

Indian Semiconductor Mission (ISM)

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Why is in news? Indian Deep Tech and a case for a strategic fund

The ISM was launched in 2021 with a total financial outlay of Rs76,000 crore under the aegis of the Ministry of **Electronics and IT (MeitY).**

It is part of the comprehensive program for the development of sustainable semiconductor and display ecosystem in the country.

The programme aims to provide financial support to companies investing in semiconductors, display manufacturing and design ecosystem.

Envisioned to be led by global experts in the Semiconductor and Display industry, ISM will serve as the nodal **agency** for efficient, coherent and smooth implementation of the schemes.

4 Sub-schemes: (i) Scheme for setting up of Semiconductor Fabs in India, (ii) Scheme for setting up of Display Fabs in India, (iii) Scheme for setting up of Compound Semiconductors / Silicon Photonics / Sensors Fab and Semiconductor Assembly, Testing, Marking and Packaging (ATMP) / OSAT facilities in India, and (iv) Design Linked Incentive (DLI) Scheme.

The **Vision of ISM** is to build a vibrant semiconductor and display design and innovation ecosystem to enable India's emergence as a global hub for electronics manufacturing and design.

It will **formulate a comprehensive long-term strategy** for developing semiconductors & display manufacturing facilities and semiconductor design ecosystem in the country

It will facilitate the adoption of trusted electronics through secure semiconductors and display supply chain.

It will **enable a multi-fold growth** of Indian semiconductor design industry

It will also promote and facilitate indigenous Intellectual Property (IP) generation

ISM will also enable collaborations and partnership programs with national and international agencies, industries and institutions for catalyzing collaborative research, commercialization and skill development.

Semiconductor:

Semiconductors, or chips, have **properties** that are somewhere **between conductors and insulators**.

Usually made of silicon, they are used to power a wide range of devices - cars, laptops, smart-phones, household appliances and gaming consoles.

These tiny objects perform a host of functions such as powering displays and transferring data.

So, a supply crunch has a consequent impact on sales of cars, fridges, laptops, TVs and other electronic devices.

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