

Information Technology (D1) Department

Annexure

Sl. No	Descriptions	Reply Furnished
A.	Definitions: What is the definition of a Captive Data Centre?	Captive Data centres are built, owned, and operated by companies and provides services directly and fully to the parent organization.
B.	How are Data Centres which use space for in- house as well as for external customer classified?	As per policy Definitions Page No 5 under Data centre unit (DC), Captive Data Centres for in-house use by the parent organizations shall not be eligible under this policy. Investment Proposals for Non — Captive Data centres can be considered only if investment for non-captive data centre exceeds Rs.500 crores.
C.1	How are Data centres classified in the State (Industrial /IT, ITeS/Commercial) — IT for FSI.	ELCOT will issue FSI certificate, as per clause 5, page 18, Data Centre Policy — 2021 as is done under the ICT policy 2018.
C.2	How are Data centres classified in the State (Industrial /IT, ITeS/Commercial) — IT for FSI Industrials for power tariff.	As per clause 4.1 at page 15 of Data Centre Policy 2021, Data Centre Units / Parks can purchase power from TANGEDCO at prevailing Industrial tariff rates as per the governing TNERC regulations (copy enclosed). As per current regulation Data Centres are eligible for Industrial power tariff.
D.	Do data centres fall under essential services?	ESMA not in force.
E.	What is the definition of Edge Data Centre?	Edge Data Centres are smaller facilities located close to the population as they serve and deliver cloud computing resources to end users. By processing data and services as close to the end user as possible, Edge computing allows organizations to reduce latency and improve the customer experience.
F.	Are there any criteria on captive usage for an Edge Data Centre?	As per Policy
G.	Eligibility: Can the benefits under this policy be extended to the Data	As per clause 1.3 page 9, Data Centre Policy 2021, The Data Centre Policy will be applicable for all Data Centres

	Centres which were incorporated before 1.04.2021, but have invested / expanded from 01.04.2021?	incorporated from 01.04.2021 and will be applicable to all Data Centres units / parks incorporated until 31.03.2026. The word 'incorporated' is to be read as 'incorporation under the Companies Act.' Further 'Investments in brown field expansion projects in Data Centres from 01.04.2021, will be considered eligible for availing incentives. This Policy is valid till 31.03.2026 subject to minimum incremental investment in EFA of Rs.500 crore after 01.04.2021
H.	Can the investment in Eligible Fixed Assets (EFA) be done in phases? If yes, is there any limit on the period of investment?	It is 3 years for A & B Category Districts and 4 years for C Category Districts as per Information Communication Technology Policy 2018 clause 7.1 (ii) and 7.3 (a), (As per clause 1.1 Data Centre Policy (Page No 6) Data Centre Policy 2021 is issued under the umbrella of ICT Policy 2018)
I.	Structured package of Assistance: What are the benefits included in Structured Package of Assistance (SPA)? What is the process and approach for recommending a SPA to Data Centres?	Orders are to be obtained from Inter-Departmental Committee (IDC) constituted for the implementation of the Tamil Nadu Industrial Policy, 2021. As per clause 4.6 at Page 17 of Data Centre Policy 2021, a Structured Package of Assistance (SPA) would be provided for investments greater than EFA of Rs.2000 crore on a case-to-case basis. As per clause 6, page 20, To consider and sanction structured incentives under this policy, the Inter Departmental Committee (IDC) constituted for the implementation of the Tamil Nadu Industrial Policy 2021 shall serve as a recommendatory body to the Cabinet for sanction of incentives. Principle Secretary, IT department shall be a member of the IDC.. GUIDANCE shall send the proposal for IDC in consultation with ELCOT.
J.	Stamp Duty Exemption: How do Data Centres which own land before the policy period avail this incentive?	Only for new land acquired after 01.04.2021
K.	Power:- How is "additional feeder" different from "dual power from	Dual power defines Power from two different grids from two different locations / providers with a sanctioned load of 50MW

	grid"? Does the Data Centre or developer have to bear additional charges to obtain "dual power from grid" or "additional feeder"	or more. As per Clause 4.1 page no 15 of Data centre policy - An additional feeder shall be provided to developer if the sanctioned load of Data Centre is more than 100 MW as a Deposit Contribution Work (DCW). As per ICT policy 2018 clause 5.3.3 Industries that seek a second feeder from an independent source will be provided the same on payment of Feeder Infrastructure cost.
L.	If the required load is greater than 50MW but the Data Centre is going to avail of the same in phases, then will the power from two grids be provided in the 1 st phase?	As per existing norms.
M.	Building Regulations: What is the two — wheeler parking regulation for Data Centre buildings?	As per Housing and Urban Development Department existing norms.
N.	Why should the Data centre Developer maintain OSR area or road when it is handed over to the local body?	Not Mandatory to maintain unless the developer wants to maintain it.
O.	Implementation of tailor — made regulations by the concerned departments: What is the process for Data Centres to apply for statutory approvals / clearances as per the tailor—made regulations offered in the policy?	The H & UD department will be issuing separate case by case order incase of Multilevel Diesel Generator Stacking Permission. For other permission respective departments will issue orders.

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14/3/2022
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