



सत्यमेव जयते

**विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय**  
**DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF**  
**FOREIGN TRADE**

**Districts**  
*as* **Export Hubs**

**District Export Action Plan**  
**Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu**



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## General characteristics of the district

Kancheepuram district often referred to City of Thousand Temples is situated on the Northern East Coast of Tamil Nadu and is adjacent by Bay of Bengal and Chennai city and is bounded in the west by Vellore and Thiruvannamalai district, in the north by Thiruvallur district and Chennai district, in the south by Villuppuram district in the east by Bay of Bengal. It lies between 11° 00' to 12° 00' North latitudes and 77° 28' to 78° 50' East longitudes. The district has a total geographical area of 4393.37 Sq. Kms and coastline of 87.2 Kms. Kancheepuram, the temple town is the district headquarters. For administrative reasons, the district has been divided into 4 revenue divisions comprising of 13 taluks with 1137 revenue villages. For development reasons, it is divided into 13 development blocks with 633 Village Panchayats. The district has a total geographical area of 4393.37 Sq. Kms and coastline of 87.2 Kms. Kancheepuram, the temple town is the district headquarters.

S.No	Particular	Unit	Statistics
	<b>Geographical features</b>		
1.	i) Latitude		11.00' - 12.00'
	ii) Longitude		77.28' & 78.50'
	iii) Geographical Area	Hectares	4,43,210
	<b>Connectivity</b>		
2.	i) Length of rail line	Kms	221 Kms
	(a) National Highway	Kms	317 Kms
	(b) State Highway	Kms	2700.120
	(c) Corporation & Municipal Roads	Kms	1082.717
	(d) Panchayat Union & Panchayat Roads	Kms	4757.412
	(e) Town Panchayat Roads	Kms	363.560

### **Geographical features and connectivity**

Source: District Statistic District Statistical Handbook, 2017-18



## Climate and Rainfall

Kancheepuram district generally experiences hot and humid climatic conditions. The district receives the rain under the influence of both south east and northeast monsoons. Most of the precipitation occurs in the form of cyclonic storm caused due to the depressions in Bay of Bengal chiefly during northeast monsoon period. The southwest monsoon rainfall is highly erratic and summer rains are negligible. The normal annual rainfall over the district varies from 1105 mm to 1214 mm. It is the minimum in the western and north-western parts of the district around Uttiramerur (1105 mm) and it is the maximum around Kovalam (1214.2mm). High relative humidity is between 58 and 84% prevail throughout the year. Relative humidity is maximum in the morning and minimum in the evening. Higher rates of relative humidity are observed between November and January i.e., 83 to 84%. In the months of June, the humidity is lower i.e., around 58%. Average relative humidity in the morning and evening 74 and 64%. The minimum and maximum temperature are 20°C & 37°C. The daytime heat is oppressive, and the temperature is as high as 43°C

## Demography

The total population of the District was 39,98,252 in which 20,12,958 were Male and 19,85,294 were Female. In rural 14,59,916 and in Urban it was 25,38,336. According to 2011 census, the District had population of 39.99 lakh, which is about 5.53% of the total State population. The total population of the District was 39,98,252 in which 20,12,958 were Male and 19,85,294 were Female. In rural 14,59,916 and in Urban it was 25,38,336.



<b>KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT POPULATION</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2001</b>
Actual Population	<b>3,998,252</b>	<b>2,877,468</b>
<b>Male</b>	2,012,958	1,457,242
<b>Female</b>	1,985,294	1,420,226
Population Growth	<b>38.95%</b>	<b>19.15%</b>
Area Sq. Km	<b>4,483</b>	<b>4,483</b>
Density/km <sup>2</sup>	<b>892</b>	<b>668</b>
Proportion to Tamil Nadu	<b>5.54%</b>	<b>4.61%</b>
Population	<b>986</b>	<b>975</b>
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	<b>959</b>	<b>961</b>
Average Literacy	<b>84.49</b>	<b>76.85</b>
<b>Male Literacy</b>	89.89	84.73
<b>Female Literacy</b>	79.02	68.79
Literates	<b>3,013,382</b>	<b>1,952,198</b>
<b>Male Literates</b>	1,611,461	1,088,943
<b>Female Literates</b>	1,401,921	863,255

### Land Use Pattern of the District

As per the data provided by the revenue authorities during data collection for Village Directory and Town Directory, the total area of the district is 4615.71 sq.km (Rural: 380038.1 hectares and Urban: 66459.3 hectares). The following table shows the land use pattern in Kancheepuram district in 2009- 10. The below table depicts the Categories Area (hectares)



Categories	Area
Area under Non-agricultural Uses	97409.28
Barren and Un-cultivable land	12322.29
Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	17146.42
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops	11134.22
Culturable Waste Land	10947.14
Fallow lands other than current fallows	45567.91
Current Fallows	44992.89
Net Area Sown	113292.50
<b>Total (Rural)</b>	<b>380038.13</b>
Net Irrigated Land Area sown	95939.56
Net Un-irrigated Land Area sown	17352.94

## District Infrastructure

**Power** The power supply position in Kancheepuram District is adequate, however, in some areas, low voltage problem is felt, especially in the hamlets in Ghat section. To minimize the current consumption charges in the Panchayat, efforts were taken to utilize solar power lights as an alternate and renewable source in Kancheepuram District.

**Rural Electrification** Overall, 100 per cent of the hamlets are covered under rural electrification.

### Road and Rail Connectivity

Kancheepuram Railway Station serves as the principal railway station of the city of Kancheepuram. The station is a part of the Chennai railway division of the Southern Railway zone, Walajabad block, St.Thomas Mount block and Chengalpattu taluk (covers Thirukaukundram block and Thiruporur block) and are well connected with Chennai and South districts of Tamil Nadu. Kancheepuram is well connected to other major cities of the



country via regular flights. The nearest airport is 52 kms away, Chennai (National & International Airports) Airports.

S.No	Connectivity	Distance (in Kms)
1	Length of rail line	221 Kms
2	National Highway	317 Kms
3	State Highway	2700.120 Kms
4	Corporation & Municipal Roads	1082.717 Kms
5	Panchayat Union & Panchayat Roads	4757.412 Kms
6	Town Panchayat Roads	1.560 Kms

#### Regulated Markets

There are seven regulated markets in the District,

1. Kancheepuram
2. Maduranthagam
3. Uthiramerur
4. Acharapakkam
5. Chengalpattu
6. Thirukalukundram
7. Sunguvarchathiram

**Marketing and Storage Infrastructure** Marketing of agriculture product is done through various regulated markets, co- operative marketing societies, Uzhavarsandhai (Fruits and Vegetables), Wholesale markets and Local Shandies. Apart from these Weekly markets



and daily markets also exists in the district. The details of markets are as described as under.

### Industrial Infrastructure

There are 5 SIDCO Industrial Estates and 8 SIPCOT Industrial Complexes are functioning. Apart from this, Mahindra Industrial Park a private Industrial Complex exists. Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS) has two units each generating 220 MW of Electricity are existing for uninterrupted power supply. Two Major National Highways like NH-4 and NH-45 are passing through Kancheepuram District. Tambaram Railway terminal to cater the needs of passengers and goods Walajabad Railway Station as Cargo Terminal leading to Madras Port Trust. Many warehouse facilities in State Government sector and Private Sector are available in the District for easy logistics. Chennai Airport and Madras Sea Port are existing at easy access which facilitates for export and import.

### Anna Silk Exchange, Kancheepuram

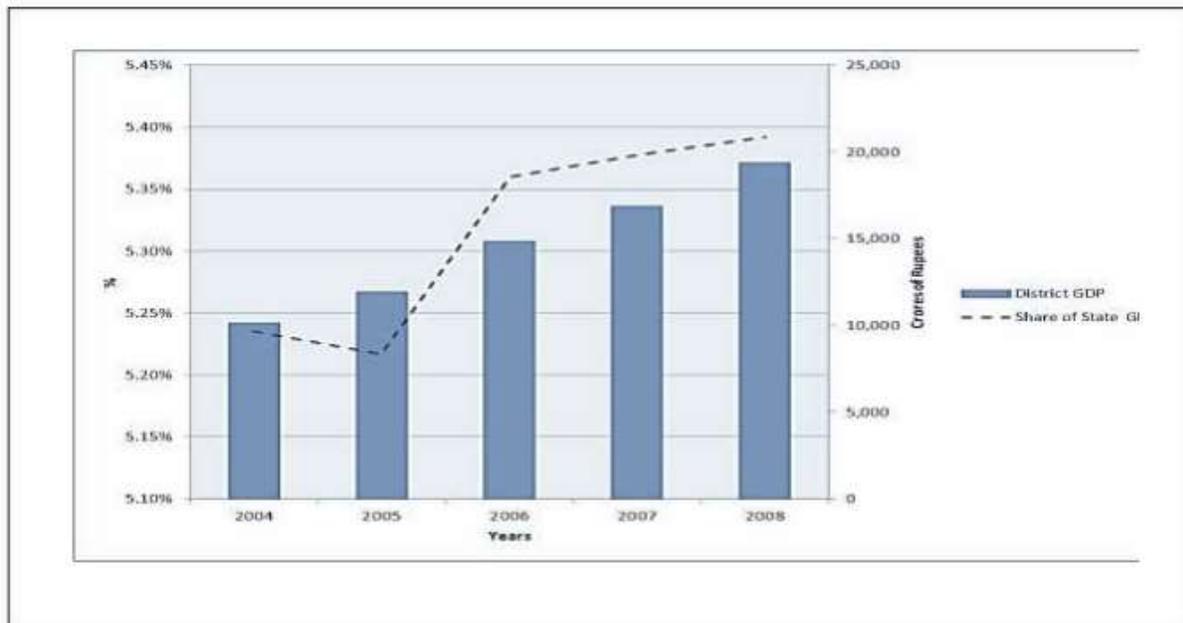
Development of Silk Reeling Industry was sluggish in Tamil Nadu, since raw silk production and trading was mainly concentrated in and around Bangalore. Further analysis revealed that difficulty in marketing of raw silk was the main reason for this slow growth of silk reeling sector in Tamil Nadu. The major silk consuming centres like Arani, Kancheepuram, Kumbakonam and Salem were drawing their silk through traditional customized trading channels from Bangalore. In order to facilitate marketing of raw silk produced within the State, Anna Silk Exchange was set up in Kancheepuram and it has been functioning there since 9.1.1991. The reelers of Tamil Nadu bring the silk produced by them to the Anna Silk Exchange for sale. All the silk lots brought this way are first tested for quality at the Silk Conditioning and Testing House, Kancheepuram (under the control of Central Silk Board). Then the floor price of each silk lot is fixed based on the average silk price in Karnataka and the quality of the lot. Then the silk lots are put up for auction. TANSILK, Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies, twistors and other consumers participate in the auction. The exchange ensures spot payment to the reelers. The operations of the Anna Silk Exchange have stabilized the silk reeling industry and has encouraged more



investment in the reeling industry by private entrepreneurs. This can be seen by the increasing transactions in the cocoon markets. It has also eliminated middlemen such as financiers and commission agents and has been able to establish a direct link between the producers and the consumers of silk in Tamil Nadu

### Economic profile of the district

Kancheepuram is a major contributor to the state economy, accounting for over 5% of the state GDP. The share of the district has steadily grown over time towards 6%. The per capita income is high and both urban and rural incomes are comfortably above state levels. Agriculture is the predominant occupation of most of the work force. At the same time, proximity to Chennai has seen the emergence of heavy industrialization, with many large automobile, electronic and other manufacturers setting up shop here. Kancheepuram is historically significant to Tamil Nadu and is a major Tourist Hub, while IT services have also opened offices in the capital city of the same name.



**District GDP Growth and % Share of State GDP for 2004-2008**

Source: Department of Economics and Statistics (2008-09)



## Industry

Proximity to Chennai and its strategic location along the eastern seaboard of the country have made Kancheepuram an attractive destination for industry. Nearly 1.58 lakh people are employed in this sector. The district is home to companies like Hyundai, Ford, Mitsubishi, Nokia, Samsung, Dell and Saint Gobain. Hyundai and Saint Gobain have large manufacturing plant sat Sriperumbudur while Ford has a plant at Maraimalainagar. There are several industrial estates and SEZs in the district, engaged in the production of a vast variety of high-tech goods

Kancheepuram also has a large base of small-scale industries, which are mostly clustered around the St. Thomas Mount, Kancheepuram and Kattankulathur blocks. The primary focus of these industries is in silk textiles and food processing; the historic occupation of the industrial class in Kancheepuram is in textiles. The first garment makers were supposed to have settled in this area 400 years ago, and the tradition that has flourished since then produces the finest silk sarees in India. Around 75% of the working population of the city of Kancheepuram is occupied in the silk garments sector. The district is not a major cultivator of silk; therefore, large parts of the workforce are purely artisans. The majority of factory workers are engaged in the manufacture of apparel, tanning and production of leather goods. Machinery, metals and chemicals also engage a more moderate number of the workforce. Agro based industries focusing on the large livestock population and robust fishing industry also show much scope for growth, targeted at not only internal demand, but also export. Kattankulathur, St. Thomas Mount, Kundrathur and Walajabad blocks show potential to become centres of food processing. Capex data on recent investments in the region show that automobile and organic chemicals account for a large proportion of investments, besides the refinery. Ancillary components manufacturers like boilers, castings, tubes, etc. also show strong performance.

There are more than 200 Major and Mega Industries are functioning in the District, includes the following:



1. This District is well known as “Detroit of Asia” with the presence of giant automobile manufacturers like Daimler, Royal Enfield, Yamaha, Ford, Hyundai, BMW and Renault Nissan.
2. Telecommunication multinationals like Dell, Samsung
3. Glass manufacturer Saint Gobain India Private Ltd.
4. Software and Information Technology enabled service units
5. 49516 MSMEs are issued with Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) acknowledgements (Registrations) in Kancheepuram district.

S.No	Head	Particulars
1.	Registered Factories	1332
2.	Total working factories	3152
3.	Employment in Registered Factories	95210
4.	Registered Medium & Large Unit	245
5.	Estimated avg. No. of daily Worker employed in small scale industries	135465
6.	No. Of industrial area	11

**Existing Industrial Scenario in the District**

Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram



## Industrial Estates

Industrial Estates	Type of Industries
SIDCO Industrial Estate, Orikkai, Kancheepuram	Zari, Engineering Auto components
SIDCO Industrial estate M.M.Nagar	Auto Components engines, Motors
SIDCO Industrial Estate Alathur Pharmaceutical complex	Pharmaceuticals
CMDA Industrial Estate Dev.Plots, M.M..Nagar	Engines, Motors
Developed Plot Estate For Electrical & Electronic industries, Perungudi	Electronics, Software
Dr.Vikramsarabai industrial estate. Tiruvanmiyur	Electronics, Software
SIPCOT, Irungatukotai	Automobile Engineering
SIPCOT, Sriperumbudur	Glass and other products
The Chennai Export Processing Zone(CEPZ)	100% export units-Electronics, Rubber products & Garments
SIPCOT IT complex Siruseri	IT industries
SIPCOT, Oragadam	Engineering Industries Biotech, Electronics
Mahindra Industrial Park(SEZ)	Computer software
SIDCO Estate, Thirumudivakkam.	Engineering components



### Estates developed by SIPCOT and SEZ

S.No	Name of Industry & Area	Land acquired	Allotable Area	No. of Units allotted
1	SIPCOT Industrial Park, Irungattkottai	1843.6	1447	208
2	SIPCOT Industrial Park, Sriperumpudur	2138.1	1832.7	124
3	Siruseri, Kancheepuram	1137.3	576.9	76
4	SIPCOT Industrial Park, Oragadam	3037.2	2765.9	130
5	The Chennai Export processing Zone Tambaram Sanatorium (CEPZ)	-	-	159

**Table Showing SIPCOT & SEZ Estates in the District**

Source: District Industries Center, Kancheepuram

### MSME profile

S.No	Details	Total	Micro	Small	Medium
1	Total Units registered under UAM	7940	6882	1036	22
2	Manufacturing Units	2532	2114	400	18
3	Service Units	5406	4766	636	4



Kancheepuram has good health infrastructure with about 32 hospitals with bed strength of 1857. There is also a healthy ratio of doctors to attendant staff. Banking and financial services are densely distributed in the district, with over 161 government bank branches, 36 private bank branches and 29 co-operative bank branches. The transport infrastructure is well developed, in line with a heavily industrialized area, with a thick network of roads and railways. More than 2000 kilometers of state highways run through the district as well as 240 kilometers of national highways. Rail networks are also healthy, with about 221 kilometers in route length and 36 railway stations spread all over the district.



## Major exportable products

### Auto Components:

The District has two large scale car production units with foreign collaboration at Sriperumbudur (HYUNDAI) and at Maraimalainagar (FORD). And, there are large scale industries have been established in the District. These large-scale units provide good scope for the two and four-wheeler service stations and few mechanical units in the District itself

General characteristics of the focus product and the value-added products are as follows

#### 1. HS code of the product:

87032291	MOTOR CAR WTH CYLNDR CPCTY>=1000CC BUT < 1500CC	1198.08
87089900	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES	626.28
87032191	MOTOR CAR WTH CYLNDR CPCTY<=1000 CC	593.54
87032391	MOTOR CAR WTH CYLNDR CPCTY>=1500CC BUT <3000CC	337.85
87083000	MOUNTED BRAKE LININGS	160.70
40112010	RADIALS TYRES USED ON BUSES/LORRIES	132.43
84834000	GEARS AND GEARING, OTHER THAN TOOTHED WHEELS, CHAIN SPROKETS	127.62
87042219	LORRIES AND TRUCKS	104.30

2. Is the product perishable? : No

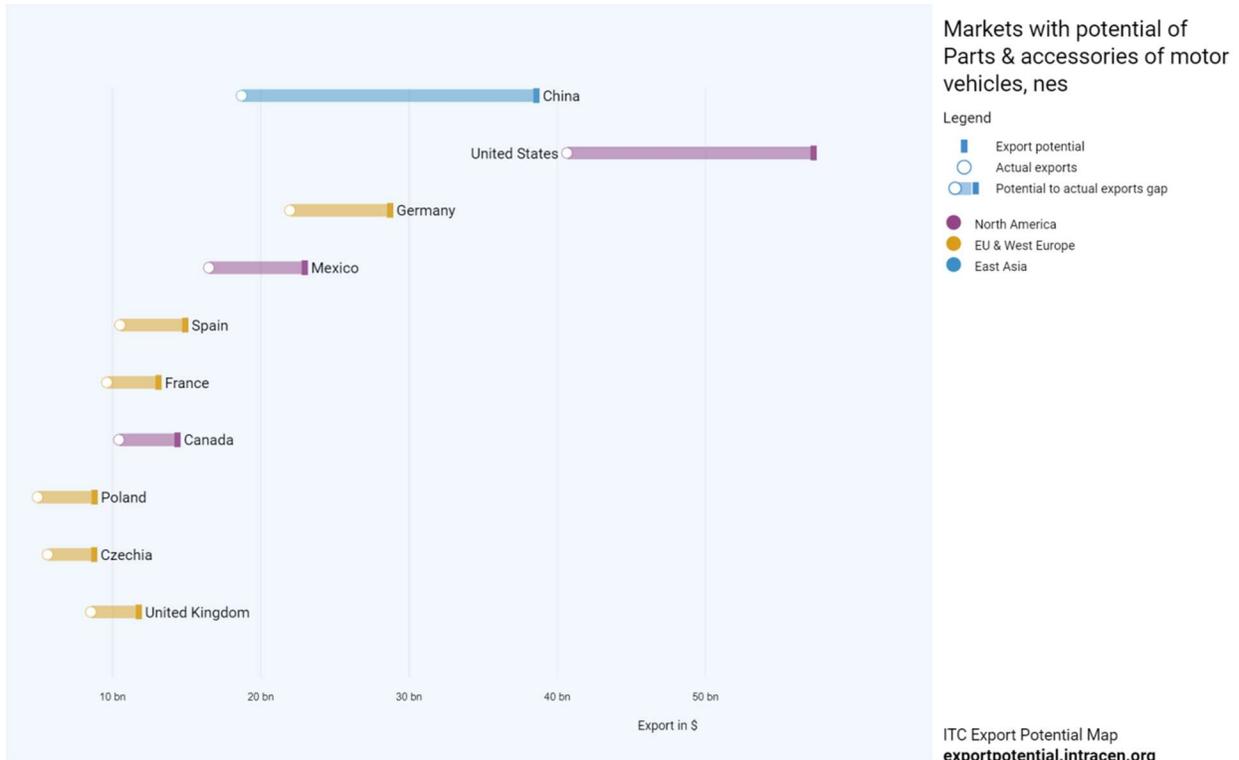
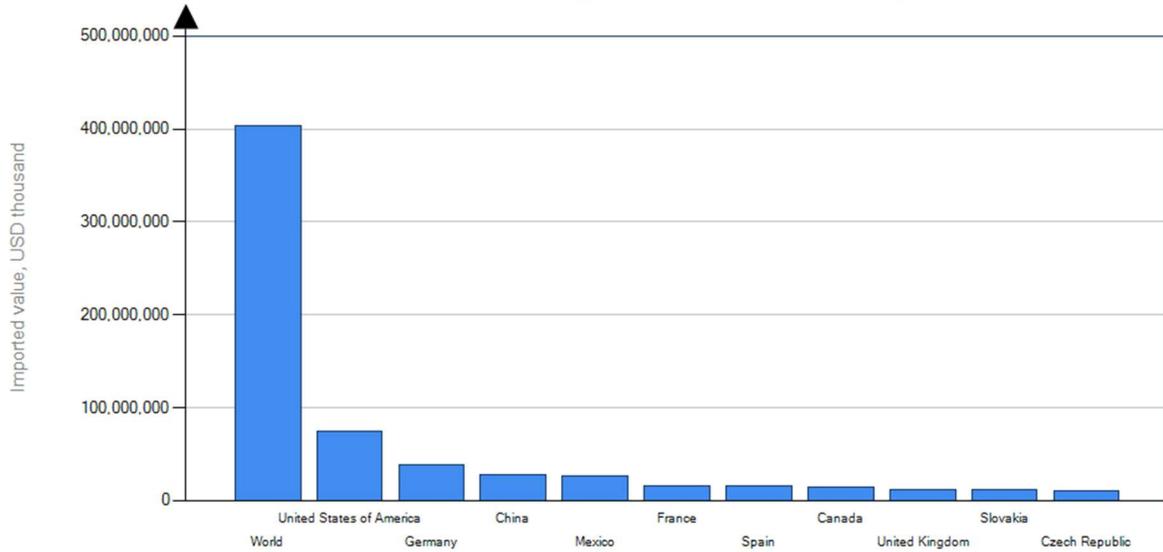
3. Concerned Line Ministry, State departments and Boards: Ministry of Heavy Industries , Government of India

4. Concerned Industry associations: Engineering Export Promotion Council



List of importers for the selected product in 2021

Product : 8708 Parts and accessories for tractors, motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons, motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special purpose motor vehicles of heading 8701 to 8705, n.e.s.



Source: <https://exportpotential.intracen.org/>



The markets with greatest potential for World's exports of 8708 Parts & accessories of motor vehicles are United States, China and Germany. China shows the largest absolute difference between potential and actual exports in value terms, leaving room to realize additional exports worth \$19 bn.

### Engineering goods:

General characteristics of the focus product and the value-added products are as follows

1. HS code of the product:

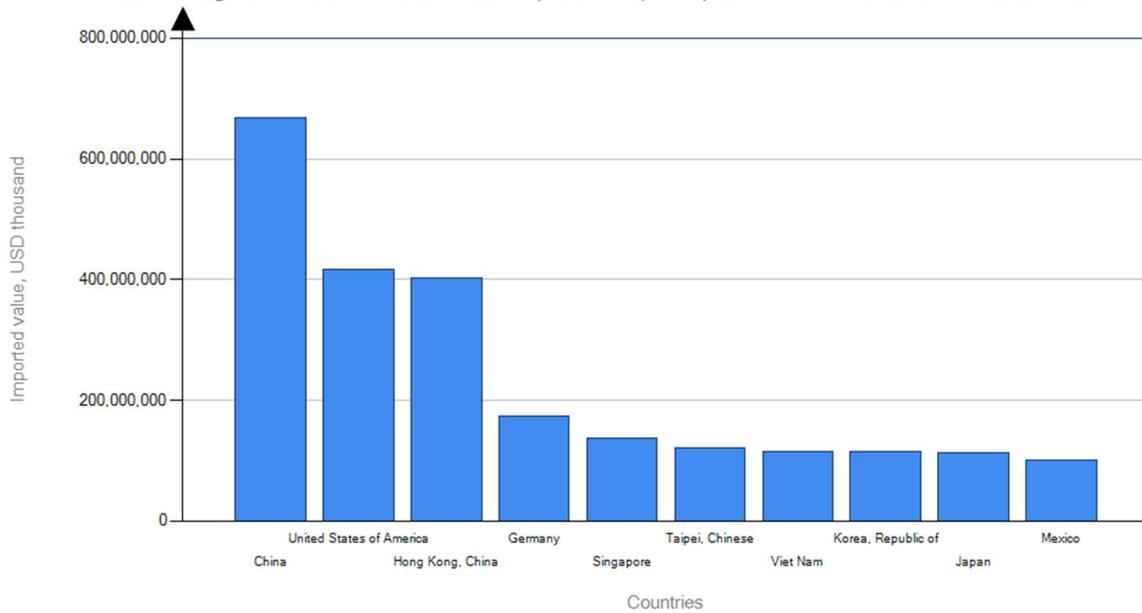
85176 290	MACHINES FOR THE RECEPTION, CONVERSION AND TRANSMISSION OR REGENERATION OF VOICE, IMAGES OR OTHER DATA, INCLUDING SWITCHING AND ROUTING APPARATUS	305.71
85030 090	PARTS OF ELECTRIC MOTOR	300.55
85023 100	ELECTRIC GENERATING SETS AND ROTARY CONVERTERS - WIND-POWERED	278.37
85171 211	MOBILE PHONES, OTHER THAN PUSH BUTTON TYPE	210.26
84729 030	AUTOMATIC BANK NOTE DISPENSERS	165.58
85044 030	BATTERY CHARGERS	128.36
84818 030	INDUSTRIAL VALVES (EXCLUDING PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES, AND THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED VALVES)	110.35

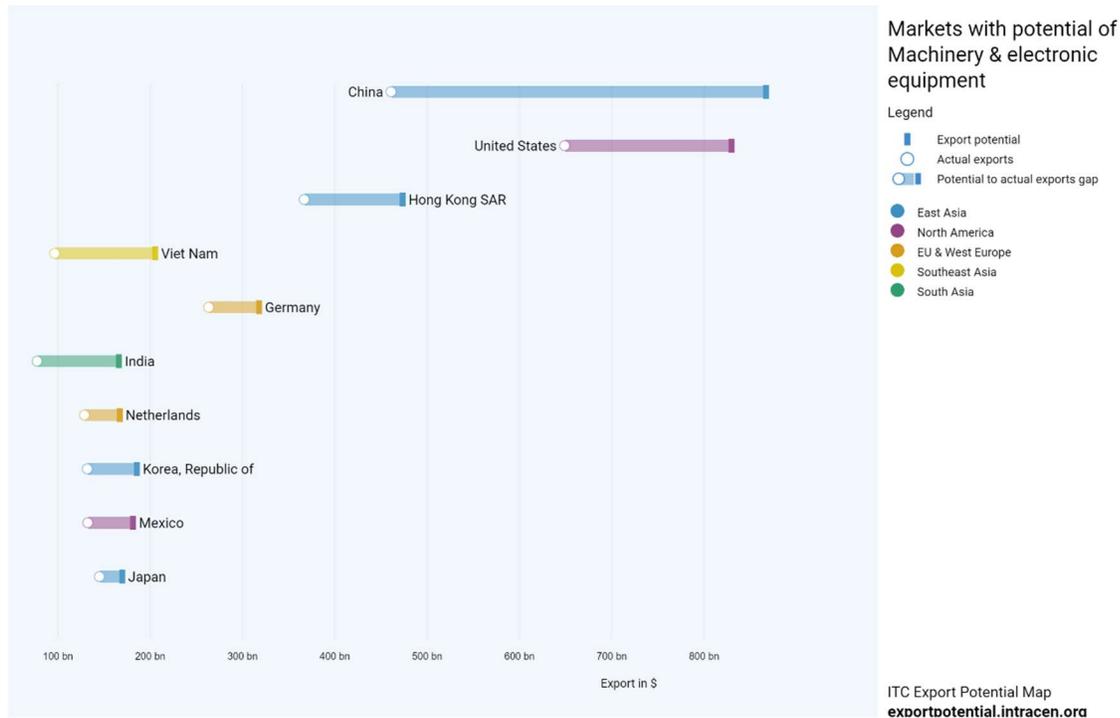


2. Is the product perishable? : No
3. Concerned Line Ministry, State departments and Boards:
  - a. Ministry of Heavy Industries , Government of India
  - b. Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India
4. Export Promotion Council: Engineering Exports Promotion Council

List of importers for the selected product in 2021

Product : 85 Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles





Source: <https://exportpotential.intracen.org/>

The markets with greatest potential for World's exports of Machinery & electronic equipment are China, United States and Hong Kong SAR. China shows the largest absolute difference between potential and actual exports in value terms, leaving room to realize additional exports worth \$422 bn.

### Textiles (focus on Kanchipuram Silks):

Silk is a symbol of luxury and class where no other fabric can match low and elegance. The touch of silk reminds the very thread of history, a shimmering fabric of unparalleled grandeur. Kanchipuram silk sarees are the pride of south India from times immemorial. South Indian marriages are incomplete without a Kancheepuram saree for the bride. Kanchipuram sarees are also called as kanjivaram and kanchi sarees. Pure kanchi sarees are produced only in Kanchipuram. Kanchipuram has a reputation that dates back to few



centuries as a silk weaving centre. Government of Tamil Nadu has given Geographical Identification for these sarees, which has given the global significance for these products. Therefore, Kanchipuram is rightly called as 'SILK PARADISE OF SOUTHINDIA'

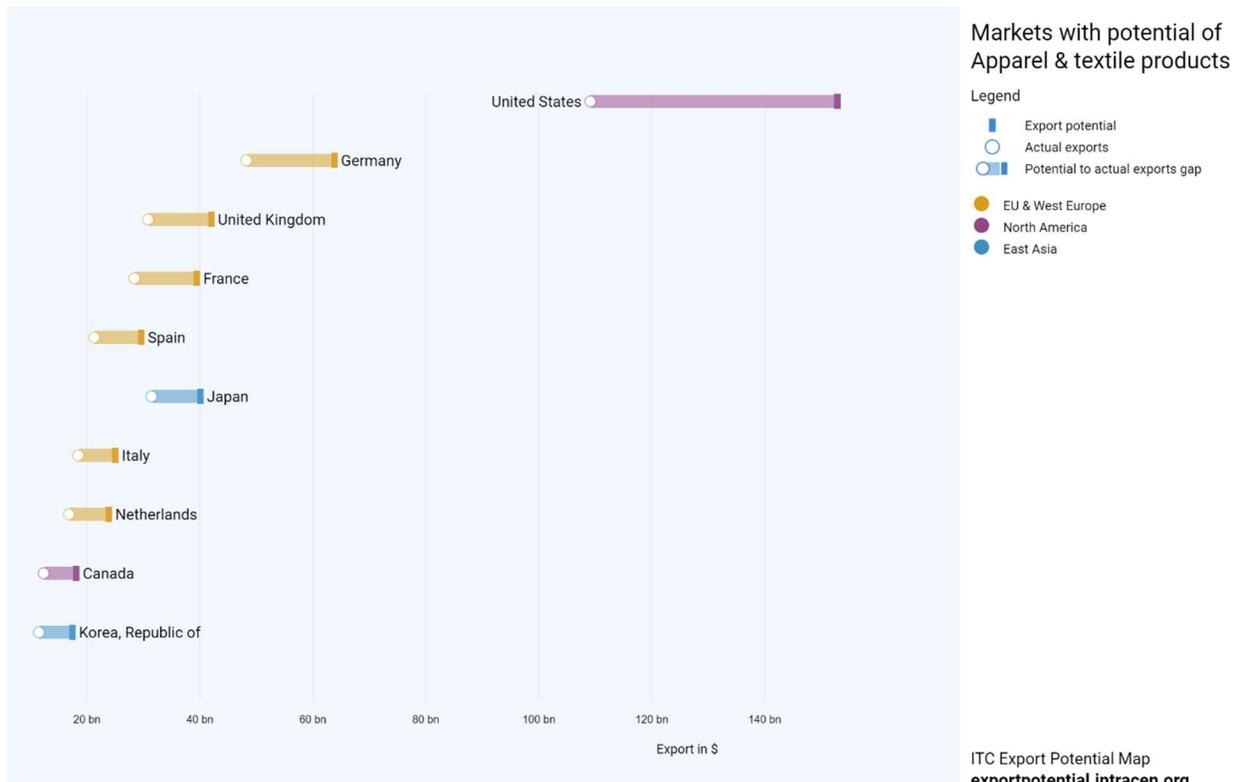
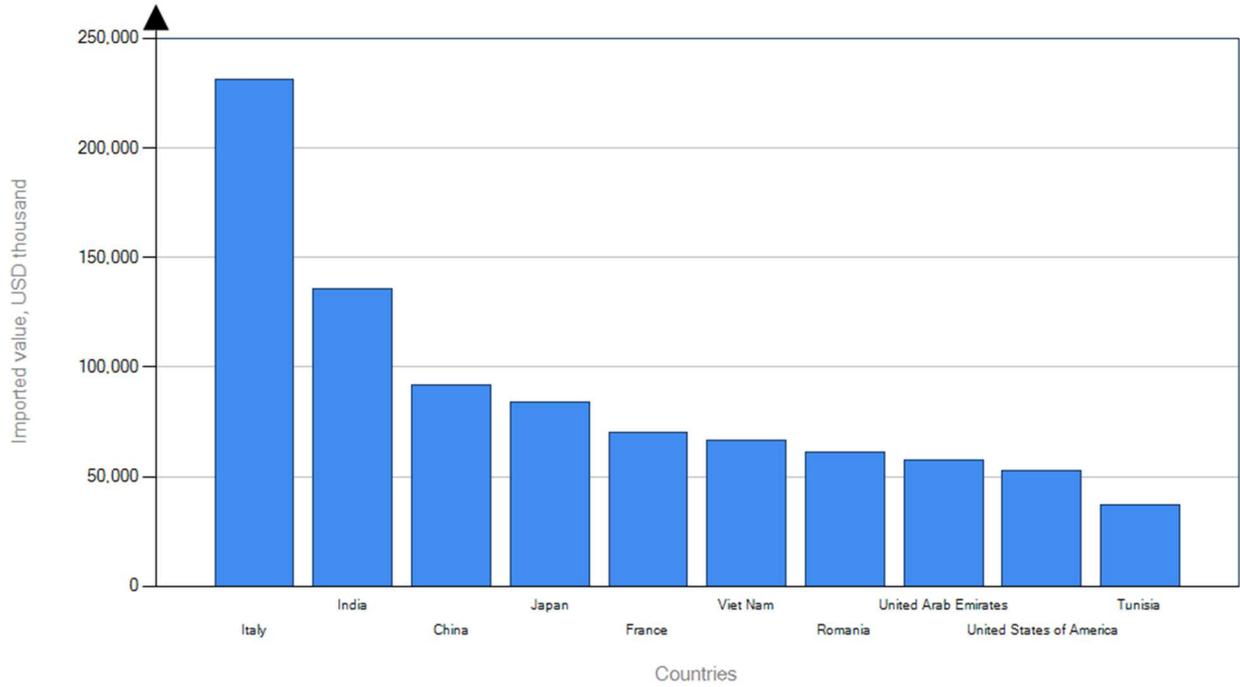
The total area under mulberry cultivation in Government Farms was 19.75 acres. It was reported that, 1472 kgs of Cocoons were produced in 2009-10, which valued Rs.200513 in the district. Tamil Nadu Co-operative Silk Producers Federation Ltd, Kancheepuram was registered on 17.04.1978 as a State Level Co-operative Society to develop silk production in the district.

General characteristics of the focus product and the value-added products are as follows

1. HS code of the product: Chapter 50: Silk
2. Is the product perishable? : No
3. Concerned Line Ministry, State departments and Boards:
  - a. Ministry of Textiles, Government of India
  - b. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India
4. Export Promotion Council: Indian Silk Export Promotion Council (ISEPC)



List of importers for the selected product in 2021  
Product : 50 Silk



Source: <https://exportpotential.intracen.org/>



### District level export data of FY 21

The list of top 15 exports from the district in FY 21 are listed as follows

<b>ITC CODE</b>	<b>HS</b>	<b>COMMODITY DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>EXPORT VALUE IN FY 21 (in million USD)</b>
87032291		MOTOR CAR WTH CYLNDR CPCTY>=1000CC BUT < 1500CC	1198.08
87089900		PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES	626.28
87032191		MOTOR CAR WTH CYLNDR CPCTY<=1000 CC	593.54
87032391		MOTOR CAR WTH CYLNDR CPCTY>=1500CC BUT <3000CC	337.85
85176290		MACHINES FOR THE RECEPTION, CONVERSION AND TRANSMISSION OR REGENERATION OF VOICE, IMAGES OR OTHER DATA, INCLUDING SWITCHING AND ROUTING APPARATUS	305.71
85030090		PARTS OF ELECTRIC MOTOR	300.55
85023100		ELECTRIC GENERATING SETS AND ROTARY CONVERTERS - WIND-POWERED	278.37
85171211		MOBILE PHONES, OTHER THAN PUSH BUTTON TYPE	210.26
84729030		AUTOMATIC BANK NOTE DISPENSERS	165.58
87083000		MOUNTED BRAKE LININGS	160.70
40112010		RADIALS TYRES USED ON BUSES/LORRIES	132.43
85044030		BATTERY CHARGERS	128.36



84834000	GEARS AND GEARING, OTHER THAN TOOTHED WHEELS, CHAIN SPROKETS	127.62
84818030	INDUSTRIAL VALVES (EXCLUDING PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES, AND THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED VALVES)	110.35
87042219	LORRIES AND TRUCKS	104.30



## Problem Classification and Responsibility mapping with Targets

S. No	Challenge to be addressed	Details of the challenge	Intervention required	Action to be taken by
1	Ease of doing business	Delays in government approvals pertaining to environment and land acquisition for business	Expansion of departments under Tamil Nadu Single Window portal, a Single point of acceptance and electronic distribution of applications to the respective Competent authorities	Industries, Investment Promotion & Commerce Department, Government of Tamil Nadu; Guidance Tamil Nadu
2		Availability, Reliability and Affordability of Power especially for MSMEs	Improvement in awareness on Low Tension Power Tariff subsidy scheme	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Government of Tamil Nadu
3			Rationalisation of tariffs for Industry	Department of Energy, Government of Tamil Nadu



4	Branding	Poor awareness of brand in export markets	Subsidy is required for MSMEs to participate in trade fairs especially in Textile sector	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME),Government of India; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department, Government of Tamil Nadu; Department of Commerce, Government of India; Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Government of India; Export Promotion Councils
5			Exporters' conclaves can be conducted in the district	Department of Commerce, Government of India; Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Government of India; Export Promotion Councils
6			Engagement with Indian Embassies for targeted export promotion of consumer goods like Textiles	Directorate General of Foreign Trade; Ministry of External Affairs; Export Promotion Councils



7			More number of trade fairs need to happen in Tamil Nadu, along with a calendar of events. Fairs similar to Canton Fair in China can be explored	Department of Commerce, Government of India; Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Government of India; Export Promotion Councils
8	Awareness	Awareness of latest policy changes, schemes and government incentives especially among MSMEs	Programme on Trade Promotion for two days to be conducted on Market Research, Export Documentation, Export Financing, Shipping and Logistics	Office of Zonal Additional Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Chennai; Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Government of India; Export Promotion Councils



9		Challenges in development and dissemination of market intelligence	Collaboration with think tanks and research institutions for proactive and wider dissemination of market intelligence for targeted sectors of importance with respect to growth and employment. Avenues for knowledge sharing in local languages in collaboration with state governments may also be explored	Office of Zonal Additional Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Chennai; Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Government of India; Indian Institute of Foreign Trade; Export Promotion Councils
10	Government support	Decrease of the RoDTEP maximum cap rates has resulted in declined export competitiveness	Comprehensive assessment of Incentive and duty neutralisation architecture to be examined for	Department of Commerce, Government of India; Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Government of India



			targeted sectors on criteria of adequacy, capacity and priority	
11		Faster processing of licenses required under trade promotion schemes like Advanced Authorisation	Procedural simplification and clearance of pendency in trade promotion schemes	Office of Zonal Additional Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Chennai; Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Government of India;
12		Lack of Common Effluent Treatment plants and Waste disposal mechanisms in Industrial hubs	Common Effluent Treatment plants and Waste disposal mechanisms are to be set up in collaboration with the private players	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME),Government of India; Industries, Investment Promotion & Commerce Department, Government of Tamil Nadu
13		Inadequate government support for up gradation of machinery for MSMEs	Maximum cap value in the Capital subsidy scheme of the MSME Dept.,	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME),Government of India; Department of Commerce, Government of India; Directorate General of



			may be reconsidered	Foreign Trade, Government of India
14	Credit Support	Less Awareness about Export Credit guarantee and credit options	Awareness programs to be conducted on Trade Financing and Credit Support available for exporters	Office of Zonal Additional Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Chennai; Export Credit Guarantee Corporation
15		High customs clearance time at Chennai port	Improvement in Trade Facilitation at Chennai Port with focus on decreasing turnaround times	Office of the Chairman of Chennai Port Trust
16		High transport cost for accessing ports on west coast of India	Improvement in Freight connectivity between Industrial hubs of Tamil Nadu and Ports on West Coast of India for enhanced	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India



			connectivity to and competitiveness in western markets	
17		Delays in shipment reaching the destination due to inadequate infrastructure at ports	Products currently exported by ship are trans-shipped from Colombo or Gujarat due to lack of adequate mother ship transport. This increases time for export, and results in spoiling of perishable goods. There is a need for mother ship transport from the ports of Tamil Nadu like Nagapattinam, Thoothukudi	Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, Government of India



18	Training	Availability of Skilled workforce is challenge and lack of information on skill profile	Need access to labour availability information (till taluk/ block level) on a public database which will help address labour shortages and information asymmetry	Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation (TNSDC)
19		High cost of labour	Subsidies for labour can be provided similar to other states. The need for such subsidies in Tamil Nadu has increased considering well developed states like Gujarat are now providing such subsidies, which is a shift from only under-developed states providing such subsidies	Industries, Investment Promotion & Commerce Department, Government of Tamil Nadu; Department of Labour and Employment, Government of Tamil Nadu



<b>Sector specific issues</b>				
20	Engineering goods and Auto-components	High cost of technology development and acquisition especially for MSMEs	Subsidy in Capital goods acquisition and dissemination of knowledge with a focus on MSMEs	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME),Government of India; Industries, Investment Promotion & Commerce Department, Government of Tamil Nadu
21	Textiles	Scope for Technology Adoption is high	Capital Subsidies for technology up gradation can be provided	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME),Government of India; Industries, Investment Promotion & Commerce Department, Government of Tamil Nadu; Handlooms, Handicrafts, Textiles and Khadi Department; Government of Tamil Nadu



		Higher focus on quality management and standards is necessary to capture market share and lack of understanding on standards in MSMEs	Awareness programs to be conducted on International Standards and Quality management	Office of Zonal Additional Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Chennai; Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Government of India; Sector specific Export Promotion Councils
22		Inaccessibility of potential buyers due to less buyer-seller meet	Buyer-Seller meets to be organised with a focussed approach on target markets and dissemination of market intelligence	Department of Commerce, Government of India; Office of Zonal Additional Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Chennai;

