

செய்தி வெளியீடு

மாண்புமிகு தமிழ்நாடு முதலமைச்சர் திரு. மு.க. ஸ்டாலின் அவர்கள் இன்று (1.4.2022) புதுடில்லியில், மாண்புமிகு ஒன்றிய வணிகம் மற்றும் தொழில், நுகர்வோர் விவகாரங்கள், உணவு மற்றும் பொது விநியோகம் மற்றும் ஜவுளித் துறை அமைச்சர் திரு. பியூஷ் கோயல் அவர்களை சந்தித்து, தமிழகத்தின் வணிகம் மற்றும் தொழில் துறை தொடர்பான பல்வேறு கோரிக்கைகள் அடங்கிய மனுவை வழங்கினார். அதன் விவரங்கள் வருமாறு:

வ. எண்.	பொருள் / கோரிக்கை விவரம்
1.	தமிழ்நாட்டிற்கு மாபெரும் ஜவுளிப் பூங்கா அமைத்திட அனுமதி
2.	காலணி உற்பத்தி தொழிலில், புதிய உற்பத்தியுடன் இணைந்த ஊக்கத்தொகை (PLI) திட்டம்
3.	உற்பத்தியுடன் இணைந்த ஊக்கத்தொகை திட்டத்தின் கீழ் உற்பத்தித்திறன் அதிகரிப்பு - ACC
4.	திருவள்ளூர் மாவட்டத்தில் உள்ள உப்புத் துறையின் நிலங்களை தமிழ்நாடு தொழில் வளர்ச்சிக் கழகத்திற்கு (TIDCO) மாற்றுதல்
5.	எஃகு விலையைக் கட்டுப்படுத்துதல்
6.	புழுங்கல் அரிசிக்கு பச்சரிசி பரிமாற்றம்
7.	ஒன்றிய அரசிடமிருந்து அரைக்கப்பட்ட அரிசிக்கு (Custom Milled Rice) மானியம் கோருதல்

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(1) Sanction of Mega Textile Park for Tamil Nadu

Government of India has proposed to establish Mega Textile Parks across the country to achieve scale and reduce logistic costs, which are imperative to compete in the Global Market.

Government of Tamil Nadu has identified an extent of 1052 acres abutting the National Highway – 44 (Madurai to Kanyakumari) for the proposed PM-Mega Integrated Textiles Region & Apparel Park (PM-MITRA) Scheme. The entire land is in the possession of State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (SIPCOT), the agency responsible for developing industrial land in the State.

Tamil Nadu, the leading State in Textiles, is keen to participate in this Mega Textile Park Scheme and has submitted Preliminary Project Report for setting up a Textile Park at E. Kumaralingapuram, Virudhunagar District under the PM-MITRA scheme on 14th March 2022 to the Ministry of Textiles Government of India, as per the scheme guidelines.

Tamil Nadu's request may be considered and the proposed Textile Park at E.Kumaralingapuram, Virudhunagar may be sanctioned for the State.

(2) New Production linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Footwear Manufacturing

The global footwear industry is expected to grow at 5.5%. However, the expected growth rate of the Indian footwear market is 8%. India is the second-largest producer of footwear in the world and has huge opportunities to capture the sustainable footwear and sports footwear market which are growing at almost 5% globally.

India is also the second-largest consumer, but ranks 5th as an exporter with a share of 1.9% in global exports. The countries with higher exports are China, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Germany with a share of 63%, 9.5%, 2.8%, and 2.3% respectively in global exports. This implies that domestic producers have a huge opportunity to cater to global demand. With recent developments in geopolitics, there lies an opportunity for us to attract international players in the footwear manufacturing sector.

Tamil Nadu is a dominant player in the footwear industry at both the national and global level, accounting for 26% of the national manufacturing output and 45% of the national exports. The existing footwear manufacturing clusters in Tamil Nadu can be leveraged to address the growing domestic demand and export requirements in footwear.

A PLI scheme for footwear manufacturing will increase the productivity of existing players and make India the most favoured destination for footwear exporters. By higher investment in advanced technology, the manufacturers will achieve global competitiveness and meet international quality standards. Further, the PLI scheme will aid in the import substitution for input products such as ornaments, zippers, soles, buckles, and embellishments.

(3) Capacity Increment under PLI - ACC

In May 2021, Union Government approved the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme 'National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage' for achieving manufacturing capacity of 50 Giga Watt Hour (GWh) of ACC for enhancing India's Manufacturing Capabilities with a budgetary outlay of Rs 18,100 crore.

In the last few years, there has been a stupendous growth in the demand of EVs in India. Companies such as Hyundai, Maruti, TVS, Ola, Hero Electric, Renault Nissan, Ather Energy, etc have announced their EV plans in

India. Commercial vehicle manufacturers like Ashok Leyland, Bajaj Auto Mahindra Electric and Tata Motors have also have forayed into EV.

Lithium-ion batteries are the most important part of EVs accounting for more than 50 per cent of the cost of the EV. Battery makers have to respond to this rising demand with massive expansion plans. The response of 130GWh received from the industry under the recent RPF for PLI scheme is a testimony to this demand.

Further, energy storage is a key aspect to GoI's aim of increasing renewable energy capacity in India. Energy storage will help in integrating renewable energy into the national power grid by improving the grid's flexibility and efficiency.

Considering all these, there is a requirement for increasing the capacity from 50 GWh to 100 GWh for incentive support under the PLI scheme of ACC.

(4) Transfer of Salt Department Lands in Tiruvallur District to TIDCO

Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT (earlier DIPP)) ordered for the transfer of Salt Department lands measuring 1434 ha. (3542 acres) near Kamarjar Port in Voyalur, Puzhuthivakkam, Kalanji & Kattupalli Villages of Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District to TIDCO/Government of Tamil Nadu for developing industrial projects. Out of the above land extent, 1513 acres of Salt Department lands were transferred to TIDCO

during 1999. TIDCO developed and allotted this land for various industrial development activities. The cost of land was fixed at Rs.2,97,500/- per acre. TIDCO has already paid the part of fixed land cost to DPIIT and the remaining amount will be paid by TIDCO shortly. Government of Tamil Nadu has been continuously requesting DPIIT to transfer the remaining around 2000 acres of Salt Department lands to TIDCO, as per the order of DIPP dated 6.1.1999.

It has been proposed to develop 4000 acres of land in Ponneri Taluk as Industrial Node under Chennai Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) scheme of Government of India in association with National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT). This Industrial Node will be developed as an Industrial Township with world class infrastructure, logistics hub, road and rail connectivity for freight movement along with reliable power and social infrastructure.

The balance 2000 acres of salt department lands to be transferred to TIDCO is lying adjacent to 650 acres of land in Ponneri Taluk, which is proposed to develop under CBIC Ponneri Node scheme. TIDCO will develop the entire block of this 2000 acres salt lands as industrial township along with already proposed land in Ponneri under CBIC scheme. Therefore the salt land which are presently not in use and are barren will be put to productive industrial use.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has already sent letters on various dates to DPIIT requesting to transfer this balance 2000 acres of Salt Department lands to TIDCO to develop under CBIC Ponneri Industrial Node project on payment of land cost, as fixed earlier. Hence, it is requested that the balance salt lands may be transferred to TIDCO early to develop it as industrial node.

(5) Control of Steel Prices

Steel is a very important raw material for MSMEs. Steel prices have been continuously increasing in the last two years, with an even sharper increase in the past few months. For example, the price of Mild Steel (MS) which was Rs.45/kg in March 2020, has increased to Rs.80/kg in December 2021. Now, the price is Rs.93/ kg.

This has led to a crisis in the MSME sector. MSME associations in the State have an apprehension that the prices may rise further to around Rs.105/kg in the next two weeks. The MSMEs are not able to raise adequate working capital to cover the increased price of steel and other raw materials. Further, they are not able to give firm price commitment to their customers. There is also hoarding of steel by traders to enjoy speculative profits. It is learnt that the ever increasing steel prices have already led to a reduction in production due to the uncertainties and could lead to lower growth and job losses. For instance, the pump industry in Coimbatore is now operating at just 30% of its capacity.

The Union Government must urgently intervene to control steel prices. The export of steel must be controlled and must be permitted only after the domestic needs are fulfilled at a reasonable price. National Small Industries Corporation must be asked to buy steel in bulk and provide to MSMEs on a no profit no loss basis, so that MSMEs can benefit from the bulk discount. Steel manufactures should be asked to provide 20 percent discount to MSME customers. SAIL must take the lead and announce that it will not increase steel prices in the next two months.

(6) Exchange of Raw Rice for Boiled Rice

The consumption for raw rice in the Public Distribution System (PDS) in Tamil Nadu is 70,000 MT per month which is only 20% of the total offtake. Equivalent quantity of Paddy required is approximately 1.04 lakhs MTs. We have a Raw Rice hulling capacity of more than 3 lakh MTs as on date. But TNCSC is not able to issue paddy for hulling raw rice because the local population prefers boiled rice. As a result, the procured paddy can not be hulled within the time stipulated by Government of India, which creates several connected issues.

In order to avoid long storage of paddy, TNCSC should be enabled to use the hulling capacity of raw rice to the full extent. It is requested that the resultant raw rice after fulfilling the State's own requirement may be allowed to be deposited in FCI depots and allocation provided to draw an equivalent quantity of boiled rice in exchange. This would be mutually

beneficial, as many other states have a much higher requirement of raw rice.

It is therefore requested to permit TNCSC to deposit the surplus custom milled raw rice @ 1 lakh MT per month from April 2022 onwards for KMS 2021-22 in the FCI depots, in exchange for an equivalent quantity of boiled rice from FCI for issue under PDS in Tamil Nadu.

(7) Custom Milled Rice (CMR) Subsidy Claim due from GOI

The paddy procured by the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation (TNCSC) through Direct Purchase Centres under Decentralised Procurement System is hulled through Modern Rice Mills of TNCSC and private hulling agencies. The resultant rice is adjusted against Central Pool Allotment made by the Government of India under National Food Security Act, 2013 and distributed through Public Distribution System. The Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation has raised bills for the reimbursement of CMR subsidy amount from the Government of India for the Financial Years from 2018-2019 to 2022-2023.

A total sum of Rs.4,446.14 Crore is yet to be released by Government of India as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Period	Amount (Rs in Crores)		
		Claim Submitted	Amount Received from GOI	Amount Yet to be Released from GOI
1.	April 2018 to March 2019	2058.66	1776.31	282.35

2.	April 2019 to March 2020	3017.30	2620.26	397.04
3.	April 2020 to March 2021	5755.07	4222.96	1532.11
4.	April 2021 to December 2021	3767.96	2809.22	958.74
5.	January 2022 to March 2022 (Advance)	1729.78	1001.06	728.72
6.	April 2022 to June 2022 (Advance)	1600.64	1053.46	547.18
Total		17929.41	13483.27	4446.14

We request early release of Rs.4,446.14 Crores against the CMR subsidy.

வெளியீடு: இயக்குநர், செய்தி மக்கள் தொடர்புத்துறை, சென்னை-9

அரசின் செய்திகளை உடனுக்குடன் தெரிந்துகொள்ள :

