

4th Electronics Supply Chain Summit
Organised by ELCINA at Noida
On 8th May, 2024

The 4th Electronics Supply Chain Summit was held on 8th May, 2024 in Hotel Raddison, Noida. The aim of this summit was to look at the key issues related to the electronics industry in the country. The supply chain management in the wake of the pandemic and the resultant supply disruptions were also highlighted. Finally, the Summit dwelt on India's manufacturing story in the sector.



Noida SEZ was happy to be part of one of the sessions in this Summit related to Electronics Manufacturing. The presentation made by Development Commissioner, NSEZ stressed on the overall global trade of \$ 5 trillion in the sector with India's share being low with a huge dependency on imports of around \$ 100 billion. However, the post pandemic strategy of de-risking, diversification and supply chain resilience was an opportunity for India. This would enable India to achieve the 2025-26 targets of \$ 300 billion production and \$ 120 billion exports in the sector.

The integrated circuit (IC) sector was then highlighted with the global trade being around \$ 1.3 trillion. In terms of the value chain, the contribution varied from 15-20% for design, 35-40% for fabrication, 15-20% for ATMP, 5-10% for distribution

and 15-20% for end use of the IC. The facilitative state policies and IPR from the DRDO labs were stated to be opportunities for the growth of the sector. It was also stated that India should focus on some of the ICs in the 28nanometer or higher bracket. However, the coming of the multi-stacking technology would facilitate use of these ICs for higher end applications too. Some of the areas that the country could focus on were the Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) which included both Electronics Manufacturing Services (EMS) and Original Design Manufacturing (ODM) as well as the Printed Circuit Board Assembly (PCBA).



A sectoral break up of the electronic industry was provided which looked at opportunities for the country. Potential new markets for exports were explained in the case of mobiles & parts, computers, electronic components and medical devices. Most of these markets are the large global buyers of these products. The domestic policy in terms of the PLI for large scale electronics and components as well as the National Policy on Electronics 2019 was also highlighted.

Finally the benefits of the electronic sector in an SEZ was explained. This included the single window clearances, in house customs with a trade facilitatory approach, online application and approvals and common utilities including for sustainability. The opportunity for warehousing of electronics under the Free Trade Warehousing Zone (FTWZ) was also explained.



The Summit was a useful forum to take stock of the electronics sector. The speakers also dwelt on the opportunity for the Indian industry in terms of the necessary regulatory benefits, sectors to focus on and ways to insulate against supply chain shocks.
