

Uttar Pradesh's Semiconductor Policy

Why in News?

Recently, Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath ordered officials to prepare the **state's** <u>semiconductor policy</u>.

• The decision came after taking cognizance of the **significant role** that semiconductors are playing in today's rapidly evolving **technology-driven global economy.**

Key Points

- According to estimates, the global semiconductor ecosystem is expected to have generated revenues exceeding USD 950 billion in the fiscal year 2022.
 - The semiconductor chip sector has announced an investment of more than USD 500 billion for the last two years.
- The Centre is giving incentives for semiconductor manufacturing services like semiconductor fabs, display fabs, and compound semiconductors.
 - In 2021, India announced its roughly USD 10 billion-dollar <u>Production-Linked Incentive</u> (<u>PLI</u>) <u>scheme</u> to encourage semiconductor and display manufacturing in the country.
 - For the semiconductor and display ecosystem, having fabrication units, mixed semiconductors, outsourced semiconductors, assembly and test units, testing, and packaging units creates a better ecosystem.
- There should be a provision for the disbursement of financial and non-financial incentives under Uttar Pradesh's policy for attracting global semiconductor investors.

Semiconductors

- Semiconductors are a class of crystalline solids intermediate in electrical conductivity between a conductor and an insulator.
- They are employed in the manufacture of various kinds of electronic devices, including diodes, transistors, and integrated circuits.
 - Such devices have found wide application because of their compactness, reliability, power efficiency, and low cost.

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