AMARAVATI QUANTUM VALLEY DECLARATION

NEWS: Recently, the **Government of Andhra Pradesh** has officially approved the **Amaravati Quantum Valley Declaration (AQVD)** to transform Amaravati into **India's first Quantum Valley** and a global hub for quantum technologies.

WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

About Amaravati Quantum Valley Declaration (AQVD)

- Strategic Vision: The AQVD positions Amaravati, the capital region of Andhra Pradesh, as a deep-tech nucleus in India, with a special focus on quantum technologies.
- Alignment with National Mission: It aligns with the National Quantum Mission (NQM), a national effort to develop quantum capabilities across computing, sensing, cryptography, and communications.
- **Multi-Stakeholder Partnership:** The declaration reflects a **collaborative commitment** involving:
 - Andhra Pradesh state government
 - Global tech giants like IBM, Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), and Larsen & Toubro (L&T)
 - Indian and international academic institutions
 - Startups and research labs
- Investment Goals: The initiative aims to attract \$1 billion in total investment by January 1, 2029, including:
 - \$500 million by 2027
 - Focused on building capabilities in quantum computing, quantum chips, sensing technologies, and quantum communication networks
- Infrastructure Development QChipIN: The AQVD supports the creation of QChipIN, envisioned as India's largest open quantum testbed.
 - This facility will **integrate quantum computers** to promote experimentation, validation, and development of quantum applications.

Significance of AQVD

- Establishing a Quantum Innovation Hub: The AQVD seeks to make Amaravati a globally recognized center for quantum R&D and commercialization.
- Fostering Public-Private Collaboration: Encourages joint innovation efforts among government, industry, and academia to accelerate quantum technology adoption.
- Boosting Research & Skill Development: The initiative will promote education, skilling, and advanced research in quantum mechanics, computer science, and material science.
- Driving Tech-Led Economic Growth: Supports India's broader ambition to become a global leader in frontier technologies and reduce dependency on imported tech ecosystems.

What is a Quantum Computer?

- Quantum Foundation: A quantum computer leverages principles from quantum mechanics the laws governing subatomic particles to process information in fundamentally different ways.
- Superiority Over Classical Computers: Capable of exponentially faster calculations, especially in domains like molecular simulation, encryption, optimization, and AI algorithms.

Core Concepts in Quantum Computing

- Qubit (Quantum Bit): The smallest unit of quantum data. Unlike binary bits (0 or 1), a qubit can exist in a superposition of both states.
- Superposition: Allows a qubit to perform multiple calculations simultaneously, increasing processing power exponentially.
- Entanglement: A powerful quantum phenomenon where two qubits remain correlated, such that the state of one instantly affects the other even if they are far apart.
- Quantum Gates: Quantum analogs of classical logic gates. These gates manipulate qubit states through precise operations, forming the foundation of quantum algorithms.

Strategic Importance of Quantum Technology

- **Dual-Use Potential:** Quantum technologies have both **civilian and defense applications**, making them strategically crucial.
- National Security: Enables secure communications via quantum encryption and defense applications through advanced simulations and cryptographic capabilities.
- Economic and Scientific Leap: Helps in solving complex financial, logistical, and scientific problems that are beyond classical computers.
- Digital Sovereignty Concerns: Developing indigenous quantum systems avoids reliance on foreign quantum cloud services, ensuring data sovereignty and security.

Quantum Technologies in India – Progress and Projects

- National Quantum Mission (NQM):
 - Launched with an **outlay of ₹6,003 crore**.
 - Goal: Develop quantum computers with 50–1000 qubits by 2031.
 - Also supports quantum sensing, materials, encryption, and skill development.
- **QpiAI-Indus (2025):**
 - India's first full-stack quantum computer.
 - Built with **25 superconducting qubits**.
 - Developed by QpiAI and deployed in Bengaluru.
- Quantum Communication Systems:

- **ISRO and SAC** are leading efforts to build **quantum key distribution (QKD) networks** via satellites, ensuring **unhackable communication**.
- Quantum Materials Research:
 - Focus on **superconductors, topological insulators**, and other advanced materials essential for stable quantum hardware.

Challenges in Quantum Computing

- **Fragility of Qubits:** Quantum states are highly sensitive to environmental interference a problem called **decoherence** making **error correction** essential.
- Scalability Issues: Building quantum machines with thousands of reliable qubits is still a major engineering bottleneck.
- Infrastructure Complexity: Requires cryogenic temperatures (near absolute zero), vacuum systems, and magnetic shielding, making hardware development costly and complex.
- **Talent & Ecosystem Gap:** India needs to build a **larger talent pool** in quantum physics, computer science, and system engineering.

Source: <u>https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/andhra-pradesh/andhra-pradesh-government-approves-amaravati-quantum-valley-declaration/article69782492.ece</u>