the real opportunity is textiles & it's just round the corner	2	N/A	72,000	Dr V Verappan
INDUSTRY STORY							
ONLINE							
1	24th FEB	ET Government	Global investors summit 2025: Madhya Pradesh unveils blueprint to becoming India's next tech powerhouse	N/A	Online	70000	Ashok Chandak
2	24th FEB	Data Quest	IESA'S role in Madhya Pradesh and participation in global investors summit	N/A	Online	80000	Ashok Chandak
3	24th FEB	CXO Today	IESA'S role in Madhya Pradesh & participation in global investors summit	N/A	Online	86000	Ashok Chandak
4	21st FEB	BW Business World	Trumps 25% tariff to impact Indian semiconductor industry	N/A	Online	90000	Ashok Chandak
5	21st FEB	Business Standard	India semicon firms see little impact of Trump's tariff threat	N/A	Online	92000	Ashok Chandak
6	21st FEB	ET Auto	India semicon firms see little impact of Trump's tariff threat	N/A	Online	86000	Ashok Chandak
7	21st FEB	Bizz Buzz	Indian semiconductor industries remain unaffected amid Trump's tarif threat	N/A	Online	56000	Ashok Chandak

8	21st FEB	CXO Today	Impact analysis of US 25% tariff on semiconductor	N/A	Online	75000	Ashok Chandak
9	21st FEB	The Economic Times	Indian semiconductor firms see a little impact of Trump's tariff threat	N/A	Online	95000	Ashok Chandak
10	21st FEB	The Telegraph	25 percent on US tariff on semiconductor imports will hurt Apple, Nvidia	N/A	Online	80000	Ashok Chandak
11	20th FEB	FE Tech Bytes	US tariffs semiconductors unlikely to impact India	N/A	Online	70000	Ashok Chandak
12	20th FEB	IANS Business	US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short term consequences	N/A	Online	65000	Ashok Chandak
13	20th FEB	Times Tech	US tariffs semiconductors unlikely to impact India	N/A	Online	30000	Ashok Chandak
14	20th FEB	Fortune India	Higher semiconductor tariffs could disrupt global industry, warns India's chip association	N/A	Online	82000	Ashok Chandak
15	20th FEB	The Hindu Business Line	US tariff on semiconductor chips: No major short term impact on India, says IESA	N/A	Online	95000	Ashok Chandak
16	20th FEB	Data Quest	Will U.S. chip tariffs give India's semiconductor industry a strategic edge ?	N/A	Online	25000	Ashok Chandak
17	20th FEB	Hans India	U.S tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short term consequences	N/A	Online	55000	Ashok Chandak
18	20th FEB	Financial Express	Trump tariff gambit a red flag for US - Asia ties: 7 key factors to watch for semiconductor industry	N/A	Online	85000	Ashok Chandak
19	20th FEB	YourStory	UD tariffs on semiconductors unlikely to have a major impact on India: IESA	N/A	Online	65000	Ashok Chandak
20	20th FEB	The Hindu Business Line	India unlikely to face immediate impact from U.S. chi tariffs, expert says	N/A	Online	95000	Ashok Chandak
21	20th FEB	Bollywoodcountry.com	US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short term consequences	N/A	Online	24000	Ashok Chandak
22	20th FEB	News Room	US tariffs on chips: India	N/A	Online	26000	Ashok Chandak

		Odisha	unlikely to experience any major short term consequences				
23	20th FEB	IANS Live	US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short term consequences	N/A	Online	65000	Ashok Chandak
24	20th FEB	Sarakaritel.com	US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short term consequences	N/A	Online	22000	Ashok Chandak
25	20th FEB	Orissa Post	US tariffs chips: Minimal short term effect India expected	N/A	Online	26000	Ashok Chandak
26	20th FEB	The Morung Express	US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short term consequences	N/A	Online	24000	Ashok Chandak
27	20th FEB	Yes Punjab	US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short term consequences	N/A	Online	24000	Ashok Chandak
28	20th FEB	In.investing	US tariffs on semiconductors: India unlikely to experience any major short term consequences, says industry body	N/A	Online	21000	Ashok Chandak
29	20th FEB	Latestly	US tariffs on semiconductors: India unlikely to experience any major short term consequences, says industry body	N/A	Online	20000	Ashok Chandak
30	20th FEB	MSN	Trump tariff gambit a red flag for US - Asia ties: 7key factors to watch for semiconductor industry	N/A	Online	20000	Ashok Chandak
31	14th FEB	Argus News	India, US Bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sector like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	21,000	Ashok Chandak
32	18th FEB	Business Standard	For India, AI presents both opportunities and challenges in global race		Online	75,000	Ashok Chandak
33	14th FEB	Silicon India	India - US boost trade in semiconductors and electronics	N/A	Online	75,000	Ashok Chandak

34	14th FEB	Mid - Day	Modi - Trump talks: AI, hi - tech semiconductors in focus as India, US pledge to boost ties	N/A	Online	45,000	Ashok Chandak
35	14th FEB	CXO Today	India - US strategic partnership: Key Outcomes and long term impact of the Modi - Trump meeting	N/A	Online	73,000	Ashok Chandak
36	14th FEB	PTI	Modi - Trump Talks: AI, hi-tech, semiconductors in focus as India, US pledge to boost tech ties	N/A	Online	85,000	Ashok Chandak
37	14th FEB	The Print	Modi - Trump Talks: AI, hi-tech, semiconductors in focus as India, US pledge to boost tech ties	N/A	Online	22,000	Ashok Chandak
38	14th FEB	The Assam Tribune	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sector like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	70,000	Ashok Chandak
39	14th FEB	FE Tech Bytes	Partnership with US to boost India's AI infrastructure	N/A	Online	90,000	Ashok Chandak
40	14th FEB	Lokamt Times	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	28,000	Ashok Chandak
41	14th FEB	News Room Odisha	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high- growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	24,000	Ashok Chandak
42	14th FEB	Bollywood Country. com	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	23,000	Ashok Chandak
43	14th FEB	IANS Live	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	85,000	Ashok Chandak
44	14th FEB	DD News	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	35,000	Ashok Chandak

45	14th FEB	Prokerela	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	21,000	Ashok Chandak
46	14th FEB	Data Quest	Key takeaways from PM Modi and Donald Trump meeting on trade, defense and technology	N/A	Online	65,000	Ashok Chandak
47	14th FEB	Ten News. in	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	20,000	Ashok Chandak
48	14th FEB	Sarkaritel.com	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	22,000	Ashok Chandak
49	14th FEB	Daijiworld.com	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	21,000	Ashok Chandak
50	14th FEB	IANS Business	India, US bilateral trade focuses on high - growth sectors like chips, electronics	N/A	Online	90,000	Ashok Chandak
51	12th FEB	APN News	Quote on - statement on India at the Paris AI Summit	N/A	Online	22,000	Ashok Chandak
52	3rd FEB	ET Government	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	70000	Ashok Chandak
53	3rd FEB	Times Tech	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	55000	Ashok Chandak
54	3rd FEB	News on project	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	21000	Ashok Chandak
55	3rd FEB	Communications today Line	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	22000	Ashok Chandak
56	3rd FEB	Hindu Business Line	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	95000	Ashok Chandak
57	2nd FEB	Business World	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	92000	Ashok Chandak
58	2nd FEB	Economic Times	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	95000	Ashok Chandak
59	2nd FEB	CIOL	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	84000	Ashok Chandak

60	2nd FEB	Hindu Business Line	Budget 2025 : India AI mission	N/A	Online	95000	Ashok Chandak
61	2nd FEB	Daijiworld.com	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	20000	Ashok Chandak
62	1st FEB	Digital Terminal	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	55000	Ashok Chandak
63	1st FEB	Money Control	Budget 2025	N/A	Online	58000	Ashok Chandak
PRESS RELEASE							
PRINT							
1	11th Feb	Punjab Kesari	India's semiconductor market will grow at a rate of 13%	10	N/A	5,25,550	Dr Veerappan
2	10th Feb	Economic Times	India's semiconductor market will grow at a rate of 13%	8	N.A	32000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
3	10th Feb	The Satesman	India's semiconductor market will grow at a rate of 13%	10	N.A	16000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
4	10th Feb	Arthshakti	India's semiconductor market will grow at a rate of 13%	14	N.A	9500	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
5	10th Feb	Deshbandhu	India's semiconductor market will grow at a rate of 13%	11	N.A	8500	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
6	9th Feb	Economic Times	Semiconductor Market in India is Charging Towards a $103.4-bn Future	8	N.A	30000	Ashok Chandak
7	9th Feb	Punya Nagari	Semiconductor Market in India is Charging Towards a $103.4-bn Future	11	N.A	26000	Ashok Chandak
8	3rd Feb	Hiranchal	IESA Launches "India Semiconductor Market Report 2030	5	N/A	38,400	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
ONLINE							

1	11th Feb	The Statesman	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 20230	N/A	Online	86000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
2	10th Feb	The Financial World	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 20230	N/A	Online	86000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
3	10th Feb	SPO India	India's semiconductor boom: Poised to become a global hub	N/A	Online	75000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
4	10th Feb	First Post	India semicon to grow to $103.4Billion in next 5 years, driven by auto, industrial electronics	N/A	Online	23000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
5	10th Feb	Bizz Buzz	Semicon mkt set to hit $103.4bn in 5 years	N/A	Online	20000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
6	9th Feb	Zee News	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at 13 per cent CAGR through 2030	N/A	Online	88000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
7	9th Feb	Vishva Times	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 20230	N/A	Online	21000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
8	9th Feb	The Freedom Press	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 2030	N/A	Online	22000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
9	9th Feb	New Kerala.com	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through	N/A	Online	24000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
10	9th Feb	Daijiworld.com	India's semiconductor market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 2030	N/A	Online	21000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
11	9th Feb	DD News	India's semiconductor market will reach $103 billion by 2030, boosted by PLI Scheme.	N/A	Online	28000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
12	9th Feb	Sarkaritel.Com	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 2030	N/A	Online	22000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan

13	9th Feb	International Business Time	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 2030	N/A	Online	23000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
14	9th Feb	Daily Hunt	India's semiconductor market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 2030	N/A	Online	20000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
15	9th Feb	ET Manufacturing	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 2030	N/A	Online	85000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
16	9th Feb	News Room Odisha	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 2030	N/A	Online	24000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
17	9th Feb	The Morning Express	India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13pc CAGR through 2030	N/A	Online	23000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan
18	4th Feb	Electronics For You Business	India's semiconductor industry to reach Rs 8.95T by 2030	N/A	Online	35000	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan

INDUSTRY STORY
PRINT

Date	26th FEB
Publication	Central Chronicle
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

IESA's Role in Madhya Pradesh & Participation in the Global Investors Summit

IESA Applauds MP state Policy on Semiconductor sector - a Major step after last year's joint MOU. It is inspiring for IESA (represented President Ashok Chandak and several members) to join and witness the inauguration of the Madhya Pradesh Global Investors Summit in Bhopal by the Honourable Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, and Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister, Shri Mohan Yadav. This momentous occasion marks a significant milestone in Madhya Pradesh's journey towards economic growth and development.IESA has been actively engaging with the Madhya Pradesh (MP) state government for several years to drive initiatives in the electronics and semiconductor sector. The Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation (MPSEDC) has consistently participated in the IESA Vision Summit and other key industry initiatives.. Last year, IESA signed an MoU with MPSEDC in the presence of the Honorable Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, reinforcing our commitment to supporting the state's semiconductor and electronics policy development. MP's Semiconductor Policy has been successfully formulated and was officially announced during the Global Investors Summit marks one of the success of the action plan of the MOU. This Semiconductor policy marks a significant step forward in expanding the ESDM ecosystem in Madhya Pradesh. Mr. Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, participated in the Global Investors Summit on 24th February and moderated a panel discussion on semiconductors and electronics. During the discussion, he highlighted key strategies for MP to develop various segments of the semiconductor and electronics ecosystem, including PCB manufacturing, fabless semiconductor design, product development, electronics manufacturing, semiconductor assembly & testing, and semiconductor fabrication.

With strong industry engagement and a proactive approach by MP State, this initiative is expected to attract significant investments, create employment opportunities, and contribute to both the state and national economy. IESA congratulates the Government of Madhya Pradesh, MPSEDC, officials, and industry stakeholders on this GIS and Semiconductor Policy milestone and looks forward to witnessing the growth and development of the ESDM sector in the state.

Date	26th FEB
Publication	Swadesh Jyoti
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

आईईएसए ने की सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर से संबंधित मध्यप्रदेश सरकार की नीति की सराहना

व्यापार प्रतिनिधि.भोपाल

राजधानी में आयोजित ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष अशोक चांडक और कई सदस्य शामिल हुए और प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी और मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री मोहन यादव द्वारा उद्घाटन समारोह के गवाह बने। आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष ने कहाकि यह महत्वपूर्ण अवसर मध्य प्रदेश की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास की यात्रा में एक महत्वपूर्ण मील का पत्थर है। आईईएसए पिछले कई वर्षों से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर में पहल करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के साथ सक्रिय रूप से जुड़ी हुई है। एमपीएसईडीसी) ने लगातार आईईएसए विज़न समिट और अन्य प्रमुख उद्योग पहलों में हिस्सा लिया है।

एमपीएसईडीसी के साथ एक एमओयू पर हस्ताक्षर

आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष, अशोक चांडक ने बताया पिछले साल आईईएसए ने मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री की उपस्थिति में एमपीएसईडीसी के साथ एक एमओयू पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे, जिससे राज्य की सेमीकंडक्टर और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स नीति विकास में सहयोग करने की हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को बल मिला। मध्य प्रदेश की सेमीकंडक्टर नीति को सफलतापूर्वक तैयार किया गया और ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट के दौरान आधिकारिक तौर पर इसकी घोषणा की गई थी, जो कि एमओयू के ऐक्शन प्लान की कामयाबी का परिचायक है। यह सेमीकंडक्टर पॉलिसी मध्य प्रदेश में ईएसडीएम ईकोसिस्टम के विस्तार में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है।

राज्य एवं राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था दोनों में योगदान

आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष अशोक चांडक ने ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में शामिल होकर सेमीकंडक्टर एवं इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स पर एक पैनल चर्चा का संचालन किया। चर्चा के दौरान, उन्होंने पीसीबी मैन्युफैक्चरिंग, फैबलेस सेमीकंडक्टर डिजाइन, प्रोडक्ट डैवलपमेंट, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मैन्युफैक्चरिंग, सेमीकंडक्टर असैम्बली व टैस्टिंग और सेमीकंडक्टर फैब्रिकेशन सहित सेमीकंडक्टर व इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स ईकोसिस्टम के विभिन्न सैगमैंट्स को विकसित करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश के लिए प्रमुख रणनीतियों पर प्रकाश डाला। उद्योग जगत की मजबूत भागीदारी और मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के सक्रिय दृष्टिकोण के साथ, इस पहल से महत्वपूर्ण निवेश आकर्षित होने, रोजगार के अवसर पैदा होने तथा राज्य एवं राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था दोनों में योगदान मिलने की उम्मीद है।

Date	26th FEB
Publication	Hari Bhoomi
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

आईईएसए ने की सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर से संबंधित मध्यप्रदेश सरकार की नीति की सराहना

वाणिज्य प्रतिनिधि ▶▶| भोपाल

राजधानी में आयोजित ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष अशोक चांडक और कई सदस्य शामिल हुए और प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी और मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री मोहन यादव द्वारा उद्घाटन समारोह के गवाह बने। आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष ने कहाकि यह महत्वपूर्ण अवसर मध्य प्रदेश की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास की यात्रा में एक महत्वपूर्ण मील का पत्थर है। आईईएसए पिछले कई वर्षों से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर में पहल करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के साथ सक्रिय रूप से जुड़ी हुई है।

एमपीएसईडीसी के साथ एक एमओयू पर हस्ताक्षर

आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष,अशोक चांडक ने बताया पिछले साल आईईएसए ने मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री की उपस्थिति में एमपीएसईडीसी के साथ एक एमओयू पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे, जिससे राज्य की सेमीकंडक्टर और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स नीति विकास में सहयोग करने की हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को बल मिला। मध्य प्रदेश की सेमीकंडक्टर नीति को सफलतापूर्वक तैयार किया गया और ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट के दौरान पर इसकी घोषणा की गई थी।

Date	25th FEB
Publication	Samay Ki Rah
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

मध्य प्रदेश में आईईएसए की भूमिका और ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में भागीदारी।

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी और मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री श्री मोहन यादव द्वारा भोपाल में मध्य प्रदेश ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट का उद्घाटन किया गया। आईईएसए (जिसका प्रतिनिधित्व इसके अध्यक्ष, अशोक चांडक और कई सदस्य करते हैं) के लिए इस उद्घाटन समारोह में शामिल होना और उसका गवाह बनना बहुत प्रेरणादायक अवसर रहा। यह महत्वपूर्ण अवसर मध्य प्रदेश की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास की यात्रा में एक महत्वपूर्ण मील का पत्थर है। आईईएसए पिछले कई वर्षों से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर में पहल करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के साथ सक्रिय रूप से जुड़ी हुई है। मध्य प्रदेश स्टेट इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स डैवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन (एमपीएसईडीसी) ने लगातार आईईएसए विजन समिट और अन्य प्रमुख उद्योग पहलों में हिस्सा लिया है। पिछले साल, आईईएसए ने मध्य प्रदेश के माननीय मुख्यमंत्री की उपस्थिति में एमपीएसईडीसी के साथ एक एमओयू पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे, जिससे राज्य की सेमीकंडक्टर और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स नीति विकास में सहयोग करने की हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को बल मिला। मध्य प्रदेश की सेमीकंडक्टर नीति को सफलतापूर्वक तैयार किया गया और ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट के दौरान आधिकारिक तौर पर इसकी घोषणा की गई थी, जो कि एमओयू के ऐक्शन प्लान की कामयाबी का परिचायक है। यह सेमीकंडक्टर पॉलिसी मध्य प्रदेश में ईएसडीएम ईकोसिस्टम के विस्तार में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष श्री अशोक चांडक ने 24 फरवरी को ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में भाग लिया और सेमीकंडक्टर एवं इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स पर एक पैनल चर्चा का संचालन किया। चर्चा के दौरान, उन्होंने पीसीबी मैन्युफैक्चरिंग, फैबलेस सेमीकंडक्टर डिजाइन, प्रोडक्ट डैवलपमेंट, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मैन्युफैक्चरिंग, सेमीकंडक्टर असैम्बली व टैस्टिंग और सेमीकंडक्टर फैब्रिकेशन सहित सेमीकंडक्टर व इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स ईकोसिस्टम के विभिन्न सैगमेंट्स को विकसित करने हेतु मध्य प्रदेश के लिए प्रमुख रणनीतियों पर प्रकाश डाला।

Date	25th FEB
Publication	Raj Express
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

मप्र में आईईएसए की भूमिका और ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में भागीदारी

● भोपाल / राज न्यूज नेटवर्क

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी और मुख्यमंत्री मोहन यादव द्वारा भोपाल में मध्यप्रदेश ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट का उद्घाटन किया गया। आईईएसए (जिसका प्रतिनिधित्व इसके अध्यक्ष, अशोक चांडक और कई सदस्य करते हैं) के लिए इस उद्घाटन समारोह में शामिल होना और उसका गवाह बनना बहुत प्रेरणादायक अवसर रहा। यह मध्यप्रदेश की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास की यात्रा में एक महत्वपूर्ण मील का पत्थर है।

आईईएसए पिछले कई वर्षों से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर में पहल करने के लिए मध्यप्रदेश सरकार के साथ सक्रिय रूप से जुड़ी हुई है। यह सेमीकंडक्टर पॉलिसी मप्र में ईएसडीएम ईकोसिस्टम के विस्तार में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष अशोक चांडक ने 24 फरवरी को ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में भाग लिया।

Date	25th FEB
Publication	Abhivyakti Express
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

मध्य प्रदेश में आईईएसए की भूमिका और ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में भागीदारी।

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी और मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री श्री मोहन यादव द्वारा भोपाल में मध्य प्रदेश ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट का उद्घाटन किया गया। आईईएसए (जिसका प्रतिनिधित्व इसके अध्यक्ष, अशोक चांडक और कई सदस्य करते हैं) के लिए इस उद्घाटन समारोह में शामिल होना और उसका गवाह बनना बहुत प्रेरणादायक अवसर रहा। यह महत्वपूर्ण अवसर मध्य प्रदेश की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास की यात्रा में एक महत्वपूर्ण मील का पत्थर है। आईईएसए पिछले कई वर्षों से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर में पहल करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के साथ सक्रिय रूप से जुड़ी हुई है। मध्य प्रदेश स्टेट इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स डैवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन (एमपीएसईडीसी) ने लगातार आईईएसए विज़न समिट और अन्य प्रमुख उद्योग पहलों में हिस्सा लिया है। पिछले साल, आईईएसए ने मध्य प्रदेश के माननीय मुख्यमंत्री की उपस्थिति में एमपीएसईडीसी के साथ एक एमओयू पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे, जिससे राज्य की सेमीकंडक्टर और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स नीति विकास में सहयोग करने की हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को बल मिला। मध्य प्रदेश की सेमीकंडक्टर नीति को सफलतापूर्वक तैयार किया गया और ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट के दौरान आधिकारिक तौर पर इसकी घोषणा की गई थी, जो कि एमओयू के ऐक्शन प्लान की कामयाबी का परिचायक है। यह सेमीकंडक्टर पॉलिसी मध्य प्रदेश में ईएसडीएम ईकोसिस्टम के विस्तार में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष श्री अशोक चांडक ने 24 फरवरी को ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में भाग लिया और सेमीकंडक्टर एवं इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स पर एक पैनल चर्चा का संचालन किया। चर्चा के दौरान, उन्होंने पीसीबी मैन्युफैक्चरिंग, फैबलेस सेमीकंडक्टर डिजाइन, प्रोडक्ट डैवलपमेंट, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मैन्युफैक्चरिंग, सेमीकंडक्टर असैम्बली व टैस्टिंग और सेमीकंडक्टर फैब्रिकेशन सहित सेमीकंडक्टर व इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स ईकोसिस्टम के विभिन्न सैगमेंट्स को विकसित करने हेतु मध्य प्रदेश के लिए प्रमुख रणनीतियों पर प्रकाश डाला।

Date	25th FEB
Publication	Dainik Kousar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

मध्य प्रदेश में आईईएसए की भूमिका और ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में भागीदारी।

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी और मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री श्री मोहन यादव द्वारा भोपाल में मध्य प्रदेश ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट का उद्घाटन किया गया। आईईएसए (जिसका प्रतिनिधित्व इसके अध्यक्ष, अशोक चांडक और कई सदस्य करते हैं) के लिए इस उद्घाटन समारोह में शामिल होना और उसका गवाह बनना बहुत प्रेरणादायक अवसर रहा। यह महत्वपूर्ण अवसर मध्य प्रदेश की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास की यात्रा में एक महत्वपूर्ण मील का पत्थर है। आईईएसए पिछले कई वर्षों से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर में पहल करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के साथ सक्रिय रूप से जुड़ी हुई है। मध्य प्रदेश स्टेट इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स डैवलपवमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन (एमपीएसईडीसी) ने लगातार आईईएसए विज़न समिट और अन्य प्रमुख उद्योग पहलों में हिस्सा लिया है। पिछले साल, आईईएसए ने मध्य प्रदेश के माननीय मुख्यमंत्री की उपस्थिति में एमपीएसईडीसी के साथ एक एमओयू पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे, जिससे राज्य की सेमीकंडक्टर और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स नीति विकास में सहयोग करने की हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को बल मिला। मध्य प्रदेश की सेमीकंडक्टर नीति को सफलतापूर्वक तैयार किया गया और ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट के दौरान आधिकारिक तौर पर इसकी घोषणा की गई थी, जो कि एमओयू के ऐक्शन प्लान की कामयाबी का परिचायक है। यह सेमीकंडक्टर पॉलिसी मध्य प्रदेश में ईएसडीएम ईकोसिस्टम के विस्तार में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है। आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष श्री अशोक चांडक ने 24 फरवरी को ग्लोबल इन्वेस्टर्स समिट में भाग लिया और सेमीकंडक्टर एवं इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स पर एक पैनल चर्चा का संचालन किया। चर्चा के दौरान, उन्होंने पीसीबी मैन्युफैक्चरिंग, फैबलेस सेमीकंडक्टर डिजाइन, प्रोडक्ट डैवलपमेंट, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मैन्युफैक्चरिंग, सेमीकंडक्टर असैम्बली व टैस्टिंग और सेमीकंडक्टर फैब्रिकेशन सहित सेमीकंडक्टर व इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स ईकोसिस्टम के विभिन्न सेगमेंट्स को विकसित करने हेतु मध्य प्रदेश के लिए प्रमुख रणनीतियों पर प्रकाश डाला।

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Economic Times
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

Indian Semicon Firms See Little Impact of Trump's Tariff Threat

However, electronic goods exporters are on a wait-and-watch mode on investments

Subhrojit Mallick

New Delhi: While the proposed 25% tariff on semiconductor imports by the Trump administration is expected to have a significant impact on the global chip industry, India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences since it is not a major semiconductor exporter to the US, industry executives said.

However, companies in India which export finished electronic goods are on a wait-and-watch mode, before committing any new investments, they said. Some said Trump's action to put tariffs on semiconductor imports may in fact violate the Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1), an international treaty to which the US is a party to, mandating trade of semiconductors and IT goods at zero duties between signatories.

Trump Tuesday said he intends to impose tariffs "in the neighbourhood of 25%" on semiconductors, automobiles and pharmaceutical imports, the latest in a series of measures as part of his America-first trade policy. "The imposition of a 25% or higher tariff on semiconductors by the United States is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry. This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways," India Electronics and Semiconductors Association president Ashok Chandak said.

ASHOK CHANDAK
President, India Electronics and Semiconductors Association

In the long run, Indian semicon brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations

However, India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to this tariff, as it is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the US, he said. Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns, he added.

Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing facilities will cater to global brands, with the output primarily meant for domestic consumption, he said. "In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations."

Date	21st FEB
Publication	The Telegraph
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

25% US tariff on chips will hurt Apple, Nvidia

A STAFF REPORTER

Calcutta: President Donald Trump's dramatic announcement of a 25 per cent tariff on semiconductor imports into the US is very likely to boomerang.

The Indian Electronics & Semiconductor Association reckons that the tariff will have only a limited impact on Indian companies.

However, it is expected to hit American companies like Nvidia and Apple really hard, raising the prices of their products for US consumers.

Taiwan and South Korea currently dominate global semiconductor manufacture. The association anticipates a closer collaboration in semiconductors between Europe and Asia to build a supply chain for chips and other electronic components that will operate independent of the US. But the prospect of a reshuffle in the supply chain is unlikely in the near term.

"India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to this tariff, as it is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the US. Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns," said IESA president Ashok Chandak.

"Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands. India's increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimising reliance on imports. In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations," Chandak said.

While companies may look to diversify their supply chains by sourcing from tariff-free regions, IESA said that such shifts is a complex and time-consuming process.

"Semiconductor fabs are among the most complex and expensive industrial facilities to build, costing between $10 billion and $25 billion per site. Companies must carefully evaluate multiple factors before making investment decisions, including talent availability, tax policies, regulatory frameworks, and environmental and labour market conditions," said Chandak.

Taiwan partnership

To bolster trade partnerships between India and Taiwan and push the idea of self-reliance in electronics production, EPIC Foundation, a non-profit organisation founded by HCL co-founders Ajai Chowdhry and Arjun Malhotra, has signed a Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) with Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association (TEEMA), a trade group that represents over 3,000 Taiwanese electrical and electronic manufacturers.

Drug makers

Indian drug makers are hoping that bilateral discussions between the country and the United States will help them steer clear of President Donald Trump's plan to levy at least 25 per cent tariffs on pharmaceutical imports, a trade association said, according to a Reuters report.

India, which calls itself the 'pharmacy of the world', makes cheaper generic versions of complex innovative drugs in its massive factory clusters and exports them to over 200 countries, of which the US is its biggest market, government data shows.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Gujarat Pranam
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ પર યુ.એસ. ૨૫% ટેરિફની અસરનું વિશ્લેષણ - અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ IESA

યુનાઈટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ દ્વારા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પર ૨૫% કે તેથી વધુ ટેરિફ લાદવાથી વૈશ્વિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગ માટે નોંધપાત્ર પરિણામો આવવાની અપેક્ષા છે. આ પગલાથી ખર્ચ, પુરવઠા, સપ્લાય ચેન, નવીનતા અને ભૂરાજકીય સંબંધો પર અસર પડશે, જે ઉદ્યોગના ભવિષ્યને અનેક રીતે આકાર આપશે. નીચે તેની સંભવિત અસરોનું વિગતવાર વિશ્લેષણ છે:

૧. ભારત પર મર્યાદિત અસર

આ ટેરિફને કારણે ભારતને કોઈ મોટા ટૂંકા ગાળાના પરિણામોનો સામનો કરવો પડે તેવી શક્યતા નથી, કારણ કે તે યુ.એસ.માં સેમિકન્ડક્ટરનો મુખ્ય નિકાસકાર નથી. વધુમાં, ભારતની સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પરની આયાત ડ્યુટી પહેલાથી જ શૂન્ય છે, જેનો અર્થ એ છે કે કોઈ પારસ્પરિક ટેરિફની ચિંતા નથી.

● ભારતના મોટા ભાગના આગામી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન અને આઉટસોર્સ્ડ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર એસેમ્બલી એન્ડ ટેસ્ટ (OSAT) સુવિધાઓ વૈશ્વિક બ્રાન્ડ્સને પૂરી પાડે છે.

● ભારતની વધતી જતી સ્થાનિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર માંગ સ્થાનિક રીતે ઉત્પાદિત ચિપ્સ પર આધાર રાખશે, જેનાથી આયાત પરની નિર્ભરતા ઓછી થશે.

● લાંબા ગાળે, ભારતીય સેમિકન્ડક્ટર બ્રાન્ડ્સને કોઈ મોટો ગેરલાભ નહીં થાય, કારણ કે યુ.એસ. ટેરિફ બધા નિકાસ કરતા દેશો પર સમાન રીતે લાગુ થવાની અપેક્ષા છે.

૨. યુ.એસ. ગ્રાહકો માટે ખર્ચમાં વધારો

૨૫% ટેરિફ યુ.એસ. માં આયાત થતા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સની કિંમતમાં નોંધપાત્ર વધારો કરશે, ખાસ કરીને તાઈવાન, દક્ષિણ કોરિયા અને ચીનમાંથી, જે વૈશ્વિક ચિપ ઉત્પાદનમાં પ્રભુત્વ ધરાવે છે.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Divya Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ પર યુ.એસ. ૨૫% ટેરિફની અસરનું વિશ્લેષણ - અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ IESA

યુનાઈટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ દ્વારા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પર ૨૫% કે તેથી વધુ ટેરિફ લાદવાથી વૈશ્વિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગ માટે નોંધપાત્ર પરિણામો આવવાની અપેક્ષા છે. આ પગલાથી ખર્ચ, પુરવઠા, સપ્લાય ચેન , નવીનતા અને ભૂરાજકીય સંબંધો પર અસર પડશે, જે ઉદ્યોગના ભવિષ્યને અનેક રીતે આકાર આપશે. નીચે તેની સંભવિત અસરોનું વિગતવાર વિશ્લેષણ છે:

૧. ભારત પર મર્યાદિત અસર

આ ટેરિફને કારણે ભારતને કોઈ મોટા ટૂંકા ગાળાના પરિણામોનો સામનો કરવો પડે તેવી શક્યતા નથી, કારણ કે તે યુ.એસ.માં સેમિકન્ડક્ટરનો મુખ્ય નિકાસકાર નથી. વધુમાં, ભારતની સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પરની આયાત ડ્યુટી પહેલાથી જ શૂન્ય છે, જેનો અર્થ એ છે કે કોઈ પારસ્પરિક ટેરિફની ચિંતા નથી.

● ભારતના મોટા ભાગના આગામી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન અને આઉટસોર્સ્ડ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર એસેમ્બલી એન્ડ ટેસ્ટ (OSAT) સુવિધાઓ વૈશ્વિક બ્રાન્ડ્સને પૂરી પાડે છે.

● ભારતની વધતી જતી સ્થાનિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર માંગ સ્થાનિક રીતે ઉત્પાદિત ચિપ્સ પર આધાર રાખશે, જેનાથી આયાત પરની નિર્ભરતા ઓછી થશે.

● લાંબા ગાળે, ભારતીય સેમિકન્ડક્ટર બ્રાન્ડ્સને કોઈ મોટો ગેરલાભ નહીં થાય, કારણ કે યુ.એસ. ટેરિફ બધા નિકાસ કરતા દેશો પર સમાન રીતે લાગુ થવાની અપેક્ષા છે.

૨. યુ.એસ. ગ્રાહકો માટે ખર્ચમાં વધારો

૨૫% ટેરિફ યુ.એસ. માં આયાત થતા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સની કિંમતમાં નોંધપાત્ર વધારો કરશે, ખાસ કરીને તાઈવાન, દક્ષિણ કોરિયા અને ચીનમાંથી, જે વૈશ્વિક ચિપ ઉત્પાદનમાં પ્રભુત્વ ધરાવે છે.

● ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સના ઊંચા ભાવ: વધારાના ખર્ચ ગ્રાહકો પર લાદવામાં આવશે, જેના કારણે સ્માર્ટફોન, લેપટોપ,ઈલેક્ટ્રિક વાહનો અને ઔદ્યોગિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ વધુ મોંઘા બનશે.

● યુ.એસ. કંપનીઓ પર દબાણ: એપલ, NVIDIA અને ટેસ્લા જેવી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર આયાત પર આધાર રાખતી કંપનીઓને ઉત્પાદન ખર્ચમાં વધારો થશે, જેના કારણે નફાના માર્જિનમાં ઘટાડો થશે અથવા ગ્રાહક ભાવમાં વધારો થશે.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Free Press Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

Impact Analysis of U.S. 25% Tariff on Semiconductors

Ahmedabad, The imposition of a 25% or higher tariff on semiconductors by the United States is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry. This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways. Below is a detailed analysis of its potential effects: 1. Limited Impact on India - India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to this tariff, as it is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the U.S. Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns. Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands. India's increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimizing reliance on imports. –

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Karnavti Express
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ પર યુ.એસ. ૨૫% ટેરિફની અસરનું વિશ્લેષણ - અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ IESA

યુનાઈટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ દ્વારા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પર ૨૫% કે તેથી વધુ ટેરિફ લાદવાથી વૈશ્વિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગ માટે નોંધપાત્ર પરિણામો આવવાની અપેક્ષા છે. આ પગલાથી ખર્ચ, પુરવઠા, સપ્લાય ચેન , નવીનતા અને ભૂરાજકીય સંબંધો પર અસર પડશે, જે ઉદ્યોગના ભવિષ્યને અનેક રીતે આકાર આપશે. નીચે તેની સંભવિત અસરોનું વિગતવાર વિશ્લેષણ છે:

૧. ભારત પર મર્યાદિત અસર

આ ટેરિફને કારણે ભારતને કોઈ મોટા ટૂંકા ગાળાના પરિણામોનો સામનો કરવો પડે તેવી શકયતા નથી, કારણ કે તે યુ.એસ.માં સેમિકન્ડક્ટરનો મુખ્ય નિકાસકાર નથી. વધુમાં, ભારતની સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પરની આયાત ડ્યુટી પહેલાથી જ શૂન્ય છે, જેનો અર્થ એ છે કે કોઈ પારસ્પરિક ટેરિફની ચિંતા નથી.

● ભારતના મોટા ભાગના આગામી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન અને આઉટસોર્સ્ડ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર એસેમ્બલી એન્ડ ટેસ્ટ (OSAT) સુવિધાઓ વૈશ્વિક બ્રાન્ડ્સને પૂરી પાડે છે.

● ભારતની વધતી જતી સ્થાનિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર માંગ સ્થાનિક રીતે ઉત્પાદિત ચિપ્સ પર આધાર રાખશે, જેનાથી આયાત પરની નિર્ભરતા ઓછી થશે.

● લાંબા ગાળે, ભારતીય સેમિકન્ડક્ટર બ્રાન્ડ્સને કોઈ મોટો ગેરલાભ નહીં થાય, કારણ કે યુ.એસ. ટેરિફ બધા નિકાસ કરતા દેશો પર સમાન રીતે લાગુ થવાની અપેક્ષા છે.

૨. યુ.એસ. ગ્રાહકો માટે ખર્ચમાં વધારો

૨૫% ટેરિફ યુ.એસ. માં આયાત થતા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સની કિંમતમાં નોંધપાત્ર વધારો કરશે, ખાસ કરીને તાઈવાન, દક્ષિણ કોરિયા અને ચીનમાંથી, જે વૈશ્વિક ચિપ ઉત્પાદનમાં પ્રભુત્વ ધરાવે છે.

● ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સના ઊંચા ભાવ: વધારાના ખર્ચ ગ્રાહકો પર લાદવામાં આવશે, જેના કારણે સ્માર્ટફોન, લેપટોપ,ઈલેક્ટ્રિક વાહનો અને ઔદ્યોગિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ વધુ મોંઘા બનશે.

● યુ.એસ. કંપનીઓ પર દબાણ: એપલ, NVIDIA અને ટેસ્લા જેવી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર આયાત પર આધાર રાખતી કંપનીઓને ઉત્પાદન ખર્ચમાં વધારો થશે, જેના કારણે નફાના માર્જિનમાં ઘટાડો થશે અથવા ગ્રાહક ભાવમાં વધારો થશે.

૩. સપ્લાય ચેઈન વિક્ષેપો

વૈશ્વિક સપ્લાય ચેઈન્સમાં ફેરફાર

● કંપનીઓ ટેરિફ-મુક્ત પ્રદેશોમાંથી ચિપ્સ મેળવીને અથવા જોખમો ઘટાડવા માટે સ્થાનિક રોકાણોમાં વધારો કરીને તેમની સપ્લાય ચેઈનમાં વૈવિધ્યીકરણ કરી શકે છે.

● જોકે, સપ્લાય ચેઈનનું સ્થળાંતર એક જટિલ અને સમય માંગી લે તેવી પ્રક્રિયા છે. સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ફેબ્રિકેશનની જટિલતા અને ખર્ચને ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને, નવી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન ભાગીદારી સ્થાપિત કરવામાં વર્ષો લાગી શકે છે.

ફેબ્સ બાંધકામમાં પડકારો

● સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ફેબ્સ સૌથી જટિલ અને ખર્ચાળ ઔદ્યોગિક સુવિધાઓમાંની એક છે, જેનો ખર્ચ પ્રતિ સાઇટ $૧૦ બિલિયનથી $૨૫ બિલિયનની વચ્ચે છે.

● કંપનીઓએ રોકાણના નિર્ણયો લેતા પહેલા બહુવિધ પરિબળોનું કાળજીપૂર્વક મૂલ્યાંકન કરવું જોઈએ, જેમાં પ્રતિભાની ઉપલબ્ધતા, કર નીતિઓ, નિયમનકારી માળખા અને પર્યાવરણીય અને શ્રમ બજારની પરિસ્થિતિઓનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Lokmitra
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ પર યુ.એસ. ૨૫% ટેરિફની અસરનું વિશ્લેષણ - અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ IESA

અમદાવાદ, યુનાઈટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ દ્વારા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પર ૨૫% કે તેથી વધુ ટેરિફ લાદવાથી વૈશ્વિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગ માટે નોંધપાત્ર પરિણામો આવવાની અપેક્ષા છે. આ પગલાથી ખર્ચ, પુરવઠા, સપ્લાય ચેન , નવીનતા અને ભૂરાજકીય સંબંધો પર અસર પડશે, જે ઉદ્યોગના ભવિષ્યને અનેક રીતે આકાર આપશે. નીચે તેની સંભવિત અસરોનું વિગતવાર વિશ્લેષણ છે:

ભારત પર મર્યાદિત અસર - આ ટેરિફને કારણે ભારતને કોઈ મોટા ટૂંકા ગાળાના પરિણામોનો સામનો કરવો પડે તેવી શક્યતા નથી, કારણ કે તે યુ.એસ.માં સેમિકન્ડક્ટરનો મુખ્ય નિકાસકાર નથી. વધુમાં, ભારતની સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પરની આયાત ડ્યુટી પહેલાથી જ શૂન્ય છે, જેનો અર્થ એ છે કે કોઈ પારસ્પરિક ટેરિફની ચિંતા નથી.ભારતના મોટા ભાગના આગામી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન અને આઉટસોર્સ્ડ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર એસેમ્બલી એન્ડ ટેસ્ટ (OSAT) સુવિધાઓ વૈશ્વિક બ્રાન્ડ્સને પૂરી પાડે છે. ભારતની વધતી જતી સ્થાનિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર માંગ સ્થાનિક રીતે ઉત્પાદિત ચિપ્સ પર આધાર રાખશે, જેનાથી આયાત પરની નિર્ભરતા ઓછી થશે. લાંબા ગાળે, ભારતીય સેમિકન્ડક્ટર બ્રાન્ડ્સને કોઈ મોટો ગેરલાભ નહીં થાય, કારણ કે યુ.એસ. ટેરિફ બધા નિકાસ કરતા દેશો પર સમાન રીતે લાગુ થવાની અપેક્ષા છે.

યુ.એસ. ગ્રાહકો માટે ખર્ચમાં વધારો- ૨૫% ટેરિફ યુ.એસ.માં આયાત થતા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સની કિંમતમાં નોંધપાત્ર વધારો કરશે, ખાસ કરીને તાઈવાન, દક્ષિણ કોરિયા અને ચીનમાંથી, જે વૈશ્વિક ચિપ ઉત્પાદનમાં પ્રભુત્વ ધરાવે છે. ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સના ઊંચા ભાવ: વધારાના ખર્ચ ગ્રાહકો પર લાદવામાં આવશે, જેના કારણે સ્માર્ટફોન, લેપટોપ,ઈલેક્ટ્રિક વાહનો અને ઔદ્યોગિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ વધુ મોંઘા બનશે. –

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Saband Bharat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ પર યુ.એસ. ૨૫% ટેરિફની અસરનું વિશ્લેષણ - અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ IESA

યુનાઈટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ દ્વારા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પર ૨૫% કે તેથી વધુ ટેરિફ લાદવાથી વૈશ્વિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગ માટે નોંધપાત્ર પરિણામો આવવાની અપેક્ષા છે. આ પગલાથી ખર્ચ, પુરવઠા, સપ્લાય ચેન, નવીનતા અને ભૂરાજકીય સંબંધો પર અસર પડશે, જે ઉદ્યોગના ભવિષ્યને અનેક રીતે આકાર આપશે. નીચે તેની સંભવિત અસરોનું વિગતવાર વિશ્લેષણ છે:

૧. ભારત પર મર્યાદિત અસર

આ ટેરિફને કારણે ભારતને કોઈ મોટા ટૂંકા ગાળાના પરિણામોનો સામનો કરવો પડે તેવી શક્યતા નથી, કારણ કે તે યુ.એસ.માં સેમિકન્ડક્ટરનો મુખ્ય નિકાસકાર નથી. વધુમાં, ભારતની સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પરની આયાત ડ્યુટી પહેલાથી જ શૂન્ય છે, જેનો અર્થ એ છે કે કોઈ પારસ્પરિક ટેરિફની ચિંતા નથી.

● ભારતના મોટા ભાગના આગામી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન અને આઉટસોર્સ્ડ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર એસેમ્બલી એન્ડ ટેસ્ટ (OSAT) સુવિધાઓ વૈશ્વિક બ્રાન્ડ્સને પૂરી પાડે છે.

● ભારતની વધતી જતી સ્થાનિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર માંગ સ્થાનિક રીતે ઉત્પાદિત ચિપ્સ પર આધાર રાખશે, જેનાથી આયાત પરની નિર્ભરતા ઓછી થશે.

● લાંબા ગાળે, ભારતીય સેમિકન્ડક્ટર બ્રાન્ડ્સને કોઈ મોટો ગેરલાભ નહીં થાય, કારણ કે યુ.એસ. ટેરિફ બધા નિકાસ કરતા દેશો પર સમાન રીતે લાગુ થવાની અપેક્ષા છે.

૨. યુ.એસ. ગ્રાહકો માટે ખર્ચમાં વધારો

૨૫% ટેરિફ યુ.એસ. માં આયાત થતા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સની કિંમતમાં નોંધપાત્ર વધારો કરશે, ખાસ કરીને તાઈવાન, દક્ષિણ કોરિયા અને ચીનમાંથી, જે વૈશ્વિક ચિપ ઉત્પાદનમાં પ્રભુત્વ ધરાવે છે.

● ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સના ઊંચા ભાવ: વધારાના ખર્ચ ગ્રાહકો પર લાદવામાં આવશે, જેના કારણે સ્માર્ટફોન, લેપટોપ, ઈલેક્ટ્રિક વાહનો અને ઔદ્યોગિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ વધુ મોંઘા બનશે.

● યુ.એસ. કંપનીઓ પર દબાણ: એપલ, NVIDIA અને ટેસ્લા જેવી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર આયાત પર આધાર રાખતી કંપનીઓને ઉત્પાદન ખર્ચમાં વધારો થશે, જેના કારણે નફાના માર્જિનમાં ઘટાડો થશે અથવા ગ્રાહક ભાવમાં વધારો થશે.

૩. સપ્લાય ચેઈન વિક્ષેપો

વૈશ્વિક સપ્લાય ચેઈન્સમાં ફેરફાર

● કંપનીઓ ટેરિફ-મુક્ત પ્રદેશોમાંથી ચિપ્સ મેળવીને અથવા જોખમો ઘટાડવા માટે સ્થાનિક રોકાણોમાં વધારો કરીને તેમની સપ્લાય ચેઈનમાં વૈવિધ્યીકરણ કરી શકે છે.

● જોકે, સપ્લાય ચેઈનનું સ્થળાંતર એક જટિલ અને સમય માંગી લે તેવી પ્રક્રિયા છે. સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ફેબ્રિકેશનની જટિલતા અને ખર્ચને ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને, નવી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન ભાગીદારી સ્થાપિત કરવામાં વર્ષો લાગી શકે છે.

ફેબ બાંધકામમાં પડકારો

● સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ફેબ્સ સૌથી જટિલ અને ખર્ચાળ ઔદ્યોગિક સુવિધાઓમાંની એક છે, જેનો ખર્ચ પ્રતિ સાઈટ $૧૦ બિલિયનથી $૨૫ બિલિયનની વચ્ચે છે.

● કંપનીઓએ રોકાણના નિર્ણયો લેતા પહેલા બહુવિધ પરિબળોનું કાળજીપૂર્વક મૂલ્યાંકન કરવું જોઈએ, જેમાં પ્રતિભાની ઉપલબ્ધતા, કર નીતિઓ, નિયમનકારી માળખા અને પર્યાવરણીય અને શ્રમ બજારની પરિસ્થિતિઓનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

૪. ભૂરાજકીય પરિણામો

યુએસ-એશિયા સંબંધોમાં તણાવ

● તાઈવાન (TSMC દ્વારા) અને દક્ષિણ કોરિયા (સેમસંગ દ્વારા) વૈશ્વિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદનમાં પ્રભુત્વ ધરાવે છે. આ ટેરિફ આ મુખ્ય યુએસ સાથીઓ સાથે રાજદ્વારી અને વેપાર સંબંધોમાં તણાવ લાવી શકે છે.

બિન-યુ.એસ. વેપાર જોડાણોની રચના

● અન્ય રાષ્ટ્રો યુ.એસ. ટેરિફને સંતુલિત કરવા માટે તેમના સેમિકન્ડક્ટર વેપાર સંબંધોને મજબૂત બનાવી શકે છે.

આનાથી યુરોપ અને એશિયા વચ્ચે ગાઢ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર સહયોગ થઈ શકે છે, જે યુ.એસ.થી સ્વતંત્ર સ્થિર સેમિકન્ડક્ટર સપ્લાય ચેઈન સુનિશ્ચિત કરી શકે છે.

● પ્રાદેશિકરણમાં વધારો

● સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગ, જે પરંપરાગત રીતે વૈશ્વિકરણ પર ખીલ્યો છે, ભવિષ્યના વેપાર જોખમોને ઘટાડવા માટે વધુ પ્રાદેશિક ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્રો તરફ વળી શકે છે.

૫. યુ.એસ. ટેકનોલોજી અને નવીનતા પર અસર

યુ.એસ. ટેક જાયન્ટ્સ માટે પડકારો

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Rakhewal
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ પર યુ.એસ. ૨૫% ટેરિફની અસરનું વિશ્લેષણ - અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ IESA

યુનાઇટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ દ્વારા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પર ૨૫% કે તેથી વધુ ટેરિફ લાદવાથી વૈશ્વિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગ માટે નોંધપાત્ર પરિણામો આવવાની અપેક્ષા છે. આ પગલાથી ખર્ચ, પુરવઠા, સપ્લાય ચેન , નવીનતા અને ભૂરાજકીય સંબંધો પર અસર પડશે, જે ઉદ્યોગના ભવિષ્યને અનેક રીતે આકાર આપશે. નીચે તેની સંભવિત અસરોનું વિગતવાર વિશ્લેષણ છે:

૧. ભારત પર મર્યાદિત અસર: આ ટેરિફને કારણે ભારતને કોઈ મોટા ટૂંકા ગાળાના પરિણામોનો સામનો કરવો પડે તેવી શકયતા નથી, કારણ કે તે યુ.એસ.માં સેમિકન્ડક્ટરનો મુખ્ય નિકાસકાર નથી. વધુમાં, ભારતની સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પરની આયાત ડ્યુટી પહેલાથી જ શૂન્ય છે, જેનો અર્થ એ છે કે કોઈ પારસ્પરિક ટેરિફની ચિંતા નથી.

ભારતના મોટા ભાગના આગામી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન અને આઉટસોર્સ્ડ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર એસેમ્બલી એન્ડ ટેસ્ટ (OSAT) સુવિધાઓ વૈશ્વિક બ્રાન્ડ્સને પૂરી પાડે છે. ભારતની વધતી જતી સ્થાનિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર માંગ સ્થાનિક રીતે ઉત્પાદિત ચિપ્સ પર આધાર રાખશે, જેનાથી આયાત પરની નિર્ભરતા ઓછી થશે. લાંબા ગાળે, ભારતીય સેમિકન્ડક્ટર બ્રાન્ડ્સને કોઈ મોટો ગેરલાભ નહીં થાય, કારણ કે યુ.એસ. ટેરિફ બધા નિકાસ કરતા દેશો પર સમાન રીતે લાગુ થવાની અપેક્ષા છે.

૨. યુ.એસ. ગ્રાહકો માટે ખર્ચમાં વધારો: ૨૫% ટેરિફ યુ.એસ. માં આયાત થતા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સની કિંમતમાં નોંધપાત્ર વધારો કરશે, ખાસ કરીને તાઇવાન, દક્ષિણ કોરિયા અને ચીનમાંથી, જે વૈશ્વિક ચિપ ઉત્પાદનમાં પ્રભુત્વ ધરાવે છે. ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સના ઊંચા ભાવ: વધારાના ખર્ચ ગ્રાહકો પર લાદવામાં આવશે, જેના કારણે સ્માર્ટફોન, લેપટોપ,ઇલેક્ટ્રિક વાહનો અને ઔદ્યોગિક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ વધુ મોંઘા બનશે.

યુ.એસ. કંપનીઓ પર દબાણ: એપલ, NVIDIA અને ટેસ્લા જેવી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર આયાત પર આધાર રાખતી કંપનીઓને ઉત્પાદન ખર્ચમાં વધારો થશે, જેના કારણે નફાના માર્જિનમાં ઘટાડો થશે અથવા ગ્રાહક ભાવમાં વધારો થશે.

૩. સપ્લાય ચેઇન વિક્ષેપો: વૈશ્વિક સપ્લાય ચેઇન્સમાં ફેરફાર કંપનીઓ ટેરિફ-મુક્ત પ્રદેશોમાંથી ચિપ્સ મેળવીને અથવા જોખમો ઘટાડવા માટે સ્થાનિક રોકાણોમાં વધારો કરીને તેમની સપ્લાય ચેઇનમાં વૈવિધ્યીકરણ કરી શકે છે. જોકે, સપ્લાય ચેઇનનું સ્થળાંતર એક જટિલ અને સમય માંગી લે તેવી પ્રક્રિયા છે.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Satellite Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ પર યુ.એસ. ૨૫% ટેરિફની અસરનું વિશ્લેષણ - અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ IESA

યુનાઈટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ દ્વારા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પર ૨૫% કે તેથી વધુ ટેરિફ લાદવાથી વૈશ્વિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગ માટે નોંધપાત્ર પરિણામો આવવાની અપેક્ષા છે. આ પગલાથી ખર્ચ, પુરવઠા, સપ્લાય ચેન, નવીનતા અને ભૂરાજકીય સંબંધો પર અસર પડશે, જે ઉદ્યોગના ભવિષ્યને અનેક રીતે આકાર આપશે. નીચે તેની સંભવિત અસરોનું વિગતવાર વિશ્લેષણ છે:

૧. ભારત પર મર્યાદિત અસર

આ ટેરિફને કારણે ભારતને કોઈ મોટા ટૂંકા ગાળાના પરિણામોનો સામનો કરવો પડે તેવી શક્યતા નથી, કારણ કે તે યુ.એસ.માં સેમિકન્ડક્ટરનો મુખ્ય નિકાસકાર નથી. વધુમાં, ભારતની સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પરની આયાત ડ્યુટી પહેલાથી જ શૂન્ય છે, જેનો અર્થ એ છે કે કોઈ પારસ્પરિક ટેરિફની ચિંતા નથી. ● ભારતના મોટા ભાગના આગામી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન અને આઉટસોર્સ્ડ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર એસેમ્બલી એન્ડ ટેસ્ટ (OSAT) સુવિધાઓ વૈશ્વિક બ્રાન્ડ્સને પૂરી પાડે છે. ● ભારતની વધતી જતી સ્થાનિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર માંગ સ્થાનિક રીતે ઉત્પાદિત ચિપ્સ પર આધાર રાખશે, જેનાથી આયાત પરની નિર્ભરતા ઓછી થશે. ● લાંબા ગાળે, ભારતીય સેમિકન્ડક્ટર બ્રાન્ડ્સને કોઈ મોટો ગેરલાભ નહીં થાય, કારણ કે યુ.એસ. ટેરિફ બધા નિકાસ કરતા દેશો પર સમાન રીતે લાગુ થવાની અપેક્ષા છે. ૨. યુ.એસ. ગ્રાહકો માટે ખર્ચમાં વધારો ૨૫% ટેરિફ યુ.એસ. માં આયાત થતા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સની કિંમતમાં નોંધપાત્ર વધારો કરશે. ખાસ કરીને તાઈવાન, દક્ષિણ કોરિયા અને ચીનમાંથી, જે વૈશ્વિક ચિપ ઉત્પાદનમાં પ્રભુત્વ ધરાવે છે. ● ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સના ઊંચા ભાવ: વધારાના ખર્ચ ગ્રાહકો પર લાદવામાં આવશે, જેના કારણે સ્માર્ટફોન, લેપટોપ, ઈલેક્ટ્રિક વાહનો અને ઔદ્યોગિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ વધુ મોંઘા બનશે. ● યુ.એસ. કંપનીઓ પર દબાણ: એપલ, NVIDIA અને ટેસ્લા જેવી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર આયાત પર આધાર રાખતી કંપનીઓને ઉત્પાદન ખર્ચમાં વધારો થશે, જેના કારણે નફાના માર્જિનમાં ઘટાડો થશે અથવા ગ્રાહક ભાવમાં વધારો થશે.

૩. સપ્લાય ચેઈન વિક્ષેપો: વૈશ્વિક સપ્લાય ચેઈન્સમાં ફેરફાર ● કંપનીઓ ટેરિફ-મુક્ત પ્રદેશોમાંથી ચિપ્સ મેળવીને અથવા જોખમો ઘટાડવા માટે સ્થાનિક રોકાણોમાં વધારો કરીને તેમની સપ્લાય ચેઈનમાં વૈવિધ્યીકરણ કરી શકે છે.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Sunvilla Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

Impact Analysis of U.S. 25% Tariff on Semiconductors

Sunvilla News: Ahmedabad

The imposition of a 25% or higher tariff on semiconductors by the United States is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry. This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways. Below is a detailed analysis of its potential effects: 1. Limited Impact on India India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to this tariff, as it is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the U.S. Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns. Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands. Indias increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimizing reliance on imports. In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the U.S. tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations. A 25% tariff will significantly increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the U.S., particularly from Taiwan, South Korea, and China, which dominate global chip manufacturing. Higher Prices for Electronics: The additional costs will likely be passed on to consumers, making smartphones, laptops, electric vehicles, and industrial electronics more expensive. Pressure on U.S. Companies: Companies that depend on semiconductor imports, such as Apple, NVIDIA, and Tesla, will face increased production costs, potentially higher consumer prices.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Sunvilla Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ પર યુ.એસ. ૨૫% ટેરિફની અસરનું વિશ્લેષણ - અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ

સનવિલા ન્યુઝ, અમદાવાદ, તા. ૨૦

યુનાઈટેડ સ્ટેટ્સ દ્વારા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પર ૨૫% કે તેથી વધુ ટેરિફ લાદવાથી વૈશ્વિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગ માટે નોંધપાત્ર પરિણામો આવવાની અપેક્ષા છે. આ પગલાથી ખર્ચ, પુરવઠા, સપ્લાય ચેન , નવીનતા અને ભૂરાજકીય સંબંધો પર અસર પડશે, જે ઉદ્યોગના ભવિષ્યને અનેક રીતે આકાર આપશે. નીચે તેની સંભવિત અસરોનું વિગતવાર વિશ્લેષણ છે આ ટેરિફને કારણે ભારતને કોઈ મોટા ટૂંકા ગાળાના પરિણામોનો સામનો કરવો પડે તેવી શક્યતા નથી, કારણ કે તે યુ.એસ.માં સેમિકન્ડક્ટરનો મુખ્ય નિકાસકાર નથી. વધુમાં, ભારતની સેમિકન્ડક્ટર પરની આયાત ડ્યુટી પ હેલાથી જ શૂન્ય છે, જેનો અર્થ એ છે કે કોઈ પારસ્પરિક ટેરિફની ચિંતા નથી. ભારતના મોટા ભાગના આગામી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન અને આઉટસોર્સ્ડ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર એસેમ્બલી એન્ડ ટેસ્ટ સુવિધાઓ વૈશ્વિક બ્રાન્ડ્સને પૂરી પાડે છે. ભારતની વધતી જતી સ્થાનિક સેમિકન્ડક્ટર માંગ સ્થાનિક રીતે ઉત્પ ાદિત ચિપ્સ પર આધાર રાખશે, જેનાથી આયાત પરની નિર્ભરતા ઓછી થશે. લાંબા ગાળે, ભારતીય સેમિકન્ડક્ટર બ્રાન્ડ્સને કોઈ મોટો ગેરલાભ નહી થાય, કારણ કે યુ.એસ. ટેરિફ બધા નિકાસ કરતા દેશો પર સમાન રીતે લાગુ થવાની અપેક્ષા છે. ૨૫% ટેરિફ યુ.એસ.માં આયાત થતા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સની કિંમતમાં નોંધપાત્ર વધારો કરશે, ખાસ કરીને તાઈવાન, દક્ષિણ કોરિયા અનેચીનમાંથી, જે વૈશ્વિક ચિપ ઉત્પાદનમાં પ્રભુત્વ ધરાવે છે. ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સના ઊંચા ભાવ વધારાના ખર્ચ ગ્રાહકો પર લાદવામાં આવશે, જેના કારણે સ્માર્ટફોન, લેપ ટોપ, ઈલેક્ટ્રિક વાહનો અને ઔદ્યોગિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ વધુ મોંઘા બનશે. એપલ, NVIDIA અને ટેસ્લા જેવી સેમિકન્ડક્ટર આયાત પર આધાર રાખતી કંપનીઓને ઉત્પાદન ખર્ચમાં વધારો થશે, જેના કારણે નફાના માર્જિનમાં ઘટાડો થશે અથવા ગ્રાહક ભાવમાં વધારો થશે. કંપનીઓ ટેરિફ-મુક્ત પ્રદેશોમાંથી ચિપ્સ મેળવીને અથવા જોખમો ઘટાડવા માટે સ્થાનિક રોકાણોમાં વધારો કરીને તેમની સપ્લાય ચેઈનમાં વૈવિધ્યીકરણ કરી શકે છે.

Date	2Oth FEB
Publication	Financial Express
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

Higher levy on semiconductors unlikely to impact domestic firms

JATIN GROVER
New Delhi, February 19

THE PROPOSED 25% tariff on semiconductors by US President Donald Trump is unlikely to affect India's semiconductor companies, industry players and experts said, citing two key reasons.

First, India's semiconductor ecosystem is still in its early stages, and the country does not currently export chips. Second, even as India develops its chip manufacturing and assembly ecosystem in the coming years, it will primarily operate under a "chip manufacturing-as-a-service" model. This means chips produced in India will cater to global clients, not just the US.

At present, five semiconductor projects are underway in India, including an assembly, testing, marking, and packaging (ATMP) unit by Micron, a fabrication and OSAT unit by the Tata Group, and OSAT units by Kaynes and CG Power. Although Indian semiconductor firms receive orders from US clients, experts believe the proposed tariffs — still under discussion — will not cause immediate disruptions. Moreover, the US will take time to build its domestic chip manufacturing capabilities, they noted.

Experts said that India's semiconductor industry must expand its customer base beyond the US to maintain a strong business. With India's semiconductor demand projected to rise, the domestic market itself presents significant opportunities. "There is no short-term burden on India. In the long run, some impact could be seen on India's own branded chip products once companies reach the export stage — provided US tariffs remain," said Ashok Chandak, president of the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

Chandak added that imposing tariffs on semiconductors could disrupt global supply chains, ultimately affecting US companies and consumers due to the challenges of ramping up domestic production overnight. Echoing this view, Satya Gupta, president of the VLSI Society of India, noted that trade restrictions between countries are detrimental to the global semiconductor industry. "Many large fabless semiconductor companies are based in the US, and a significant portion of their revenue comes from Asia. If Asian countries respond with tariffs, it could impact their business and raise the bill of materials (BOM) costs for products like mobile phones worldwide," he explained.

India's semiconductor manufacturing is expected to operate primarily under a contract manufacturing model, meaning chip ownership will remain with companies from the US, Europe, Japan, and other regions. As a result, India is unlikely to face immediate repercussions. Notably, major US fabless companies such as Qualcomm, AMD, and Nvidia count China among their largest markets, reinforcing the global interdependence of the semiconductor industry. Meanwhile, Micron, a US-based firm, is set to produce its first India-assembled chip this year. If exporting to the US becomes costlier, experts suggest the company could explore alternative export markets, particularly for its memory chips. According to IESA, India's semiconductor market is projected to grow from $52 billion (₹4.5 lakh crore) in 2024 to $103.4 billion (₹9 lakh crore) by 2030.

NASCENT STAGE

- India's chip industry must expand its customer base beyond the US to maintain a strong business, experts say
- The domestic market also presents significant opportunities for local industry
- India's semiconductor market is projected to grow from ₹4.5 lakh crore in 2024 to ₹9 lakh crore by 2030

- According to industry, there is no short-term burden on India but in the long run, some impact could be seen on branded chip products

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Business Standard
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

India weighs reciprocal tariffs as US trade uncertainty looms

This gap must be reduced across products if the government wants to avoid a negative impact on electronics exports to the US.

Electronics exports include mobile devices — which, based on HS Codes, have now surpassed non-industrial diamonds as the largest export to the US — telecommunications products, consumer electronics such as televisions, laptops, servers, hearables, and wearables, as well as solar panels. The US is the largest market for solar panel exports, accounting for 97 per cent of India's total exports in this category.

India Electronics & Semiconductor Association President Ashok Chandak said: "Yes, there is a cause for concern with reciprocal duties on electronics. The US is a big market, and India has an export thrust in this area. It may become uncompetitive with stiff duties imposed by the US. We hope the government will consider negotiations and tariff adjustments to ensure that India's electronics exports continue to grow."

While the US has not clarified how reciprocal duties will be imposed — whether on a product-to-product basis using HS Codes, based on average tariffs across all items under a broader HS Code like electronics, or even using the average most favoured nation (MFN) rate across all products — industry bodies and the government are evaluating all possibilities.

For instance, the average MFN duty across all product categories imported into India is 17 per cent, compared to 3.5 per cent in the US. If reciprocal tariffs are implemented on a product-to-product basis, mobile devices, which are India's largest electronics export, could be affected. India currently imposes a 16.5 per cent duty on mobile devices, while the US has zero duty. Since Apple's iPhones are the largest contributor to India's electronics exports, a slowdown in shipments to the US could directly impact India's 2030 electronics export ambitions.

To put things into perspective, achieving the export target of $200 billion will require electronics exports to increase 6.6 times from FY24 — a daunting challenge.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Hindu Business Line
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

'India unlikely to face major impact of US' chip tariffs'

KV Kurmanath
Hyderabad

US President Donald Trump's threat to levy a 25 per cent tariff on chip imports is set to hit the global semiconductor industry hard. However, experts see no major impact on India in the short term.

The Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA) has said that imposition of a 25 per cent or higher tariff on semiconductors by the US is expected to have significant consequences for the global chip industry. It, however, may not have any major short-term impact on India.

This move may potentially violate the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) — an international treaty that the US and many countries have signed. As a result, major US semiconductor companies could resist the tariffs, given that many rely on Asian foundries and OSAT (Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test) facilities for production, Ashok Chandak, President, IESA, said.

SENDING SHOCK WAVES. A 25% tariff will significantly increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the US from Taiwan, South Korea and China ISTOCK.COM

"This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways," he explained.

"India, however, is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to this tariff, as it is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the US. Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns," he said in a statement on Thursday.

He said that the most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and OSAT facilities cater to global brands. India's increasing semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimising reliance on imports. "In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations," he said.

IMPACT ON US USERS

A 25 per cent tariff will significantly increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the US, particularly from Taiwan, South Korea and China, which dominate the global chip manufacturing space. The additional cost, Chandak said, will likely be passed on to consumers, making smartphones, laptops, electric vehicles and industrial electronics more expensive. Companies that depend on semiconductor imports, such as Apple, Nvidia and Tesla will face increased production costs, potentially leading to reduced profit margins or higher consumer prices.

"Things are moving at a breathless pace with day-to-day changes in the US administration's stance on international trade. What is clear is that their preference for a bilateral, or country-to-country, approach, with multilateral trading blocs taking a back seat. Reciprocity and retaliation are the order of the day. The considered approach to take right now is to keep all options open," said Nitin Bajaj, Chief Operating Officer of NeoLync.

Yugal Joshi, Partner with Everest Group, said that India's semiconductor industry does not have much scale or global impact to worry about these tariffs. "Given that the US is the largest market for semiconductor, companies do not have much leeway but to agree and align with this," he said.

"Theoretically, companies may want to offset this cost increase by investing in India to build chips for other regions. However, India lacks such maturity in chip design, manufacturing and supply chain," he said.

"The key risk is some chip companies that wanted to invest in India may not get compelled to invest in manufacturing in the US now, which can reduce the investment pie available for India," he said. "I think we must go and evaluate each specific case independently and then make those assessments. But our philosophy is to operate locally," Santhosh Viswanathan, Vice-President and Managing Director (India Region) of Intel Corporation, said.

"We must rely on the rules of the land. As some of these policies pan out, we will look at the issues and how we can service our customers and markets better in that environment," he said.

With inputs from Sanjana B in Bengaluru

Date	15th FEB
Publication	Free Press Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

IESA Views on India US Joint statement

Ahmedabad, The recent India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit and meeting with President Trump, reaffirmed a shared vision of the relationship as pivotal to global stability and prosperity. This partnership has grown into one of the most significant in the 21st century, addressing strategic, economic, and technological priorities.

Key Long-Term Impacts of the Modi-Trump Meeting- Strengthened Bilateral Relations in Technology and Energy., Strategic Convergence on China., Expansion of Trade and Investment Opportunities., Despite ongoing challenges, such as tariffs and protectionist policies, the leaders set an ambitious goa of achieving $500 billion in bilateral trade, with a focus on high-growth sectors like semiconductors, electronics, and critical technologies. Boost to Emerging Technologies and Innovation Building on the iCET (Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies) framework, the partnership will promote the application of cutting-edge technologies in areas such as: Defense and Artificia Intelligence (AI)., Semiconductors and Quantum Computing., Biotechnology, Energy, and Space Exploration. –

Date	15th FEB
Publication	Gujarat Pranam
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

IESA ના પ્રમુખ અશોક ચાંડક દ્વારા

પ્રધાનમંત્રી મોદીની રાષ્ટ્રપતિ ટ્રમ્પ સાથેની મુલાકાત બાદ તાજેતરમાં ભારત-અમેરિકા દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધોએ વૈશ્વિક સ્થિરતા અને સમૃદ્ધિ માટે મહત્વપૂર્ણ સંબંધોના સહિયારા દ્રષ્ટિકોણને પુનઃપુષ્ટિ આપી. આ ભાગીદારી ૨૧મી સદીમાં સૌથી મહત્વપૂર્ણ ભાગીદારીમાંની એક બની છે, જે વ્યૂહાત્મક, આર્થિક અને તકનીકી પ્રાથમિકતાઓને સંબોધિત કરે છે.

મોદી-ટ્રમ્પ બેઠકની મુખ્ય લાંબા ગાળાની અસરો

૧. ટેકનોલોજી અને ઉર્જામાં દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધો મજબૂત ૨. ચીન પર વ્યૂહાત્મક સંકલન ૩. વેપાર અને રોકાણની તકોનો વિસ્તરણ

ટેરિફ અને સંરક્ષણવાદી નીતિઓ જેવા ચાલુ પડકારો છતાં, નેતાઓએ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને મહત્વપૂર્ણ તકનીકો જેવા ઉચ્ચ-વૃદ્ધિ ક્ષેત્રો પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરીને દ્વિપક્ષીય વેપારમાં $૫૦૦ બિલિયન હાંસલ કરવાનો મહત્વાકાંક્ષી લક્ષ્ય નક્કી કર્યો. ૪. ઉભરતી તકનીકો અને નવીનતાને પ્રોત્સાહન

iCET (ક્રિટિકલ અને ઉભરતી તકનીકો પર પહેલ) માળખા પર , ભાગીદારી નીચેના ક્ષેત્રોમાં અત્યાધુનિક તકનીકોના ઉપયોગને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશેઃ oસંરક્ષણ અને આર્ટિફિશિયલ ઈંટેલિજન્સ (AI) o સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ક્વોન્ટમ કમ્પ્યુટિંગ

o બાયોટેકનોલોજી, ઊર્જા અને અવકાશ સંશોધન સફળ INDUS-X પ્લેટફોર્મના મોડેલ પર આધારિત INDUS ઈનોવેશન બ્રિજનું લોન્ચિંગ, શિક્ષણ અને ઉદ્યોગમાં યુએસ-ભારત ભાગીદારીને વધુ ગાઢ બનાવશે. આ પહેલનો ઉદ્દેશ્ય અવકાશ, ઊર્જા અને ઉભરતી તકનીકોમાં રોકાણને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવાનો છે, જે બંને રાષ્ટ્રોને ૨૧મી સદીની જરૂરિયાતોને પૂર્ણ કરવા માટે નવીનતામાં નેતૃત્વ જાળવી રાખવામાં મદદ કરશે.

૫. અમેરિકા-ભારત ટ્રસ્ટના સ્તંભ તરીકે AI (વ્યૂહાત્મક ટેકનોલોજીનો ઉપયોગ કરીને સંબંધોમાં પરિવર્તન)

Date	15th FEB
Publication	Alpviram
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

भारत तथा अमेरिका के संयुक्त बयान पर IESA का सलाह

अहमदाबाद : प्रधानमंत्री मोदी की राष्ट्रपति ट्रम्प साथ की मुलाकात के बाद हाल ही में भारत – अमेरिका द्विपक्षिय सबंध ने वैश्विक स्थिरता तथा समृद्धि के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सबंध के समन्वित दृष्टिकोण से पुन: मजबूती प्राप्त होगी। यह साझेदारी 21 वीं सदी की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण साझेदारी में से एक है। जो रणनीतिक , आर्थिक तथा तकनिकी प्राथमिकताओ को सम्बोधित करती है। मोदी– ट्रम्प बैठक के मुख्य दीर्घकालीन प्रभाव– टेक्नोलोजी तथा ऊर्जा के द्विपक्षीय सबंध मजबूत , चीन पर रणनीतिकात्मक संकलन, व्यापार तथा निवेश के अवसर का विस्तार, टेरिफ तथा संरक्षणवादी नीतियों जैसे हाल की चुनोतियों के बावजूद, नेताओ सेमिकन्डक्टर , इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स तथा महत्वपूर्ण तकनीकी जैसे उच्च– वृद्धि क्षेत्र पर ध्यान केन्द्रित कर द्विपक्षीय व्यापार में 500 बिलियन युएस डोलर हासिल करने का महत्वाकांक्षी लक्ष सुनिश्चित किया। तकनीकी तथा नविनता को प्रोत्साहन , आईसीईटी (क्रिटीकल तथा उभरती तकनीकी पर पहल) ढांचागत, , साझेदारी नीचे के क्षेत्रो में अत्याधुनिक तकनीकी का उपयोग को प्रोत्साहन देना। संरक्षण तथा आर्टिफिशयल इन्टेलिजेन्स सेमिकन्डक्टर तथा क्वेन्टम कम्प्युटिंग, बायोटेक्नोलोजी, ऊर्जा तथा अवकाश संशोधन सफल इन्डस-6 प्लेटफॉर्म का मॉडल आधारित इन्डस इनोवेशन ब्रिज का लोन्चिग , शिक्षा तथा उद्योग में युएस – भारत साझेदारी को अधिक सुदृढ बनायेगा इस पहल का उद्देश्य अवकाश, ऊर्जा तथा उभरती तकनीक में निवेश को प्रोत्साहित करना है, जिससे दोनो देश को 21 वीं सदी की जरूरतो को पूरा करने के लिए नवीनता का नेतृत्व बनाये रखने में सहायक होगा।–

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Publication	Divay Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારત અને અમેરિકાના સંયુક્ત નિવેદન પર IESA ના મંતવ્યો

પ્રધાનમંત્રી મોદીની રાષ્ટ્રપતિ ટ્રમ્પ સાથેની મુલાકાત બાદ તાજેતરમાં ભારત-અમેરિકા દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધોએ વૈશ્વિક સ્થિરતા અને સમૃદ્ધિ માટે મહત્વપૂર્ણ સંબંધોના સહિયારા દ્રષ્ટિકોણને પુનઃપુષ્ટિ આપી. આ ભાગીદારી ૨૧મી સદીમાં સૌથી મહત્વપૂર્ણ ભાગીદારીમાંની એક બની છે, જે વ્યૂહાત્મક, આર્થિક અને તકનીકી પ્રાથમિકતાઓને સંબોધિત કરે છે.

મોદી-ટ્રમ્પ બેઠકની મુખ્ય લાંબા ગાળાની અસરો

૧. ટેકનોલોજી અને ઉર્જામાં દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધો મજબૂત ૨. ચીન પર વ્યૂહાત્મક સંકલન ૩. વેપાર અને રોકાણની તકોનો વિસ્તરણ

ટેરિફ અને સંરક્ષણવાદી નીતિઓ જેવા ચાલુ પડકારો છતાં, નેતાઓએ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર, ઈલેકટ્રોનિકસ અને મહત્વપૂર્ણ તકનીકો જેવા ઉચ્ચ-વૃદ્ધિ ક્ષેત્રો પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરીને દ્વિપક્ષીય વેપારમાં $૫૦૦ બિલિયન હાંસલ કરવાનો મહત્વાકાંક્ષી લક્ષ્ય નક્કી કર્યો. ૪. ઉભરતી તકનીકો અને નવીનતાને પ્રોત્સાહન iCET (ક્રિટિકલ અને ઉભરતી તકનીકો પર પહેલ) માળખા પર , ભાગીદારી નીચેના ક્ષેત્રોમાં અત્યાધુનિક તકનીકોના ઉપયોગને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશેઃ oસંરક્ષણ અને આર્ટિફિશિયલ ઈંટેલિજન્સ (AI) o સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ક્વોન્ટમ કમ્પ્યુટિંગ o બાયોટેકનોલોજી, ઊર્જા અને અવકાશ સંશોધન સફળ INDUS-X પ્લેટફોર્મના મોડેલ પર આધારિત INDUS ઈનોવેશન બ્રિજનું લોન્ચિંગ, શિક્ષણ અને ઉદ્યોગમાં યુએસ-ભારત ભાગીદારીને વધુ ગાઢ બનાવશે. આ પહેલનો ઉદ્દેશ્ય અવકાશ, ઊર્જા અને ઉભરતી તકનીકોમાં રોકાણને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવાનો છે, જે બંને રાષ્ટ્રોને ૨૧મી સદીની જરૂરિયાતોને પૂર્ણ કરવા માટે નવીનતામાં નેતૃત્વ જાળવી રાખવામાં મદદ કરશે. ૫. અમેરિકા-ભારત ટ્રસ્ટના સ્તંભ તરીકે AI (વ્યૂહાત્મક ટેકનોલોજીનો ઉપયોગ કરીને સંબંધોમાં પરિવર્તન)

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Publication	Karnavti Express
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારત અને અમેરિકાના સંયુક્ત નિવેદન પર IESA ના મંતવ્યો

પ્રધાનમંત્રી મોદીની રાષ્ટ્રપતિ ટ્રમ્પ સાથેની મુલાકાત બાદ તાજેતરમાં ભારત-અમેરિકા દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધોએ વૈશ્વિક સ્થિરતા અને સમૃદ્ધિ માટે મહત્વપૂર્ણ સંબંધોના સહિયારા દ્રષ્ટિકોણને પુનઃપુષ્ટિ આપી. આ ભાગીદારી ૨૧મી સદીમાં સૌથી મહત્વપૂર્ણ ભાગીદારીમાંની એક બની છે, જે વ્યૂહાત્મક, આર્થિક અને તકનીકી પ્રાથમિકતાઓને સંબોધિત કરે છે.

મોદી-ટ્રમ્પ બેઠકની મુખ્ય લાંબા ગાળાની અસરો

૧. ટેકનોલોજી અને ઉર્જામાં દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધો મજબૂત ૨. ચીન પર વ્યૂહાત્મક સંકલન ૩. વેપાર અને રોકાણની તકોનો વિસ્તરણ

ટેરિફ અને સંરક્ષણવાદી નીતિઓ જેવા ચાલુ પડકારો છતાં, નેતાઓએ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને મહત્વપૂર્ણ તકનીકો જેવા ઉચ્ચ-વૃદ્ધિ ક્ષેત્રો પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરીને દ્વિપક્ષીય વેપારમાં ઈ૫૦૦ બિલિયન હાંસલ કરવાનો મહત્વાકાંક્ષી લક્ષ્ય નક્કી કર્યો. ૪. ઉભરતી તકનીકો અને નવીનતાને પ્રોત્સાહન

iCET (ક્રિટિકલ અને ઉભરતી તકનીકો પર પહેલ) માળખા પર , ભાગીદારી નીચેના ક્ષેત્રોમાં અત્યાધુનિક તકનીકોના ઉપયોગને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે: સંરક્ષણ અને આર્ટિફિશિયલ ઈંટેલિજન્સ (AI) o સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ક્વોન્ટમ કમ્પ્યુટિંગ

o બાયોટેકનોલોજી, ઊર્જા અને અવકાશ સંશોધન સફળ INDUS-X પ્લેટફોર્મના મોડેલ પર આધારિત INDUS ઈનોવેશન બ્રિજનું લોન્ચિંગ, શિક્ષણ અને ઉદ્યોગમાં યુએસ-ભારત ભાગીદારીને વધુ ગાઢ બનાવશે. આ પહેલનો ઉદ્દેશ્ય અવકાશ, ઊર્જા અને ઉભરતી તકનીકોમાં રોકાણને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવાનો છે, જે બંને રાષ્ટ્રોને ૨૧મી સદીની જરૂરિયાતોને પૂર્ણ કરવા માટે નવીનતામાં નેતૃત્વ જાળવી રાખવામાં મદદ કરશે.

૫. અમેરિકા-ભારત ટ્રસ્ટના સ્તંભ તરીકે AI (વ્યૂહાત્મક ટેકનોલોજીનો ઉપયોગ કરીને સંબંધોમાં પરિવર્તન)

TRUST પહેલ ભારતમાં મોટા પાયે યુએસ-મૂળ AI ઈન્ફ્રાસ્ટ્રક્ચર સ્થાપવાની સંભાવનાને પ્રકાશિત કરે છે, નિકાસ નિયંત્રણના પ્રશ્નોને સંબોધિત કરે છે અને અત્યાધુનિક ટેકનોલોજીની એક્સેસને સક્ષમ બનાવે છે. આનાથી ભારતીય કંપનીઓ માટે વૈશ્વિક AI ઈકોસિસ્ટમમાં યોગદાન આપવાના દરવાજા પણ ખુલશે. ૬.મહત્વપૂર્ણ ખનિજો અને ઉર્જા પર સહયોગ

Date	15th FEB
Publication	Satellite Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારત અને અમેરિકાના સંયુક્ત નિવેદન પર IESA ના મંતવ્યો

પ્રધાનમંત્રી મોદીની રાષ્ટ્રપતિ ટ્રમ્પ સાથેની મુલાકાત બાદ તાજેતરમાં ભારત-અમેરિકા દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધોએ વૈશ્વિક સ્થિરતા અને સમૃદ્ધિ માટે મહત્વપૂર્ણ સંબંધોના સહિયારા દ્રષ્ટિકોણને પુનઃપુષ્ટિ આપી. આ ભાગીદારી ૨૧મી સદીમાં સૌથી મહત્વપૂર્ણ ભાગીદારીમાંની એક બની છે, જે વ્યૂહાત્મક, આર્થિક અને તકનીકી પ્રાથમિકતાઓને સંબોધિત કરે છે.

મોદી-ટ્રમ્પ બેઠકની મુખ્ય લાંબા ગાળાની અસરો

૧. ટેકનોલોજી અને ઉર્જામાં દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધો મજબૂત ૨. ચીન પર વ્યૂહાત્મક સંકલન ૩. વેપાર અને રોકાણની તકોનો વિસ્તરણ

ટેરિફ અને સંરક્ષણવાદી નીતિઓ જેવા ચાલુ પડકારો છતાં, નેતાઓએ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને મહત્વપૂર્ણ તકનીકો જેવા ઉચ્ચ-વૃદ્ધિ ક્ષેત્રો પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરીને દ્વિપક્ષીય વેપારમાં $૫૦૦ બિલિયન હાંસલ કરવાનો મહત્વાકાંક્ષી લક્ષ્ય નક્કી કર્યો. ૪. ઉભરતી તકનીકો અને નવીનતાને પ્રોત્સાહન

iCET (ક્રિટિકલ અને ઉભરતી તકનીકો પર પહેલ) માળખા પર , ભાગીદારી નીચેના ક્ષેત્રોમાં અત્યાધુનિક તકનીકોના ઉપયોગને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશેઃ

oસંરક્ષણ અને આર્ટિફિશિયલ ઇંટેલિજન્સ **(AI) o** સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ક્વોન્ટમ કમ્પ્યુટિંગ

o બાયોટેકનોલોજી, ઊર્જા અને અવકાશ સંશોધન સફળ **INDUS-X** પ્લેટફોર્મના મોડેલ પર આધારિત **INDUS** ઈનોવેશન બ્રિજનું લોન્ચિંગ, શિક્ષણ અને ઉદ્યોગમાં યુએસ-ભારત ભાગીદારીને વધુ ગાઢ બનાવશે. આ પહેલનો ઉદ્દેશ્ય અવકાશ, ઊર્જા અને ઉભરતી તકનીકોમાં રોકાણને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવાનો છે, જે બંને રાષ્ટ્રોને ૨૧મી સદીની જરૂરિયાતોને પૂર્ણ કરવા માટે નવીનતામાં નેતૃત્વ જાળવી રાખવામાં મદદ કરશે.

૫. અમેરિકા-ભારત ટ્રસ્ટના સ્તંભ તરીકે **AI** (વ્યૂહાત્મક ટેકનોલોજીનો ઉપયોગ કરીને સંબંધોમાં પરિવર્તન) **TRUST** પહેલ ભારતમાં મોટા પાયે યુએસ-મૂળ **AI** ઈન્ફ્રાસ્ટ્રક્ચર સ્થાપવાની સંભાવનાને પ્રકાશિત કરે છે, નિકાસ નિયંત્રણના પ્રશ્નોને સંબોધિત કરે છે અને અત્યાધુનિક ટેકનોલોજીની ઍક્સેસને સક્ષમ બનાવે છે. આનાથી ભારતીય કંપનીઓ માટે વૈશ્વિક **AI** ઇકોસિસ્ટમમાં યોગદાન આપવાના દરવાજા પણ ખુલશે.

Date	15th FEB
Publication	Lokmitra
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારત અને અમેરિકાના સંયુક્ત નિવેદન પર IESAના મંતવ્યો

અમદાવાદ, પ્રધાનમંત્રી મોદીની રાષ્ટ્રપતિ ટ્રમ્પ સાથેની મુલાકાત બાદ તાજેતરમાં ભારત-અમેરિકા દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધોએ વૈશ્વિક સ્થિરતા અને સમૃદ્ધિ માટે મહત્વપૂર્ણ સંબંધોના સહિયારા દ્રષ્ટિકોણને પુનઃપુષ્ટિ આપી. આ ભાગીદારી ૨૧મી સદીમાં સૌથી મહત્વપૂર્ણ ભાગીદારીમાંની એક બની છે, જે વ્યૂહાત્મક, આર્થિક અને તકનીકી પ્રાથમિકતાઓને સંબોધિત કરે છે. મોદી-ટ્રમ્પ બેઠકની મુખ્ય લાંબા ગાળાની અસરો - ૧. ટેકનોલોજી અને ઉર્જામાં દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધો મજબૂત ૨. ચીન પર વ્યૂહાત્મક સંકલન ૩. વેપાર અને રોકાણની તકોનો વિસ્તરણ., ટેરિફ અને સંરક્ષણવાદી નીતિઓ જેવા ચાલુ પડકારો છતાં, નેતાઓએ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને મહત્વપૂર્ણ તકનીકો જેવા ઉચ્ચ-વૃદ્ધિ ક્ષેત્રો પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરીને દ્વિપક્ષીય વેપારમાં $500 બિલિયન હાંસલ કરવાનો મહત્વાકાંક્ષી લક્ષ્ય નક્કી કર્યો. ૪. ઉભરતી તકનીકો અને નવીનતાને પ્રોત્સાહન. iCET (ક્રિટિકલ અને ઉભરતી તકનીકો પર પહેલ) માળખા પર, ભાગીદારી નીચેના ક્ષેત્રોમાં અત્યાધુનિક તકનીકોના ઉપયોગને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે: 'સંરક્ષણ અને આર્ટિફિશિયલ ઈંટેલિજન્સ (AI)' સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ક્વોન્ટમ કમ્પ્યુટિંગ., બાયોટેકનોલોજી, ઊર્જા અને અવકાશ સંશોધન સફળ INDUS-ઠ પ્લેટફોર્મના મોડેલ પર આધારિત INDUS ઈનોવેશન બ્રિજનું લોન્ચિંગ, શિક્ષણ અને ઉદ્યોગમાં યુએસ-ભારત ભાગીદારીને વધુ ગાઢ બનાવશે. આ પહેલનો ઉદ્દેશ્ય અવકાશ, ઊર્જા અને ઉભરતી તકનીકોમાં રોકાણને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવાનો છે, જે બંને રાષ્ટ્રોને ૨૧મી સદીની જરૂરિયાતોને પૂર્ણ કરવા માટે નવીનતામાં નેતૃત્વ જાળવી રાખવામાં મદદ કરશે. —

Date	15th FEB
Publication	Sunvilla Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

IESA Views on India US Joint statement

Sunvilla News:Ahmedabad

The recent India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit and meeting with President Trump, reaffirmed a shared vision of the relationship as pivotal to global stability and prosperity. This partnership has grown into one of the most significant in the 21st century, addressing strategic, economic, and technological priorities. Key Long-Term Impacts of the Modi-Trump Meetin 1. Strengthened Bilateral Relations in Technology and Energy 2. Strategic Convergence on China 3. Expansion of Trade and Investment Opportunities Despite ongoing challenges, such as tariffs and protectionist policies, the leaders set an ambitious goal of achieving $500 billion in bilateral trade, with a focus on high-growth sectors like semiconductors, electro nics, and critical technologies. 4. Boost to Emerging Technologies and Innovation Building on the iCET (Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies) framework, the partnership will promote the application of cutting-edge technologies in areas such as Defense and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Semiconductors and Quantum Computing Biotechnology, Energy, and Space Exploration The launch of the INDUS Innovation Bridge, modeled after the successful INDUS-X.

Date	15th FEB
Publication	Rakhewal
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારત અને અમેરિકાના સંયુક્ત નિવેદન પર IESA ના મંતવ્યો

પ્રધાનમંત્રી મોદીની રાષ્ટ્રપતિ ટ્રમ્પ સાથેની મુલાકાત બાદ તાજેતરમાં ભારત-અમેરિકા દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધોએ વૈશ્વિક સ્થિરતા અને સમૃદ્ધિ માટે મહત્વપૂર્ણ સંબંધોના સહિયારા દ્રષ્ટિકોણને પુનઃપુષ્ટિ આપી. આ ભાગીદારી ૨૧મી સદીમાં સૌથી મહત્વપૂર્ણ ભાગીદારીમાંની એક બની છે, જે વ્યૂહાત્મક, આર્થિક અને તકનીકી પ્રાથમિકતાઓને સંબોધિત કરે છે. મોદી-ટ્રમ્પ બેઠકની મુખ્ય લાંબા ગાળાની અસરો૧. ટેકનોલોજી અને ઉર્જામાં દ્વિપક્ષીય સંબંધો મજબૂત ૨. ચીન પર વ્યૂહાત્મક સંકલન ૩. વેપાર અને રોકાણની તકોનો વિસ્તરણ

ટેરિફ અને સંરક્ષણવાદી નીતિઓ જેવા ચાલુ પડકારો છતાં, નેતાઓએ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને મહત્વપૂર્ણ તકનીકો જેવા ઉચ્ચ-વૃદ્ધિ ક્ષેત્રો પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરીને દ્વિપક્ષીય વેપારમાં ઈ૫૦૦ બિલિયન હાંસલ કરવાનો મહત્વાકાંક્ષી લક્ષ્ય નક્કી કર્યો. ૪. ઉભરતી તકનીકો અને નવીનતાને પ્રોત્સાહન (ક્રિટિકલ અને ઉભરતી તકનીકો પર પહેલ) માળખા પર , ભાગીદારી નીચેના ક્ષેત્રોમાં અત્યાધુનિક તકનીકોના ઉપયોગને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશેઃ સંરક્ષણ અને આર્ટિફિશિયલ ઈંટેલિજન્સ (છૈં) ૨ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ક્વોન્ટમ કમ્પ્યુટિંગબાયોટેકનોલોજી, ઊર્જા અને અવકાશ સંશોધન સફળ પ્લેટફોર્મના મોડેલ પર આધારિત ઈનોવેશન બ્રિજનું લોન્ચિંગ, શિક્ષણ અને ઉદ્યોગમાં યુએસ-ભારત ભાગીદારીને વધુ ગાઢ બનાવશે. આ પહેલનો ઉદ્દેશ્ય અવકાશ, ઊર્જા અને ઉભરતી તકનીકોમાં રોકાણને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવાનો છે, જે બંને રાષ્ટ્રોને ૨૧મી સદીની જરૂરિયાતોને પૂર્ણ કરવા માટે નવીનતામાં નેતૃત્વ જાળવી રાખવામાં મદદ કરશે. ૫. અમેરિકા-ભારત ટ્રસ્ટના સ્તંભ તરીકે છૈં (વ્યૂહાત્મક ટેકનોલોજીનો ઉપયોગ કરીને સંબંધોમાં પરિવર્તન) પહેલ ભારતમાં મોટા પાયે યુએસ-મૂળ છૈં ઈન્ફ્રાસ્ટ્રક્ચર સ્થાપવાની સંભાવનાને પ્રકાશિત કરે છે, નિકાસ નિયંત્રણના પ્રશ્નોને સંબોધિત કરે છે અને અત્યાધુનિક ટેકનોલોજીની એક્સેસને સક્ષમ બનાવે છે. આનાથી ભારતીય કંપનીઓ માટે વૈશ્વિક છૈં ઇકોસિસ્ટમમાં યોગદાન આપવાના દરવાજા પણ ખુલશે. ૬.મહત્વપૂર્ણ ખનિજો અને ઉર્જા પર સહયોગ.

Date	14th FEB
Publication	Surykal
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

લેમ રિસર્ચની ભારતમાં રૂ.૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની રોકાણ યોજના અંગે પ્રશંસા કરતા IESA અધ્યક્ષ અશોક ચાંડકનું નિવેદન

મુંબઈ, શુક્રવાર

IESA સભ્યો ભારતના **ESDM** ક્ષેત્રના વિકાસને આગળ વધારવા માટે ખૂબ જ પ્રતિબદ્ધ છે. ભારતમાં **Rs.**૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની સીમાચિહ્નરૂપ રોકાણ યોજના માટે અમે અમારા સભ્યોમાંના એક લેમ રિસર્ચની ગર્વથી પ્રશંસા કરીએ છીએ. આ નોંધપાત્ર રોકાણ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઇકોસિસ્ટમને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં, સપ્લાય ચેઈન સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા, કાર્યબળ વિકાસમાં ફાળો આપવા અને નોંધપાત્ર રોજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવામાં મુખ્ય ભૂમિકા ભજવશે. લેમની પહેલ ભારતમાં એક મજબૂત અને સમૃદ્ધ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગને આકાર આપવા માટેના તેના સમર્પણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Gujarat Pranam
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

લેમ રિસર્ચની ભારતમાં રૂ. ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની રોકાણ યોજના અંગે પ્રશંસા કરતા IESA અધ્યક્ષ અશોક ચાંડકનું નિવેદન

IESA સભ્યો ભારતના ESDM ક્ષેત્રના વિકાસને આગળ વધારવા માટે ખૂબ જ પ્રતિબદ્ધ છે. ભારતમાં Rs. ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની સીમાચિહ્નરૂપ રોકાણ યોજના માટે અમે અમારા માનનીય સભ્યોમાંના એક લેમ રિસર્ચની ગર્વથી પ્રશંસા કરીએ છીએ. આ નોંધપાત્ર રોકાણ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઇકોસિસ્ટમને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં, સપ્લાય ચેઇન સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા, કાર્યબળ વિકાસમાં ફાળો આપવા અને નોંધપાત્ર રોજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવામાં મુખ્ય ભૂમિકા ભજવશે. લેમની પહેલ ભારતમાં એક મજબૂત અને સમૃદ્ધ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગને આકાર આપવા માટેના તેના સમર્પણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Satellite Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

લેમ રિસર્ચની ભારતમાં રૂ. ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની રોકાણ યોજના અંગે પ્રશંસા કરતા IESA અધ્યક્ષ અશોક ચાંડકનું નિવેદન

IESA સભ્યો ભારતના ESDM ક્ષેત્રના વિકાસને આગળ વધારવા માટે ખૂબ જ પ્રતિબદ્ધ છે. ભારતમાં Rs. ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની સીમાચિહ્નરૂપ રોકાણ યોજના માટે અમે અમારા માનનીય સભ્યોમાંના એક લેમ રિસર્ચની ગર્વથી પ્રશંસા કરીએ છીએ. આ નોંધપાત્ર રોકાણ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઇકોસિસ્ટમને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં, સપ્લાય ચેઇન સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા, કાર્યબળ વિકાસમાં ફાળો આપવા અને નોંધપાત્ર રોજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવામાં મુખ્ય ભૂમિકા ભજવશે. લેમની પહેલ ભારતમાં એક મજબૂત અને સમૃદ્ધ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગને આકાર આપવા માટેના તેના સમર્પણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Lokmitra
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

લેમ રિસર્ચની ભારતમાં ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની રોકાણ યોજના અંગે પ્રશંસા કરતા IESA અધ્યક્ષ અશોક ચાંડકનું નિવેદન

અમદાવાદ, IESA સભ્યો ભારતના ESDM ક્ષેત્રના વિકાસને આગળ વધારવા માટે ખૂબ જ પ્રતિબદ્ધ છે. ભારતમાં Rs.૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની સીમાચિહ્નરૂપ રોકાણ યોજના માટે અમે અમારા માનનીય સભ્યોમાંના એક લેમ રિસર્ચની ગર્વથી પ્રશંસા કરીએ છીએ. આ નોંધપાત્ર રોકાણ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઇકોસિસ્ટમને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં, સપ્લાય ચેઇન સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા, કાર્યબળ વિકાસમાં ફાળો આપવા અને નોંધપાત્ર રોજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવામાં મુખ્ય ભૂમિકા ભજવશે. લેમની પહેલ ભારતમાં એક મજબૂત અને સમૃદ્ધ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગને આકાર આપવા માટેના તેના સમર્પણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે. –

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Free Press Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

IESA, applauds Lam Research's 10,000 crore investment in India's Semiconductor Ecosystem

Ahmedabad, IESA members remain deeply committed to driving the growth of India's ESDM sector. We proudly commend Lam Research, one of our esteemed members, for its landmark investment plan of ?10,000 crore in India. This significant investment will play a pivotal role in strengthening the semiconductor ecosystem, contributing to supply chain resilience, workforce development, and creating substantial employment opportunities. Lam's initiative underscores its dedication to shaping a robust and thriving semiconductor industry in India. –

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Karnavti Express
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

લેમ રિસર્ચની ભારતમાં રૂ. ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની રોકાણ યોજના અંગે પ્રશંસા કરતા IESA અધ્યક્ષ અશોક ચાંડકનું નિવેદન

IESA સભ્યો ભારતના ESDM ક્ષેત્રના વિકાસને આગળ વધારવા માટે ખૂબ જ પ્રતિબદ્ધ છે. ભારતમાં ઈજ.૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની સીમાચિહ્નરૂપ રોકાણ યોજના માટે અમે અમારા માનનીય સભ્યોમાંના એક લેમ રિસર્ચની ગર્વથી પ્રશંસા કરીએ છીએ.

આ નોંધપાત્ર રોકાણ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઇકોસિસ્ટમને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં, સપ્લાય ચેઈન સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા, કાર્યબળ વિકાસમાં ફાળો આપવા અને નોંધપાત્ર રોજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવામાં મુખ્ય ભૂમિકા ભજવશે. લેમની પહેલ ભારતમાં એક મજબૂત અને સમૃદ્ધ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગને આકાર આપવા માટેના તેના સમર્પણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Rakhewal
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

લેમ રિસર્ચની ભારતમાં રૂ. ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની રોકાણ યોજના અંગે પ્રશંસા કરતા IESA અધ્યક્ષ અશોક ચાંડકનું નિવેદન

IESA સભ્યો ભારતના ESDM ક્ષેત્રના વિકાસને આગળ વધારવા માટે ખૂબ જ પ્રતિબદ્ધ છે. ભારતમાં ઈજ.૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની સીમાચિહ્નરૂપ રોકાણ યોજના માટે અમે અમારા માનનીય સભ્યોમાંના એક લેમ રિસર્ચની ગર્વથી પ્રશંસા કરીએ છીએ.

આ નોંધપાત્ર રોકાણ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઈકોસિસ્ટમને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં, સપ્લાય ચેઈન સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા, કાર્યબળ વિકાસમાં ફાળો આપવા અને નોંધપાત્ર રોજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવામાં મુખ્ય ભૂમિકા ભજવશે. લેમની પહેલ ભારતમાં એક મજબૂત અને સમૃદ્ધ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગને આકાર આપવા માટેના તેના સમર્પણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Divya Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

લેમ રિસર્ચની ભારતમાં રૂ. ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની રોકાણ યોજના અંગે પ્રશંસા કરતા IESA અધ્યક્ષ અશોક ચાંડકનું નિવેદન

IESA સભ્યો ભારતના ESDM ક્ષેત્રના વિકાસને આગળ વધારવા માટે ખૂબ જ પ્રતિબદ્ધ છે. ભારતમાં Rs.૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની સીમાચિહ્નરૂપ રોકાણ યોજના માટે અમે અમારા માનનીય સભ્યોમાંના એક લેમ રિસર્ચની ગર્વથી પ્રશંસા કરીએ છીએ. આ નોંધપાત્ર રોકાણ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઈકોસિસ્ટમને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં, સપ્લાય ચેઈન સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા, કાર્યબળ વિકાસમાં ફાળો આપવા અને નોંધપાત્ર રોજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવામાં મુખ્ય ભૂમિકા ભજવશે. લેમની પહેલ ભારતમાં એક મજબૂત અને સમૃદ્ધ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગને આકાર આપવા માટેના તેના સમર્પણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Sunvilla Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

લેમ રિસર્ચની ભારતમાં રૂ. ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની રોકાણ યોજના અંગે પ્રશંસા

સનવિલા ન્યુઝ, અમદાવાદ, તા.૧૨

IESA સભ્યો ભારતના IESA ક્ષેત્રના વિકાસને આગળ વધારવા માટે ખૂબ જ પ્રતિબદ્ધ છે. ભારતમાં Rs.૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની સીમાચિહ્નરૂપ રોકાણ યોજના માટે અમે અમારા માનનીય સભ્યોમાંના એક લેમ રિસર્ચની ગર્વથી પ્રશંસા કરીએ છીએ. આ નોંધપાત્ર રોકાણ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઇકોસિસ્ટમને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં, સપ્લાય ચેઇન સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા, કાર્યબળ વિકાસમાં ફાળો આપવા અને નોંધપાત્ર રોજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવામાં મુખ્ય ભૂમિકા ભજવશે. લેમની પહેલ ભારતમાં એક મજબૂત અને સમૃદ્ધ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગને આકાર આપવા માટેના તેના સમર્પણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	The Venus Times
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

લેમ રિસર્ચની ભારતમાં રૂ. ૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની રોકાણ યોજના અંગે પ્રશંસા

ધ વીનસ ટાઇમ્સ, અમદાવાદ, તા.૧૨

IESA સભ્યો ભારતના IESA ક્ષેત્રના વિકાસને આગળ વધારવા માટે ખૂબ જ પ્રતિબદ્ધ છે. ભારતમાં Rs.૧૦,૦૦૦ કરોડની સીમાચિહ્નરૂપ રોકાણ યોજના માટે અમે અમારા માનનીય સભ્યોમાંના એક લેમ રિસર્ચની ગર્વથી પ્રશંસા કરીએ છીએ. આ નોંધપાત્ર રોકાણ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઇકોસિસ્ટમને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં, સપ્લાય ચેઇન સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા, કાર્યબળ વિકાસમાં ફાળો આપવા અને નોંધપાત્ર રોજગારીની તકો ઊભી કરવામાં મુખ્ય ભૂમિકા ભજવશે. લેમની પહેલ ભારતમાં એક મજબૂત અને સમૃદ્ધ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉદ્યોગને આકાર આપવા માટેના તેના સમર્પણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Free Press Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

Statement from Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, on India at the Paris AI Summit

Ahmedabad, As mentioned by Hon'ble PM Sh. Modi, the world needs to be careful about AI biases and welcome the initiative of "AI foundation" and "Council of Sustainable AI " . AI is the defining wave of this century, set to reshape industries and societies across the globe. For India, this presents a unique opportunity to rethink and revolutionize how AI is designed, deployed, and scaled. With strategic regional collaborations, a strong GPU design program, application-specific algorithms, and a thriving local ecosystem, India can drive AI innovation that not only transforms lives but also establishes new revenue streams by capturing a share of global AI investments from the US, EU, and beyond-alongside its own domestic deployments. India stands at a pivotal advantage with its 1.4 billion population, a vast pool of technology talent, linguistic diversity, robust government support, the AI Mission, and a fast-growing startup ecosystem. –

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Sunvilla Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

વિશ્વએ AI પૂર્વગ્રહો પ્રત્યે સાવચેત રહેવાની જરૂર: પ્રમુખ અશોક ચાંડક

સનવિલા ન્યુઝ, અમદાવાદ, તા. ૧૨

માનનીય પ્રધાનમંત્રી શ્રી મોદીએ ઉલ્લેખ કર્યો છે તેમ, વિશ્વએ AI પૂર્વગ્રહો પ્રત્યે સાવચેત રહેવાની અને "AI ફાઉન્ડેશન" અને "કાઉન્સિલ ઓફ સસ્ટેનેબલ AI" ની પહેલનું સ્વાગત કરવાની જરૂર છે. AIઆ સદીની નિર્ણાયક લહેર છે, જે વિશ્વભરના ઉદ્યોગો અને સમાજને ફરીથી આકાર આપવા માટે તૈયાર છે. ભારત માટે, આ AI ને કેવી રીતે ડિઝાઈન કરવામાં તૈનાત કરવામાં અને સ્કેલ કરવામાં આવે છે તેના પર પુનર્વિચાર અને ક્રાંતિ લાવવાની એક અનોખી તક રજૂ કરે છે. વ્યૂહાત્મક પ્રાદેશિક સહયોગ, મજબૂત ડિઝાઈન પ્રોગ્રામ, એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને સમૃદ્ધ સ્થાનિક ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે, ભારત AI નવીનતાને ચલાવી શકે છે જે ફક્ત જીવનને જ નહીં પ રંતુ યુએસ, અને તેનાથી આગળના વૈશ્વિક રોકાણોનો હિસ્સો મેળવીને પોતાની સ્થાનિક જમાવટ સાથે નવા આવક પ્રવાહો પણ સ્થાપિત કરે છે ભારત તેની ૧.૪ અબજ વસ્તી, વિશાળ ટેકનોલોજી પ્રતિભાઓ , ભાષાકીય વિવિધતા, મજબૂત સરકારી સમર્થન, AI મિશન અને ઝડપથી વિકસતા સ્ટાર્ટઅપ ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે એક મહત્વપૂર્ણ ફાયદા પર છે. આ પરિબળો દેશને સંચાલિત મોટા ભાષા મોડેલો, અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ AI ઉકેલોમાં નવીનતા અને નેતૃત્વ કરવા માટે ગતિશીલ પરીક્ષણ સ્થાન તરીકે સ્થાન આપે છે. જ્યારે કેટલાક રાષ્ટ્રો AI સર્વોચ્ચતા અને નિયંત્રણ પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરે છે, ત્યારે ભારતમાં સહકાર દ્વારા અનેક પ્રદેશોને એક કરવાની ક્ષમતા છે,જે સહિયારી AI પ્રગતિને પ્રોત્સાહન આપે છે જે ફક્ત રાષ્ટ્રને જ નહીં પરંતુ સમગ્ર વિશ્વ અને તેનાથી આગળ – બ્રહ્માંડ સુધી પણ લાભદાયી છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Divay Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

પેરીસ AI સમિટમાં ભારત પર IESA ના પ્રમુખ અશોક ચાંડક નું નિવેદન

પ્રધાનમંત્રી શ્રી મોદીએ ઉલ્લેખ કર્યો છે તેમ, વિશ્વએ AI પૂર્વગ્રહો પ્રત્યે સાવચેત રહેવાની અને "AI ફાઉન્ડેશન" અને "કાઉન્સિલ ઓફ સસ્ટેનેબલ AI" ની પહેલનું સ્વાગત કરવાની જરૂર છે. AI આ સદીની નિર્ણાયક લહેર છે, જે વિશ્વભરના ઉદ્યોગો અને સમાજને ફરીથી આકાર આપવા માટે તૈયાર છે. ભારત માટે, આ AI ને કેવી રીતે ડિઝાઈન કરવામાં તૈનાત કરવામાં અને સ્કેલ કરવામાં આવે છે તેના પર પુનર્વિચાર અને ક્રાંતિ લાવવાની એક અનોખી તક રજૂ કરે છે. વ્યૂહાત્મક પ્રાદેશિક સહયોગ, મજબૂત GPU ડિઝાઈન પ્રોગ્રામ, એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને સમૃદ્ધ સ્થાનિક ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે, ભારત AI નવીનતાને ચલાવી શકે છે જે ફક્ત જીવનને જ નહીં પરંતુ યુએસ, EU અને તેનાથી આગળના વૈશ્વિક AI રોકાણોનો હિસ્સો મેળવીને પોતાની સ્થાનિક જમાવટ સાથે નવા આવક પ્રવાહો પણ સ્થાપિત કરે છે

ભારત તેની ૧.૪ અબજ વસ્તી, વિશાળ ટેકનોલોજી પ્રતિભાઓ , ભાષાકીય વિવિધતા, મજબૂત સરકારી સમર્થન, AI મિશન અને ઝડપથી વિકસતા સ્ટાર્ટઅપ ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે એક મહત્વપૂર્ણ ફાયદા પર છે. આ પરિબળો દેશને AI-સંચાલિત મોટા ભાષા મોડેલો (LLMs), અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ AI ઉકેલોમાં નવીનતા અને નેતૃત્વ કરવા માટે ગતિશીલ પરીક્ષણ સ્થાન તરીકે સ્થાન આપે છે. જ્યારે કેટલાક રાષ્ટ્રો AI સર્વોચ્ચતા અને નિયંત્રણ પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરે છે, ત્યારે ભારતમાં સહકાર દ્વારા અનેક પ્રદેશોને એક કરવાની ક્ષમતા છે,જે સહિયારી છેં પ્રગતિને પ્રોત્સાહન આપે છે જે ફક્ત રાષ્ટ્રને જ નહીં પરંતુ સમગ્ર વિશ્વ અને તેનાથી આગળ – બ્રહ્માંડ સુધી પણ લાભદાયી છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Lokmitra
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

પેરીસ AI સમિટમાં ભારત પર IESAના પ્રમુખ અશોક ચાંડકનું નિવેદન

અમદાવાદ, માનનીય પ્રધાનમંત્રી શ્રી મોદીએ ઉલ્લેખ કર્યો છે તેમ, વિશ્વએ AI પૂર્વગ્રહો પ્રત્યે સાવચેત રહેવાની અને "AI ફાઉન્ડેશન" અને "કાઉન્સિલ ઓફ સસ્ટેનેબલ AI" ની પહેલનું સ્વાગત કરવાની જરૂર છે. AI આ સદીની નિર્ણાયક લહેર છે, જે વિશ્વભરના ઉદ્યોગો અને સમાજને ફરીથી આકાર આપવા માટે તૈયાર છે. ભારત માટે, આ AI ને કેવી રીતે ડિઝાઈન કરવામાં તૈનાત કરવામાં અને સ્કેલ કરવામાં આવે છે તેના પર પુનર્વિચાર અને ક્રાંતિ લાવવાની એક અનોખી તક રજૂ કરે છે. વ્યૂહાત્મક પ્રાદેશિક સહયોગ, મજબૂત GPU ડિઝાઈન પ્રોગ્રામ, એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને સમૃદ્ધ સ્થાનિક ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે, ભારત AI નવીનતાને ચલાવી શકે છે જે ફક્ત જીવનને જ નહીં પરંતુ યુએસ, EU અને તેનાથી આગળના વૈશ્વિક AI રોકાણોનો હિસ્સો મેળવીને પોતાની સ્થાનિક જમાવટ સાથે નવા આવક પ્રવાહો પણ સ્થાપિત કરે છે. ભારત તેની ૧.૪ અબજ વસ્તી, વિશાળ ટેકનોલોજી પ્રતિભાઓ , ભાષાકીય વિવિધતા, મજબૂત સરકારી સમર્થન, છેં મિશન અને ઝડપથી વિકસતા સ્ટાર્ટઅપ ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે એક મહત્વપૂર્ણ ફાયદા પર છે.—

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Rakhewal
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

પેરીસ AI સમિટમાં ભારત પર IESA ના પ્રમુખ અશોક ચાંડક નું નિવેદન

માનનીય પ્રધાનમંત્રી શ્રી મોદીએ ઉલ્લેખ કર્યો છે તેમ, વિશ્વએ AI પૂર્વગ્રહો પ્રત્યે સાવચેત રહેવાની અને 'AI ફાઉન્ડેશન' અને 'કાઉન્સિલ ઓફ સસ્ટેનેબલ AI' ની પહેલનું સ્વાગત કરવાની જરૂર છે. AI આ સદીની નિર્ણાયક લહેર છે, જે વિશ્વભરના ઉદ્યોગો અને સમાજને ફરીથી આકાર આપવા માટે તૈયાર છે. ભારત માટે, આ AI ને કેવી રીતે ડિઝાઈન કરવામાં તૈનાત કરવામાં અને સ્કેલ કરવામાં આવે છે તેના પર પુનર્વિચાર અને ક્રાંતિ લાવવાની એક અનોખી તક રજૂ કરે છે. વ્યૂહાત્મક પ્રાદેશિક સહયોગ, મજબૂત GPU ડિઝાઈન પ્રોગ્રામ, એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને સમૃદ્ધ સ્થાનિક ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે, ભારત AI નવીનતાને ચલાવી શકે છે જે ફક્ત જીવનને જ નહીં પરંતુ યુએસ, EU અને તેનાથી આગળના વૈશ્વિક AI રોકાણોનો હિસ્સો મેળવીને પોતાની સ્થાનિક જમાવટ સાથે નવા આવક પ્રવાહો પણ સ્થાપિત કરે છે

ભારત તેની ૧.૪ અબજ વસ્તી, વિશાળ ટેકનોલોજી પ્રતિભાઓ , ભાષાકીય વિવિધતા, મજબૂત સરકારી સમર્થન, AI મિશન અને ઝડપથી વિકસતા સ્ટાર્ટઅપ ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે એક મહત્વપૂર્ણ ફાયદા પર છે.

આ પરિબળો દેશને AI-સંચાલિત મોટા ભાષા મોડેલો (LLMs), અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ AI ઉકેલોમાં નવીનતા અને નેતૃત્વ કરવા માટે ગતિશીલ પરીક્ષણ સ્થાન તરીકે સ્થાન આપે છે. જ્યારે કેટલાક રાષ્ટ્રો AI સર્વોચ્ચતા અને નિયંત્રણ પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરે છે, ત્યારે ભારતમાં સહકાર દ્વારા અનેક પ્રદેશોને એક કરવાની ક્ષમતા છે,જે સહિયારી AI પ્રગતિને પ્રોત્સાહન આપે છે જે ફક્ત રાષ્ટ્રને જ નહીં પરંતુ સમગ્ર વિશ્વ અને તેનાથી આગળ - બ્રહ્માંડ સુધી પણ લાભદાયી છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Karnavti Express
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

પેરીસ AI સમિટમાં ભારત પર IESA ના પ્રમુખ અશોક ચાંડક નું નિવેદન

માનનીય પ્રધાનમંત્રી શ્રી મોદીએ ઉલ્લેખ કર્યો છે તેમ, વિશ્વએ AI પૂર્વગ્રહો પ્રત્યે સાવચેત રહેવાની અને "AI ફાઉન્ડેશન" અને "કાઉન્સિલ ઓફ સસ્ટેનેબલ AI" ની પહેલનું સ્વાગત કરવાની જરૂર છે. છૈં આ સદીની નિર્ણાયક લહેર છે, જે વિશ્વભરના ઉદ્યોગો અને સમાજને ફરીથી આકાર આપવા માટે તૈયાર છે. ભારત માટે, આ છૈં ને કેવી રીતે ડિઝાઈન કરવામાં તૈનાત કરવામાં અને સ્કેલ કરવામાં આવે છે તેના પર પુનર્વિચાર અને ક્રાંતિ લાવવાની એક અનોખી તક રજૂ કરે છે. વ્યૂહાત્મક પ્રાદેશિક સહયોગ, મજબૂત GPU ડિઝાઈન પ્રોગ્રામ, એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને સમૃદ્ધ સ્થાનિક ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે, ભારત AI નવીનતાને ચલાવી શકે છે જે ફક્ત જીવનને જ નહીં પરંતુ યુએસ, EU અને તેનાથી આગળના વૈશ્વિક AI રોકાણોનો હિસ્સો મેળવીને પોતાની સ્થાનિક જમાવટ સાથે નવા આવક પ્રવાહો પણ સ્થાપિત કરે છે . ભારત તેની ૧.૪ અબજ વસ્તી, વિશાળ ટેકનોલોજી પ્રતિભાઓ , ભાષાકીય વિવિધતા, મજબૂત સરકારી સમર્થન, AI મિશન અને ઝડપથી વિકસતા સ્ટાર્ટઅપ ઈકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે એક મહત્વપૂર્ણ ફાયદા પર છે. આ પરિબળો દેશને AI-સંચાલિત મોટા ભાષા મોડેલો (LLMs), અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ AI ઉકેલોમાં નવીનતા અને નેતૃત્વ કરવા માટે ગતિશીલ પરીક્ષણ સ્થાન તરીકે સ્થાન આપે છે. જ્યારે કેટલાક રાષ્ટ્રો AI સર્વોચ્ચતા અને નિયંત્રણ પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરે છે, ત્યારે ભારતમાં સહકાર દ્વારા અનેક પ્રદેશોને એક કરવાની ક્ષમતા છે,જે સહિયારી AI પ્રગતિને પ્રોત્સાહન આપે છે જે ફક્ત રાષ્ટ્રને જ નહીં પરંતુ સમગ્ર વિશ્વ અને તેનાથી આગળ – બ્રહ્માંડ સુધી પણ લાભદાયી છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	The Venus Times_Statement
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

વિશ્વએ AI પૂર્વગ્રહો પ્રત્યે સાવચેત રહેવાની જરૂર: પ્રમુખ અશોક ચાંડક

ધ ટીનસ ટાઇમ્સ, અમદાવાદ, તા. ૧૨

માનનીય પ્રધાનમંત્રી શ્રી મોદીએ ઉલ્લેખ કર્યો છે તેમ, વિશ્વએ AI પૂર્વગ્રહો પ્રત્યે સાવચેત રહેવાની અને "AI ફાઉન્ડેશન" અને "કાઉન્સિલ ઓફ સસ્ટેનેબલ AI" ની પહેલનું સ્વાગત કરવાની જરૂર છે. AIઆ સદીની નિર્ણાયક લહેર છે, જે વિશ્વભરના ઉદ્યોગો અને સમાજને ફરીથી આકાર આપવા માટે તૈયાર છે. ભારત માટે, આ AI ને કેવી રીતે ડિઝાઇન કરવામાં તૈનાત કરવામાં અને સ્કેલ કરવામાં આવે છે તેના પર પુનર્વિચાર અને ક્રાંતિ લાવવાની એક અનોખી તક રજૂ કરે છે. વ્યૂહાત્મક પ્રાદેશિક સહયોગ, મજબૂત ડિઝાઇન પ્રોગ્રામ, એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને સમૃદ્ધ સ્થાનિક ઇકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે, ભારત AI નવીનતાને ચલાવી શકે છે જે ફક્ત જીવનને જ નહીં પરંતુ યુએસ, અને તેનાથી આગળના વૈશ્વિક રોકાણોનો હિસ્સો મેળવીને પોતાની સ્થાનિક જમાવટ સાથે નવા આવક પ્રવાહો પણ સ્થાપિત કરે છે ભારત તેની ૧.૪ અબજ વસ્તી, વિશાળ ટેકનોલોજી પ્રતિભાઓ , ભાષાકીય વિવિધતા, મજબૂત સરકારી સમર્થન, AI મિશન અને ઝડપથી વિકસતા સ્ટાર્ટઅપ ઇકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે એક મહત્વપૂર્ણ ફાયદા પર છે. આ પરિબળો દેશને સંચાલિત મોટા ભાષા મોડેલો, અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ AI ઉકેલોમાં નવીનતા અને નેતૃત્વ કરવા માટે ગતિશીલ પરીક્ષણ સ્થાન તરીકે સ્થાન આપે છે. જ્યારે કેટલાક રાષ્ટ્રો AI સર્વોચ્ચતા અને નિયંત્રણ પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરે છે, ત્યારે ભારતમાં સહકાર દ્વારા અનેક પ્રદેશોને એક કરવાની ક્ષમતા છે,જે સહિયારી AI પ્રગતિને પ્રોત્સાહન આપે છે જે ફક્ત રાષ્ટ્રને જ નહીં પરંતુ સમગ્ર વિશ્વ અને તેનાથી આગળ – બ્રહ્માંડ સુધી પણ લાભદાયી છે.

Date	13th FEB
Publication	Satellite Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

પેરીસ AI સમિટમાં ભારત પર IESA ના પ્રમુખ અશોક ચાંડક નું નિવેદન

માનનીય પ્રધાનમંત્રી શ્રી મોદીએ ઉલ્લેખ કર્યો છે તેમ, વિશ્વએ AI પૂર્વગ્રહો પ્રત્યે સાવચેત રહેવાની અને "AI ફાઉન્ડેશન" અને "કાઉન્સિલ ઓફ સસ્ટેનેબલ AI" ની પહેલનું સ્વાગત કરવાની જરૂર છે. AI આ સદીની નિર્ણાયક લહેર છે, જે વિશ્વભરના ઉદ્યોગો અને સમાજને ફરીથી આકાર આપવા માટે તૈયાર છે. ભારત માટે, આ AI ને કેવી રીતે ડિઝાઇન કરવામાં તૈનાત કરવામાં અને સ્કેલ કરવામાં આવે છે તેના પર પુનર્વિચાર અને ક્રાંતિ લાવવાની એક અનોખી તક રજૂ કરે છે. વ્યૂહાત્મક પ્રાદેશિક સહયોગ, મજબૂત GPU ડિઝાઇન પ્રોગ્રામ, એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને સમૃદ્ધ સ્થાનિક ઇકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે, ભારત AI નવીનતાને ચલાવી શકે છે જે ફક્ત જીવનને જ નહીં પરંતુ યુએસ, EU અને તેનાથી આગળના વૈશ્વિક AI રોકાણોનો હિસ્સો મેળવીને પોતાની સ્થાનિક જમાવટ સાથે નવા આવક પ્રવાહો પણ સ્થાપિત કરે છે

ભારત તેની ૧.૪ અબજ વસ્તી, વિશાળ ટેકનોલોજી પ્રતિભાઓ , ભાષાકીય વિવિધતા, મજબૂત સરકારી સમર્થન, AI મિશન અને ઝડપથી વિકસતા સ્ટાર્ટઅપ ઇકોસિસ્ટમ સાથે એક મહત્વપૂર્ણ ફાયદા પર છે. આ પરિબળો દેશને AI-સંચાલિત મોટા ભાષા મોડેલો (LLMs), અલ્ગોરિધમ્સ અને એપ્લિકેશન-વિશિષ્ટ AI ઉકેલોમાં નવીનતા અને નેતૃત્વ કરવા માટે ગતિશીલ પરીક્ષણ સ્થાન તરીકે સ્થાન આપે છે. જ્યારે કેટલાક રાષ્ટ્રો AI સર્વોચ્ચતા અને નિયંત્રણ પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કરે છે, ત્યારે ભારતમાં સહકાર દ્વારા અનેક પ્રદેશોને એક કરવાની ક્ષમતા છે,જે સહિયારી છેં પ્રગતિને પ્રોત્સાહન આપે છે જે ફક્ત રાષ્ટ્રને જ નહીં પરંતુ સમગ્ર વિશ્વ અને તેનાથી આગળ—બ્રહ્માંડ સુધી પણ લાભદાયી છે.

Date	10th FEB
Publication	Economic Times
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

Chip sales in the auto sector skid as the post-pandemic frenzy turns into an inventory glut. With tapering of sales and other expected challenges, the industry isn't prepared to get out of second gear, report **Suraksha P** and **Shubhangi Bhatia.**

Bumpy Ride.

AI GENERATED IMAGING: ATUL BANDEKAR

The auto industry has hit the brakes on semiconductor consumption for the first time since the pandemic, when it had gone into an overdrive after facing massive disruptions in global supply chains.

A massive chip shortage has now swung all the way to the other end of the spectrum, with automakers sitting on excess semiconductor stock, industry experts said.

On February 3, Eindhoven-headquartered NXP Semiconductors reported a 6% year-on-year decrease in chip consumption by the automotive industry for the December quarter. Geneva-headquartered STMicroelectronics said its revenue in the digital integrated circuits and radio frequency products segment decreased by 22.8% in its Q4 results on January 30 mainly because of a decrease in automotive Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) and infotainment.

US firm Microchip reported growth in the latest quarter but said the industrial and automotive sectors are two major sectors going through a big change because of too much inventory and less demand. Another US firm Texas Instruments (TI) saw mid-single digit automotive market decline due to more pronounced weakness outside China.

"Semiconductors are a cyclical industry," Hitesh Garg, vice-president and India managing director, NXP Semiconductors, told *ET* on January 2. "Post-pandemic, there was an industry boom for six or nine quarters. However, for the last three to four quarters, it has been sliding down in minus percentage. At this moment, we are in the negative cycle... India is in the same boat. India is not a big consumer of chips."

He noted that the semiconductor industry is a feeder industry, or a horizontal industry which feeds various industries, like telecom and automobile. "We are working in automotive. If the demand for the number of cars is not going up, it will impact us," Garg said.

GLOBAL DOWNWIND

This is indicative of a global trend, which ties back to companies getting jittery after the post-pandemic chip shortage. "Globally, automakers accumulated significant inventory in anticipation of sustained demand post-Covid. However, sales have tapered off over the last three to four quarters," said Ashim Sharma, senior partner and group head - business performance improvement consulting (auto, engineering, and logistics) at Nomura Research Institute (NRI).

"This mismatch between production and market demand has resulted in excess stock across the supply chain," Sharma said. "In addition, the industrial automation sector has witnessed sluggish investment activity."

According to the latest data from the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), domestic automobile dispatches from manufacturers to dealers increased by 11.6% in 2024, primarily driven by the two-wheeler segment.

JITTERY TIMES

Vinay Balkrishna Shenoy, managing director, Infineon Technologies India, said the general mood in the automotive industry has deteriorated significantly. "We can see that many customers are reducing their semiconductor inventories. At the same time, forecasts for global vehicle production are slightly down," he said. "The share of electric cars is stagnating in many regions, which is unlikely to change in the first few months of 2025."

Infineon, headquartered in Munich, Germany, is one of the global leaders in automotive, power and security semiconductors.

While Infineon's automotive revenue decreased 11% from Q4 FY24 to Q1 FY25, it reduced 8% from Q1 FY24 to Q1 FY25. Sharing the market outlook for CY25, the company, in its latest investor presentation, said, "Car demand is expected to remain flat. Although macroeconomic conditions are improving, headwinds remain, including dealer inventory adjustments and cautious consumer demand. Key regions Europe, Japan, South Korea and North America are expected to decline."

Chandler, Arizona-headquartered Microchip Technology saw a modest 1% year-on-year revenue growth from the automotive market — from 17% to 18% in the latest quarter.

"Industrial and automotive are two major sectors going through a big change because of too much inventory and less demand from the market," said Srikanth Settikere, vice-president and managing director, India Development Centre at Microchip India.

"Customers are replete with inventories," Settikere said. "Over the next few months or quarters, true numbers will really show. Semiconductor companies are going through a cyclic situation. The supply-demand situation that we had during Covid has reversed now."

Settikere said that ever since China started manufacturing more EVs, it has impacted competition from Europe. "Volkswagen has moved out of the Chinese market. These are macroeconomic changes that are bringing the auto demand down," Settikere said.

According to Sharma, another reason for the slump could be a significant shift in powertrain technologies across the globe, with modern vehicles increasingly relying on smaller, more efficient semiconductor chips. "This transition with a slower-than-expected adoption of EVs in regions like the EU may have created a mismatch between production and demand for specific chip types, thereby highlighting the challenges in aligning the chip supplies," he said.

UNEVEN RISE OF ELECTRIC

As per the International Energy Agency's 'Global EV Outlook 2024' report, electric car sales neared 14 million in 2023.

EVs are gaining momentum globally but are mainly concentrated in China, Europe, and the US, which account for nearly 95% of global sales. In 2023, China accounted for just under 60% of new electric car registrations, Europe just under 25%, and the US 10%, it said.

Within the automotive industry, passenger cars generally use the highest number of chips due to the growing integration of advanced features and technologies that rely heavily on specialised chips. "Globally, the automotive semiconductor segment grew by 3% in 2024 compared to 11% in 2023," Ashok Chandak, president of India Electronics and Semiconductor Association, said. "Expectations of higher growth led suppliers to stockpile inventory, leading to increased stock levels in the latter half of the year."

But there is a global slowdown in certain segments. For instance, the global light vehicle production market has been experiencing a challenge in growth for the past few quarters, said Gaurav Vangaal, associate director, LVP forecasting at S&P Global Mobility. "In India, we project a flat to negative forecast for the January-March quarter, largely due to the high base effect from previous year," he said.

While the passenger vehicle industry in India saw over 25% growth in FY23, followed by an 8% growth in FY24, there are still challenges. "With the high base set by these exceptional growth years, the industry is expected to experience a more modest growth of lower single digit for the ongoing fiscal," said Hemal Thakkar, senior practice leader and director at Crisil Intelligence.

CHINA THE EXCEPTION

Haviv Ilan, president and chief executive officer of Dallas-headquartered Texas Instruments (TI), during the earnings call of TI's Q3 results, had said the company saw a 7-8% growth in the automotive market, and that most of the growth came from its business in China because of the momentum for EVs.

"Now, the rest of the automotive market is different. We are seeing a continued weakness over there. That revenue peaked in the third quarter of '23, and in general trended down," Ilan had said.

During the earnings call of TI's Q4 results on January 23, he said, "The automotive market was down mid-single digits...

"...on the automotive market, similar to Q3, we did see a pretty significant weakness, maybe outside of China. So it declined about mid-single digit, about 5% sequentially...the growth in China was less pronounced and the decline outside of China was more pronounced," Ilan said.

TI India did not immediately respond to *ET*'s queries.

Shenoy said China has been a bright spot. "Every second new car sold in China is an EV, and the trend is rising. In the long term, we believe that the structural growth drivers around electromobility and software-defined vehicles are fully intact," he said.

As the automotive industry undergoes a technological revolution, innovations such as ADAS, software-defined vehicles (SDVs) and AI are rapidly becoming standard features. This transformation requires OEMs to reconfigure their supply chains to accommodate a significantly larger volume of electronic components and chips.

However, experts suggest that during periods of economic downturns, when price sensitivity among consumers is high, the adoption of modern technologies tends to plateau.

In such times, consumers prioritise affordability over advanced features, leading to slower demand for premium technologies like autonomous driving systems or other high-tech automotive solutions. Meanwhile, in India, Thakkar expects ADAS penetration to "improve significantly" in 2025.

TEMPERING EXPECTATIONS

"2024 turned out to be one of the worst years in many decades for the industries we serve, particularly industrial and automotive. It was characterised by unexpectedly weaker demand and higher level of inventories which significantly impacted ST," Jean-Marc Chery, president and CEO of STMicroelectronics, said during the Q4 results on January 30.

Revenues on a year-on-year basis showed that automotive declined by about 20%. "Our revenues, compared to our expectations, were higher in personal electronics, declined less in industrial and were lower in automotive," Chery said.

As per its latest quarterly results, NXP Semiconductors saw a year-on-year 7% decrease in sales of chips to industrial and IoT, and a 19% decrease in demand for chips from communications infrastructure and others.

NXP has microcontrollers, sensors, and products for battery management in cars. The industry is hopeful of a recovery in demand in the coming months.

"There has been some softness in the global market for automotive semiconductors, but the most recent forecast projects a broad recovery in the market for automotive chips over the next few years," John Neuffer, president and CEO of Semiconductor Industry Association, said. "This recovery would likely be driven by demand for EVs, which are bristling with semiconductors," he told *ET*.

The market growth is projected for automotive logic chips, which are used for infotainment and other systems, as well as automotive analogue chips, which are often used in power management systems and ADAS, among other automotive applications.

Reasons for decline

Shortage to surplus: The automotive industry has shifted from a severe chip shortage post-pandemic to an inventory glut.

Declining demand: Chipmakers like Infineon, NXP, STMicroelectronics and Texas Instruments reported declining consumption. Microchip reported growth but said the industrial and automotive sectors are going through a change.

Global trend: Globally, automakers overestimated post-pandemic demand and accumulated too much inventory. Sales have tapered off, leading to the surplus.

Impact on chipmakers: Chipmakers are experiencing a negative cycle, with reduced sales affecting their revenues.

Varying regional performance: While China's EV market shows growth, other regions are experiencing declining demand due to factors like macroeconomic changes and increased competition from Chinese manufacturers.

Powertrain shifts: Changes in automotive technology, with smaller, more efficient chips being used, might also contribute to the mismatch between chip supply and demand.

India's situation: India, while not a major chip consumer, is also experiencing the effects of the global slowdown. PV sales have shown some growth, although benefiting from strategic purchasing patterns.

FY 2024: India Auto Component Sales

(by Category & Revenue from OEMs)

Engine Components **26%**
Body / Chassis / BiW **14%**
Suspension & Braking **15%**
Drive Transmission & Steering **13%**
Cooling System **1%**
Electricals & Electronics **12%**
Rubber Components **1%**
Interiors (non-electronic) **11%**
Consumables & Misc **7%**

2WH **19%** 3Wh **3%**
LCV **16%** MHCV **9%**
PV **44%** Tractors **7%**
Construction-EME **2%**

* AS PER AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENT MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF INDIA. ELECTRICALS AND ELECTRONICS ACCOUNTED FOR 12% OF SALES BY CATEGORY TO OEMS IN FY24.

Outlook

Despite the current slump, the industry anticipates a recovery in the coming years, driven by increasing demand for EVs and advanced automotive technologies like ADAS and software-defined vehicles. The number of chips per car is expected to increase due to electrification and connectivity features, though economic downturns can impact their adoption.

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Divya Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ પર **IESA** તરફથી ટિપ્પણીઓ

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ - ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઈન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (**ESDM**) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે **IESA** ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે: સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, **ESDM** ક્ષેત્ર (**MeitY** હેઠળ) માટે કુલ ૨૧૯૪૫ કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે. આમાં ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ **PLI** માટે રૂ. ૯૦૦૦ કરોડ, સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ડિસ્પ્લે ઉત્પાદન માટે રૂ. ૭૦૦૦ કરોડ, **AI** મિશન માટે રૂ. ૨૦૦૦ કરોડ, **R&D** માટે રૂ. ૧૨૫૯ કરોડ, કૌશલ્ય માટે રૂ. ૫૭૫ કરોડ, **MSIPS/EDF/** ઉત્પાદન ક્લસ્ટર્સ માટે રૂ. ૭૧૨ કરોડ વગેરેનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

જોકે, બજેટમા **ISM 2.0 ($10** બિલિયનથી વધુ પ્રોત્સાહનો) પર સ્પષ્ટતાનો અભાવ છે અને વિકાસના ચાલક તરીકે ઘટકો માટે કોઈ મોટી **PLI** યોજના અથવા સમર્પિત ઉત્પાદન નિર્માણ પહેલ રજૂ કરવામાં આવી નથી. આ ભારતના ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઈકોસિસ્ટમમાં મૂલ્યવર્ધનની ગતિને સંભવિત રીતે ધીમી કરી શકે છે. અમે આશાવાદી છીએ કે બજેટની જાહેરાત પછી પણ ચોક્કસ નીતિગત પગલાં દ્વારા આ પાસાઓને સંબોધવામાં આવશે.

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Free Press Gujarat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

First Comments from IESA on Union Budget 2025-26

Ahmedabad, The Union Budget 2025-26 presents several indirect benefits for the Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) sector, aligning with key recommendations from IESA but has been muted on big announcements. Our focus on startups, R&D, skilling, export support, and continued semiconductor manufacturing incentives has been partially addressed through multiple schemes:

The budget's provisions for MSME support , Start Up's (5 yr incorporation and Fund of Fund) Centers of Excellence (CoEs) in skilling and AI, and reduced Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on display panels and lithium-ion batteries will enhance local value addition in EVs and mobile manufacturing, IT Hardware, Export promotion schemes, Tax certainty for electronics manufacturing, establishing national manufacturing mission, Presumptive taxation on electronics manufacturing support, etc will also help step towards India's position as a global electronics manufacturing hub and Atmanirbhar Bharat. –

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Karnavti Express
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ - ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઇન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે.

• બજેટમાં MSME સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને ડીપ ટેકમાં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ ઉપરાંત મોબાઇલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે.

• વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ઈજ.૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT માટે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે.

• મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી વપરાશ વધશે જેમાં ગ્રાહક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સની માંગ પણ વધશે.

સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, ESDM ક્ષેત્ર (MeitY હેઠળ) માટે કુલ ૨૧૯૩૬ કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે. સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, ઉભરતા ક્ષેત્ર (ડીપ ટેક) માટે કુલ ૨૧૯૩૬ કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે. આમાં ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ PLI માટે રૂ. ૯૦૦૦ કરોડ, સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ડિસ્પ્લે ઉત્પાદન માટે રૂ. ૭૦૦૦ કરોડ, ડીપ મિશન માટે રૂ. ૨૦૦૦ કરોડ, ઇન્ફ્રા માટે રૂ. ૧૨૫૮ કરોડ, કૌશલ્ય માટે રૂ. ૫૦૫ કરોડ, MSIPS/EDF/ ઉત્પાદન ક્લસ્ટર્સ માટે રૂ. ૭૧૨ કરોડ વગેરેનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

જોકે, બજેટમાં ISM ૨.૦ (ઈ૧૦ બિલિયનથી વધુ પ્રોત્સાહનો) પર સ્પષ્ટતાનો અભાવ છે અને વિકાસના ચાલક તરીકે ઘટકો માટે કોઈ મોટી PLI યોજના અથવા સમર્પિત ઉત્પાદન નિર્માણ પહેલ રજૂ કરવામાં આવી નથી. આ ભારતના ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઇકોસિસ્ટમમાં મૂલ્યવર્ધનની ગતિને સંભવિત રીતે ધીમી કરી શકે છે. અમે આશાવાદી છીએ કે બજેટની જાહેરાત પછી પણ ચોક્કસ નીતિગત પગલાં દ્વારા આ પાસાઓને સંબોધવામાં આવશે.

- અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ IESA

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Lokmitra
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ પર IESA તરફથી પ્રથમ ટિપ્પણીઓ

અમદાવાદ, કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઈન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું

બજેટ પ્રતિક્રિયા: નિલેશ શાહ, એમડી - કોટક મહિન્દ્રા AMC

છે.સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે:

બજેટમાં MSME સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને AI માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ EV અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે. વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા Rs.૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે. મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી વપરાશ વધશે જેમાં ગ્રાહક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સની માંગ પણ વધશે. –

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Sabandh Bharat
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ પર **IESA** તરફથી ટિપ્પણીઓ

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ - ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઈન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (**ESDM**) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે **IESA** ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે:

● બજેટમાં **MSME** સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને **AI** માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ઇંડોરનો ઇંડોર) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (**CoEs**) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (**BCD**) માટે જોગવાઈઓ ઈંફ અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, **IT** હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા ચેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે.

● વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, **IIT** ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને **IPR** વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે.

● મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા

IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી ગ્રાહક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સનો વપરાશ અને માંગમાં વધારો થશે.

સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, **ESDM** ક્ષેત્ર (**MeitY** હેઠળ) માટે કુલ ૨૧૯૪૫ કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે નવા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે. આમાં ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ **PLI** માટે રૂ. ૬૦૦૦ કરોડ, સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ડિસ્પ્લે ઉત્પાદન માટે રૂ. ૭૦૦૦ કરોડ, **AI** મિશન માટે રૂ. ૨૦૦૦ કરોડ, ઈંફ્રા માટે રૂ. ૧૨૫૮૯ કરોડ, કૌશલ્ય માટે રૂ. ૫૭૫ કરોડ, **MSIPS/EDF/** ઉત્પાદન ક્લસ્ટર્સ માટે રૂ. ૭૧૨ કરોડ વગેરેનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

જોકે, બજેટમાં **ISM 2.0** (**$10** બિલિયનથી વધુ પ્રોત્સાહનો) પર સ્પષ્ટતાનો અભાવ છે અને વિકાસના ચાલક તરીકે ઘટકો માટે કોઈ મોટી **PLI** યોજના અથવા સમર્પિત ઉત્પાદન નિર્માણ પહેલ રજૂ કરવામાં આવી નથી. આ ભારતના ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઈકોસિસ્ટમમાં મૂલ્યવર્ધનની ગતિને સંભવિત રીતે ધીમી કરી શકે છે. અમે આશાવાદી છીએ કે બજેટની જાહેરાત પછી પણ ચોક્કસ નીતિગત પગલાં દ્વારા આ પાસાઓને સંબોધવામાં આવશે.

- અશોક ચાંડક, પ્રમુખ **IESA**

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ અંગે આઈજી ગ્રુપના શ્રી લલિત પરિહારની પ્રતિક્રિયા

"કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ આર્થિક વિસ્તરણ, ઈન્ફ્રાસ્ટ્રક્ચરના વિકાસ, એમએસએમઈ તથા મધ્યમ વર્ગના કલ્યાણ પર ભાર મૂકે છે અને કરદાતાઓને નોંધપાત્ર રાહત પૂરી પાડે છે.

ઈન્ફ્રાસ્ટ્રક્ચર માટે વધુ ખર્ચ અને રૂ. ૧ લાખ કરોડનું અર્બન ચેલેન્જ ફંડ શહેરોને ગ્રોથ હબમાં ફેરવશે જે રિડેવલપમેન્ટને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે તેમજ પાણી અને સ્વચ્છતા વ્યવસ્થાને મજબૂત કરશે. આ પગલાંનો ઉદ્દેશ સ્થાનિક વપરાશને વેગ આપવાનો, આર્થિક ક્ષેત્રે ધીમી પડેલી ગતિનો ઉકેલ લાવવાનો અને વ્યાપાર-અનુકૂળ માહોલ ઊભો કરવાનો છે. છૂટછાટની મર્યાદા રૂ. ૧૨ લાખ સુધી વધારી છે તેનાથી વપરાશી આવકમાં વધારો થશે જેનાથી મકાનોનું ક્રિકાયતીપણું વધશે અને રિયલ એસ્ટેટ ક્ષેત્રે માંગને વેગ મળશે. એકંદરે, આ બજેટમાં શહેરોમાં પરિવર્તન લાવવા અને ટકાઉ આર્થિક વૃદ્ધિ માટેના નિર્ણાયક પગલાં લેવામાં આવ્યા છે."

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Saunville Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

First Comments from IESA on Union Budget 2025-26

Sunvilla News:Ahmedabad

The Union Budget 2025-26 presents several indirect benefits for the Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) sector, aligning with key recommendations from IESA but has been muted on big announcements. Our focus on startups, R&D, skilling, export support, and continued semiconductor manufacturing incentives has been partially addressed through multiple schemes: The budget's provisions for MSME support , Start Up's (5 yr incorporation and Fund of Fund) Centers of Excellence (CoEs) in skilling and AI, and reduced Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on display panels and lithium-ion batteries will enhance local value addition in EVs and mobile manufacturing, IT Hardware, Export promotion schemes, Tax certainty for electronics manufacturing, establishing national manufacturing mission, Presumptive taxation on electronics manufacturing support, etc will also help step towards India's position as a global electronics manufacturing hub and Aatmanirbhar Bharat.Further the ₹20,000 crore allocated for R&D, along with 10,000 technology fellowships at IITs.

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Rakhewal
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારતનું બજેટ 2025 - ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ 2025-26 ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઇન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે:

બજેટમાં MSME સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને AI માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (5 વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ EV અને મોબાઇલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે.

વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ₹20,000 કરોડ, IIT ખાતે 10,000 ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે. મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી ગ્રાહક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સનો વપરાશ અને માંગમાં વધારો થશે. સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, ESDM ક્ષેત્ર (MeitY હેઠળ) માટે કુલ 21945 કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે. આમાં ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ PLI માટે રૂ. 9000 કરોડ, સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ડિસ્પ્લે ઉત્પાદન માટે રૂ. 7000 કરોડ, AI મિશન માટે રૂ. 2000 કરોડ, R&D માટે રૂ. 1259 કરોડ, કૌશલ્ય માટે રૂ. 575 કરોડ, MSIPS/EDF/ ઉત્પાદન ક્લસ્ટર્સ માટે રૂ. 712 કરોડ વગેરેનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

જોકે, બજેટમાં ISM 2.0 ($10 બિલિયનથી વધુ પ્રોત્સાહનો) પર સ્પષ્ટતાનો અભાવ છે અને વિકાસના ચાલક તરીકે ઘટકો માટે કોઈ મોટી PLI યોજના અથવા સમર્પિત ઉત્પાદન નિર્માણ પહેલ રજૂ કરવામાં આવી નથી. આ ભારતના ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઇકોસિસ્ટમમાં મૂલ્યવર્ધનની ગતિને સંભવિત રીતે ધીમી કરી શકે છે. અમે આશાવાદી છીએ કે બજેટની જાહેરાત પછી પણ ચોક્કસ નીતિગત પગલાં દ્વારા આ પાસાઓને સંબોધવામાં આવશે.

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	The Venus Times
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ પર IESA તરફથી પ્રથમ ટિપ્પણીઓ

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ - ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

ધ વીક્સ ટાઇમ્સ, અમદાવાદ, તા. ૦૧

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઇન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે: બજેટમાં MSME સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને AI માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ ઈક અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે. વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે. મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી અર્થપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી વપરાશ વધશે જેમાં ગ્રાહક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સની માંગ પણ વધશે. જોકે, બજેટમાં ISM ૨.૦ ($૧૦ બિલિયનથી વધુના પ્રોત્સાહનો) પર સ્પષ્ટતાનો અભાવ છે અને તેમાં ઘટકો માટે કોઈ મોટી PLI યોજના અથવા વૃદ્ધિના ચાલક તરીકે સમર્પિત ઉત્પાદન નિર્માણ પહેલ રજૂ કરવામાં આવી નથી.

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Jai Hind
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

બજેટ ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર બનાવી આત્મિનર્ભર કરશે : આઈઈએસએ

ગાંધીનગર, તા.૧

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર કેવી અસરો કરશે તે અંગે ભારત ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમીકંડક્ટર એસોસિએશનના પ્રમુખ અશોક ચાંડકે પ્રતિભાવ આપતાંજણાવ્યુંછેકે, 'કેન્દ્રીયબજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સસિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઈન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે. IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગતછેપરંતુમોટીજાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે.

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Saunville Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ પર IESA તરફથી ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

સનવિલા ન્યૂઝ, અમદાવાદ, તા.૧

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઈન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (MSME) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે IESA નીમુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છેઃ બજેટમાં MSME સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સઅને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી માટે જોગવાઈઓ ઈક અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે.વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેક્નોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે. મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા ટેક્સ સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી વપરાશ વધશે જેમાં ગ્રાહક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સની માંગ પણ વધશે. જોકે, બજેટમાં ISM ૨.૦ પર સ્પષ્ટતાનો અભાવ છે અને તેમાં ઘટકો માટે કોઈ મોટી PLI યોજના અથવા વૃદ્ધિના ચાલક તરીકે સમર્પિત ઉત્પાદન નિર્માણ પહેલ રજૂ કરવામાં આવી નથી.આનાથી ભારતના ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઈકોસિસ્ટમમાં મૂલ્યવર્ધનની ગતિ ધીમી પડી શકે છે. અમે આશાવાદી છીએ કે બજેટ જાહેરાત ઉપરાંત ચોક્કસ નીતિગત પગલાં દ્વારા આ પાસાઓને સંબોધવામાં આવશે.

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Nirmal Metro
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ પર IESA તરફથી ટિપ્પણીઓ

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ - ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઈન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જેઁ ઈજીછ ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે:

● બજેટમાં MSME સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને AI માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને બંડોળનો બંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ EV અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર

અશોક ચાંડક,
પ્રમુખ IESA

અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે.

● વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા રૂ.૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે.

● મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી ગ્રાહક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સનો વપરાશ અને માંગમાં વધારો થશે.

સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, ESDM ક્ષેત્ર (MeitY હેઠળ) માટે કુલ ૨૧૯૪૫ કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે. આમાં ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ PLI માટે રૂ. ૯૦૦૦ કરોડ, સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ડિસ્પ્લે ઉત્પાદન માટે રૂ. ૭૦૦૦ કરોડ, AI મિશન માટે રૂ. ૨૦૦૦ કરોડ, R&D માટે રૂ. ૧૨૫૯ કરોડ, કૌશલ્ય માટે રૂ. ૫૭૫ કરોડ, MSIPS/EDF/ ઉત્પાદન ક્લસ્ટર્સ માટે રૂ. ૭૧૨ કરોડ વગેરેનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

જોકે, બજેટમાં ISM ૨.૦ ($૧૦ બિલિયનથી વધુ પ્રોત્સાહનો) પર સ્પષ્ટતાનો અભાવ છે અને વિકાસના ચાલક તરીકે ઘટકો માટે કોઈ મોટી PLI યોજના અથવા સમર્પિત ઉત્પાદન નિર્માણ પહેલ રજૂ કરવામાં આવી નથી. આ ભારતના ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઈકોસિસ્ટમમાં મૂલ્યવર્ધનની ગતિને સંભવિત રીતે ધીમી કરી શકે છે. અમે આશાવાદી છીએ કે બજેટની જાહેરાત પછી પણ ચોક્કસ નીતિગત પગલાં દ્વારા આ પાસાઓને સંબોધવામાં આવશે.

Date	03rd FEB
Publication	Western Times
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

India Budget 2025-- Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector

The Union Budget 2025-26 presents several indirect benefits for the Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) sector, aligning with key recommendations from IESA but has been muted on big announcements. Our focus on startups, R&D, skilling, export support, and continued semiconductor manufacturing incentives has been partially addressed through multiple schemes:

The budget's provisions for MSME support , Start Up's (5 yr incorporation and Fund of Fund) Centers of Excellence (CoEs) in skilling and AI, and reduced Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on display panels and lithium-ion batteries will enhance local value addition in EVs and mobile manufacturing, IT Hardware, Export promotion schemes, Tax certainty for electronics manufacturing, establishing national manufacturing mission, Presumptive taxation on electronics manufacturing support, etc will also help step towards India's position as a global electronics manufacturing hub and Atmanirbhar Bharat.

Further the ?20,000 crore allocated for R&D, along with 10,000 technology fellowships at IITs, will foster innovations and IPR development.

Date	04th FEB
Publication	Gujarat Business Samachar
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

First Comments from IESA on Union Budget 2025-26

India Budget 2025-- Implications on the Electronics & Semiconductor Sector

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Date	02nd FEB
Publication	Suraj Ravitej
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ - ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઇન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, su IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે:

★ બજેટમાં MSME

સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને AI માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ ઈફ અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે.

Date	2nd FEB
Publication	City Today
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

નવી દિલ્હી,તા.૦૧

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઈન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છેઃ

બજેટમાં MSME સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને AI માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD)

માટે જોગવાઈઓ EV અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે. વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ?૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે.

મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી ગ્રાહક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સનો વપરાશ અને માંગમાં વધારો થશે. સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, ESDM ક્ષેત્ર (MeitY હેઠળ) માટે કુલ ૨૧૮૪૫ કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે.

Date	02nd FEB
Publication	Nav Gujarat Times
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ – ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઇન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે

ઝ્ર બજેટમાં પ્લપ્ચ સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને ખ્તમાં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (પ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (ઘ્ચ્ર) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ ચ્ર અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે.

ઝ્ર વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ?૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને ત્ત્વ્ય વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે.

ઝ્ર મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી ગ્રાહક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સનો વપરાશ અને માંગમાં વધારો થશે.

સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, ESDM ક્ષેત્ર (MeitY હેઠળ) માટે કુલ ૨૧૯૪૫ કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે. આમાં ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ PLI માટે રૂ. ૯૦૦૦ કરોડ, સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ડિસ્પ્લે ઉત્પાદન માટે રૂ. ૭૦૦૦ કરોડ, ખ્ત મિશન માટે રૂ. ૨૦૦૦ કરોડ, ય્ઝ્ર માટે રૂ. ૧૨૫૯ કરોડ, સમાવેશ થાય છે.

Date	02nd FEB
Publication	Surat Dhwani
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ - ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

(સુરત ધ્વનિ) સુરત, તા.૧

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઇન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, su IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે:

બજેટમાં સ્જીસ્ઈ સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને AI માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ ઈફ અને મોબાઇલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના,

ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે.

વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે.

★ મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી ગ્રાહક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સનો વપરાશ અને માંગમાં વધારો થશે.

સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, ESDM ક્ષેત્ર (MeitY હેઠળ) માટે કુલ ૨૧૯૪૫ કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે. આમાં ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ PLI માટે રૂ. ૬૦૦૦ કરોડ, સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ડિસ્પ્લે ઉત્પાદન માટે રૂ. ૭૦૦૦ કરોડ, AI મિશન માટે રૂ. ૨૦૦૦ કરોડ, ઇશ્ર્ટ માટે રૂ. ૧૨૫૯ કરોડ, કૌશલ્ય માટે રૂ. ૫૭૫ કરોડ, MSIPS/EDF/ ઉત્પાદન ક્લસ્ટર્સ માટે રૂ. ૭૧૨ કરોડ વગેરેનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

જોકે, બજેટમાં ISM ૨.૦ (ઇં૧૦ બિલિયનથી વધુ પ્રોત્સાહનો) પર સ્પષ્ટતાનો અભાવ છે અને વિકાસના ચાલક તરીકે ઘટકો માટે કોઈ મોટી PLI યોજના અથવા સમર્પિત ઉત્પાદન નિર્માણ પહેલ રજૂ કરવામાં આવી નથી. આ ભારતના ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઇકોસિસ્ટમમાં મૂલ્યવર્ધનની ગતિને સંભવિત રીતે ધીમી કરી શકે છે. અમે આશાવાદી છીએ કે બજેટની જાહેરાત પછી પણ ચોક્કસ નીતિગત પગલાં દ્વારા આ પાસાઓને સંબોધવામાં આવશે.

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Publication	Samachar Today
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારતનું બજેટ 2025 - ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ 2025-26 ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઈન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે: બજેટમાં MSME સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને AI માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (5 વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ EV અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે

કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે. વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા 20,000 કરોડ, IIT ખાતે 10,000 ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે. મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી ગ્રાહક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સનો વપરાશ અને માંગમાં વધારો થશે. સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, ESDM ક્ષેત્ર (MeitY હેઠળ) માટે કુલ 21945 કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે.

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Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ - ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

(ભારત યુવા અભિયાન)

સુરત, તા. ૨

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઇન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, su IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે.

સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છે:

● બજેટમાં સ્જીસ્ઈ સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને છેં માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (ૂઝઢ) માટે જોગવાઈઓ ઈફ અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર,

નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે.

● વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ?૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે.

● મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી ગ્રાહક ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સનો વપરાશ અને માંગમાં વધારો થશે.

સકારાત્મક બાજુએ, ઈજીહ્વસ ક્ષેત્ર (સીંરૂ હેઠળ) માટે કુલ ૨૧૯૪૫ કરોડ રૂપિયા ફાળવવામાં આવ્યા છે જે ગયા નાણાકીય વર્ષની તુલનામાં નોંધપાત્ર પગલું છે. આમાં ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ PLI માટે રૂ. ૯૦૦૦ કરોડ, સેમિકન્ડક્ટર અને ડિસ્પ્લે ઉત્પાદન માટે રૂ. ૭૦૦૦ કરોડ, AI મિશન માટે રૂ. ૨૦૦૦ કરોડ, ઈશ્વ માટે રૂ. ૧૨૫૯ કરોડ, કૌશલ્ય માટે રૂ. ૫૭૫ કરોડ, સ્જીંજી/ઈઢહ્વ/ ઉત્પાદન ક્લસ્ટર્સ માટે રૂ. ૭૧૨ કરોડ વગેરેનો સમાવેશ થાય છે.

જોકે, બજેટમા ISM ૨.૦ (ઇ૧૦ બિલિયનથી વધુ પ્રોત્સાહનો) પર સ્પષ્ટતાનો અભાવ છે અને વિકાસના ચાલક તરીકે ઘટકો માટે કોઈ મોટી PLI યોજના અથવા સમર્પિત ઉત્પાદન નિર્માણ પહેલ રજૂ કરવામાં આવી નથી.

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Publication	Atal Savera
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ભારતનું બજેટ ૨૦૨૫ – ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ અને સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ક્ષેત્ર પર અસરો

કેન્દ્રીય બજેટ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬ ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સિસ્ટમ ડિઝાઈન અને મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ (ESDM) ક્ષેત્ર માટે ઘણા પરોક્ષ લાભો રજૂ કરે છે, જે IESA ની મુખ્ય ભલામણો સાથે સુસંગત છે પરંતુ મોટી જાહેરાતો પર મૌન રાખવામાં આવ્યું છે. સ્ટાર્ટઅપ્સ, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ, કૌશલ્ય, નિકાસ સપોર્ટ અને સતત સેમિકન્ડક્ટર ઉત્પાદન પ્રોત્સાહનો પર અમારું ધ્યાન બહુવિધ યોજનાઓ દ્વારા આંશિક રીતે સંબોધવામાં આવ્યું છેઃ બજેટમાં MSME સપોર્ટ, કૌશલ્ય અને AI માં સ્ટાર્ટ અપ (૫ વર્ષનો સમાવેશ અને ભંડોળનો ભંડોળ) સેન્ટર્સ ઓફ એક્સેલન્સ (CoEs) અને ડિસ્પ્લે પેનલ્સ અને લિથિયમ-આયન બેટરી પર ઘટાડેલી બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (BCD) માટે જોગવાઈઓ ઈફ અને મોબાઈલ ઉત્પાદન, IT હાર્ડવેર, નિકાસ પ્રમોશન યોજનાઓ, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન માટે કર નિશ્ચિતતા, રાષ્ટ્રીય ઉત્પાદન મિશનની સ્થાપના, ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન સપોર્ટ પર અનુમાનિત કરવેરા વગેરેમાં સ્થાનિક મૂલ્યવર્ધન વધારશે, જે ભારતને વૈશ્વિક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ ઉત્પાદન કેન્દ્ર અને આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત તરીકે સ્થાન મેળવવામાં મદદ કરશે. વધુમાં, સંશોધન અને વિકાસ માટે ફાળવવામાં આવેલા ૨૦,૦૦૦ કરોડ, IIT ખાતે ૧૦,૦૦૦ ટેકનોલોજી ફેલોશિપ સાથે, નવીનતાઓ અને IPR વિકાસને પ્રોત્સાહન આપશે. મધ્યમ વર્ગ માટે સુધારેલા IT સ્લેબથી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવક વધશે, જેનાથી ગ્રાહક ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સનો વપરાશ અને માંગમાં વધારો થશે.

Date	2nd FEB
Publication	Hindu Business Line
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

Electronics industry rues absence of major PLI scheme for components

Vallari Sanzgiri
Mumbai

The government's increased allocation for electronics manufacturing under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme in the Budget pleased industry players, who were, however, disappointed that there was no mention of a scheme for components of electronics or clarity on how the India Semiconductor Mission will go forward.

There is an allocation of ₹9,000 crore for electronics manufacturing PLI in the Budget, a 45 per cent increase from the ₹6,200 crore allocation in the previous Budget. Only ₹5,777 crore of the allocation was spent last year.

The PLI can be split into two parts, the first dedicated to larger scale electronics manufacturing (₹8,885 crore) and the other for IT hardware (₹115 crore). In 2023, the Cabinet had doubled the outlay for this scheme to ₹17,000 crore, extended over the next six years to encourage domestic production of IT hardware.

MORE EMPHASIS

Responding to the Budget announcement, industry bodies like the India Cellular and Electronics Association (ICEA) and the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA) commended the emphasis given to electronics manufacturing sector compared to the previous year.

However, they also pointed out that the Budget failed to introduce a major PLI scheme for components or a dedicated product creation initiative as a growth driver.

"This could potentially slow the pace of value addition in India's electronics ecosystem. We remain optimistic that these aspects will be addressed through specific policy measures beyond the Budget announcement," said Ashok Chandak, President of the IESA.

There is an allocation of ₹9,000 crore for electronics manufacturing PLI in the Budget

Earlier, entities other than the IESA, like the Optiemus Electronics stressed the need for components manufacturing PLI to reduce dependence on imports from China and Hong Kong.

SILENT ON SEMICON

The Budget also increased funds to the Modified Programme for Development of Semiconductors to ₹7,000 crore after spending ₹3,816 crore in 2024.

However, the IESA noted that the Budget failed to expand on the India Semiconductor Mission 2.0 or Semicon 2.0.

The government announced the second phase of this mission, seeking to develop India's semiconductors, display manufacturing and design ecosystem in September 2024.

At the time, Ashwini Vaishnaw, Minister of Electronics and IT, had said Semicon 2.0 would be set in motion within 3-4 months of the announcement. However, he had refrained from sharing any further details on the subject.

Date	2nd FEB
Publication	Hindu Business Line
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

IndiaAI Mission gets ₹2,000 cr Budget boost

Vallari Sanzgiri
Mumbai

India's ambitions to launch its own foundational AI model over the next 10 months has been backed by an outlay of ₹2,000 crore in the Budget.

The allocation is considerably higher than the ₹551 crore assigned to the Mission in Budget 2024. Last year, the Cabinet announced an allocation of ₹10,300 crore for the IndiaAI Mission over five years.

Reacting to the announcement this year, Ashok Chandak, President of the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA), said, "The allocation of ₹2,000 crore for the AI Mission is a practical step towards establishing India's leadership in artificial intelligence. With the GPU programme already decided and 10 players shortlisted, we are positioned to make significant advancements."

Similarly, Omir Kumar, Policy Analyst at the Centre for Responsible AI (CeRAI), said the Budgetary allocation is the right step in that direction.

"Given how Indian intends to build its own AI foundation models, we can expect the Mission to support universities and industry to build such models. This support would include providing the required compute and financial assistance."

The allocation is considerably higher than the ₹551 crore assigned to the Mission in Budget 2024

NOT TECH-ORIENTED

However, Sanchit Vir Gogia, Chief Analyst and CEO at Greyhound Research, viewed the Budget as "not technology-oriented".

"Considering where we are today, the ₹2,000 crore allocation is enough to lay down the bedrock of GPU infrastructure required to start work by Indian AI start-ups. Typically, Budget announcements for such missions are spread out over 5-7 years so the allocation does not come as a surprise and should not impact the Mission overall. Looking at the entire Budget, it's a technology-friendly budget but not technology-oriented." he said.

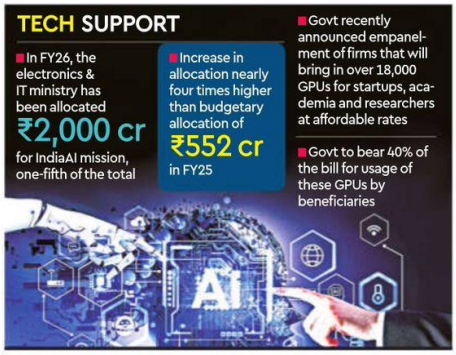
Date	2nd FEB
Publication	Financial Express
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

PLANS IN PLACE TO CREATE OWN FOUNDATIONAL MODELS

AI mission to take off with fresh allocation

- No provision made for semiconductor 2.0 scheme

JATIN GROVER



THE ₹10,000-CRORE IndiaAI mission is set to take off with the government chalking out plans for creating a domestic foundational model on the lines of US and China. The ball has been set rolling with the allocation in the Budget with the tenders for procuring graphics processing units (GPUs) finalised.

In FY26, the ministry of electronics and IT (MeitY) has been allocated ₹2,000 crore for IndiaAI mission, which is one-fifth of the total allocation. The increase in allocation is nearly four times higher than the budgetary allocation of ₹552 crore in FY25.

The actual spends, however, for FY25 has been lower at ₹173 crore as the government was preparing to empanel companies to bring in computing infrastructure in the country at subsidised cost.

Last week, the government announced the empanelment of companies that will bring in over 18,000 GPUs for startups, academia and researchers at affordable rates. The government will bear 40% of the bill for usage of these GPUs by the beneficiaries.

An increase in budgetary allocation has come at a time when China's AI startup DeepSeek launched its foundational models at a significantly less cost compared to global peers like OpenAI, Gemini, etc. Further, the possibility of restrictions on exports by US on GPUs prompted the industry and experts to stress on the need for moving fast on developing sovereign AI plans.

With ₹2,000 crore, MeitY is targeting to set up 20 AI curation units at different central ministries, 80 IndiaAI labs across India, fund at least 25 DeepTech startups and three industry-led projects under the mission.

The government said the outcome of the allocation would be establishment of a comprehensive and integrated mission to advance the domestic AI ecosystem, to foster inclusion, innovation, and economic growth. "The availability of subsidised GPU computing infrastructure and associated platform services will empower Indian startups and researchers to develop indigenous AI LLMs (large language models) reducing dependence on foreign AI technologies," said Sunil Gupta, co-founder, managing director and CEO of Yotta Data.

A fast approach by MeitY on AI mission is positive for AI infrastructure and data centre providers as the same will increase the take-up of their solutions.

Sridhar Pinnapureddy, founder and CEO of CtrlS Datacenters said, "these initiatives will significantly increase demand for data centre capacity and foster a thriving AI ecosystem".

Semiconductors

Unlike the IndiaAI mission, the budgetary allocation for semiconductor projects-related disbursements has been kept flat at ₹7,000 crore in FY26. For FY25, the government was estimated to spend ₹6,903 crore. However, owing to less disbursements the actual spend in FY25 for the semiconductor programme is lower at ₹3,816 crore.

In December, the standing committee on Communications and IT had pulled up MeitY for surrendering more than half the funds allocated for semiconductor and display manufacturing projects in 2023-24. The reason lower spends can be attributed to the inability of the beneficiary companies under the schemes to file claims.

Out of the ₹7,000 crore allocation for semiconductor programme, ₹3,900 crore has been allocated for already approved and new compound, assembly, testing, marking and packaging (ATMP) facilities. For setting semiconductor fabs project, the government has set aside ₹2,500 crore for supporting one fab (already approved Tata fab likely), display fabs continue to get negligible allocation.

For modernisation of semiconductor laboratory (SCL) and design-linked scheme, the government has set aside ₹400 crore and ₹200 crore, respectively. Around ₹900 crore was allocated for SCL modernisation in FY25. However, the actual spend was at ₹11 crore.

Since no proposal for Display fab has been approved under the Modified Scheme for setting up of Display Fabs and considering the available funds out of the total outlay of the programme, it is anticipated that no approval may be granted, according to the outcome Budget 2025-26.

"The Budget lacks clarity on ISM 2.0 (incentives beyond the $10 billion mark) and does not introduce a major PLI scheme for components or a dedicated product creation initiative as a growth driver," said Ashok Chandak, president of India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA). According to Chandak, the same could potentially slow the pace of value addition in India's electronics ecosystem.

For ATMP/OSAT units, the government is looking to support six projects including the four already approved of companies such as Tata, CG Power, Kaynes and Micron, during FY26.

Date	27th Jan
Publication	Times of India
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

Tamil Nadu has done well with engineering goods and electronics exports, but the real opportunity is textiles & it's just round the corner

MONDAY BRIEFING

Ashok Leyland ties up with ESAF

Truck and bus major Ashok Leyland has signed a memorandum of understanding with ESAF Small Finance Bank for a vehicle financing partnership for its customers. The bank will provide end-to-end financial solutions to the customers of Ashok Leyland. The vehicle loans will have convenient monthly repayment plans. -TNN

Sundaram Home Finance opens 4 branches in TN

Sundaram Home Finance (SHF), a wholly owned subsidiary of Sundaram Finance, last week opened branches in Tambaram, Kumbakonam, Pudukottai and Panruti for its 'emerging business' segment. The segment focuses on small business loans and affordable housing finance. The company expects the Chennai zone to register disbursements in the segment of around ₹50 crore over the next 12 months. -TNN

Red Health acquires majority stake in TACT

Red Health, an emergency medical response platform, has acquired 51% stake in Chennai-based TACT academy, which specialises in simulation-based clinical training, for an undisclosed amount. The acquired entity plans to establish a training network in Hyderabad, Kolkata, Delhi and Bengaluru. Its specialised courses in trauma care, emergency management and pre-hospital care will be introduced for doctors, nurses, paramedics, and technicians. -TNN

CRUISING ON EXPORT HIGHWAY

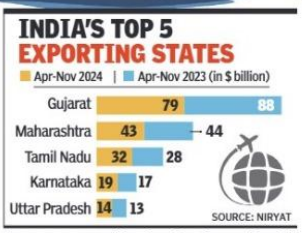
Graphic: G Joy Theophilus

Nandini.Sengupta@timesofindia.com

Tamil Nadu has seen an uptick as one of India's top exporting states though it is still behind Gujarat and Maharashtra. As per the latest Niryat (national import-export record for yearly analysis of trade, Govt of India) data, Tamil Nadu's exports rose 14% in the April-Nov 2024 period to $31.7 billion from $27.8 billion in April-Nov 2023. In the same period, Gujarat's tally dropped to $79.4 billion from $88.5 billion and Maharashtra's to $42.8 billion from $43.5 billion. The other two states in the top five, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh, saw exports rise, though their value is much lower. Karnataka's exports too rose 14% from $16.55 billion to $18.88 billion while UP's went up 5% to $14 billion from $13.35 billion. Month on month too, Tamil Nadu's exports have been on the rise except in Sept, which was a cyclical blip. What's more, electronics and engineering goods, the top exports, are doing really well and geopolitics could boost export of textiles, which are number three.

As exports are critical for the state to become a $1 trillion economy, the govt is focusing on diversification. "We want a mix of textiles, electronics, automobiles, and engineering goods to lead our exports so that even if there are global trends that slow down one or two sectors, the others can maintain the growth momentum," says industries secretary V Arun Roy. "In electronics, we want to grow in mobile components, PCBs, telecom network equipment. In textiles, we want to attract more investments in the man-made fibre and technical textiles space," he adds.

The good news is that textiles, which were facing stress due to the slowdown in Europe, are beginning to spin right again. "The political tension in Bangladesh is making MNC retailers look at derisking options and this presents opportunities for companies in Tamil Nadu," says Srivats Ram, chairman, CII-TN. "Interestingly, the larger Bangladesh manufacturers themselves are looking at TN for contract manufacturing for their global customers. Both these are good opportunities for Tamil Nadu companies to leverage. Compared to two years ago, I see Tirupur manufacturers now with a lot of orders on hand," he says.



But the better news is what's brewing in engineering goods and electronics, Tamil Nadu's top two export categories. In engineering goods, the state's $11.6 billion tally (up from $11 billion in April to Nov 2023) makes it the second biggest exporter after Maharashtra with $14.6 billion. Gujarat is third with $11 billion. "With a CAGR of 15% from 2020-21 to 2023-24 and a significant 38% growth in 2021-22, Tamil Nadu has shown robust growth accounting for more than 51% of exports from southern India, followed by Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh," says Pankaj Chadha, chairman, Engineering Export Promotion Council of India (EEPC). "The diverse portfolio, with engineering goods making up nearly 36%, indicates a resilient export economy," says Chadha.

In fact, Tamil Nadu's infra focus has ensured its engineering goods exports did not suffer from port congestion. "Tamil Nadu's engineering exports have seen increase because of decongestion in Tamil Nadu's ports. Chennai has three ports and there are other options such as the Tuticorin port so quick movement of cargo is possible," says Raman Raghu, regional chairman (south region), EEPC.

In electronics, its policies that have helped Tamil Nadu's exports go from $5.6 billion to $8 billion year-on-year. "Tamil Nadu accounts for 33% of the nation's total electronics exports in 2023-24 and the share is expected to rise to 38% during 2024-25 with a total tally of more than $12 billion by fiscal end," says Dr Veerappan, chairman of India Electronics and Semiconductor Association. "With India's ambition to become powerhouse in ESDM, Tamil Nadu is going play a crucial role in manufacturing and exports from India," he says. The state's proactive policies, such as the 'Semiconductor and Advanced Electronics Policy 2024', will "further accelerate growth in this sector", he adds.

Experts say that while things look good there are some pro-active measures the state needs to take. These include diversifying both products and markets. "Tamil Nadu should explore new products and emerging markets to reduce dependence on traditional exports and tap into high-growth regions such as the WANA (West Asia, North Africa), Southeast Asia and Latin America," says Chadha.

INDUSTRY STORY
ONLINE

Date	24th FEB
Publication	ET Government
Link	https://government.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/global-investors-summit-2025-madhya-pradesh-unveils-blueprint-to-becoming-indias-next-tech-powerhouse/118533821

Global Investors Summit 2025: Madhya Pradesh unveils blueprint to becoming India's next tech powerhouse

The state secured a total investment of ₹21,640 crore across various technology sectors, creating approximately 1,81,400 employment opportunities.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi addresses the Global Investors Summit 2025, in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, on Monday. (PTI Photo)

BHOPAL: The Department of Science & Technology, Government of Madhya Pradesh, hosted the IT and Technology Summit on the first day of the Global Investors Summit 2025 in Bhopal on Monday. This dedicated platform highlighted Madhya Pradesh's vision to become India's next major technology powerhouse, attracting significant investment commitments, nurturing strategic partnerships, and facilitating insightful discussions on transforming the state into a global hub for IT, Electronics, Semiconductors, Drones, AVGC-XR, Data Centers, and Global Capability Centers (GCCs).

The state secured a total investment of ₹21,640 crore across various technology sectors, creating approximately 1,81,400 employment opportunities. The IT/ITeS sector alone attracted ₹5,500 crore in investments, leading to an estimated 93,000 new jobs, while the ESDM (Electronics System Design & Manufacturing) sector received ₹12,350 crore, generating 14,000 job opportunities. The data center segment saw commitments worth ₹2,800 crore, GCC investments reached ₹700 crore, the AVGC-XR industry attracted ₹110 crore, and the rapidly growing drone sector received ₹180 crore, expected to generate 30,000 jobs.

Date	24th FEB
Publication	Data Quest
Link	https://www.dqindia.com/esdm/iesas-role-in-madhya-pradesh-and-participation-in-global-investors-summit-8752051

IESA's role in Madhya Pradesh and participation in Global Investors Summit

MP expanding the ESDM ecosystem in the state; IESA applauds MP state policy on the semiconductor sector – a major step after last year's joint MoU.

It is inspiring for the IESA, represented by President Ashok Chandak and several members, to join and witness the inauguration of the Madhya Pradesh Global Investors Summit in Bhopal by PM Narendra Modi, and Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister, Mohan Yadav.

This momentous occasion marks a significant milestone in Madhya Pradesh's journey towards economic growth and development. IESA has been actively engaging with the Madhya Pradesh (MP) state government for several years to drive initiatives in the electronics and semiconductor sector. The Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation (MPSEDC) has consistently participated in the IESA Vision Summit and other key industry initiatives..

Last year, IESA signed an MoU with MPSEDC in the presence of the Honorable Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, reinforcing our commitment to supporting the state's semiconductor and electronics policy development. MP's Semiconductor Policy has been successfully formulated and was officially announced during the Global Investors Summit marks one of the success of the action plan of the MOU.

This semiconductor policy marks a significant step forward in expanding the ESDM ecosystem in Madhya Pradesh.

Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, participated in the Global Investors Summit on 24th February and moderated a panel discussion on semiconductors and electronics.

During the discussion, he highlighted key strategies for MP to develop various segments of the semiconductor and electronics ecosystem, including PCB manufacturing, fabless semiconductor design, product development, electronics manufacturing, semiconductor assembly and testing, and semiconductor fabrication.

With strong industry engagement and a proactive approach by MP State, this initiative is expected to attract significant investments, create employment opportunities, and contribute to both the state and national economy.

Date	24th FEB
Publication	CXO Today
Link	https://cxotoday.com/press-release/iesas-role-in-madhya-pradesh-participation-in-the-global-investors-summit/

IESA's Role in Madhya Pradesh & Participation in the Global Investors Summit.

It is inspiring for IESA (represented President Ashok Chandak and several members) to join and witness the inauguration of the Madhya Pradesh Global Investors Summit in Bhopal by the Honourable Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, and Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister, Shri Mohan Yadav. This momentous occasion marks a significant milestone in Madhya Pradesh's journey towards economic growth and development. IESA has been actively engaging with the **Madhya Pradesh (MP) state government** for several years to drive initiatives in the **electronics and semiconductor sector**. The **Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation (MPSEDC)** has consistently participated in the **IESA Vision Summit** and other key industry initiatives..

Last year, IESA signed an **MoU with MPSEDC** in the presence of the **Honorable Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh**, reinforcing our commitment to supporting the state's semiconductor and electronics policy development. **MP's Semiconductor Policy has been successfully formulated and was officially announced during the Global Investors Summit marks one of the success of the action plan of the MOU.**

This Semiconductor policy marks a **significant step forward in expanding the ESDM ecosystem in Madhya Pradesh**. **Mr. Ashok Chandak, President of IESA**, participated in the **Global Investors Summit on 24th February** and moderated a **panel discussion on semiconductors and electronics**. During the discussion, he highlighted key strategies for MP to **develop various segments of the semiconductor and electronics ecosystem**, including **PCB manufacturing, fabless semiconductor design, product development, electronics manufacturing, semiconductor assembly & testing, and semiconductor fabrication.**

With **strong industry engagement and a proactive approach by MP State**, this initiative is expected to **attract significant investments, create employment opportunities, and contribute to both the state and national economy**.

IESA congratulates the **Government of Madhya Pradesh, MPSEDC, officials, and industry stakeholders** on this GIS and Semiconductor Policy milestone and looks forward to witnessing the **growth and development of the ESDM sector in the state.**

Date	21st FEB
Publication	BW Business World
Link	https://www.businessworld.in/article/trumps-25-tariff-to-impact-indian-semiconductor-industry-548756

Trump's 25% Tariff To Impact Indian Semiconductor Industry?

The proposed 25 per cent tariff across imports by the US, which will include semiconductors, has sparked debate within India. Experts say that while the direct impact on India remains minimal in the short term, it could reshape India's semiconductor strategy in the long run.

Ashok Chandak, President at India Electronics & Semiconductor Association (IESA), told *BW Businessworld* that in short-term there would be no major impact on the Indian semiconductor industry. "India lacks major semiconductor manufacturing and does not export semiconductors. Currently, our plants are still in the preparation phase, with fabs expected to be ready in about three to four years. The development of fabs and certain semiconductor components may take additional time. So, in short-term, we don't see any impact from tariffs," he said.

"In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage either, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations," Chandak added.

Dr. Ajai Chowdhry, Founder at HCL and Chairman at EPIC Foundation, agreed with Chandak. "No real impact as we don't export to the US as yet and as all countries have the same tariff, if we do, we will be as competitive as others. But we must create our own chips and systems to feed the Indian fabs."

Meanwhile, Dr. Aparna Sharma, India Technology Policy Fellow at Pacific Forum, mentioned some key data points. "India's direct semiconductor exports to the US are negligible (0.0 per cent), therefore direct semiconductor chip exports will not suffer much. Intermediate electronics (0.86 per cent) and final electronics (3.72 per cent) could face moderate impact."

"But given India's overall semiconductor ecosystem is still in its early stages, the effects will be limited," she added.

Potential Positive Impacts on India

One of the biggest opportunities for India lies in attracting global investments with the proposed tariffs in the US. Dr. Sharma said that "the tariff will make Chinese and other major semiconductor suppliers to the US less competitive," which could prompt companies to diversify their supply chains and consider India as a viable alternative. This would work in favour of objectives of the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) and ongoing investments by firms like Micron, which could benefit from these geopolitical shifts.

Additionally, India has an emerging strength in backend semiconductor services, including packaging, testing (in the form of Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities that are under works) and design. The tariffs in US could possibly mean more companies start considering bets on India for more such facilities to cater to countries in Asia or even Europe.

Besides, impacts on major semiconductor nations may translate to formation of non-US trade alliances, which may favour India as there are new avenues of collaboration between Europe and Asia.

Negative Impacts and Challenges

While the proposed tariff presents opportunities, it also brings forward some risks. India imports semiconductor components for certain electronics exported to the US. As a result, higher US tariffs could drive up costs for Indian electronics manufacturers. "Higher prices on imported chips due to US tariffs could increase costs for Indian electronics manufacturers," warned Dr. Sharma.

Supply chain disruptions are another area of concern. Sharma also pointed out that if the US shifts its semiconductor sourcing away from China, there could be temporary disruptions that may affect Indian electronics production.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Business Standard
Link	https://www.business-standard.com/industry/news/us-semiconductor-tariff-impact-india-supply-chain-125022100510_1.html

Will Trump's semiconductor tariffs disrupt India's global supply chains?

US President Trump has imposed a 25 per cent tariff on semiconductor imports, raising costs for US tech firms and disrupting global supply chains. Here's how it will impact the Indian industry

Representative Picture

Rimjhim Singh | New Delhi

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The proposed 25 per cent tariff on semiconductor imports by the Trump administration is expected to have a major impact on the global chip industry. However, India is unlikely to face immediate repercussions since it does not serve as a key semiconductor exporter to the US, according to analysts. Indian companies exporting finished electronic goods are adopting a wait-and-watch approach before committing to new investments.

Some experts also pointed out that imposing tariffs on semiconductor imports could potentially breach the Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1), an international trade treaty that mandates zero duties on semiconductors and IT products among signatory nations, including the US, according to a report by *The Economic Times*.

The Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA) has acknowledged that a 25 per cent or higher tariff on semiconductors could significantly affect the global semiconductor sector. However, the immediate impact on India is expected to be minimal.

The imposition of a 25 per cent or higher tariff on semiconductors by the United States will influence costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical dynamics, shaping the industry in several ways, said president of IESA Ashok Chandak, The *Economic Times* report quoted.

On Tuesday, Trump announced his intention to impose tariffs "in the neighbourhood of 25 per cent" on semiconductors, automobiles, and pharmaceutical imports, reinforcing his US-first trade policy.

Despite this move, India is not expected to experience major short-term effects as it is not a primary semiconductor exporter to the US. Additionally, with India's import duty on semiconductors already set at zero, there are no reciprocal tariff-related concerns, Chandak mentioned.

Impact on major US tech companies

According to IESA studies, a 25 per cent tariff will substantially raise the cost of semiconductors imported into the US, particularly from Taiwan, South Korea, and China.

These additional expenses will likely be transferred to consumers, increasing prices for smartphones, laptops, electric vehicles, and industrial electronics, Chandak said, as quoted by *The Financial Express*. Companies relying on semiconductor imports, such as Apple, NVIDIA, and Tesla, may see higher production costs, leading to either squeezed profit margins or increased consumer prices.

Disruptions in the global supply chain

The IESA report also suggests that the proposed tariff could trigger changes in global supply chains. Chandak anticipates that companies may seek to "diversify their supply chains by sourcing chips from tariff-free regions or increasing domestic investments to mitigate risks." However, he cautioned that shifting supply chains is a complex and lengthy process.

Potential violation of trade agreements

While the tariff policy is aimed at boosting domestic semiconductor production and aligning with US national security goals, it may run afoul of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA), an international accord signed by the US and multiple other countries. Given this, Chandak believes that major US semiconductor firms could push back against the tariffs, especially as many of them depend on Asian foundries and outsourced semiconductor assembly and testing (OSAT) facilities, *The Financial Express* reported.

Ultimately, while tariffs are a crucial factor, companies place greater emphasis on maintaining zero duties on the wide range of materials and components essential for semiconductor manufacturing. This broader perspective could shape the global supply chain, and IESA suggests that potential benefits of tariffs should be weighed against their economic challenges and trade implications, the news report said.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	ET Auto
Link	https://auto.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/auto-components/indian-semicon-firms-see-little-impact-of-trumps-tariff-threat/118442340

Indian semicon firms see little impact of Trump's tariff threat

The Trump's administration's proposed 25% tariff on semiconductor imports is likely to impact the global chip industry.

While the proposed 25% tariff on semiconductor imports by the Trump administration is expected to have a significant impact on the global chip industry, India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences since it is not a major semiconductor exporter to the US, industry executives said.

However, companies in India which export finished electronic goods are on a wait-and-watch mode, before committing any new investments, they said. Some said Trump's action to put tariffs on semiconductor imports may in fact violate the Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1), an international treaty to which the US is a party to, mandating trade of semiconductors and IT goods at zero duties between signatories.

Trump said he intends to impose tariffs "in the neighbourhood of 25%" on semiconductors, automobiles and pharmaceutical imports, the latest in a series of measures as part of his America-first trade policy. "The imposition of a 25% or higher tariff on semiconductors by the United States is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry. This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways," India Electronics and Semiconductors Association president Ashok Chandak said.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	Bizz Buzz
Link	https://www.bizzbuzz.news/national/indian-semiconductor-industries-remain-unaffected-amid-trumps-tariff-threat-1352959#google_vignette

Indian Semiconductor Industries Remain Unaffected Amid Trump's Tariff Threat

With the announcement of a 25% tariff on semiconductor imports by the Trump Administration, global chip industries are expected to have a tough time.

With the announcement of a 25% tariff on semiconductor imports by the Trump Administration, global chip industries are expected to have a tough time. However, India remains unfazed by such uncertainties in the short-term as it's not a major exporter of semiconductor to the U.S., industry executives said.

However, companies in India which export finished electronic products are on a wait-and-watch mode, before committing any new investments, they said.

As per experts, Trump's decision to levy tariffs on semiconductor imports may violate the Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1), an international treaty, which mandates zero percent duty on trades of semiconductors and IT goods between signatories.

In the latest set of developments as a part of Trump's America-first trade policy, he intends to impose tariffs "in the neighbourhood of 25%" on imports of semiconductors, automobiles and pharmaceutical products.

India Electronics and Semiconductors Association president Ashok Chandak said, "The imposition of a 25% or higher tariff on semiconductors by the United States is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry. This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways,"

He said, as India is not a major exporter of semiconductor to the U.S, India is unlikely to witness any short-term consequences. Additionally, India imposes zero percent import duty on semiconductors, which means that there are no reciprocal tariff concerns.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	The Telegraph Online
Link	https://www.telegraphindia.com/business/25-per-cent-us-tariff-on-semiconductor-imports-will-hurt-apple-nvidia-prnt/cid/2084811

25 per cent US tariff on semiconductor imports will hurt Apple, Nvidia

The Indian Electronics & Semiconductor Association reckons that the tariff will have only a limited impact on Indian companies

President Donald Trump's dramatic announcement of a 25 per cent tariff on semiconductor imports into the US is very likely to boomerang.

The Indian Electronics & Semiconductor Association reckons that the tariff will have only a limited impact on Indian companies.

However, it is expected to hit American companies like Nvidia and Apple really hard, raising the prices of their products for US consumers.

Taiwan and South Korea currently dominate global semiconductor manufacture. The association anticipates a closer collaboration in semiconductors between Europe and Asia to build a supply chain for chips and other electronic components that will operate independent of the US. But the prospect of a reshuffle in the supply chain is unlikely in the near term.

"India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to this tariff, as it is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the US. Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns," said IESA president Ashok Chandak.

Date	21st FEB
Publication	The Economic Times
Link	https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/tech/technology/indian-semiconductor-firms-see-little-impact-of-trumps-tariff-threat/articleshow/118427732.cms?from=mdr

Indian semiconductor firms see little impact of Trump's tariff threat

Synopsis
Some said Trump's action to put tariffs on semiconductor imports may in fact violate the Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1), an international treaty to which the US is a party to, mandating trade of semiconductors and IT goods at zero duties between signatories.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	CXO Today
Link	https://cxotoday.com/cxo-bytes/impact-analysis-of-u-s-25-tariff-on-semiconductors/

Impact Analysis of U.S. 25% Tariff on Semiconductors

The imposition of a 25% or higher tariff on semiconductors by the United States is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry. This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways. Below is a detailed analysis of its potential effects:

1. **Limited Impact on India**

India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to this tariff, as it is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the U.S. Moreover, India's **import duty on semiconductors is already zero**, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns.

- Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and **Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT)** facilities cater to global brands.
- India's increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimizing reliance on imports.
- In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the U.S. tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations.

2. **Rising Costs for U.S. Consumers**

A 25% tariff will significantly increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the U.S., particularly from **Taiwan, South Korea, and China**, which dominate global chip manufacturing.

- **Higher Prices for Electronics:** The additional costs will likely be passed on to consumers, making **smartphones, laptops, electric vehicles, and industrial electronics more expensive**.
- **Pressure on U.S. Companies:** Companies that depend on semiconductor imports, such as **Apple, NVIDIA, and Tesla**, will face increased production costs, potentially leading to reduced profit margins or higher consumer prices.

3. **Supply Chain Disruptions**

Reshuffling Global Supply Chains

- Companies may **diversify their supply chains** by sourcing chips from tariff-free regions or increasing domestic investments to mitigate risks.

Date	20thFEB
Publication	Yes Punjab
Link	https://yespunjab.com/us-tariffs-on-chips-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-short-term-consequences/

US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences

New Delhi, Feb 20, 2025-
India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to the US tariff on semiconductors, as it is not a major exporter of chips to Washington, the industry body said on Thursday.

Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns, according to Ashok Chandak, President, the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands.

India's increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimising reliance on imports.

In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations, said Chandak.

The imposition of a 25 per cent or higher tariff on semiconductors by the Donald Trump administration in the US is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry.

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Companies that depend on semiconductor imports, such as Apple, NVIDIA, and Tesla, will face increased production costs, potentially leading to reduced profit margins or higher consumer prices, according to the IESA.

Companies may diversify their supply chains by sourcing chips from tariff-free regions or increasing domestic investments to mitigate risks.

Semiconductor fabs are among the most complex and expensive industrial facilities to build, costing between $10 billion and $25 billion per site.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	FE Tech Bytes
Link	https://www.financialexpress.com/life/technology-us-tariffs-on-semiconductors-unlikely-to-impact-india-3754597/

US tariffs on semiconductors unlikely to impact India

Experts said that India's semiconductor industry must expand its customer base beyond the US to maintain a strong business.

The proposed 25% tariff on semiconductors by US President Donald Trump is unlikely to affect India's semiconductor industry due to two key reasons.

First, India's semiconductor ecosystem is still in its early stages, and the country does not currently export chips. Second, even as India develops its chip manufacturing and assembly ecosystem in the coming years, it will primarily operate under a "chip manufacturing-as-a-service" model. This means chips produced in India will cater to global clients, not just the US.

At present, five semiconductor projects are underway in India, including an assembly, testing, marking, and packaging (ATMP) unit by Micron, a fabrication and OSAT unit by the Tata Group, and OSAT units by Kaynes and CG Power.

Although Indian semiconductor firms receive orders from US clients, experts believe the proposed tariffs —still under discussion — will not cause immediate disruptions. Moreover, the US will take time to build its domestic chip manufacturing capabilities, they noted.

Experts said that India's semiconductor industry must expand its customer base beyond the US to maintain a strong business. With India's semiconductor demand projected to rise, the domestic market itself presents significant opportunities.

"There is no short-term burden on India. In the long run, some impact could be seen on India's own branded chip products once companies reach the export stage — provided US tariffs remain," said Ashok Chandak, president of the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

Chandak added that imposing tariffs on semiconductors could disrupt global supply chains, ultimately affecting US companies and consumers due to the challenges of ramping up domestic production overnight.

Echoing this view, Satya Gupta, president of the VLSI Society of India, noted that trade restrictions between countries are detrimental to the global semiconductor industry. "Many large fabless semiconductor companies are based in the US, and a significant portion of their revenue comes from Asia. If Asian countries respond with tariffs, it could impact their business and raise the bill of materials (BOM) costs for products like mobile phones worldwide," he explained.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	IANS Business
Link	https://business.ians.in/detail/us-tariffs-on-chips-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-short-term-consequences--20250220115103

US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences

New Delhi, Feb 20 (IANS) India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to the US tariff on semiconductors, as it is not a major exporter of chips to Washington, the industry body said on Thursday.

Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns, according to Ashok Chandak, President, the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands.

India's increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimising reliance on imports.

In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations, said Chandak.

The imposition of a 25 per cent or higher tariff on semiconductors by the Donald Trump administration in the US is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry.

This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways.

A 25 per cent tariff will significantly increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the US, particularly from Taiwan, South Korea, and China, which dominate global chip manufacturing.

The additional costs will likely be passed on to consumers, making smartphones, laptops, electric vehicles, and industrial electronics more expensive.

Companies that depend on semiconductor imports, such as Apple, NVIDIA, and Tesla, will face increased production costs, potentially leading to reduced profit margins or higher consumer prices, according to the IESA.

Companies may diversify their supply chains by sourcing chips from tariff-free regions or increasing domestic investments to mitigate risks.

Semiconductor fabs are among the most complex and expensive industrial facilities to build, costing between $10 billion and $25 billion per site.

"Companies must carefully evaluate multiple factors before making investment decisions, including talent availability, tax policies, regulatory frameworks, and environmental and labour market conditions," said the industry body.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Fortune India
Link	https://www.fortuneindia.com/business-news/higher-semiconductor-tariffs-could-disrupt-global-industry-warns-indias-chip-association/120722

Higher semiconductor tariffs could disrupt global industry, warns India's chip association

Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, added that the tariffs are unlikely to impact India in the short term, as India is not a major semiconductor exporter to the U.S.

The United States' imposition of a 25% or higher tariff on semiconductors is expected to have significant repercussions on the global semiconductor industry. The India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA), in a statement, said that the move will "impact costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical relations."

"While the tariff may encourage domestic production and align with U.S. national security objectives, it also presents substantial risks, including disruptions to global supply chains, increased costs for consumers, and strained international trade relationships," said Ashok Chandak, President of IESA, in an official statement.

However, Chandak noted that the move might violate the international Information Technology Agreement (ITA), signed by the U.S. and other countries in 1996, which mandates the complete elimination of tariffs on over 201 IT products.

"As a result, major U.S. semiconductor companies could oppose the tariffs, given that many rely on Asian foundries and OSAT (Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test) facilities for production," Chandak added.

He further stated that the tariffs are unlikely to impact India in the short term, as India is not a major semiconductor exporter to the U.S. Additionally, India's semiconductor import duty is already zero, meaning there are no concerns regarding reciprocal tariffs.

U.S. President Donald Trump proposed the 25% tariff on semiconductors, along with other commodities, on Tuesday. He argued that tariffs would be more effective than CHIPS Act subsidies in boosting U.S. chip production. The tariffs are expected to take effect from April 2.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Hindu Business Line
Link	https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/info-tech/us-tariff-on-semiconductor-chips-no-major-short-term-impact-on-india-says-iesa/article69241475.ece

US tariff on semiconductor chips: No major short-term impact on India, says IESA

The Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA) has said that imposition of a 25 per cent or higher tariff on semiconductors by the United States is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry. It, however, may not have any major short-term impact on India.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Data Quest
Link	https://www.dqindia.com/esdm/will-us-chip-tariffs-give-indias-semiconductor-industry-a-strategic-edge-8738610

Will U.S. chip tariffs give India's semiconductor industry a strategic edge?

The U.S. 25% semiconductor tariff shakes up the global chip industry. While India faces minimal short-term impact, can it leverage this shift to strengthen its semiconductor ambitions? Insights from IESA President Ashok Chandak.

In a significant policy shift, President Donald Trump announced plans to impose a 25% tariff on semiconductor imports, aiming to bolster domestic manufacturing and reduce reliance on foreign suppliers. This move is poised to have profound effects on the global semiconductor landscape, influencing costs, supply chains, and international relations.

1. Limited Impact on India's Semiconductor Sector

India's semiconductor industry is expected to remain largely unaffected by the U.S. tariffs in the immediate term. Ashok Chandak, President of the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA), noted, "India is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the U.S., and our import duties on semiconductors are already zero. Therefore, the direct impact on our industry will be minimal." Additionally, India's focus on catering to its burgeoning domestic demand through local manufacturing further insulates it from potential repercussions.

2. Escalating Costs for U.S. Consumers

The 25% tariff is anticipated to increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the U.S., particularly from leading producers like Taiwan, South Korea, and China. This surge in costs is likely to be transferred to consumers, resulting in higher prices for electronic devices such as smartphones, laptops, and electric vehicles. Companies heavily reliant on imported semiconductors, including tech giants like Apple, NVIDIA, and Tesla, may face increased production expenses, potentially leading to reduced profit margins or elevated consumer prices.

3. Disruption of Global Supply Chains

The tariffs may prompt companies to reassess and diversify their supply chains, seeking alternatives in tariff-free regions or investing in domestic production. However, establishing new semiconductor manufacturing facilities is a complex and capital-intensive process, often requiring investments ranging from $10 billion to $25 billion per site. Factors such as talent availability, tax policies, regulatory frameworks, and environmental considerations play crucial roles in these decisions.

4. Geopolitical Ramifications

The tariff policy could strain diplomatic and trade relations between the U.S. and key allies in Asia, notably Taiwan and South Korea, which are pivotal in global semiconductor manufacturing. In response, other nations might strengthen their semiconductor trade alliances, potentially leading to more regionalized production hubs and supply chains that operate independently of U.S. influence.

5. Challenges to U.S. Technological Advancement

While the tariffs aim to incentivize domestic semiconductor production, the transition is a long-term endeavor requiring substantial investment and time. The U.S. government's initiatives, such as the CHIPS and Science Act, are steps toward this goal, but establishing high-volume, cost-competitive fabs domestically remains a complex challenge. In the interim, U.S. tech companies may face delays and increased costs, potentially hindering innovation and competitiveness.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Hans India
Link	https://www.thehansindia.com/business/us-tariffs-on-chips-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-short-term-consequences-947420

US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences

India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to the US tariff on semiconductors, as it is not a major exporter of chips to Washington, the industry body said on Thursday.

Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns, according to Ashok Chandak, President, the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands.

India's increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimising reliance on imports.

In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations, said Chandak.

The imposition of a 25 per cent or higher tariff on semiconductors by the Donald Trump administration in the US is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry.

This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways.

A 25 per cent tariff will significantly increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the US, particularly from Taiwan, South Korea, and China, which dominate global chip manufacturing.

The additional costs will likely be passed on to consumers, making smartphones, laptops, electric vehicles, and industrial electronics more expensive.

Companies that depend on semiconductor imports, such as Apple, NVIDIA, and Tesla, will face increased production costs, potentially leading to reduced profit margins or higher consumer prices, according to the IESA.

Companies may diversify their supply chains by sourcing chips from tariff-free regions or increasing domestic investments to mitigate risks.

Semiconductor fabs are among the most complex and expensive industrial facilities to build, costing between $10 billion and $25 billion per site.

"Companies must carefully evaluate multiple factors before making investment decisions, including talent availability, tax policies, regulatory frameworks, and environmental and labour market conditions," said the industry body.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Financial Express
Link	https://www.financialexpress.com/business/industry/trump-tariff-gambit-a-red-flag-for-us-asia-ties-6-key-factors-to-watch-for-semiconductor-industry/3755199/

Trump tariff gambit a red flag for US-Asia ties: 7 key factors to watch for semiconductor industry

Can the 25% Trump tariff spell more trouble than benefits for the global semiconductor industry? A detailed analysis by the key semiconductor body in India- IESA.

The proposed 25% US tariff on semiconductors is expected to have significant implications for the semiconductor industry globally. The India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA), which is spearheading India's semiconductor and electronics manufacturing industry growth, sees limited impact for India at the moment but says the move could put a big strain on US- Asia ties. Additionally one needs to look into the international treaties that the US may have signed with other countries and the potential violation if any.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	YourStory
Link	https://yourstory.com/enterprise-story/2025/02/us-tariffs-semiconductors-unlikely-major-impact-india-iesa

US tariffs on semiconductors unlikely to have major impact on India: IESA

IESA said India has zero duty on the import of semiconductors, and also the country is not a major exporter to the US.

The proposed 25% tariff by the United States on semiconductors is unlikely to have a major impact on India, as the country is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the US.

India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA) in a statement also highlighted that India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, and there are no concerns for reciprocal tariffs.

The association also noted that most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and outsourced semiconductor assembly and test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands. Further, the rising demand for semiconductors is likely to be met by domestically manufactured chips.

"In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations," the statement said.

However, this proposal at the global level is likely to result in higher costs, supply chain disruptions, and an increase in geopolitical tensions.

IESA said the 25% tariff will significantly increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the US, particularly from Taiwan, South Korea, and China, which dominate global chip manufacturing.

This potential price increase is likely to be passed onto the consumer, making it more expensive to buy products like smartphones, laptops, electric vehicles, etc.

According to IESA, the presence of global semiconductor manufacturing companies like the Taiwan-headquartered TSMC and South Korea's Samsung is likely to strain the relations with the US.

"Other nations may strengthen their semiconductor trade relationships to counterbalance US tariffs. This could lead to closer semiconductor collaboration between Europe and Asia, ensuring steady semiconductor supply chains independent of the US," the statement said.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Hindu Business Line
Link	https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/info-tech/india-unlikely-to-face-immediate-impact-from-us-chip-tariffs-experts-say/article69242907.ece

India unlikely to face immediate impact from US chip tariffs, experts say

US President Donald Trump's threat to levy a 25 per cent tariff on chip imports is set to hit the global semiconductor industry very hard. However, experts see no major impact on India in the short term.

The Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA) has said that imposition of a 25 per cent or higher tariff on semiconductors from the US is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry. It, however, may not have any major short-term impact on India.

This move may potentially violate the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) — an international treaty that the US and many countries has signed. As a result, major US semiconductor companies could resist against the tariffs, given that many rely on Asian foundries and OSAT facilities for production, Ashok Chandak, President IESA, said.

"This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways," he explained.

"India, however, is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to this tariff, as it is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the US. Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns," he said in a statement on Thursday.

He said that the most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands. India's increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimising reliance on imports.

"In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations," he said.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Bollywoodcountry.com
Link	https://bollywoodcountry.com/us-tariffs-on-chips-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-short-term-consequences--20250220115103

US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences

New Delhi, Feb 20 (IANS) India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to the US tariff on semiconductors, as it is not a major exporter of chips to Washington, the industry body said on Thursday.

Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns, according to Ashok Chandak, President, the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands.

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This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways.

A 25 per cent tariff will significantly increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the US, particularly from Taiwan, South Korea, and China, which dominate global chip manufacturing.

The additional costs will likely be passed on to consumers, making smartphones, laptops, electric vehicles, and industrial electronics more expensive.

Companies that depend on semiconductor imports, such as Apple, NVIDIA, and Tesla, will face increased production costs, potentially leading to reduced profit margins or higher consumer prices, according to the IESA.

Companies may diversify their supply chains by sourcing chips from tariff-free regions or increasing domestic investments to mitigate risks.

Semiconductor fabs are among the most complex and expensive industrial facilities to build, costing between $10 billion and $25 billion per site.

"Companies must carefully evaluate multiple factors before making investment decisions, including talent availability, tax policies, regulatory frameworks, and environmental and labour market conditions," said the industry body.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	News Room Odisha
Link	https://www.newsroomodisha.com/us-tariffs-on-chips-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-short-term-consequences/

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Date	20th FEB
Publication	IANS Live
Link	https://ianslive.in/us-tariffs-on-chips-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-short-term-consequences--20250220115103

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In the long run, Indian semiconductor brands will not be at a major disadvantage, as the US tariff is expected to apply uniformly to all exporting nations, said Chandak.

The imposition of a 25 per cent or higher tariff on semiconductors by the Donald Trump administration in the US is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry.

This move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways.

A 25 per cent tariff will significantly increase the cost of semiconductors imported into the US, particularly from Taiwan, South Korea, and China, which dominate global chip manufacturing.

The additional costs will likely be passed on to consumers, making smartphones, laptops, electric vehicles, and industrial electronics more expensive.

Companies that depend on semiconductor imports, such as Apple, NVIDIA, and Tesla, will face increased production costs, potentially leading to reduced profit margins or higher consumer prices, according to the IESA.

Companies may diversify their supply chains by sourcing chips from tariff-free regions or increasing domestic investments to mitigate risks.

Semiconductor fabs are among the most complex and expensive industrial facilities to build, costing between $10 billion and $25 billion per site.

"Companies must carefully evaluate multiple factors before making investment decisions, including talent availability, tax policies, regulatory frameworks, and environmental and labour market conditions," said the industry body.

Date	20th FEB
Publication	Sarkaritel.com
Link	https://www.sarkaritel.com/us-tariffs-on-chips-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-short-term-consequences/

US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences

New Delhi, Feb 20 (IANS) India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to the US tariff on semiconductors, as it is not a major exporter of chips to Washington, the industry body said on Thursday. Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns, according to Ashok Chandak, President, the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands. India's increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimising reliance on imports.

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Date	20th FEB
Publication	Orissa Post
Link	https://www.orissapost.com/us-tariffs-chips-minimal-short-term-effect-india-expected/

US tariffs chips: Minimal short-term effect India expected

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Date	20th FEB
Publication	The Morung Express
Link	https://morungexpress.com/us-tariffs-on-chips-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-short-term-consequences

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Date	20th FEB
Publication	In.investing
Link	https://in.investing.com/news/us-tariffs-on-chips-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-shortterm-consequences-4675580

US tariffs on chips: India unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences

IANS | Stock Markets

Published 20-02-2025, 05:29 pm

AAPL 0.39% NVDA 0.63% TSLA -1.71%

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Date	20th FEB
Publication	LatestLY
Link	https://www.latestly.com/technology/us-tariffs-on-semiconductors-india-unlikely-to-experience-any-major-short-term-consequences-says-industry-body-6656822.html#google_vignette

US Tariffs on Semiconductors: India Unlikely To Experience Any Major Short-Term Consequences, Says Industry Body

India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to the US tariff on semiconductors, as it is not a major exporter of chips to Washington, the industry body said on Thursday.

Semiconductor | Representative Image (Photo Credits: Pexels)

New Delhi, February 20: India is unlikely to experience any major short-term consequences due to the US tariff on semiconductors, as it is not a major exporter of chips to Washington, the industry body said on Thursday.

Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns, according to Ashok Chandak, President, the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA). Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands. **India's Semiconductor Consumption Market Likely To Grow at 13% CAGR Through 2030 Driven by PLI Scheme.**

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Date	20th FEB
Publication	MSN
Link	https://www.msn.com/en-in/money/markets/trump-tariff-gambit-a-red-flag-for-us-asia-ties-7-key-factors-to-watch-for-semiconductor-industry/ar-AA1zpYzj

Trump tariff gambit a red flag for US-Asia ties: 7 key factors to watch for semiconductor industry

The proposed 25% US tariff on semiconductors is expected to have significant implications for the semiconductor industry globally. The India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA), which is spearheading India's semiconductor and electronics manufacturing industry growth, sees limited impact for India at the moment but says the move could put a big strain on US- Asia ties. Additionally one needs to look into the international treaties that the US may have signed with other countries and the potential violation if any.

According to them, "this move will impact costs, supply chains, innovation, and geopolitical relations, shaping the industry's future in multiple ways. Ashok Chandak, President IESA, lists out the key factors to watch and what it means for India.

Trump tariff impact on India's semiconductor industry

The imposition of a 25% or higher tariff on semiconductors by the United States is expected to have significant consequences for the global semiconductor industry. But India may not see any major short-term consequences as it is not a major exporter of semiconductors to the U.S.

Moreover, India's import duty on semiconductors is already zero, meaning there are no reciprocal tariff concerns. According to Ashok Chandak, President IESA, "Most of India's upcoming semiconductor manufacturing and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities cater to global brands. India's increasing domestic semiconductor demand will rely on locally manufactured chips, minimizing reliance on imports."

Date	15th February
Publication	ET Auto
Link	https://auto.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/auto-components/modi-trump-talks-ai-hi-tech-semiconductors-in-focus-as-india-us-pledge-to-boost-tech-ties/118270588

Modi-Trump talks: AI, hi-tech, semiconductors in focus as India, US pledge to boost tech ties

As part of the TRUST initiative, India and the US committed to build trusted and resilient supply chains, including for semiconductors, critical minerals, advanced materials and pharmaceuticals.

Artificial Intelligence, innovation and next-generation technologies figured prominently during the high-stakes discussion between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and US President Donald Trump at the White House, as the two sides announced transformative measures, including the US-India TRUST initiative, roadmap on accelerating AI infrastructure and INDUS Innovation, to boost tech ties.

Artificial intelligence, semiconductors, data centres, and quantum - the essential building blocks shaping an intelligent, new-age world - were in focus as the two leaders held bilateral talks at Washington, DC.

India and the US pledged to enhance collaboration in areas of critical and emerging technologies and announced the launch of the US-India Transforming the Relationship Utilising Strategic Technology (TRUST) initiative.

According to India-US joint statement, the TRUST initiative aims to catalyse government-to-government, academia and private-sector collaboration to promote the application of critical and emerging technologies in areas like defence, artificial intelligence, semiconductors, quantum, biotechnology, energy and space, while encouraging the use of verified technology vendors and ensuring sensitive technologies are protected.

As a central pillar of the 'TRUST' initiative, the leaders committed to work with US and Indian private industry to put forward a US-India roadmap on accelerating AI infrastructure by the end of the year, identifying constraints to financing, building, powering, and connecting large-scale American-origin AI infrastructure in India with milestones and future actions.

The US and India will work together to enable industry partnerships and investments in next-generation data centres, cooperation on development and access to compute and processors for AI, innovations in AI models and building AI applications for solving societal challenges while addressing the protections and controls necessary to protect these technologies and reduce regulatory barriers, the joint statement said.

Date	15th February
Publication	ET Manufacturing
Link	https://manufacturing.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/hi-tech/modi-trump-talks-ai-hi-tech-semiconductors-in-focus-as-india-us-pledge-to-boost-tech-ties/118272070

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Date	15th February
Publication	Daily Hunt
Link	https://m.dailyhunt.in/news/india/english/yourstory-epaper-yourstory/modi+trump+dialogue+explores+india+us+collaboration+in+emerging+technologies-newsid-n652089951

Modi-Trump dialogue explores India-US collaboration in emerging technologies

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The US and India will work together to enable

Date	15th February
Publication	The Economic Times | Tech
Link	https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/tech/technology/modi-trump-talks-ai-hi-tech-semiconductors-in-focus-as-india-us-pledge-to-boost-tech-ties/articleshow/118255343.cms?from=mdr

Modi-Trump talks: AI, hi-tech, semiconductors in focus as India, US pledge to boost tech ties

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The leaders also announced the launch of INDUS Innovation, a new innovation bridge modelled after the successful INDUS-X platform, that will advance US-India industry and academic partnerships and foster investments in space, energy, and other emerging technologies to maintain leadership for both sides in innovation and to meet the needs of the 21st century.

The leaders also reinforced their commitment to the INDUS-X initiative, which facilitates partnerships between the US and Indian defense companies, investors and universities to produce critical capability for our militaries, and welcomed the next summit in 2025.

Date	15th February
Publication	Investment Guru India. com
Link	https://investmentguruindia.com/newsdetail/india-us-bilateral-trade-focuses-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics386204

India, US bilateral trade focuses on high-growth sectors like chips, electronics

Despite ongoing challenges, such as tariffs and protectionist policies, India and the US have set an ambitious goal of achieving $500 billion in bilateral trade, with a focus on high-growth sectors like semiconductors, electronics, and critical technologies, industry experts said on Friday.

The India-US bilateral engagement, following **Prime Minister Narendra Modi's** meeting with **US President Donald Trump**, reaffirmed a shared vision of the relationship as pivotal to global stability and prosperity.

This partnership has grown into one of the most significant in the 21st century, addressing strategic, economic, and technological priorities, said **Ashok Chandak, President of the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).**

Building on the iCET (Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies) framework, the partnership will promote the application of cutting-edge technologies in areas such as defence and artificial intelligence (AI), semiconductors and quantum computing, and biotechnology, energy, and space exploration.

The launch of the INDUS Innovation Bridge, modelled after the successful INDUS-X platform, will foster deeper US-India partnerships in academia and industry.

This initiative aims to spur investments in space, energy, and emerging technologies, helping both nations maintain leadership in innovation to meet 21st-century needs.

The US-India TRUST (Transforming the Relationship Utilizing Strategic Technology) initiative highlights the potential for large-scale US-origin AI infrastructure deployment in India, addressing export control concerns and enabling access to cutting-edge technology.

This would also open doors for Indian companies to contribute to global AI ecosystems, said Chandak.

The meeting underscored the importance of research, development, and investments across the critical mineral value chain to meet the demands of emerging industries such as semiconductors.

Additionally, the US-India collaboration on energy affordability, reliability, and sustainability will help India expand its solar energy markets, though tariff-related concerns remain a critical issue to address.

Major decisions were also made to strengthen India's defence infrastructure, including technology transfers and collaboration in advanced weapon systems, enhancing India's strategic autonomy.

With a shared commitment to innovation, economic growth, and global security, the India-U.S. partnership is poised to deliver transformative outcomes across industries including Semiconductors and technology sector, said experts.

Date	14th February
Publication	Argus News
Link	https://argusnews.in/international/india-us-bilateral-trade-focuses-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics

India, US Bilateral Trade Focuses On High-Growth Sectors Like Chips, Electronics

Highlights

The India-US bilateral engagement reaffirmed a shared vision of the relationship as pivotal to global stability and prosperity.

India and the US have set an ambitious goal of achieving $500 billion in bilateral trade.

New Delhi, Feb 14: Despite ongoing challenges, such as tariffs and protectionist policies, India and the US have set an ambitious goal of achieving $500 billion in bilateral trade, with a focus on high-growth sectors like semiconductors, electronics, and critical technologies, industry experts said on Friday.

The India-US bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Narendra Modi's meeting with US President Donald Trump, reaffirmed a shared vision of the relationship as pivotal to global stability and prosperity.

This partnership has grown into one of the most significant in the 21st century, addressing strategic, economic, and technological priorities, said Ashok Chandak, President of the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

Date	14th February
Publication	Silicon India
Link	https://www.siliconindia.com/news/general/indiaus-boost-trade-in-semiconductors--electronics-nid-234408-cid-1.html

India-US Boost Trade in Semiconductors & Electronics

India and the **United States** have set an ambitious target of $500 billion in bilateral trade, focusing on high-growth sectors such as semiconductors, electronics, and critical technologies, despite ongoing challenges like tariffs and protectionist policies, industry experts said on Friday.

The engagement follows discussions between **Prime Minister Narendra Modi** and **US President Donald Trump**, reaffirming a shared vision for a strategic partnership crucial to global stability and economic prosperity. The India-US relationship has evolved into one of the most significant alliances of the 21st century, addressing key priorities in trade, technology, and defence, said Ashok Chandak, President of the **India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA)**.

Building on the **Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET)**, the collaboration will drive advancements in defence, artificial intelligence (AI), semiconductors, quantum computing, biotechnology, and space exploration. The launch of the INDUS Innovation Bridge, inspired by the INDUS-X platform, aims to enhance partnerships between academia and industry, fostering innovation in space, energy, and emerging technologies.

Additionally, the US-India TRUST (Transforming the Relationship Utilizing Strategic Technology) initiative will facilitate the deployment of large-scale US-origin AI infrastructure in India. This will address export control concerns and allow Indian companies greater access to global AI ecosystems, Chandak noted.

Both countries also emphasized the importance of research, development, and investments across the critical mineral value chain to support semiconductor manufacturing and other emerging industries. The collaboration extends to energy security, with efforts to expand India's solar energy market, though tariff-related issues remain a key challenge.

Defence cooperation was another focal point, with agreements on technology transfers and advanced weapon system collaborations aimed at strengthening India's defence capabilities and strategic autonomy.

With a shared commitment to economic growth, technological innovation, and global security, **the India-US partnership** is poised to deliver transformative outcomes, particularly in semiconductors and high-tech industries, experts said.

Date	14th February
Publication	Mid - Day
Link	https://www.mid-day.com/news/india-news/article/modi-trump-talks-ai-hi-tech-semiconductors-in-focus-as-india-us-pledge-to-boost-tech-ties-23483835

Modi-Trump talks: AI, hi-tech, semiconductors in focus as India, US pledge to boost ties

New Delhi, Feb 14 (PTI) Artificial Intelligence, innovation and next-generation technologies figured prominently during the high-stakes discussion between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and US President Donald Trump at the White House, as the two sides announced transformative measures, including the US-India TRUST initiative, roadmap on accelerating AI infrastructure and INDUS Innovation, to boost tech ties.

Artificial Intelligence, innovation and next-generation technologies figured prominently during the high-stakes discussion between **Prime Minister Narendra Modi** and US President Donald Trump at the White House, as the two sides announced transformative measures, including the US-India TRUST initiative, roadmap on accelerating AI infrastructure and INDUS Innovation, to boost tech ties.

Artificial intelligence, semiconductors, data centres, and quantum - the essential building blocks shaping an intelligent, new-age world - were in focus as the two leaders held bilateral talks at Washington, DC.

India and the US pledged to enhance collaboration in areas of critical and emerging technologies and announced the launch of the US-India Transforming the Relationship Utilising Strategic Technology (TRUST) initiative.

According to India-US joint statement, the TRUST initiative aims to catalyse government-to-government, academia and private-sector collaboration to promote the application of critical and emerging technologies in areas like defence, artificial intelligence, semiconductors, quantum, biotechnology, energy and space, while encouraging the use of verified technology vendors and ensuring sensitive technologies are protected.

As a central pillar of the 'TRUST' initiative, the leaders committed to work with US and Indian private industry to put forward a US-India roadmap on accelerating AI infrastructure by the end of the year, identifying constraints to financing, building, powering, and connecting large-scale American-origin AI infrastructure in India with milestones and future actions.

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The leaders also announced the launch of INDUS Innovation, a new innovation bridge modelled after the successful INDUS-X platform, that will advance US-India industry and academic partnerships and foster investments in space, energy, and other emerging technologies to maintain leadership for both sides in innovation and to meet the needs of the 21st century.

Date	14th February
Publication	CXO Today
Link	https://cxotoday.com/specials/india-u-s-strategic-partnership-key-outcomes-and-long-term-impact-of-the-modi-trump-meeting/

India-U.S. Strategic Partnership: Key Outcomes and Long-Term Impact of the Modi-Trump Meeting

The recent **India-U.S. bilateral engagement**, following Prime Minister Modi's visit and meeting with President Trump, reaffirmed a shared vision of the relationship as pivotal to **global stability and prosperity**. This partnership has grown into one of the most significant in the 21st century, addressing strategic, economic, and technological priorities.

Key Long-Term Impacts of the Modi-Trump Meeting

1. **Strengthened Bilateral Relations in Technology and Energy**
2. **Strategic Convergence on China**
3. **Expansion of Trade and Investment Opportunities**
   Despite ongoing challenges, such as **tariffs and protectionist policies**, the leaders set an ambitious goal of achieving **$500 billion in bilateral trade**, with a focus on high-growth sectors like **semiconductors, electronics, and critical technologies**.
4. **Boost to Emerging Technologies and Innovation**
   Building on the **iCET (Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies)** framework, the partnership will promote the application of cutting-edge technologies in areas such as:
   1. **Defense and Artificial Intelligence (AI)**
   2. **Semiconductors and Quantum Computing**
   3. **Biotechnology, Energy, and Space Exploration**

The launch of the **INDUS Innovation Bridge**, modeled after the successful **INDUS-X platform**, will foster deeper U.S.-India partnerships in academia and industry. This initiative aims to spur investments in **space, energy, and emerging technologies**, helping both nations maintain leadership in innovation to meet 21st-century needs.

1. **AI as a Pillar of U.S.-India TRUST (Transforming the Relationship Utilizing Strategic Technology)**
   The TRUST initiative highlights the potential for large-scale **U.S.-origin AI infrastructure deployment in India**, addressing export control concerns and enabling access to cutting-edge technology. This would also open doors for **Indian companies** to contribute to global AI ecosystems.
2. **Collaboration on Critical Minerals and Energy**
   The meeting underscored the importance of research, development, and investments across the **critical mineral value chain** to meet the demands of emerging industries such as Semiconductors. Additionally, U.S.-India collaboration on **energy affordability, reliability, and sustainability** will help India expand its **solar energy markets**, though tariff-related concerns remain a critical issue to address.
3. **Enhancement of India's Defense Capabilities**
   Major decisions were made to strengthen India's defense infrastructure, including technology transfers and collaboration in advanced weapon systems, enhancing India's strategic autonomy.

Sectoral Impact

- **Semiconductors and Electronics Exports:** This partnership will drive India's ambitions in becoming a global leader in **design-led manufacturing**, particularly in the **semiconductor and electronics sectors**, positioning the country as a key player in global supply chains. Supply chain resilience, Semiconductors (after India manufacturing ramp up) and Electronics Exports from India should get a major filip in future.

With a shared commitment to innovation, economic growth, and global security, the **India-U.S. partnership** is poised to deliver transformative outcomes across industries including Semiconductors and technology sector. This meeting between Prime Minister Modi and President Trump not only strengthened bilateral ties but also established a foundation for addressing global challenges through collaborative leadership.

Date	14th February
Publication	PTI
Link	https://www.ptinews.com/story/business/Modi-Trump-talks--AI--hi-tech--semiconductors-in-focus-as-India--US-pledge-to-boost-tech-ties/2296124

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
India's premier news agency

Modi-Trump talks: AI, hi-tech, semiconductors in focus as India, US pledge to boost tech ties

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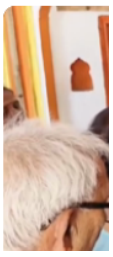

Date	14th February
Publication	The Print
Link	https://theprint.in/economy/modi-trump-talks-ai-hi-tech-semiconductors-in-focus-as-india-us-pledge-to-boost-tech-ties/2495985/

Modi-Trump talks: AI, hi-tech, semiconductors in focus as India, US pledge to boost tech ties

New Delhi, Feb 14 (PTI) Artificial Intelligence, innovation and next-generation technologies figured prominently during the high-stakes discussion between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and US President Donald Trump at the White House, as the two sides announced transformative measures, including the US-India TRUST initiative, roadmap on accelerating AI infrastructure and INDUS Innovation, to boost tech ties.

Artificial intelligence, semiconductors, data centres, and quantum – the essential building blocks shaping an intelligent, new-age world – were in focus as the two leaders held bilateral talks at Washington, DC.

India and the US pledged to enhance collaboration in areas of critical and emerging technologies and announced the launch of the US-India Transforming the Relationship Utilising Strategic Technology (TRUST) initiative.

According to India-US joint statement, the TRUST initiative aims to catalyse government-to-government, academia and private-sector collaboration to promote the application of critical and emerging technologies in areas like defence, artificial intelligence, semiconductors, quantum, biotechnology, energy and space, while encouraging the use of verified technology vendors and ensuring sensitive technologies are protected.

As a central pillar of the 'TRUST' initiative, the leaders committed to work with US and Indian private industry to put forward a US-India roadmap on accelerating AI infrastructure by the end of the year, identifying constraints to financing, building, powering, and connecting large-scale American-origin AI infrastructure in India with milestones and future actions.

The US and India will work together to enable industry partnerships and investments in next-generation data centres, cooperation on development and access to compute and processors fo AI, innovations in AI models and building AI applications for solving societal challenges while addressing the protections and controls necessary to protect these technologies and reduce regulatory barriers, the joint statement said.

Date	14th February
Publication	The Assam Tribune
Link	https://assamtribune.com/sci-and-tech/india-us-bilateral-trade-focuses-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics-1568145

India, US bilateral trade focuses on high-growth sectors like chips, electronics

New Delhi, Feb 14: Despite ongoing challenges, such as tariffs and protectionist policies, India and the US have set an ambitious goal of achieving $500 billion in bilateral trade, with a focus on high-growth sectors like semiconductors, electronics, and critical technologies, industry experts said on Friday. The India-US bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Narendra Modi's meeting with US President Donald Trump, reaffirmed a shared vision of the relationship as pivotal to global stability and prosperity.

This partnership has grown into one of the most significant in the 21st century, addressing strategic, economic, and technological priorities, said Ashok Chandak, President of the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA). Building on the iCET (Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies) framework, the partnership will promote the application of cutting-edge technologies in areas such as defence and artificial intelligence (AI), semiconductors and quantum computing, and biotechnology, energy, and space exploration. The launch of the INDUS Innovation Bridge, modelled after the successful INDUS-X platform, will foster deeper US-India partnerships in academia and industry.

This initiative aims to spur investments in space, energy, and emerging technologies, helping both nations maintain leadership in innovation to meet 21st-century needs. The US-India TRUST (Transforming the Relationship Utilizing Strategic Technology) initiative highlights the potential for large-scale US-origin AI infrastructure deployment in India, addressing export control concerns and enabling access to cutting-edge technology. This would also open doors for Indian companies to contribute to global AI ecosystems, said Chandak.

The meeting underscored the importance of research, development, and investments across the critical mineral value chain to meet the demands of emerging industries such as semiconductors. Additionally, the US-India collaboration on energy affordability, reliability, and sustainability will help India expand its solar energy markets, though tariff-related concerns remain a critical issue to address.

Major decisions were also made to strengthen India's defence infrastructure, including technology transfers and collaboration in advanced weapon systems, enhancing India's strategic autonomy. With a shared commitment to innovation, economic growth, and global security, the India-U.S. partnership is poised to deliver transformative outcomes across industries including Semiconductors and technology sector, said experts.

Date	14th February
Publication	FE Tech Bytes
Link	https://www.financialexpress.com/life/technology-partnership-with-us-to-boost-indias-ai-infrastructure-3749655/

Partnership with US to boost India's AI infrastructure

As part of the initiatives both the governments also announced that they intend to build trusted and resilient supply chains, including for semiconductors, critical minerals, advanced materials and pharmaceuticals.

India and the United States will create a roadmap by the end of the year to speed up the development of artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure, according to a joint statement by the two countries. The initiative aims to boost investments in next generation data centres and expand access to computing power for AI in India with US-origin AI infrastructure.

The collaboration forms part of the US-India TRUST (Transforming the Relationship Utilising Strategic Technology) initiative, which looks to enhance government-to-government, academia and private sector collaboration to promote application of critical and emerging technologies in areas like defence, artificial intelligence, semiconductors, quantum, biotechnology, and energy and space.

The aim is also to encourage the use of verified technology vendors and ensure sensitive technologies are protected.

"The US and India will work together to enable industry partnerships and investments in next generation data centres, cooperation on development and access to compute and processors for AI, for innovations in AI models and building AI applications for solving societal challenges while addressing the protections and controls necessary to protect these technologies and reduce regulatory barriers," said the statement.

The development assumes significance amid key announcements by the US government on limiting exports of graphics processing units (GPU) to other countries as well as the Stargate Project wherein US companies will be investing $500 billion to build AI infrastructure.

Date	14th February
Publication	Lokmat Times
Link	https://www.lokmattimes.com/technology/india-us-bilateral-trade-focuses-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics-1/

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Date	14th February
Publication	News Room Odisha
Link	https://www.newsroomodisha.com/india-us-bilateral-trade-focuses-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics/

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Date	14th February
Publication	Bollywoodcountry.com
Link	https://bollywoodcountry.com/india-us-bilateral-trade-focus-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics--20250214134804

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Date	14th February
Publication	IANS Live
Link	https://ianslive.in/india-us-bilateral-trade-focus-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics--20250214134804

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Date	14th February
Publication	DD News
Link	https://ddnews.gov.in/en/india-us-bilateral-trade-focuses-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics/

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Date	14th February
Publication	Prokerala
Link	https://www.prokerala.com/news/articles/a1607799.html

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Date	14th February
Publication	Data Quest
Link	https://www.dqindia.com/news/key-takeaways-from-modi-trump-meeting-on-trade-defense-and-technology-8720855

Key Takeaways from PM Modi and Donald Trump Meeting on Trade, Defense, and Technology

After Prime Minister Modi's latest visit, India and the United States are now moving toward strengthening their strategic partnership by initiating a series of collaborative projects. Such cooperation encompasses virtually every field, ranging from defense to trade, technology, and climate change, thus signifying a joint desire to increase cooperation and address global challenges.

PM Modi, visited the United States and held a mega meeting with the former U.S. President Donald Trump, and at this juncture, the India–U.S. bilateral relationship took a higher step forward.

The two nations jointly announced sweeping initiatives to boost two-way trade to $500 billion by 2030 in industries such as semiconductors, electronics, and emerging critical technologies.

They also began the "**US-India COMPACT**" to speed up advance in defense cooperation, commerce, and technology with a thrust in co-production of defense gear and joint ventures for emerging technologies.

Ashok Chandak,Chandak, President of the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA), highlighted the significance of these developments, saying, "This partnership has grown into one of the most significant in the 21st century, addressing strategic, economic, and technological priorities."

Strategic and Defense Cooperation

The leaders announced plans to finalize a new 10-year framework for the U.S.-India Major Defense Partnership, spanning from 2025 to 2035.

Discussions included ongoing defense procurement negotiations for various platforms, including land and air systems, and co-production agreements. Notably, the U.S. expressed intentions to increase military sales to India, with future provisions for F-35 fighter jets.

Economic and Trade Relations

On the economic side, talks revolved around increasing trade between the two countries. India and America pledged to decrease trade barriers, increase investment opportunities, and create innovation-driven growth. The session also witnessed talks on digital trade policy, intellectual property rights, and simplifying market access for Indian and American companies.

A key outcome of the meeting was the launch of "Mission-500," an ambitious initiative aiming to double bilateral trade to $500 billion by 2030. This mission emphasizes high-growth sectors such as semiconductors, electronics, and critical technologies. Both nations committed to negotiating a multi-sector bilateral trade agreement by the fall of 2025, focusing on reducing trade barriers and enhancing investment opportunities.

Technology and Innovation

Building on the Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET), both countries launched the U.S.-India 'TRUST' initiative. This program aims to foster collaboration among governments, academia, and the private sector to drive innovation in areas such as defense, artificial intelligence (AI), semiconductors, quantum computing, biotechnology, energy, and space.

> *"The recent India-U.S. bilateral engagement, following Prime Minister Modi's visit and meeting with President Trump, reaffirmed a shared vision of the relationship as pivotal to global stability and prosperity. This partnership has grown into one of the most significant in the 21st century, addressing strategic, economic, and technological priorities."- Ashok Chandak*

Date	14th February
Publication	Ten News. In
Link	https://tennews.in/india-us-bilateral-trade-focuses-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics/

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Date	14th February
Publication	Sarkaritel.com
Link	https://www.sarkaritel.com/india-us-bilateral-trade-focuses-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics/

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Date	14th February
Publication	Daijiworld.com
Link	https://daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay?newsID=1271724

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Date	14th February
Publication	IANS Business
Link	https://business.ians.in/detail/india-us-bilateral-trade-focus-on-high-growth-sectors-like-chips-electronics--20250214134804

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Date	12th February
Publication	APN News
Link	https://www.apnnews.com/quote-on-statement-on-india-at-the-paris-ai-summit/

Quote on -Statement on India at the Paris AI Summit

By Ashok Chandak, President of IESA

AI is the defining wave of this century, set to reshape industries and societies across the globe. For India, this presents a unique opportunity to rethink and revolutionize how AI is designed, deployed, and scaled. With strategic regional collaborations, a strong GPU design program, application-specific algorithms, and a thriving local ecosystem, India can drive AI innovation that not only transforms lives but also establishes new revenue streams by capturing a share of global AI investments from the US, EU, and beyond—alongside its own domestic deployments.

India stands at a pivotal advantage with its 1.4 billion population, a vast pool of technology talent, linguistic diversity, robust government support, the AI Mission, and a fast-growing startup ecosystem. These factors position the country as a dynamic testbed to innovate and lead in AI-driven large language models (LLMs), algorithms, and application-specific AI solutions. While some nations focus on AI supremacy and control, India has the potential to unite multiple regions through cooperation, fostering shared AI advancements that benefit not just the nation but the entire world and beyond – BRAMHAND

PRINT RELEASE

PRINT

Date	11th Feb
Publication	Punjab Kesari
Quote by	Dr Veerappan

भारत की सेमीकंडक्टर मार्केट 13% की दर से बढ़ेगी

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी) : सरकार की ओर से घरेलू स्तर पर मैन्युफैक्चरिंग बढ़ाने के लिए चलाई जा रही प्रोडक्शन लिंक्ड इंसेंटिव (पीएलआई) स्कीम से भारत की सेमीकंडक्टर कंजम्पशन मार्केट 2030 तक 13 प्रतिशत की चक्रवृद्धि वार्षिक वृद्धि दर (सीएजीआर) से बढ़ने की उम्मीद है, जो कि 2024-25 में 52 अरब डॉलर पर है। भारतीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सेमीकंडक्टर एसोसिएशन (आईईएसए) के अध्यक्ष डॉ.वी वीरप्पन के मुताबिक, ऑटोमोटिव और औद्योगिक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स जैसे क्षेत्र मूल्य-संवर्धन के अवसर प्रस्तुत करते हैं।

मोबाइल हैंडसेट, आईटी और औद्योगिक एप्लिकेशन, जो कुल मिलाकर सेक्टर की आय में लगभग 70 प्रतिशत का योगदान देते हैं, विकास के प्रमुख चालक बने हुए हैं। भारत का सेमीकंडक्टर मार्केट 2030 तक बढ़कर 103.4 अरब डॉलर का होने की उम्मीद है। इससे 400 अरब डॉलर के अधिक के इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मार्केट को मदद मिलेगी।आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष अशोक चांडक के अनुसार, एफएबी और ओएसएटी के लिए सरकार के टारगेटेड इंसेंटिव्स, आरएंडडी निवेश में वृद्धि और कोलैबोरेटिव इंडस्ट्री पहलें भारत के सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं, पिछले एक साल में आईईएसए सदस्य कंपनियों द्वारा इस सेक्टर में 21 अरब डॉलर की निवेश परियोजनाओं का ऐलान किया गया है।

वैश्विक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स इकोसिस्टम में भारत की स्थिति को मजबूत करने और देश में आयात पर निर्भरता को कम करने के लिए स्थानीय सेमीकंडक्टर डिजाइन और मैन्युफैक्चरिंग पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना महत्वपूर्ण है। एक स्किल्ड वर्कफोर्स भारत की सेमीकंडक्टर आकांक्षाओं की रीढ़ है।

350 अरब डॉलर पहुंचेगा भारत का फार्मा निर्यात

भारत का फार्मास्युटिकल निर्यात 2023 में लगभग 27 अरब डॉलर से दोगुना होकर 2030 तक 65 अरब डॉलर तक पहुंचने का अनुमान है और 2047 तक यह बढ़कर 350 अरब डॉलर हो सकता है। यह जानकारी एक नई रिपोर्ट में दी गई। भारत वैश्विक स्तर पर जेनेरिक दवाओं का सबसे बड़ा आपूर्तिकर्ता है। दुनिया भर में बिकने वाली पांच जेनेरिक दवाओं में से एक देश में बनती है। भारत वर्तमान में निर्यात मूल्य के मामले में 11वें स्थान पर है। बेन एंड कंपनी द्वारा इंडियन फार्मास्युटिकल अलायंस (आईपीए), इंडियन ड्रग्स मैन्युफैक्चरर्स एसोसिएशन (आईडीएमए) और फार्मेक्सिल के

सहयोग से तैयार की गई रिपोर्ट में बताया गया कि कैसे भारत स्पेशलिटी जेनेरिक, बायोसिमिलर और इनोवेटिव उत्पादों को शामिल करने के लिए अपनी निर्यात बास्केट में इनोवेशन और विविधता लाकर संभावित रूप से 2047 तक निर्यात मूल्य में शीर्ष पांच देशों में एक स्थान सुरक्षित कर सकता है।

केंद्रीय वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री पीयूष गोयल ने कहा कि भारत लंबे समय से दुनिया की फार्मेसी रहा है। अब हम भारत के लिए दुनिया के इस नैरेटिव को 'विश्व के स्वास्थ्य देखभाल के संरक्षक के रूप में' में बदलना चाहते हैं।

एप्पल ने एक लाख करोड़ के फोन किये निर्यात

जनवरी 2025 में एप्पल इंक ने अपने आईफोन निर्यात में एक नया कीर्तिमान स्थापित किया है। इसने चालू वित्त वर्ष के पहले दस महीनों में 1 लाख करोड़ रुपये मूल्य के आईफोन निर्यात का आंकड़ा पार कर लिया है। यह पहली बार है जब एप्पल ने एक वित्त वर्ष में 1 लाख करोड़ रुपये के आईफोन निर्यात का आंकड़ा पार किया है। इसने वित्त वर्ष 2025 के दौरान अप्रैल से जनवरी तक कुल निर्यात में पिछले साल की समान अवधि के मुकाबले लगभग 31% की वृद्धि दर्ज की। एप्पल का जनवरी 2025 में 19,000 करोड़ रुपये मूल्य के आईफोन का निर्यात रिकॉर्ड रहा। भारत में आईफोन के उत्पादन में तेजी आई है, खासकर जब से फॉक्सकॉन, टाटा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और पेगाट्रॉन जैसी कंपनियां एप्पल के लिए आईफोन बना रही हैं।

2024 के दिसंबर महीने में एप्पल ने अब तक के सबसे ज्यादा 14,000 करोड़ रुपये मूल्य के आईफोन का निर्यात किया था।इसके बाद अक्टूबर 2024 में आईफोन 16 के लॉन्च और भारत में इसके उत्पादन शुरू होने के बाद से निर्यात में जबरदस्त तेजी आई है। अक्टूबर से अब तक एप्पल हर महीने 10,000 करोड़ रुपये अधिक के आईफोन का निर्यात कर रहा है।

एक साल में बुनियादी ढांचे पर 11 ट्रिलियन खर्च : सिंधिया

केंद्रीय मंत्री ज्योतिरादित्य सिंधिया ने कहा कि मोदी सरकार ने पिछले एक साल में बुनियादी ढांचे के विकास पर 11 ट्रिलियन रुपये खर्च किए हैं, जबकि कांग्रेस के नेतृत्व वाली यूपीए सरकार इस मोर्चे पर सालाना केवल 2 ट्रिलियन रुपये खर्च करती थी। हाल ही में पेश किए

गए केंद्रीय बजट में किए गए विभिन्न प्रावधानों को उजागर करने के लिए एक प्रेस कॉन्फ्रेंस को संबोधित करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि बजट भारत को आत्मनिर्भर बनाएगा और इसका लक्ष्य 2047 तक इसे 'विश्वगुरु' (विश्व नेता) के रूप में स्थापित करना है। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने हमेशा कहा है कि वह हमारे देश में गरीबों, किसानों, महिलाओं और युवाओं को केवल चार जातियों के रूप में देखते हैं और यह बजट इन चार श्रेणियों पर केंद्रित है।" संचार मंत्री ने कहा, "पिछले एक साल में बुनियादी ढांचे पर 11 ट्रिलियन रुपये खर्च किए गए हैं।

सरकार का पूंजीगत खर्च गति पकड़ेगा

व्यय सचिव मनोज गोविल को उम्मीद है कि सरकार का पूंजीगत खर्च गति पकड़ेगा और इसके संकेत पहले से ही दिखने लगे हैं। उन्होंने एक साक्षात्कार में बताया कि 8वां वेतन आयोग अप्रैल तक गठित होने की संभावना है। सरकार का पूंजीगत खर्च इस साल बजट अनुमान से कम रहा। इसकी एक प्रमुख वजह यह थी कि बजट अगस्त में मंजूर हुआ। चुनावी प्रक्रिया के कारण राज्यों का पूंजीगत खर्च भी शुरुआती महीनों में धीमा रहा। हालांकि, चुनावी गतिविधियों के कारण कुछ प्रक्रियाएं धीमी हो जाती हैं लेकिन बाद में यह तेजी पकड़ लेती है।

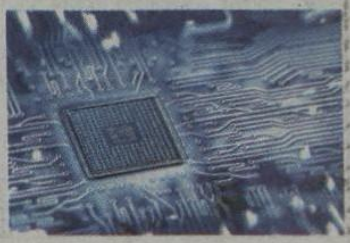
व्यय सचिव के अनुसार, अप्रैल-जनवरी 2024 के दौरान पूंजीगत व्यय पिछले साल की समान अवधि की तुलना में लगभग 30,000 करोड़ अधिक रहा। यह उस वित्तीय वर्ष से अधिक है जिसमें चुनाव नहीं थे। सरकार को उम्मीद है कि यह संशोधित अनुमान 10.18 लाख करोड़ को पार कर सकती है।

Date	10th Feb
Publication	The Satesman
Quote by	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan

India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13 pc CAGR through 2030: Driven by the government's production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme, India`s semiconductor consumption market which is valued at $52 billion in 2024-25 is expected to grow at a robust CAGR of 13 per cent through 2030. Sectors like automotive and industrial electronics present significant value-addition opportunities. Mobile handsets, IT, and industrial applications, which together contribute nearly 70 per cent of the revenue, remain the primary growth drivers, according to Dr V Veerappan, Chairman of the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

Date	10th Feb
Publication	Arthshakt
Quote by	Ashok Chandak & Dr Veerappan

भारताची सेमीकंडक्टर वापर बाजारपेठ १३ टक्के वाढेल



नवी दिल्ली : सरकारच्या उत्पादन-लिंक्ड इन्सेंटिव्ह (पीएलआय) योजनेद्वारे चालवलेल्या, २०२४-२५ मध्ये ५२ अब्ज अमेरिकन डॉलर मूल्य असलेल्या भारताच्या सेमीकंडक्टर वापराच्या बाजारपेठेमध्ये २०३०पर्यंत १३ टक्के सीएजीआरने इतकी वाढ अपेक्षित आहे.

ऑटोमोटिव्ह आणि इंडस्ट्रियल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स यासारख्या क्षेत्रांमध्ये महत्त्वाच्या मूल्याची भर घालण्याची संधी आहे. भारतीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स आणि सेमीकंडक्टर असोसिएशन (आयईएसए) चे अध्यक्ष डॉ. व्ही. वीरप्पन यांच्या मते, मोबाईल हँडसेट, आयटी आणि औद्योगिक उत्पादन आदी मिळून सुमारे ७० टक्के महसूल उपलब्ध करुन देण्याचे योगदान देतात. ते प्राथमिक वाढीचे मुख्य भाग आहेत.

भारताचें सेमीकंडक्टर मार्केट २०३० पर्यंत १०३.४ अब्ज अमेरिकन डॉलरपर्यंत वाढण्याचा अंदाज आहे, जे ४०० अब्ज अमेरिकन डॉलरहून अधिक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मार्केटला शक्ती देईल.

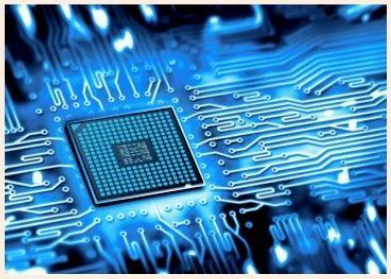
एफएबी आणि ओएसएटी साठी सरकारचे लक्ष्यित प्रोत्साहन, वाढलेली R&D गुंतवणूक आणि सहयोगी उद्योग उपक्रम हे भारताच्या सेमीकंडक्टर क्षेत्राला पुढे नेण्यासाठी महत्त्वाचे प्रकल्प आहेत. आयईएसएस सदस्य कंपन्यांनी गेल्या एका वर्षात २१ अब्ज डॉलरहून अधिक गुंतवणूक केली आहे, असे अशोक चांडक, अध्यक्ष, आयईएसएस यांचे म्हणणे आहे. आयात अवलंबित्व कमी करताना स्थानिक सेमीकंडक्टर डिझाइन आणि उत्पादनावर लक्ष केंद्रित करणे हे जागतिक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स इकोसिस्टममध्ये भारताचे स्थान मजबूत करण्यासाठी आणि देशातील आर्थिक मूल्य टिकवून ठेवण्यासाठी महत्त्वपूर्ण आहे.

Date	10th Feb
Publication	Deshbandhu
Quote by	Dr Veerappan

भारत का सेमीकंडक्टर मार्केट 2030 तक 13 प्रतिशत की सीएजीआर से बढ़ेगा

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी (एजेंसियां)। सरकार की ओर से घरेलू स्तर पर मैन्युफैक्चरिंग बढ़ाने के लिए चलाई जा रही प्रोडक्शन लिंक्ड इंसेंटिव (पीएलआई) स्कीम से भारत की सेमीकंडक्टर कंजम्पशन मार्केट 2030 तक 13 प्रतिशत की चक्रवृद्धि वार्षिक वृद्धि दर (सीएजीआर) से बढ़ने की उम्मीद है, जो कि 2024-25 में 52 अरब डॉलर पर है।

भारतीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और सेमीकंडक्टर एसोसिएशन (आईईएसए) के अध्यक्ष डॉ.वी वीरप्पन के मुताबिक, ऑटोमोटिव और औद्योगिक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स जैसे क्षेत्र मूल्य-संवर्धन के अवसर प्रस्तुत करते हैं। मोबाइल हैंडसेट, आईटी और औद्योगिक एप्लिकेशन, जो कुल मिलाकर सेक्टर की आय में लगभग 70 प्रतिशत का योगदान देते हैं, विकास के प्रमुख चालक बने हुए हैं।



- इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मैन्युफैक्चरिंग में मिलेगी मदद
- भारत की सेमीकंडक्टर आकांक्षाओं की रीढ़ है स्किल्ड वर्कफोर्स

भारत का सेमीकंडक्टर मार्केट 2030 तक बढ़कर 103.4 अरब डॉलर का होने की उम्मीद है। इससे 400 अरब डॉलर के अधिक के इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स मार्केट को मदद मिलेगी।

आईईएसए के अध्यक्ष अशोक चांडक के अनुसार, एफएबी और ओएसएटी के लिए सरकार के टारगेटेड इंसेंटिव्स, आरएंडडी निवेश में वृद्धि और कोलैबोरेटिव इंडस्ट्री पहलें भारत के सेमीकंडक्टर सेक्टर को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं, पिछले एक साल में आईईएसए सदस्य कंपनियों द्वारा इस सेक्टर में 21 अरब डॉलर की निवेश परियोजनाओं का ऐलान किया गया है।

वैश्विक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स इकोसिस्टम में भारत की स्थिति को मजबूत करने और देश में आयात पर निर्भरता को कम करने के लिए स्थानीय सेमीकंडक्टर डिजाइन और मैन्युफैक्चरिंग पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना महत्वपूर्ण है।

एक स्किल्ड वर्कफोर्स भारत की सेमीकंडक्टर आकांक्षाओं की रीढ़ है। शिक्षा और व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण में निवेश करके, हम युवाओं को क्षेत्र के परिवर्तन का नेतृत्व करने के लिए तैयार कर सकते हैं।

Date	10th Feb
Publication	Economic Times
Quote by	Dr Veerappan

India's Semicon Consumption Mkt Likely to Grow at 13% Through '30

IANS

New Delhi: Driven by the government's production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme, India's semiconductor consumption market, which is valued at $52 billion in 2024-25, is expected to grow at a robust CAGR of 13% through 2030.

Sectors like automotive and industrial electronics present significant value-addition opportunities. Mobile handsets, IT, and industrial applications, which together contribute nearly 70% of the revenue, remain the primary growth drivers, according to Dr V Veerappan, chairman of the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

India's semiconductor market is projected to grow to $103.4 billion by 2030, powering the $400+ billion electronics market.

The government's targeted incentives for FABs and OSATs, increased R&D investments, and collaborative industry initiatives are key to propelling India's semiconductor sector forward, with significant projects Investment commitment of over $21 billion by IESA member companies in last one year, according to Ashok Chandak, president, IESA.

'Make in India' initiative has enabled domestic production of critical components

Focusing on local semiconductor design and manufacturing while reducing import dependency is crucial to strengthening India's position in the global electronics ecosystem and retaining economic value in the country.

A skilled workforce is the backbone of India's semiconductor aspirations. By investing in education and hands-on training, we can equip the youth to lead the sector's transformation.

The 'Make in India' initiative has enabled the domestic production of critical components and sub-assemblies such as chargers, battery packs, mechanics of all types, USB cables, and more complex components like Lithium Ion Cells, speaker and microphones, display assemblies and camera modules.

The setting up a semiconductor manufacturing base in the country has been an important part of 'Make in India', which India has been attempting to achieve for over six decades.

With the launch of the India Semiconductor Mission and the five major projects which have been approved, starting with Micron, the two projects by Tata Electronics, the one project by CG Power, and the last project by Keynes, a real manufacturing base of semiconductors in this country is being established in India.

Looking forward, the focus will intensify on advancing deeper into the value chain, particularly in the production of components and semiconductors.

Date	9th Feb
Publication	Economic Times
Quote by	Dr Veerappan

Semiconductor Market in India is Charging Towards a $103.4-bn Future

Dia.Rekhi@timesofindia.com

The semiconductor market in India is projected to grow to $103.4 billion over the next five years, powering the $400+ billion electronics market, the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA) said in its report 'India Semiconductor Market Report 2030'.

The country's semiconductor consumption market was valued at $52 billion in 2024-25 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 13% through 2030.

Sectors like automotive and industrial electronics present significant value-addition opportunities while mobile handsets, IT and industrial applications, which together contribute nearly 70% of the revenue, remain the primary growth drivers.

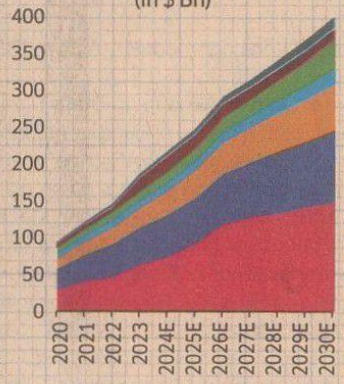
Ashok Chandak, president of IESA, said that the government policies will play a huge role in fostering a strong semiconductor design and manufacturing step up. "The government's targeted incentives for Fabs and OSATs, increased R&D investments, and collaborative industry initiatives are key to propelling India's semiconductor sector forward," with significant projects investment commitment of over $21 billion by companies in the past year, he said.

The report also highlights key recommendations for achieving India's semiconductor ambitions which include continuing the India Semiconductor Mission initiative beyond the initial outlay of $10 billion and DLI scheme with some modifications.

It added that setting a target of 25% local value addition by 2025-26 and 40% by 2030 in electronics manufacturing PLI benefits would be crucial.

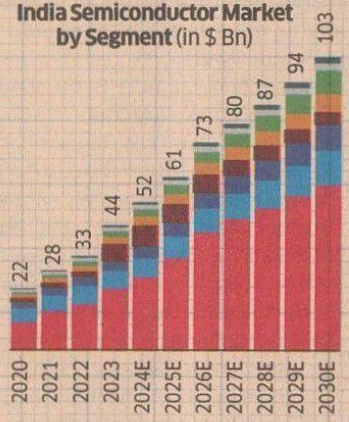
India Semi-Conductor Market to Cross $100 Billion by 2030

India End Equipment Market (in $ Bn)



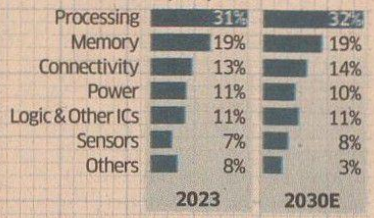
Note: The End Equipment Market is the total market value of the final use product that utilises the semiconductors valued in the TM; Automotive and Aerospace & Defence segments are an exception to this, where only the electronics content in the end-product are considered.

India Semiconductor Market by Segment (in $ Bn)

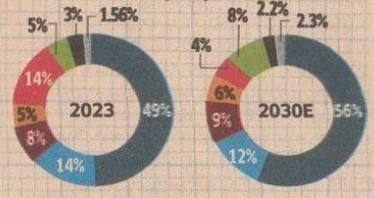


Note: The Total Market [TM] is the sales value of semiconductors consumed in and exported from India. This will include local manufacturing of semiconductors and imported semiconductors. (Whether as SKDs, CKDs or content in CBUs).

Semi Market Share by Semi Type (in %)



India Semi Market Share by Segment (in %)



Wearables, Aerospace & Defence Electronics, Telecom, Automotive Electronics, IT, Consumer Electronics, Industrial, Handset

Handset, IT, Industrial, Consumer Electronics, Telecom, Automotive, A&D, Wearables

INFOGRAPHIC: MANOJ TANDEL

Date	4th Feb
Publication	Punya Nagari
Quote by	Dr Veerappan

पुण्य नगरी

सेमीकंडक्टर बाजारपेठ २०३० पर्यंत १०३.४ अब्ज डॉलरपर्यंत पोहोचणार

। भुवनेश्वर : भारताची सेमीकंडक्टर बाजारपेठ २०३० पर्यंत १०३.४ अब्ज डॉलरपर्यंत पोहोचण्याचा अंदाज आहे, जो ४०० अब्ज डॉरलहून अधिक असलेल्या इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स बाजाराला गती देणार आहे. सेमीकंडक्टर डिझाइन आणि उत्पादन क्षेत्राला चालना देण्यात सरकारच्या धोरणांचे पाठबळ लाभले आहे. गेल्या एका वर्षात आयईएसए सदस्य कंपन्यांकडून २१ अब्ज डॉलरपेक्षा अधिक गुंतवणुकीसाठीची वचनबद्धता आहे, असे प्रतिपादन आयईएसएचे अध्यक्ष अशोक चांडक यांनी केले.

इंडियन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स अँड सेमीकंडक्टर असोसिएशनने (आयईएसए) बहुप्रतीक्षित 'इंडिया सेमीकंडक्टर मार्केट रिपोर्ट २०३०' हा अहवाल उत्कर्ष ओडिशा कॉन्क्लेव २०२५ मध्ये सादर केला. पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यांच्या हस्ते या कॉन्क्लेवचे उद्घाटन झाले. या सोहळ्यास ओडिशाचे मुख्यमंत्री मोहन चरण माझी, ओडिशाचे उद्योगमंत्री संपद चंद्र स्वैन, तसेच उद्योगपती आणि गुंतवणूकदार उपस्थित होते. केंद्रीय मंत्री अश्विनी वैष्णव आणि ओडिशाचे इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स व आयटी मंत्री डॉ. मुकेश महालिंग यांच्या हस्ते या अहवालाचे प्रकाशन करण्यात आले. बाजारपेठेच्या वाढीवर भर देत आयईएसएचे अध्यक्ष डॉ. व्ही. वीरप्पन म्हणाले, २०३० पर्यंत १३ टक्क्यांच्या ठोस वार्षिक वाढीच्या दराने विस्तारण्याची अपेक्षा आहे.

नवकल्पना आणि सहकार्यासाठी आवाहन

अहवालात नवकल्पक संशोधन आणि विकासावर भर देण्याची गरज अधोरेखित करण्यात आली आहे, ज्यामध्ये देशांतर्गत तसेच जागतिक बाजारपेठेच्या गरजा पूर्ण करणाऱ्या उच्च प्राधान्य उत्पादनांच्या यादीवर लक्ष केंद्रित करणे आवश्यक आहे. यामुळे केवळ आपली बाजारातील उपयुक्तताच वाढणार नाही, तर जागतिक स्तरावर नेतृत्व निर्माण करण्यासही मदत होईल, असे चांडक यांनी स्पष्ट केले.

१ या कार्यक्रमाने भारताला सेमीकंडक्टर नवकल्पना आणि उत्पादनासाठी जागतिक केंद्र बनवण्याच्या दिशेने होत असलेल्या प्रगतीला चालना दिली आहे. २०२३ ते २०३० या कालावधीतील भारताच्या सेमीकंडक्टर बाजाराचे सखोल विश्लेषण या अहवालात करण्यात आले आहे.

२ हँडसेट्स, आयटी, टेलिकॉम, कन्झ्युमर इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, ऑटोमोटिव्ह, एरोस्पेस आणि संरक्षण यांसारख्या प्रमुख उद्योगांचा यात समावेश आहे. तसेच, प्रोसेसर, मेमरी, कनेक्टिव्हिटी आणि पॉवर सोल्यूशन्स यांसारख्या घटकांबाबत उपयुक्त माहिती आणि स्थानिक स्त्रोतांचा वापर वाढवण्यासाठी शिफारसी दिल्या आहेत.

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Feb 4, 2025 Page No. 11
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Date	3rd Feb
Publication	Hiranchal
Quote by	Ashok Chandak

ଆଇଇଏସଏ 'ଇଣ୍ଡିଆ ସେମିକଣ୍ଡକ୍ଟର ମାର୍କେଟ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ୨୦୩୦'ଉନ୍ମୋଚିତ

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର : ମାନ୍ୟବର ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ନରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମୋଦୀ, ମାନ୍ୟବର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ମୋହନ ଚରଣ ମାଝୀଙ୍କ ଉପସ୍ଥିତିରେ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟିତ ଉତ୍କର୍ଷ ଓଡ଼ିଶା କନକ୍ଲେଭ-୨୦୨୫ରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ସ ଆଣ୍ଡ ସେମିକଣ୍ଡକ୍ଟର ଆସୋସିଏସନ (ଆଇଇଏସଏ) ଏହାର ବହୁ ପ୍ରତୀକ୍ଷିତ 'ଇଣ୍ଡିଆ ସେମିକଣ୍ଡକ୍ଟର ମାର୍କେଟ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ୨୦୩୦' ଉନ୍ମୋଚନ କରିଛି। ଓଡ଼ିଆ ମାନ୍ୟବର ଶିଳ୍ପ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ସମ୍ପଦ ଚରଣ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ, ମାନ୍ୟବର କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ସ ଏବଂ ଆଇଟି,ରେଳ

ଓ ଆଇଆଏବି ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅଶ୍ୱିନୀ ବୈଷ୍ଣବ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ମାନ୍ୟ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ସ ଏବଂ ଆଇଟି ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଜନ୍ମର ମୁକେଶ ମହାଲିଙ୍ଗ ଏବଂ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଶକ୍ତି ବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସଚିବ ଶ୍ରୀ ବିଶାଲ କୁମାର ଦେବଙ୍କ ଉପସ୍ଥିତିରେ ଏହି ରିପୋର୍ଟକୁ ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ଭାବେ ଉନ୍ମୋଚନ କରିଥିଲେ।ରେଳବାଇ ଏବଂ ସୂଚନା ଓ ପ୍ରସାରଣ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅଶ୍ୱିନୀ ବୈଷ୍ଣବ ଏବଂ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟର ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ସ ଏବଂ ଆଇଟି ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଏବଂ ଏହି ରିପୋର୍ଟରେ ୨୦୨୩ ରୁ ୨୦୩୦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଭାରତର ସେମିକଣ୍ଡକ୍ଟର ବଜାରର ଗଭୀର ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କରାଯାଇଛି, ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ହ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡସେଟ, ଆଇଟି, ଟେଲିକମ୍, ଉପଭୋକ୍ତା ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ୍ସ, ଅଟୋମୋଟିଭ, ଏରୋସେସ୍ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷା ଭଳି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଶିଳ୍ପକୁ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି। ଏହା ପ୍ରୋସେସର, ମେମୋରୀ, ଜେନେରିଟିଟି ଏବଂ ପାୱାର ସେମିସନ୍ ଭଳି ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଉପାଦାନଗୁଡିକ ବିଷୟରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷମ ବୁଝାମଣା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବା ସହିତ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସୋର୍ସିଂ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ସୁପାରିସ ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରେ ।

PRESS RELEASE

ONLINE

Date	11th February
Publication	The Statesman
Link	https://www.thestatesman.com/technology/indias-semiconductor-consumption-market-to-grow-at-a-13-pc-cagr-through-2030-1503396118.html

India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13 pc CAGR through 2030

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Focusing on local semiconductor design and manufacturing while reducing import dependency is crucial to strengthening India's position in the global electronics ecosystem and retaining economic value in the country.

A skilled workforce is the backbone of India's semiconductor aspirations. By investing in education and hands-on training, we can equip the youth to lead the sector's transformation.

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The setting up a semiconductor manufacturing base in the country has been an important part of 'Make in India', which India has been attempting to achieve for over six decades.

With the launch of the India Semiconductor Mission and the five major projects which have been approved, starting with Micron, the two projects by Tata Electronics, the one project by CG Power, and the last project by Keynes, a real manufacturing base of semiconductors in this country is being established in India.

Date	11th February
Publication	Firstpost.
Link	https://www.firstpost.com/tech/india-semicon-to-grow-to-103-4-billion-in-next-5-years-driven-by-auto-industrial-electronics-13861652.html

India Semicon to grow to $103.4 billion in next 5 years, driven by auto, industrial electronics

The success of India's semiconductor ambitions heavily relies on government policies designed to foster local manufacturing and R&D. Over the past year, more than $21 billion in investments have been committed by companies aiming to establish semiconductor production facilities in India

India's semiconductor market is poised to reach $103.4 billion over the next five years, driven by growth in automotive and industrial electronics, according to the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA). This expansion will support a $400 billion electronics market by 2030. With the market currently valued at $52 billion for 2024-25, India is expected to maintain a robust compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13 per cent through the decade, as per a report by the Financial Express.

The report highlights that while emerging sectors offer new opportunities for value addition, established segments like mobile handsets, IT, and industrial applications continue to dominate, contributing nearly 70 per cent of semiconductor industry revenue.

Key drivers of growth

India's growing reliance on semiconductors for various industries is being fuelled by advancements in mobile technology, IT, and industrial automation. The telecommunications sector, with its expansion of 5G infrastructure, and consumer electronics, including smartphones and smart devices, remain central to this growth.

However, new opportunities are also emerging. The automotive sector, particularly with the rise of electric vehicles (EVs), is increasingly dependent on semiconductors for crucial components like sensors and battery management systems. Similarly, industrial electronics, including automation, robotics, and smart grids, is becoming a significant area of expansion.

IESA Chairman V Veerappan emphasised that these sectors present substantial potential for India to add value through increased domestic production and technological innovation.

Date	10th February
Publication	Bizz Buzz
Link	https://www.bizzbuzz.news/industry/electronics/semicon-mkt-set-to-hit-1034-bn-in-5-yrs-1351546

Semicon Mkt Set To Hit $103.4 Bn In 5 Yrs

Sectors like automotive and industrial electronics present significant value-addition opportunities

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Sectors like automotive and industrial electronics present significant value-addition opportunities. Mobile handsets, IT, and industrial applications, which together contribute nearly 70 per cent of the revenue, remain the primary growth drivers, according to Dr V Veerappan, Chairman of the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

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The government's targeted incentives for FABs and OSATs, increased R&D investments, and collaborative industry initiatives are key to propelling India's semiconductor sector forward, with significant projects Investment commitment of over $21 billion by IESA member companies in last one year, according to Ashok Chandak, President, IESA.

Focusing on local semiconductor design and manufacturing while reducing import dependency is crucial to strengthening India's position in the global electronics ecosystem and retaining economic value in the country.

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The setting up a semiconductor manufacturing base in the country has been an important part of 'Make in India', which India has been attempting to achieve for over six decades.

With the launch of the India Semiconductor Mission and the five major projects which have been approved, starting with Micron, the two projects by Tata Electronics, the one project by CG Power, and the last project by Keynes, a real manufacturing base of semiconductors in this country is being established in India.

Looking forward, the focus will intensify on advancing deeper into the value chain, particularly in the production of components and semiconductors. This shift is part of a broader strategy to enhance self-reliance and establish India as a leading player in the global electronics market.

Date	9th February
Publication	Zee News
Link	https://zeenews.india.com/economy/indias-semiconductor-consumption-market-to-grow-at-13-per-cent-cagr-through-2030-2856282.html

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Date	9th February
Publication	Vishva Times
Link	https://vishvatimes.com/indias-semiconductor-consumption-market-to-grow-at-a-13-pc-cagr-through-2030

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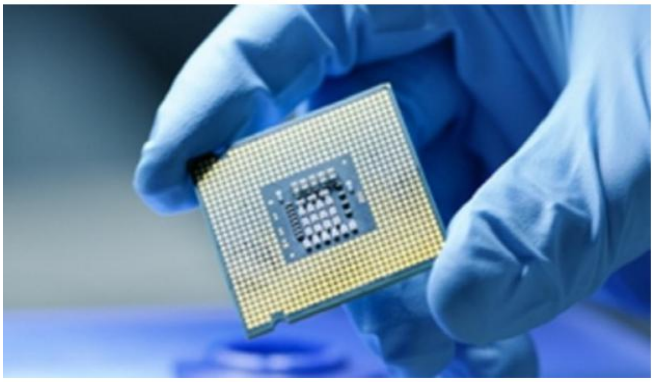

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Date	9th February
Publication	The Freedom Press
Link	https://thefreedompress.in/index.php/2025/02/09/indias-semiconductor-consumption-market-to-grow-at-a-13-pc-cagr-through-2030/

India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13 pc CAGR through 2030

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Date	9th February
Publication	New Kerela.com
Link	https://www.newkerala.com/news/o/indias-semiconductor-consumption-market-grow-13-pc-cagr-through-698

India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13 pc CAGR through 2030

India's semiconductor market is poised for remarkable growth, with projections indicating a robust 13% CAGR through 2030. The government's Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme is playing a crucial role in driving this expansion, focusing on local manufacturing and reducing import dependency. Mobile handsets, IT, and industrial applications are the primary growth drivers, contributing nearly 70% of the sector's revenue. With significant investment commitments and strategic initiatives, India aims to establish itself as a key player in the global electronics ecosystem.

"A skilled workforce is the backbone of India's semiconductor aspirations." - Unnamed Industry Expert

New Delhi, Feb 9: Driven by the government's production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme, India's semiconductor consumption market which is valued at $52 billion in 2024-25 is expected to grow at a robust CAGR of 13 per cent through 2030.

Key Points

1. India's semiconductor market projected to reach $103.4B by 2030
2. Mobile, IT, and industrial sectors drive growth
3. Government incentives support domestic semiconductor production

Sectors like automotive and industrial electronics present significant value-addition opportunities. Mobile handsets, IT, and industrial applications, which together contribute nearly 70 per cent of the revenue, remain the primary growth drivers, according to Dr V Veerappan, Chairman of the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

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Date	9th February
Publication	Daiji world. Com
Link	https://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay?newsID=1270160

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Date	9th February
Publication	DD News
Link	https://ddnews.gov.in/indias-semiconductor-market-will-reach-103-billion-by-2030-boosted-by-pli-scheme/

India's Semiconductor Market Will Reach $103 Billion By 2030, Boosted By PLI Scheme

India's semiconductor market is growing at a rapid pace. Due to the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme of the Central Government, large investments are being made in this sector. The total value of this market is $52 billion in 2024-25. The semiconductor market is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13% to reach $103.4 billion by 2030.

In India, the highest demand for semiconductors is in mobile phones, IT and industrial applications which contribute to 70% of the total revenue of the industry. Apart from this, the automobile and industrial electronics sectors are also growing rapidly.

The central government is taking initiatives to boost semiconductor production such as special incentives for FABs and OSATs, investments in R&D (research and development), and working closely with the industry. According to the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA), member companies have invested more than $21 billion in the last one year, which will further strengthen the sector.

India is still largely dependent on imports for semiconductors, but efforts are being made to reduce this dependence under the 'Make in India' initiative. If India becomes self-reliant in semiconductor manufacturing itself, it will not only strengthen the country's economy, but India will also gain a strong position in the global electronics market.

The government has approved five major projects under the India Semiconductor Mission, which will strengthen the foundation of semiconductor manufacturing in the country. These include projects of Micron, Tata Electronics (two projects), CG Power, and Keynes. Due to these efforts, India is now moving towards becoming a major hub in the field of semiconductor production.

Date	9th February
Publication	Sarkaritel.com
Link	https://www.sarkaritel.com/indias-semiconductor-consumption-market-to-grow-at-a-13-pc-cagr-through-2030/

India's semiconductor consumption market to grow at a 13 pc CAGR through 2030

New Delhi, Feb 9 : Driven by the government's production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme, India's semiconductor consumption market which is valued at $52 billion in 2024-25 is expected to grow at a robust CAGR of 13 per cent through 2030. Sectors like automotive and industrial electronics present significant value-addition opportunities.

Mobile handsets, IT, and industrial applications, which together contribute nearly 70 per cent of the revenue, remain the primary growth drivers, according to Dr V Veerappan, Chairman of the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA). India's semiconductor market is projected to grow to $103.4 billion by 2030, powering the $400+ billion electronics market.

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Focusing on local semiconductor design and manufacturing while reducing import dependency is crucial to strengthening India's position in the global electronics ecosystem and retaining economic value in the country. A skilled workforce is the backbone of India's semiconductor aspirations. By investing in education and hands-on training, we can equip the youth to lead the sector's transformation.

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With the launch of the India Semiconductor Mission and the five major projects which have been approved, starting with Micron, the two projects by Tata Electronics, the one project by CG Power, and the last project by Keynes, a real manufacturing base of semiconductors in this country is being established in India. Looking forward, the focus will intensify on advancing deeper into the value chain, particularly in the production of components and semiconductors.

This shift is part of a broader strategy to enhance self-reliance and establish India as a leading player in the global electronics market.

Date	9th February
Publication	Daily Hunt
Link	https://m.dailyhunt.in/news/india/english/sakshipost-epaper-dhb64baab2300144448ab10d2db71f8fbb/indias+semiconductor+consumption+market+to+grow+at+a+13+pc+cagr+through+2030-newsid-n651227562

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Date	9th February
Publication	ET Manufacturing
Link	https://manufacturing.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/hi-tech/indias-semiconductor-consumption-market-to-grow-at-a-13-cagr-through-2030/118087681

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Date	9th February
Publication	News Room Odisha
Link	https://www.newsroomodisha.com/indias-semiconductor-consumption-market-to-grow-at-a-13-pc-cagr-through-2030/

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Date	9th February
Publication	The Morning Express
Link	https://www.morungexpress.com/indias-semiconductor-consumption-market-to-grow-at-a-13-pc-cagr-through-2030

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Date	9th February
Publication	Electronic For You Business
Link	https://www.electronicsforyou.biz/industry-buzz/indias-semiconductor-industry-to-reach-8-95t-by-2030/

India's Semiconductor Industry To Reach ₹8.95T By 2030

Fuelled by sectors like smartphones, telecom, and IT, India's semiconductor market is set to soar from ₹4.5 trillion in 2024 to ₹8.95 trillion by 2030, predicts the Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association.

India's semiconductor market is set to experience robust growth, with projections estimating an increase from approximately ₹4.5 trillion (US$52 billion) in 2024 to almost ₹8.95 trillion (US$103.4 billion) by 2030, according to a recent report by the *Indian Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA)*.

Last week, right before the Union Budget 2025-26, the *IESA* unveiled their India Semiconductor Market Report 2030 during the Utkarsha Odisha Conclave 2025.

Sharing the ambitious growth trajectory of the Indian semiconductor market, Ashok Chandak, President of *IESA*, commended the critical role of government initiatives, including targeted incentives for semiconductor fabs (fabrication plants) and OSAT (outsourced semiconductor assembly and test) services.

He also noted that over US$21 billion in investments have been committed by *IESA* member companies in the past year, which will further propel India's semiconductor capabilities.

"The market is valued at almost ₹4.5 trillion (US$ 52 billion) in FY23 and is on track to continue growing at a robust pace," said Dr V. Veerappan, Chairman of IESA, emphasising that India's semiconductor consumption market is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13 per cent through 2030.

The event, attended by prominent dignitaries from both the state and central governments, as well as industry leaders, saw the official launch of the report by Union Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw and Odisha Electronics Minister Dr Mukesh Mahaling.

The *IESA*, alongside its 45 member companies and experts, has worked together to compile this report.

Highlighting key sectors such as smartphones, information technology (IT), telecommunications, consumer electronics, automotive, aerospace, and defence, the report has analysed India's semiconductor market from 2023 to 2030.