



English rendering of PM's speech during inauguration of the Kaynes Semicon Plant at Sanand, Gujarat

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Gujarat's Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Bhai Patel, the state's Deputy Chief Minister Shri Harsh Bhai Sanghavi, my colleague in the Union Cabinet Ashwini Vaishnaw ji, state minister brother Arjun Modhwadia ji, representatives of Kaynes and Alpha Omega Semiconductors, other dignitaries, ladies and gentlemen.

Even on the last day of last month, I was in Sanand, and on the last day of this month also, I am in Sanand. On February 28, production began at Micron's plant, and today on March 31, production is starting at Kaynes Technology's semiconductor plant. This is not just a coincidence; it is proof of the pace, the speed, the velocity with which India's semiconductor ecosystem is developing. I give many, many congratulations to the entire leadership of Kaynes Technology. Ramesh Raghu, congratulations. I give many, many congratulations to the Gujarat government and all the colleagues working in this plant.

Friends,

This morning I was at a program related to 'Divine' and right now I am at a program related to 'Digital'.

Friends,

I am also extremely happy that an Indian company showed interest in making semiconductor chips, and the result is before us all. Our India's own company Kaynes has now become a strong part of the global semiconductor supply chain. This is a very magnificent start, a moment of pride, a moment of pride for every Indian. In the coming days, many Indian companies, through global collaboration, are going to give the world a resilient semiconductor supply chain.

Friends,

Today's day, in the true sense, realizes this mantra - Make in India, Make for the World. With the start of production in this project, India is further strengthening its role as a reliable semiconductor supplier in the global market. Today, in a way, a new bridge has been formed between Sanand and Silicon Valley. For a California company, this plant in Sanand is providing Intelligent Power Modules. I have been told that a large part of the products being made here has already been booked for export. The modules made in Sanand will reach American companies, and from there will give power to the whole world. The resonance of the success of the mantra of Make in India, Make for the World will reach every corner of the world.

Friends,

From the Intelligent Power Modules being made here, the electric vehicle ecosystem of India and the world, and heavy industry will receive great strength. This global partnership itself is the strong foundation of the world's better future.

Friends,

This decade of the 21st century has brought many challenges for the world from the beginning. There has been the crisis of the pandemic, of conflicts. In this too, the biggest victim has been the global supply chain. Whether it is chips, rare earth minerals, or energy, these have been greatly affected because of conflicts. These are things associated with the rapid development of humanity; by a break in their supply chain, in their flow, the development of the entire humanity gets affected. Therefore, the moving forward of a democratic country like India in this direction is very important for the development of the entire world.

Friends,

We had decided during the time of the Corona disaster itself that India would become the new global hub of the semiconductor sector, would become self-reliant in this sector. And self-reliance in semiconductors is not limited to just a chip. It means self-reliance will also get strength in AI, in electric vehicles, in clean energy, in defense, in electronics, in many such sectors. Therefore, in the year 2021, India started the India-Semiconductor Mission. This mission is not just an industrial policy; it is an announcement of India's self-confidence. And its impact is before everyone. Under this mission, work is going on 10 projects worth one lakh sixty thousand crore rupees in 6 states of the country. The projects of Kaynes and Micron are also part of this. For self-reliance in semiconductor chip design and manufacturing, India has developed a modern microprocessor like Dhruv Sixty Four. From this, for 5G infrastructure, automotive electronics, industrial automation, many such sectors, we have got a secure platform of our own.

Friends,

After the success of the semiconductor mission so far, now India has taken a step towards its next phase. With this thought, the India-Semiconductor Mission 2.0 has been announced in this year's budget. The focus of this phase is on the production of semiconductor equipments and materials in India. Now our effort is to prepare a full-stack Indian semiconductor ecosystem. So that we can make big partnerships in domestic and global supply chains.

Friends,

India today is encouraging industry-led research and training centers, so that technology development also happens and a future-ready skilled workforce is also prepared. Very soon, the goal of preparing more than 85 thousand design professionals in the country will be achieved. Along with this, seeing the needs of the entire ecosystem, arrangements for the training of professionals are also being made. To promote semiconductor design, the Chips to Startup program is also running. Today, about 400 universities and startups of the country have been given access to modern design tools. From this, design and manufacturing of more than fifty-five chips has already been done.

Friends,

According to industry estimates, today India's semiconductor market is about fifty billion dollars, meaning approximately four and a half lakh crore rupees. This can cross one hundred billion dollars, meaning nine lakh crore rupees, by the end of this decade. This shows how much potential there is in this sector in India. Our target is to make more and more of the chips for our needs in India itself. The enthusiasm that exists among investors around the world regarding this resolve of India is a very big capital for us.

Friends,

India is not only making a strong semiconductor ecosystem, but at the same time, is also making great efforts for a resilient supply chain of raw materials. India's inclusion in PAX Silica is a part of this very effort. Along with our partners who are across the world, we want to ensure a secure supply chain in India.

Friends,

For self-reliance in critical minerals, India has also started the National Critical Minerals Mission. Under this, emphasis is being given to the mining and production of critical minerals. For the recycling of minerals as well, a scheme of 1500 crore rupees has been started. In this year's budget, combining coastal states like Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Keralam, the construction of a Rare Earth Corridor has been announced. This corridor will be such an integrated network that will make a strong chain of mining, refining, and manufacturing. Our effort is that there should be a national stockpile of critical minerals in the country. It would have been good if this work had started 30-40 years ago. But now India is working on mission mode for this.

Friends,

India believes this period of the 21st century is not just a time of economic competition. This is the time to shape the tech landscape of the future. Therefore, I call this decade, this decade, India's Techade. The initiatives related to technology that India is taking in this decade will empower India's leadership in the coming decades. You all are familiar with the success of the recently held AI impact summit. If we see in the matter of AI adoption, India is ahead of everyone in the world. We Indians explore tech. The success of Digital India, the magnificent work happening in Fintech, in this we are able to see the trust of Indians in technology, it shows that. And the AI ecosystem that India has will get a lot of help from the emergence of our semiconductor sector.

Friends,

The India of the 21st century is not just a witness to change, but is moving forward with the resolve to lead the change. Our policies and our decisions are laying a strong foundation for the technology and energy security of the coming decades. Therefore, today India is making unprecedented investment in every critical technology, and is doing reforms. We have opened the space sector for private players, institutions like IN-SPACe have been created. Its result is visible today. Our startups related to space are doing very magnificent work. Similarly, recently we have taken historic decisions like the SHANTI Bill in the Nuclear sector. This is going to greatly increase the share of nuclear energy in the renewable energy mix. This is also very necessary for our AI future.

Friends,

India, considering quantum computing as a strategic asset, is working on mission mode. This will play a very big role in empowering India's digital future. That is, India, today in both the matters of technology development and technology use, is working very rapidly. This is a very big opportunity for investors across the whole world. We are also continuously working on Ease of Doing Business, Ease of Manufacturing, Ease in Logistics.

Friends,

I am confident that the products coming out of this plant of Kaynes will give more strength to India's journey as the factory of the world. Once again, many, many best wishes to you all. Thank you very much.

DISCLAIMER: This is the approximate translation of Prime Minister's address. Original address was delivered in Hindi.

MJPS/VJ/SS

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