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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Department of Electronics
and Information Technology (DeitY)
Ministry of Communications
& Information Technology

ELECTRONICS e-NEWSLETTER

.... For Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) Sector

Year 2 | Vol. 13: Nov 2012

From Chief Editor's Desk

Dear Readers,

The interest level in the ESDM has been continuously on an increase over the last one year or so. More and more people are today joining the bandwagon as more enquiries and expressions of interest come in every day from academic institutions, Ministries and State Governments and investors.

The guidelines for Modified SIPS are now online and interested investors can start preparing their applications. A time line regarding sanction of applications is also there and an applicant will know when to expect a response from the Government. The Modified SIPS require applicants to submit applications with Financial Closure (tied up funds) for the project they propose to execute. The Financial Closure for a project can be given in phases. But it is a must. All applicants please take note of this. A portal is also expected to be ready in about 4 to 6 weeks, so that, all applications can be submitted online. This will ensure greater transparency and efficiency in the implementation of the scheme.

The Working Group for R&D and Innovation has also been formed under the leadership of Shri Madhvan Nambiar and Shri Ajai Chowdhry. Shri Nambiar was formerly Secretary, Civil Aviation and Special Secretary in the DeitY (then known as DIT). He fathered the SIPS, with the objective of attracting semiconductor fabs in the country. When in Tamilnadu, he has had the distinction of attracting major investments in the state. Shri Ajai Chowdhry's contribution to the ESDM sector is immense. Having led the Task Force which brought the needs for special effort for development of electronics in the country, he has been closely associated with the DeitY in the efforts to promote the ESDM sector in the country. The Group is expected to sketch a road map to create an ecosystem for R&D and innovation in the sector with the active participation of the industry. Among other things, the Group is expected to look into how the six products identified by CAREL can be designed & developed in India, how the various Centres of Excellence, identified in the National Policy on Electronics can be kick-started and how incubators for fostering start-ups should be set up.

I wish all stakeholders of the ESDM community a very happy Diwali and a prosperous year ahead. They have every reason to cheer and celebrate this Diwali as most of their expectations from the Government have come true. I join them in their celebration.

Dr. Ajay Kumar

- Cabinet Approves National Policy on Electronics 2012

Cabinet Approves National Policy on Electronics (NPE) 2012

The Union Cabinet on October 25, 2012 approved the National Policy on Electronics (NPE) 2012. The draft NPE was released for public consultation in October 2011 and it has now been finalized after considering the comments from various stakeholders. The Policy envisions to create a globally competitive electronics system design and manufacturing industry to meet the country's needs and serve the international market.

The key objectives of the Policy are:

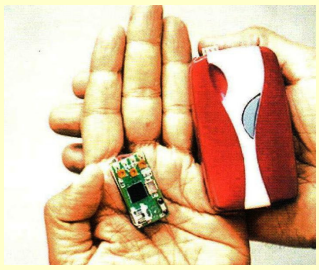
(i) To create an eco-system for a globally competitive Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector in the country to achieve a turnover of about USD 400 billion by 2020 involving investment of about USD 100 billion and employment to around 28 million people at various levels.
(ii) To build on the emerging chip design and embedded software industry to achieve global leadership in Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI), chip design and other frontier technical areas and to achieve a turnover of USD 55 billion by 2020.
(iii) To build a strong supply chain of raw materials, parts and electronic components to raise the indigenous availability of these inputs from the present 20-25 per cent to over 60 per cent by 2020.
(iv) To increase the export in ESDM sector from USD 5.5 billion to USD 80 billion by 2020.
(v) To significantly enhance availability of skilled manpower in the ESDM sector. Special focus for augmenting postgraduate education and to produce about 2500 PhDs annually by 2020.
(vi) To create an institutional mechanism for developing and mandating standards and certification for electronic products and services to strengthen quality assessment infrastructure nationwide.
(vii) To develop an appropriate security ecosystem in ESDM.
(viii) To create long-term partnerships between ESDM and strategic and core infrastructure sectors - Defence, Atomic Energy, Space, Railways, Power, Telecommunications, etc.
(ix) To become a global leader in creating Intellectual Property (IP) in the ESDM sector by increasing fund flow for R&D, seed capital and venture capital for start-ups in the ESDM and nanoelectronics sectors.
(x) To develop core competencies in strategic and core infrastructure sectors like telecommunications, automotive, avionics, industrial, medical, solar, Information and Broadcasting, Railways, etc. through use of ESDM in these sectors.
(xi) To use technology to develop electronic products catering to domestic needs, including rural needs and conditions, as well as international needs at affordable price points.
(xii) To become a global leader in the Electronic Manufacturing Services (EMS) segment by promoting progressive higher value addition in manufacturing and product development.
(xiii) To expedite adoption of best practices in e-waste management.
(xiv) To source, stockpile and promote indigenous exploration and mining of rare earth metals required for manufacture of electronic components.

To achieve these objectives, following strategies are proposed:

(i) Creating eco-system for globally competitive ESDM sector: The strategies include provision of fiscal incentives for investment, setting up of electronic manufacturing clusters, preferential market access to domestically manufactured electronic products, setting up of semiconductor wafer fabrication facilities, industry friendly and stable tax regime. Based on Cabinet approval, a high level Empowered committee has been constituted to identify and shortlist technology and investors for setting up two semiconductor wafer manufacturing fabrication facilities. Based on another Cabinet approval a policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic goods has been announced. Separate proposals have also been considered by the Cabinet for approval of Modified Special Incentive Package and for setting up of Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs).
(ii) Promotion of Exports: The strategies include aggressive marketing of India as an investment destination and providing incentives for export.
(iii) Human Resource Development: The strategies include involvement of private sector, universities and institutions of learning for scaling up of requisite capacities at all levels for the projected manpower demand. A specialized Institute for semiconductor chip design is also proposed.
(iv) Developing and mandating standards to curb inflow of sub-standard and unsafe electronic products by mandating technical and safety standards which conform to international standards.
(v) Cyber security: To create a complete secure cyber eco-system in the country, through suitable design and development of indigenous appropriate products through frontier technology/product oriented research, testing and validation of security of products.
(vi) Strategic electronics: The strategies include creating long-term partnerships between domestic ESDM industry and strategic sectors for sourcing products domestically and providing Defense Offset obligations for electronic procurements through ESDM products.
(vii) Creating ecosystem for vibrant innovation and R&D in the ESDM sector including nanoelectronics. The strategy includes creation of an Electronic Development Fund.
(viii) Electronics in other sectors: The strategy includes supporting and developing expertise in the electronics in the following sectors of economy: automotive, avionics, Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs), Industrial, medical, solar photovoltaics, Information and Broadcasting, Telecommunications, Railways, Intelligent Transport Systems, and Games and Toys.
(ix) Handling e-waste: The strategy includes various initiatives to facilitate environment friendly e-waste handling policies.
The approved policy is available at http://deity.gov.in

• Silicon Locket for Cardiac Monitoring • Electronics Manufacturing Cluster Scheme Notified

Silicon Locket for Cardiac Monitoring



Prof. D. K. Sharma of Departments of Electrical Engineering, Biosciences and Bioengineering at IIT Mumbai with his team and Tata Consultancy Services has developed a Silicon Locket for Cardiac Monitoring. It is a toffee-sized, low-cost, silicon locket that could be used to monitor ECG. The locket is made up of:

- Low-power microcomputer with an indigenously developed operating system
- Custom-made analogue integrated circuit, designed and tested for accurate data acquisition and signal conditioning
- Rechargeable battery with a built-in charger
- USB, IrDA and RS232 ports for integration with public networks, mobile phones/ PCs
- Pluggable, ultra-small PSTN modem to transfer data to a remote computer or medical database

A 32-bit, system-on-chip base-station was developed as an accessory for the silicon locket. The base station is a handheld system with a high processing power and a colour TFT LCD panel. The base unit contains advanced built-in data management and analysis software for the locket-supplied ECG analysis. The locket is the smallest wearable ECG recorder in the world. Locket has been optimised to acquire a three-lead simultaneous electrocardiogram (ECG), reconfigurable for up to 12-leads. It can make corrections for motion artefacts that may arise out of the physical activity of the patient. ECG data can be stored in a micro-sized secure digital memory card or transmitted through a phone modem or via a GPRS network. The device automatically informs a medical practitioner through an SMS in the event of an arrhythmia and allows the practitioner to remotely login to the locket to view a patient's ECG in real-time and also download the data. The technology has been transferred to industry. For more details, please contact, Prof. D. K. Sharma, (email: dinesh@ee.iitb.ac.in.

Source: IIT Bombay Technologies, IRCC; Dec 2011 (www.ircc.iitb.ac.in)

Electronics Manufacturing Cluster Scheme Notified

The Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) Scheme has been notified on October 22, 2012 vide Notification No: 36(3)/2012–IPHW. The scheme proposes to provide support for developing world-class infrastructure for both Greenfield and Brownfield EMCs. The main features of the Scheme are as follows:

- The financial assistance for setting up EMCs will be for both Greenfield EMCs and Brownfield EMCs. For the purpose of the scheme:
  a) Greenfield EMC would be an undeveloped/underdeveloped geographical area, preferably contiguous, where the focus is development of basic infrastructure, amenities and other common facilities for the ESDM units.
  b) Brownfield EMC would be a geographical area where a significant number of existing ESDM units are located and the focus is on upgrading infrastructure and providing common facilities for the ESDM units.
- The implementation of the scheme will be through a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) which will carry out the business of developing, operating and maintaining the infrastructure, amenities and other common facilities created in the EMCs.
- All proposals for assistance under the EMC scheme shall be considered by a Steering Committee for Clusters (SCC) to be constituted by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY). The SCC will consider the proposals under EMC scheme and submit its recommendations to the competent authority for approval. The competent authority shall consider such recommendations and grant approvals.
- The SPV would be a legal entity (Company or Society) duly registered for this purpose. The SPV may be promoted by private companies, industry associations, financial institutions, R&D institutions, State or Local governments or their agencies and units within the EMC. The SPV should consider including an academic/research institution to be part of the proposed SPV for suitable academic-industry linkages. The PPP model suitable for the SPV would be finalized in consultation with the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.
- The illustrative list of eligible activities under the EMC scheme is at provided in the Annexure to the Notification.
- For effective functioning of the SCC, a set of guidelines shall be drawn up by DeitY and issued separately.

EMC Financial Assistance

- The financial assistance will be by the way of grant-in-aid (not equity) to the SPV.
- For Greenfield EMCs the assistance will be restricted to 50% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 Crores for every 100 acres of land. For larger areas, pro-rata ceiling would apply. For lower extent, the extent of support would be decided by the SCC subject to the ceiling of Rs. 50 Crores. The remaining project cost will be financed by other stakeholders of the EMC with a minimum industry contribution of 25% of the project cost.
- For Brownfield EMCs the assistance will be restricted to 75% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50 Crores. The remaining project cost will be financed by other stakeholders of the EMC with a minimum industry contribution of 15%.
- The administrative expenses would be restricted to 3% of the Central assistance in the project. Expenses towards preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) would also be considered a part of the project cost.

A copy of the notification is available at http://deity.gov.in.

• Brainstorming Session on indigenous product design • Proposal for Expansion of ITA

Brainstorming Session on indigenous product design and development of Smart phones and phones for BPL population held

The CAREL workshop on promoting indigenous design and development of Smartphones and BPL phones was held on Oct 22, 2012 at New Delhi. Along with officials and representatives from the office of Principal Scientific Adviser (PSA) to the Government of India, India Semiconductor Association and India Cellular Association (ICA), around 25 key people from Government, specialized Government technical institutions, product companies, chip design companies, manufacturers and members of various industry associations participated in the workshop.

The objective of the workshop is to discuss the roadmap to build the ecosystem that will help India to cater to the entire value chain of smartphones and the need to position India's design capabilities in mobile segment, as well. The urgency to build India's world class design centres, create own IPs and the requirement to have proper implementation strategy to develop entire ecosystem was also emphasized.

The presentation by CyberMedia Research brought out that with over 180 million mobile phone shipments in 2011, the India mobile handset market is one of the fastest growing markets in the global landscape. Though feature phones occupy major share in the Indian handset market, the shift towards smart phones is quite evident and around 20 million smart phones are expected to be shipped this year. India is the 2nd largest mobile market in the world by subscriber numbers. It is estimated that India Smartphone market was valued at INR 1,53,277 million in 2011.

The workshop also brought out that the Government as well as private players are keen to collaborate to indigenize, design and manufacture smartphones and phones for BPL segments. The stakeholders opined that that the aim should not only be product development but development of the entire ecosystem which includes high tech components like System of Chip (SoC), display and power management solutions.

Proposal for Expansion of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-2)

In the last few years, primarily the developed country members namely, USA, European Union and Japan have again proposed to broaden the scope and coverage of the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) (also known as ITA-1) of WTO.

A meeting with the stakeholders was convened under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ajay Kumar, Joint Secretary, DeitY on 23rd October, 2012 to ascertain the views of various stakeholders on the subject. Representatives of various industry Associations / Apex Chambers participated, including, ELCINA, CEAMA, MAIT, ISA, ICA, COAI, NASSCOM, FICCI, CII. Representatives from the Department of Commerce; Centre for WTO Studies, Department of Telecommunications and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion also participated in the meeting. Strong concerns were expressed by most stakeholders regarding joining the ITA-2.

The discussions are progressing informally in the WTO, Geneva for the expansion of product coverage of ITA (called ITA-2). The 5th technical discussions on ITA were held on October 30-31, 2012 with countries like Hong Kong, New Zealand and Philippines to the technical group comprising Australia, Canada, China, Chinese Taipei, Costa Rica, EU, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Norway, Singapore, Switzerland, Thailand and the US. India has so far not joined the negotiations and has taken a view that given the experience of ITA-1, joining in ITA-2 is not in the interest of the country. With the new National Policy on Electronics announced, India is in process of developing its Electronics System Design and Manufacturing sector, and a view consistent with the objectives announced in the NPE need to be taken.

Appraisal Committee on MSIPS Scheme formed

Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) to encourage investments Electronics System Design and Manufacturing Sector was Notified on July 27, 2012 to encourage investments in the Electronic System Design and Manufacturing Sector in India. In accordance with para 6.1 of the Notification, the Appraisal Committee has been constituted by the Department of Electronics and Information Technology vide Order No. 28(3)/2012-IPHW(M-SIPS).

The Additional Secretary, D/o Electronics & Information Technology is the Chairman, with Financial Advisor, D/o Electronics & Information Technology, Representative of D/o Expenditure, Representative of Planning Commission, Representative of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Representative of Department of Commerce, Representative of Ministry of Micro. Small and Medium enterprises (MSME), Representative of National Manufacturing Competitive Council, (NMCC) (all, not below rank of Joint Secretary) and Representative of Concerned Ministry representing the proposed electronics products as members. Joint Secretary, D/o Electronics & Information Technology will be the Member Convener of the Appraisal Committee.

A copy of the order constituting the Appraisal Committee is available at http://deity.gov.in.

• DoT notifies telecom products for preference in government procurement

Department of Telecommunications notifies telecom products for which preference is to be provided in government procurement

On 5th October, 2012, Department of Telecommunications (DOT) notified the 23 telecom products for which preference must be given to domestically manufactured electronic goods in terms of the said notification in Government procurement. The said notification has been issued in furtherance of the Policy for Preference to domestically manufactured electronic products in issued by Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) vide Notification No. 8(78)/2010-IPHW dated 10th February, 2012. As a consequence of the said notification, all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are required to procure a minimum percentage of their telecom products from domestic manufacturers fulfilling the value addition requirement as mentioned in the said notification. MAJOR Government funded projects like the Network for Spectrum (NFS) and National Optical Fibre Network (NoFN) Project will be two major projects which provide an opportunity to domestic manufacturers to supply to Government. The notification also provides for a road map for the minimum percentage of procurement from domestic manufacturers and the value addition for telecom products to qualify as domestic for five years starting from 2012-13 to 2017-18. The items covered with the year-wise details of percentage of procurement and the value-addition required is as follows:

Sl. No.	Telecom equipment Description	Year 2012-13 & 2013-14		Subject to Periodic Review based on new industry inputs/ developments)							
				Year 2014-15		Year 2015-16		Year 2016-17		Year 2017-18	
		PMA	VA	PMA	VA	PMA	VA	PMA	VA	PMA	VA
1	Encryption/UTM platforms (TDM and IP)	100	45	100	50	100	55	100	60	100	65
2	Core/Edge/ Enterprise routers	50	35	60	40	70	45	80	50	80	55
3	Managed Leased line Network equipment	75	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
4	Ethernet Switches (L2 and L3), Hubs, etc.	50	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
5	IP based Soft Switches, Media gateways	50	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
6	Wireless/ Wireline PABXs	100	45	100	50	100	55	100	60	100	65
7	CPE (including WiFi Access points and Routers, Media Converters), 2G/3G Modems, Leased-line Modems, etc.	75	25	100	30	100	35	100	40	100	45
8	Set-Top Boxes	50	35	60	40	70	45	80	50	80	55
9	SDH/ Carrier- Ethernet/ Packet Optical Transport eqp.	100	45	100	50	100	55	100	60	100	65
10	DWDM/CWDM systems	50	35	60	40	70	45	80	50	80	55
11	GPON equipments	75	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
12	Digital Cross- connects/ MUXs	50	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
13	Small size 2 G/3 G GSM based Base Station Systems	75	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
14	LTE based broadband wireless access systems (eNodeB, EPC, etc.)	50	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
15	Wi-Fi based broadband wireless access systems (Access Point, Aggregation Block, Core Block, etc.)	100	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
16	Microwave Radio systems (IP/Hybrid)	75	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
17	Software Defined Radio, Cognitive Radio systems	50	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
18	Repeaters (RF/RF-over-Optical), IBS, and Distributed Antenna System	75	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
19	Satellite based systems - Hubs, VSAT etc.	50	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
20	Copper access systems (DSL/ DSLAM)	50	35	60	40	70	45	80	50	80	55
21	Network Management systems	100	45	100	50	100	55	100	60	100	65
22	Security and surveillance communication systems (video and sensors based)	100	35	100	40	100	45	100	50	100	55
23	Optical Fiber Cable	100	45	100	50	100	55	100	60	100	65

Further, the notification also states that in case of a question, whether an item being procured is a telecom product to be covered under the policy, the matter would be referred to the Telecommunications Engineering Centre (TEC), Department of Telecommunications for clarification. In case of any doubt in respect of Telecom Products, reference shall be made to Telecommunications Engineering Centre (TEC), Department of Telecommunications or technical auditor as accredited by the Telecommunication Engineering Centre, Department of Telecommunications for the purpose. A copy of the notification is available at http://deity.gov.in.

• Walden India Semiconductor VC Fund Proposal • Portal to implement mandatory safety standards

Exports of INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

WH/NOT CONTAING STORAGE UNITS IN SAME HOUSNG

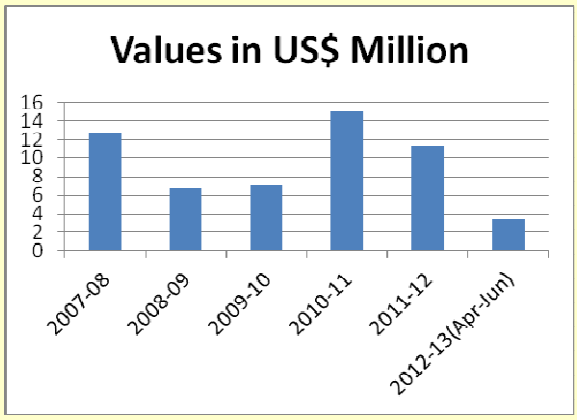
(Combined input or output units, Graphic printer, Plotter, Keyboard, Scanners, Mouse)

(HS Code 847160)

Top 5 destinations for India's Export

2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
U S A	GERMANY	GERMANY
BANGLADESH	SAUDI ARAB	SINGAPORE
SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE	SOUTH AFRICA
NEPAL	U K	SRI LANKA DSR
HONG KONG	U S A	U ARAB EMTS

2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-13 (Apr-Jun)
BANGLADESH	CHINA P RP	SINGAPORE
NAMIBIA	NETHERLAND	U ARAB EMTS
SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE	IRAN
S. AFRICA	U ARAB EMTS	NETHERLAND
U S A	U S A	BELGIUM



Newsletter Editorial Board being expanded

A meeting of the Editorial Board of Electronics e-Newsletter was held under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ajay Kumar, Chief Editor, on October 11, 2012. While expressing satisfaction at acceptance of the Electronics e-Newsletter, it also deliberated on several measures to increase its scope by bringing greater inputs from other Ministries and departments. Accordingly, the Board decided to invite representatives of different Ministries like Environment and Forest, Power, New & Renewable Energy Resources, etc to the Editorial Board. It is expected that this will help bring greater degree of visibility in the initiatives of those ministries in the electronics sector.

Walden India Semiconductor VC Fund Proposal

Even while the proposal for Electronic Development Fund is under consideration of the Government, there is interest among venture capital community to participate in the ESDM sector in the country. Walden International has proposed setting up of a USD 100 million fund dedicated to funding units in India. Walden International is a leading name in the world of VC funding and looks to invest and focus on opportunities in early stage (seed or startup) and expansion stage (growth) companies that can benefit from the capital and value-add experience. Apart from countries like US and Israel, Walden has been involved in more than 60 companies in SE Asia with a focus on Korea and Singapore. In partnership with the Singapore National Research Foundation, Walden International has a dedicated focus on seed stage companies that seek to leverage cross-border market opportunities. In Taiwan, Walden International is providing extensive added value through capital, relationships and expertise to leading companies.

A High Level Group has been constituted by the Department of Electronics and IT, under the Chairmanship of Prof. R. Chidambaram, Principal Scientific Advisor (PSA) to the Government of India with the objective to consider approach and action with respect to the proposals received under Electronic Development Fund and to consider terms and conditions of the support to such proposals. Presently, two proposals from Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) Venture Capital Fund and Walden International Fund are under consideration. Other members of this High Level Group are Shri Ajay Shankar, Member Secretary, NMCC, Prof. S.V. Raghavan, Scientific Advisor to PSA, Shri P.V.G. Menon, President, ISA and Shri Saurabh Srivastava, Founder Chairman of NASSCOM Foundation and a leading expert on VC industry in India. Prof. Juzer Vasi, IIT, Mumbai and Shri Shayam Ponappa have been co-opted as the members. The recommendations of the High Level Group are expected by December 2012.

Portal to implement mandatory safety standards

Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012 was notified in the Gazette of India on October 3, 2012 bringing into force a scheme for mandatory regime of registration of identified electronic products. The order will come into effect from April 3, 2013 and provides for self-registration of specified electronic goods.

To bring transparency to the mechanism of registration and subsequent processes, a portal for administering various functions/ activities envisaged in the order is proposed to be developed by DeitY for the benefit of all stakeholders. The DeitY is planning to come out with a Portal including an MIS system to automate the process. The Functional Requirements Specifications document is being prepared in consultation with BIS, STQC and DGFT and an EoI for making this portal is expected to be released soon. The scope of the portal includes, Registration of products by manufacturers, Payment for certification and renewal, Surveillance, Renewal, Cancellation, Online Registration of Testing Agencies/ Labs, Online Registration of Collection Agencies, besides other miscellaneous activities. Company registration will be allowed by BIS after implementing this Portal and existing data available with BIS does not need to be uploaded into the Portal DB. Feedback is invited from interested stakeholders regarding the proposed portal. The feedback may be sent to seshadri.bashyam@nic.in.

• Working Group of Innovation and IP in ESDM sector • Proposal to Setup EMC in Ranchi

Indian Imports of INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

WH/NOT CONTAING STORAGE UNITS IN SAME HOUSNG

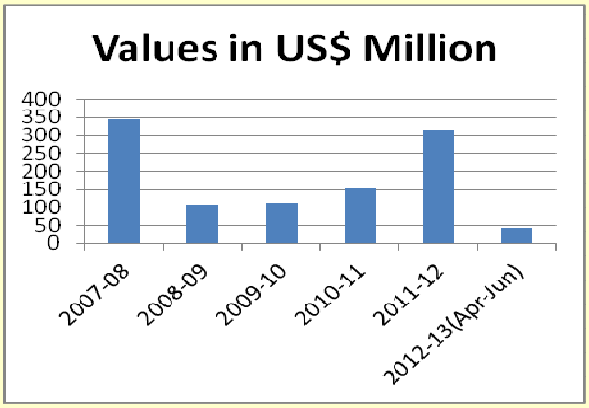
(Combined input or output units, Graphic printer, Plotter, Keyboard, Scanners, Mouse)

(HS Code 847160)

Top 5 destinations for India's Imports

2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
CHINA P RP	CHINA P RP	CHINA P RP
SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE
MALAYSIA	U S A	U S A
U S A	MALAYSIA	U K
INDONESIA	TAIWAN	TAIWAN

2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-13 (Apr-Jun)
CHINA P RP	CHINA P RP	CHINA P RP
SINGAPORE	FINLAND	U S A
U S A	U S A	SINGAPORE
HONG KONG	FRANCE	JAPAN
JAPAN	SINGAPORE	GERMANY



Proposal to Setup EMC in Ranchi

Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. (HEC), Ranchi is exploring the possibility to set up an Electronics Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) at Ranchi. 100 acres of land for the proposed EMC is expected to be provided for the purpose from HEC's existing campus. A meeting in this regard was held at DeitY October 23, 2012 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ajay Kumar, Joint Secretary, DeitY, where Dr. Omkar Rai, Director General STPI and Col. S. Banerjee, Director (P), HEC, Ranchi were also present. The EMC can while providing productive use of excess land available with HEC, also provide a base for ancillary electronics manufacturing units for industry in an around Ranchi and Jamshedpur. HEC is expected to organize this workshop wherein all stakeholders from the industry will be invited.

Working Group for Development of Innovation and IP in ESDM sector formed

Hon'ble Minister of Communications and Information Technology has approved a proposal to constitute a Working Group for Development of Innovation and IP in ESDM sector. The detailed Terms of Reference for the Working Group are as follows:

1. To proactively promote R&D and innovation in identified segments/product lines.
2. To develop a road map for product development and to evaluate the proposals, technically and also in terms of their modelling of industry-academia partnership, for product development and innovation through industry-academia collaboration, in the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing sector to evolve and make recommendations for such proposals.
3. To seek necessary proposals for setting up of Centers of Excellence in specified verticals of the ESDM sector, to be developed in joint collaboration between industry and academia and to recommend plan for their initiation, development and sustainability.
4. To recommend models for seeking active participation of industry in product innovation, incubation and development of indigenous electronic products appropriate for operating conditions in developing conditions and at affordable prices.
5. To oversee and periodically recommend /suggest broad level actions on ongoing projects in the overall interest of fulfilling the objectives of the National Policy on Electronics.
6. The Working group meetings will be held as many times as required.
7. GC (IC&IP)/IPHW would have the option to co-opt other members/invitee experts to attend specific meetings of the Working Group or setup specialist groups in order to assist either in the assessment of the project proposals or developing/studying certain areas for evolving plan of action.
8. TA/DA for members, co-opted members and invitee experts for attending of the Working Group meetings as also for meetings of the Specialist Groups will be borne by the Department of Electronics & IT as per rules.
9. The Working Group members will have tenure of two years starting September 21, 2012 after which the WG is to be constituted afresh.

The Group consists of Mr. Madhavan Nambiar, IAS (Retd.) & Chairman, C-DOT as Chairman; Mr. Ajai Chowdhry, Former Chairman, HCL Infosystems; Dr. Ajay Kumar, Joint Secretary, DeitY; Dr. M.J. Zarabi, Former CMD, SCL and Member, Empowered Committee; Prof. Rajat Moona, DG, CDAC; Joint Secretary, NMCC; Shri R.K. Pathak, DDG(IP), DOT; Dr. Debashish Dutta, GC (R&D in Electronics), DeitY; Dr. B.M. Baveja, GC (R&D in CC&BT), DeitY; Dr. G. V. Ramaraju, GC, DeitY; Shri Rajoo Goel, Secretary General ELCINA; Secretary General, CEAMA; Shri P.V.G. Menon, President, ISA; Shri Pankaj Mohindroo, National President, ICA; Shri Sanjay Nayak, CEO & MD, Tejas Networks; Shri Vinod Sharma, MD, Deki Electronics; Shri B.V. Naidu, Chairman & MD, Sagitaur; Prof. Abhay Karandikar, IIT Bombay; Prof. Dhrubes Biwas, IIT Kharagpur; Prof. Deepak Gupta, IIT Kanpur; Prof. Huzur Saran, IIT Delhi; Shri Neeraj Sinha, Scientist, Office of the PSA; Representative from National Innovation Council and Director (R&D in Electronics), BEL as members. Shri Rajneesh Agrawal, Director, DeitY is the Member-Secretary.

• India-US Sub-Group on EHM Dialogue constituted • ROHS Testing Facility established at CMET

India-US Sub-Group on Electronic Hardware Manufacturing Dialogue constituted

A subgroup on US India Bilateral Electronic Hardware Manufacturing Dialogue has been constituted with the following terms of reference:

(i) To promote investment in Electronic System Design and Manufacturing sector in two countries;
(ii) To collaborate in developing Centres of Excellence in areas like Medical Electronics, Automotive Electronics, Avionics, LED, solar photovoltaics, Electronic games and toys, among others;
(iii) To collaborate in development of human resource development in areas of advanced technologies relating to ESDM sector.

From the Indian side, the group is led by Dr. Ajay Kumar, Joint Secretary, DeitY and includes Shri S.K. Marwaha, Addl. Director, DeitY and Shri P.V.G Menon, President, India Semiconductor Association (ISA)/ Mr. Rajiv Jain, ISA as members. From the US side the Group comprises of representatives from Office of the US Trade Representative (USTR); Special Assistant to the President for Manufacturing Policy from National Economic Council; Department of Commerce; Department of State; U.S. Information Technology Industry Council, US-India Business Council (USIBC), Alcatel-Lucent, IBM and Oracle. The Sub-group met on October 11, 2012 through video-conference.

ROHS Testing Facility established at CMET, Hyderabad

Fast change of features in the devices and availability of the products with improved functionality are tempting the consumers to dispose the older products. This is causing generation of electronics waste, alarmingly. Materials are essential and critical ingredients of electronic and electrical (E&E) products. Disposal of some of the materials, however, poses a serious threat to the environment after end-of-life of E&E products. Like some of the other developed countries, India has also enacted a legislation in this regard, called the "e-Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011", notified on May 12, 2011 to address this serious issue. These rules have come into force from May 1, 2012. As per these rules, the reduction in use of hazardous substances in manufactured and imported electrical and electronics equipment shall be achieved within in a period of two years from the date of commencement of these rules.

To cater to growing need of the Indian manufacturing industry and to add to testing facilities available in India to declare a product as RoHS compliant in the domestic and the global market, Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India, has created a state-of-art laboratory at Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology, Hyderabad (CMET) with modern analytical instruments.

This National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited facility is fully equipped with world class equipments, which include Inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometer (ICP-MS), Ion Chromatography (IC), gas chromatograph - Mass spectrometer, Energy dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometer (EDXRF), Atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS), UV-Vis-spectrophotometer. More information is available at CMET's website (*http://www.cmet.gov.in/rrca/rohs_brochur.pdf?q=rohs.html*).

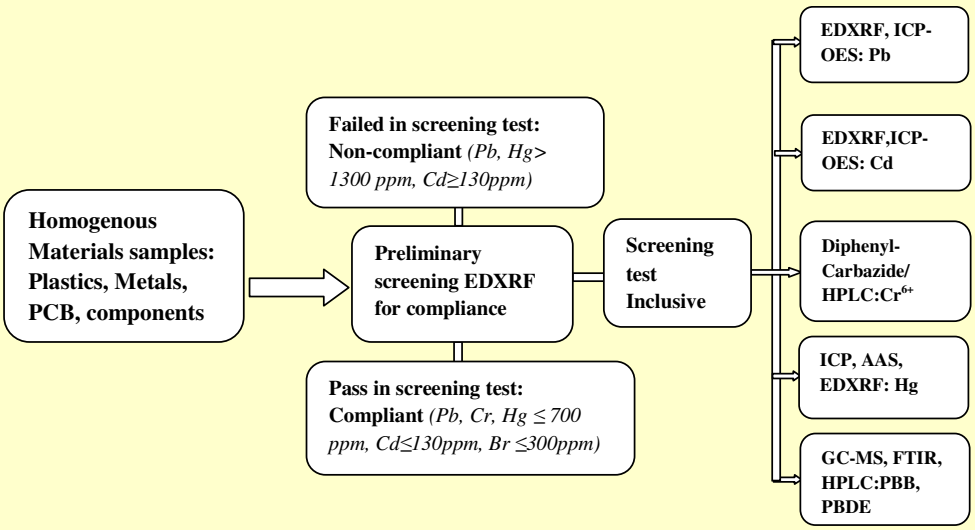


Fig.1 Steps of RoHS samples test

For more details, please contact Dr. Sandip Chatterjee, Additional Director, DeitY (Email: sandip@mit.gov.in).