India to launch its own semiconductor | 'India to launch Sudarshan Chakra by end of the year, says PM Modi

IT ERA. Says the country will also have its artificial intelligence ecosystem in place soon

First 'Made in India' semiconductor chip will be launched soon, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said in his Independence Day speech on Friday. He also stressed that India will have its own artificial intelligence (AI) ecosystem. This is the era of information technology, he said, adding "we want to have our own AI ecosystem".

GREEN SIGNAL

Addressing the nation on the 79th Independence Day, Modi said that six semiconductor units are already on ground and four new units have been given green signal recently.

"By the end of this year, made in India, made by the people of India, made in India chips will come to the market," the Prime Minister said. Semiconductors are key components for any elec-

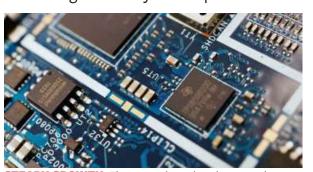
tronic device and have diverse applications ranging from mobile phones and computers to home appliances and electric vehicles.

Modi said that the thought process for semiconductors in the country started 50-60 years ago but it got stuck in the files while several countries have mastered it and are dominating the world now.

The first known attempt to set up a semiconductor plant in India was made by American physicist and entrepreneur Robert Noyce in late 1960s before he co-founded Intel with Gordon

India's semiconductor market is expected to grow more than double in the range of \$100-110 billion by 2030, according to industry estimates, an official statement said recently.

The country's semiconductor market was about \$45-50 billion in 2024-2025 against \$38 billion in 2023, according industry estim-



STEADY GROWTH. The country's semiconductor market was about \$45-50 billion in 2024-25 against \$38 billion in 2023

ates. The Cabinet earlier this week approved four more semiconductor plants, including a unit backed by US technology major Intel and Lockheed Martin, entailing a total investment of ₹4,594 crore in Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab as part of the India Semiconductor Mission.

The Cabinet approved a 3D glass semiconductor packaging unit to be set up by 3D Glass Solutions Inc —w hich is backed by US technology majors such as Intel, Lockheed Martin and Applied Materials, entailing an investment of ₹1,943 crore.

FAB UNIT APPROVED

The Cabinet also approved the country's first commercial compound fabrication unit by SiCsem for making silicon carbide semiconduct-

The plant will be set up in Bhubaneswar with an investment of ₹2,066 crore with capacity to produce 9.6 crore chips per year.

A chip packaging plant in Andhra Pradesh will also be set up by Advanced System in Package Technologies with an investment of ₹468 crore, was also approved by the Cabinet. It will have a capacity to produce 9.6 crore chips per year. The facility will be set up in Punjab with an investment of Rs. ₹117 crore, having an annual production capacity of 15.8 crore units.

The new semiconductor projects raise the total number of chip plants in India to 10 with cumulative investment commitment around ₹1.6 lakh crore.

The chip plants that are setting up factories in advance stages include semiconductor wafer manufacturing units by Tata Electronics in partnership with Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corp (PSMC) of Taiwan with a proposed investment of around ₹91,000 crore.

air defence system in 10 years'

Our Bureau New Delhi

Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced on Friday that India will launch the 'Sudarshan Chakra', a powerful, multi-layered air defence system by 2035, during his address to the nation on the occasion of India's 79th Independence Day.

The S-400 Triumf, a longrange surface-to-air missile system acquired from Russia, played crucial role in Operation Sindoor by knocking down at least six Pakistan Air Force fighter jets, is nicknamed "Sudarshan Chakra" by the Indian military.

NEW UPGRADE

But, the Defence Research and Development Organisation, is developing a more powerful and upgraded equivalent of S-400, under project Kusha, designed to intercept and neutralise aerial threats such as missiles and

"India will build the Sudarshan Chakra defence system to protect the nation. We will ensure the safety of



Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the 79th Independence Day celebrations

our strategic installations, our cities, and our sacred places by using cutting-edge technology. This will be a formidable deterrent to any hostile attempt to harm us, the Prime Minister said.

FUTURISTIC SYSTEM

Drawing inspiration from mythology, Modi likened the futuristic system to the celestial weapon of Lord Krishna, saying India's defence strategy was evolving in line with the changing nature of modern warfare.

The announcement comes

in the wake of Operation Sindoor, a large-scale military operation launched by India on May 7, following a terror attack in Pahalgam on April 22, in which civilians were targeted based on their religion.

Indian armed forces carried out deep strikes across the border, destroying multiple terror launchpads in Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, and eliminating over 100 terrorists.

"After April 22, we gave a free hand to our armed forces. They decided the strategy, the targets, and the timing. Our forces crossed hundreds of kilometres into enemy territory and razed terror headquarters to the ground," Modi said.

Following India's retaliataction, Pakistan launched a large-scale drone and missile attack, which was intercepted by India's existing air defence systems. The PM credited this success to the country's growing selfreliance in defence manufacturing. He also issued a stern warning to those who attempt to intimidate India with nuclear threats.

Centre proposes GST reforms to boost 'Atmanirbhar Bharat'

Shishir Sinha New Delhi

To further boost 'Atmanirbhar Bharat', the Centre on Friday proposes a blueprint for GST reforms focusing on three pillars structural reforms, rate rationalisation and ease of liv-

The Group of Ministers will discuss the blueprint and then the GST Council.

NEXT-GEN REFORMS

"Key areas identified for next-generation reforms include the rationalisation of tax rates to benefit all sections of society, especially the common man, women, students, middle class, and farmers," a Finance Ministry statement said.

Further reforms will also aim to reduce classificationrelated disputes, correct inverted duty structures in specific sectors, ensure eater rate stability, and fur ther enhance the ease of doing business.

These measures would strengthen key economic sectors, stimulate economic activity, and enable sectoral expansion.

'Structural reforms' will have three components. "First, inverted duty structure correction (higher rate on inputs and lower rate on output). The correction of inverted duty structures to align input and output tax rates so that there is a reduction in the accumulation of input tax credit. This would support domestic value addition," it said.

Second, resolving classification issues. Resolve classification issues to streamrate structures, minimise disputes, simplify compliance processes, and ensure greater equity and consistency across sectors.

Third, stability and predictability will provide longterm clarity on rates and policy direction, building industry confidence and sup-porting better business

RATE RATIONALISATION Under 'rate rationalisation', cing taxes and reducing the

number of tax slabs. "Essentially move towards a simple tax with two slabs — standard and merit. Special rates (are applicable) only for select few items,"

the post said. The end of compensation cess has created fiscal space, providing greater flexibility to rationalise and align tax rates within the GST framework for longterm sustainability.

EASE OF LIVING

Under 'ease of living', the effort would be to make the process seamless, technology-driven, and time-bound, especially for small businesses and start-ups registration.

At the same time, the plan

is to implement pre-returns, thus reducing manual intervention and eliminating mismatches. Efforts will be made to expedite and automate the pro-

cessing of refunds for exporters and those with an inverted duty structure. "The Centre's proposal, anchored on the above three foundational pillars, has been shared with the GoM

for further deliberations

within the GoM," the post

The Centre has taken this initiative with the aim of building a constructive, inclusive, and consensusbased dialogue among all stakeholders.

'New National Critical Mineral Mission bolsters self-reliance'

Abhishek Law New Delhi

India has launched an ambitious National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM) in 2025 to secure its supply of critical minerals essential for clean energy technologies and national security, with enhanced focus on domestic exploration, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said during Independence Day address.

Spearheaded by the Geological Survey of India (GSI), the mission aims to conduct 1,200 exploration projects from 2024-25 to 2030-31.

The mission targets minerals such as lithium, cobalt and rare earth elements (REEs) to reduce import dependency and strengthen India's position in the global energy transition.

"Over 1,200 exploration projects for critical minerals are underway," the Prime Minister said during his Red Fort address.



The GSI has hit the ground running, initiating 195 exploration projects in the 2024-25 field season, including 35 in Rajasthan, to identify deposits of critical minerals vital for solar panels, wind turbines, electric vehicles (EVs), and energy storage systems.

India's NCMM, aimed at self reliance, also plans to auction over 100 critical mineral blocks. Notably, 24 of the 30 critical minerals identified by the Ministry of Mines in November 2022 are now under the Central government's exclusive auction authority, as per the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. To accelerate efforts, the

government is introducing a fast-track regulatory approval system and a new exploration licence to boost private sector participation. Offshore exploration for polymetallic nodules containing cobalt, REEs, nickel, and manganese is also on the horizon.

GREEN PUSH

Additionally, the mission promotes recycling from secondary sources like fly ash and tailings, with an incentive scheme targeting 400 kt of recovered minerals by 2030-31.

Beyond domestic efforts, NCMM is expanding India's

global footprint.

The NCMM also prioritises innovation and infrastructure, with plans for 1,000 patents, 10,000 skilled workers, four mineral processing parks, and three Centres of Excellence by 2030-31.

Modi hails 'world's biggest NGO' on its 100th year for 100 years to promote

Our Bureau New Delhi

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Friday hailed the Śwayamsevak Sangh (RSS) as the "world's biggest NGO" and paid glowing tribute to its 'swayamsevaks' for their century-long service to the nation.

Modi was effusive about the RSS, celebrating its centenary year in 2025, during his address to the nation from the ramparts of the Red Fort on the occasion of India's 79th Independence Day.

GREAT PRIDE

A pracharak himself before shifting to the BJP for a political career, Modi said, "Today I want to mention one thing with great pride that 100 years ago an organisation was born — the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. Its 100 years of national service has been a very proud and glorious page.'

The Prime Minister said the RSS has worked tirelessly unity, service and characterbuilding across many generations.

In a broader message, Modi emphasised that building a nation is not the task of governments alone.

COLLECTIVE EFFORT

"A country is not built by those in power or by government schemes alone. It is built by the collective effort of every citizen, by countless individuals and organisations that work quietly and tirelessly for society. The RSS is one such example," he

Meanwhile, Opposition parties on Friday criticised ____ Modi for showering praise on the RSS in his Independence Day speech, saying it was "most troubling" and "deeply regrettable".

Describing it as a "breach" of the spirit of the constitutional and secular republic, the Congress said it is a desperate attempt to appease the Sangh in the run-up to his 75th birthday.

'Govt is aiming to promote sports in remote regions'

Meenakshi Verma Ambwani

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Friday said that the government is committed to promoting sports in the remote corners of the country. He added that the recently introduced National Sports Policy (NSP), 2025, will help in realising this goal.

"To promote sports, we

have brought forth the National Sports Policy — after several decades, we have introduced the 'Khelo India' policy, so that there may be a comprehensive effort for the development of the sports sector. From school to the Olympics, we wish to develop an entire ecosystem whether in coaching, in matters of fitness, in sports grounds, in facilities for sports, in providing the necessary equipment for games, or in assisting small industries to manufacture sports goods. In other words, we wish to take this entire ecosystem to children even in the remotest areas," Modi said in his address to the nation from the Red Fort.

PRIDE OF NATION

PM Modi added that when children excel in sports, their parents and the nation is

filled with pride. The Cabinet last month approved the NSP, 2025,



SPORTS EXCELLENCE. The aim is to make India a sporting hub

which lays out a strategic roadmap to establish India as a global sporting powerhouse and a strong contender for excellence at international sporting events, including the 2036 Olympic Games.

SPORTS OVERHAUL

Earlier this week, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha passed the National Sports Governance Bill and National Anti-Doping Bill.

Bill aims to The strengthen governance at all recognised national sports bodies. The Sports Governance Bill has provisions

for a National Sports Board (NSB) to create a stringent system of accountability.

All National Sports Federations (NSFs) will have to attain NSB's recognition for access to Central government funding. The Bill also has provi-

sions for setting up for a Na-Sports Tribunal, which will have the powers of a civil court and decide on disputes ranging from selection to election involving federations and athletes. instituted, Once tribunal's decisions can only be challenged in the Supreme Court.

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Extract of the Standalone and Consolidated unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter Ended 30.06.2025

		STANDALONE				CONSOLIDATED			
SI. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 30-06-2025 (UNAUDITED)	Quarter ended 31.03.2025 (AUDITED)	Quarter ended 30.06.2024 (UNAUDITED)	Year ended 31-03-2025 (AUDITED)	Quarter ended 30-06-2025 (UNAUDITED)	Quarter ended 31.03.2025 (AUDITED)	Quarter ended 30-06-2024 (UNAUDITED)	Year ended 31-03-2025 (AUDITED)
1	Total Income from Operations	9,243.31	12,615.36	9,611.94	47,734.21	32,145.74	33,080.49	29,251.06	128,641.40
2	Net Profit before tax, non controlling interest & share in profit /(loss) of joint venture / associates (before exceptional items)	1,996.53	3,442.14	4,068.43	15,106.94	5031.29	4105.54	3219.67	15167.96
3	Net Profit before tax, non controlling interest & share in profit /(loss)of joint venture/associates (after exceptional items)	1,478.50	(989.90)	4,022.43	10,533.13	4,958.00	4,335.46	2,867.95	15,041.43
4	Net Profit after tax, non controlling interest & share in profit /(loss)of joint venture / associates (after exceptional items)	2,069.73	(562.33)	2,788.14	6,789.64	4,688.56	1,450.91	1,406.21	7,829.29
5	Total Income (including other comprehensive income /(loss))	2,069.73	(756.64)	2,788.14	6,595.33	4,685.00	1,212.27	1,409.06	7,599.21
6	Equity Share Capital	977.91	977.91	977.91	977.91	977.91	977.91	977.91	977.91
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet i.e Other Equity			1				-	
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 1/- each)(for continuing operations) -(in Rs)	(Not annualised)	(Not annualised)	(Not annualised)	(Annualised)	(Not annualised)	(Not annualised)	(Not annualised)	(Annualised)
	1) Basic:	2.12	(0.58)	(0.58)	6.97	4.79	1.48	1.46	8.04
	2) Diluted:	2.12	(0.58)	(0.58)	6.97	4.79	1.48	1.46	8.04
Notes:									

1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of unaudited financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited financial results are available on the Investor section of our website www. vbshilpa.com and under corporate section of BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

2. The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Director at its meeting held on 13th August, 2025

Date: 13/08/2025 Place: Raichur



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **Shilpa Medicare Limited**

> Omprakash Inani Chairman