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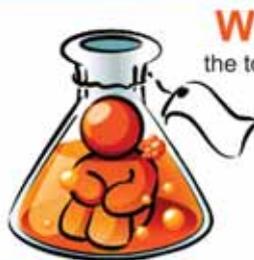
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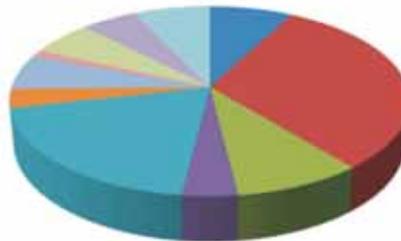
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Dear Friends ,

With the football bonanza fading out , we have the most awaited budget in recent years served to us . I am not an economist or an industry expert but every common man also desperately wants to put forward his opinion because everyone around him is doing the same. Moreover-News channels, information bulletins and opinion blogs seems to be overflowing with a 360 degree critical analysis of what could have been bettered in the Union budget' 14-15.



I believe in the concept of the Abraham Lincoln, that if you give me six hours to chop a tree, I will spend first four in sharpening the axe. Well, the way I take a cue from the famous saying is by mapping the Budget pronouncements with structuring and bettering business functioning and management. The deal here is to take the clandestine clue and make better the current business practices and systems currently deeply rooted in our organizational structure and hierarchy. A hypothetical yet naive example would probably help you better understand my perspective.

You have a toffee processing unit and you make toffee from inferior sugar and subservient quality of chocolate. One fine day, the morning daily shows a tax exemption in the sale of toffee and chocolates. You get all excited and take a fantasy trip of increasing your sales figures by a few zeroes. You dream of bigger factories with increased workforce. Terms like export, shares and IPO strike your mind. Your strategy of beating competition is by packing the product with glitter paper and hiring the latest buzz in Bollywood to endorse your toffee. The external environment changes but the real invisible soul remains the same. You don't think of improving your leadership skills, status quo rules and dented-and-painted archaic regulations and organizational norms that have been passed across like ancestral wealth. This to me is the core matter of concern and thought. There will be new policies now and in times to come, but what really matters is our ability to harness its true potential by making your organizational capabilities strong and change ready.

I leave it to you now- you may decide to work on the toffee or concentrate all your efforts to just better the packaging!

With this, I welcome you to the current fresh print of our monthly magazine .We have printed the highlights of the budgets for your quick reference

Have a great time ahead .

Happy Reading

Manish Kr. Bhaia
Editor



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PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS



Dear Members,

We are going to have our Annual General Meeting on next month. AGM 1 notice has already been dispatched. A member, Editor of Journal, Hony. Secretary and then as President, a memorable journey along with a wonderful team. It is like a dream come true to me.

A lot of activities have taken place at IPF during the past 11 months. The first, the changes in our journal 'Plastics India' and the contents therein. Then the introduction of free Consultancy for the members who want to set up new plastic industry and to avail subsidy and other Government benefits for MSME's. Quite a number of members have availed the consultancy facility offered and it is still going on. The members who have availed this facility are fully satisfied with the service provided by the consultant.

IPF Knowledge Centre, our dream project which has since been only on paper became a reality. The present Office bearers, Sub-Committee Chairman and members all were put their whole hearted efforts to start the construction work, which is going in full swing now. If everything goes well we will be able to finish the 1st stage of construction within the scheduled time frame.

Your Federation has taken a long leap by conducting a number of Seminars wherein the panel of speakers comprised eminent personalities from the Plastic Industry and its relevant sector. We have conducted the Holi Meet in a different way and a Cricket match for the entertainment of our members. Both the Holi Meet and the Cricket Match were one of its kind and I must take this opportunity to thank to all who work hard to make it a grand success.

A voice raised by Indian Plastics Federation against the sudden shutdown of Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd has been responded very well by the print and electronic media.

My conscience is not allowing me to end my lines if I fail to express my sincere gratitude and special thanks to all, particularly to the respective Sub-Committee Chairmen, staff of IPF Secretariat and Members who were behind and work hard to make all the above events a grand success.

At last, I am really thankful to all the members who have taken active part in the above programs, and I would expect similar gesture from you all in future also.

With Best Wishes



Pradip Nayyar

President

From the Desk of Hony. Secretary



Dear Members,

The month of July / August has not been a good month for many processors in West Bengal due to the sudden breakdown of operations at Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd due to technical fault..

HPL presently supplies around 11,500 MT / per month to West Bengal, 17,000 MT / per month to Eastern India and 36,000 MT / per month to all India. After sudden shutdown of HPL since few weeks, no domestic producer is in a position to fill this huge gap. IPF has been doing on its part to request other polymer manufacturers to look East and supply extra volume to this region and also requesting the Haldia management to restart the plant at the earliest and save the Plastic processing Units of West Bengal.

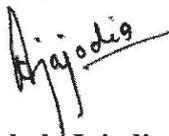
To highlight this issue the Federation organised a Press Conference on 5th August 2014 at Press Club, Kolkata. There was a large gathering of journalists and we explained the implications of this shutdown on workers, lower operating rates of plastic processing units, and loss of revenue to the government by way of direct and indirect taxes. The media personnel understood the grievance of the plastic processing industry and have favourably reported the matter.

The 55th Annual General Meeting of the Federation will be held at Hotel Golden Parkk (adjacent to Tata Center) on 9th September 2014 at 11.30 A.M. I request all members to attend the AGM and participate in the proceedings of the meeting.

Work on Indplas' 15 is progressing. IPF participated at Iplex held at Hyderabad from August 8-11, 2014. I had been to Hyderabad during this period for promotion of Indplas' 15. The response received has been very encouraging from all the past participants and new ones. All are eager to come and participate in Indplas' 15. Many of the past exhibitors told me that , their sales and market share in east has increased, since they last participated. This has given them encouragement to come back again for our show. The launch function of Indplas' 15 is tentatively scheduled on 5th September, 2014. Detail will be provided to all members, once it is finalized.

Our IPF Knowledge Centre at Sankrail is taking shape. All 122 plies have been completed and pillars have started coming up. We hope to complete the foundation and ground floor this year itself. Discussion with CIPET is underway for operating various courses and establishing testing centre. Members will be updated with latest development, once it is finalized with them.

With best wishes,



Ashok Jajodia
Hony. Secretary

GEOSYNTHETICS MARKET PROJECTED TO REACH 5.6 BLN SQ. MTR. BY 2018 AMID HIGH DEMAND

The global Geosynthetics market has grown significantly during the past few years and is expected to display higher growth rates in the next five years, as per MarketsandMarkets.

Global geosynthetics market is currently dominated by the Asia-Pacific and North America. The demand from the road industry and waste management sectors fueled the growth in these regions. In the coming years, demand from the emerging countries is likely to increase on the account of rising awareness about the benefits of geosynthetics in civil constructions.

Geosynthetics application in the transport sector has increased tremendously, as it increases the strength and stability of the underlying soil in roadway and railway tracks. Geosynthetics are largely manufactured from the polymeric materials, which retain their properties when exposed to harsh environmental conditions. Thus, geosynthetics demand in the environmental projects (safe disposal of general waste, hazardous waste and industrial waste) will continue to grow from both developed and emerging markets.

The global geosynthetics market, by volume, is led by geotextiles, with a 67% share in 2012. The demands for

the same are estimated to grow at a CARG of 8.9% from 2013 to 2018. Geomembrane was the second largest geosynthetic type, both in terms of revenue and volume in 2012. Asia-Pacific has emerged the most dominant region, both in terms of volume and value, marginally ahead of North America, and followed by Europe and rest of World. U.S. and China are likely to remain major markets for the geosynthetics, while developing economies such as India, South Africa, Brazil, Malaysia, Indonesia etc. will fuel the future growth. The major players of geosynthetics include Fiber Web PLC (U.K.), Low & Bonar PLC (U.K.), Propex Global (U.S.), GSE Environmental (U.S.), and Agru America (U.S.). The global geosynthetics market is estimated to reach US\$18 bln by 2018, growing at a CARG of 11.9% from 2013. The high demand of geosynthetics from the transport industry (road and railway), and containment sectors (waste management and water management) will boost future growth.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

RIL TO STRENGTHEN PLASTICS BUSINESS WITH NEW CRACKER: MUKESH AMBANI

Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL) plans to invest Rs 1.8 lakh crore (\$30 billion) across businesses - petrochemicals, refining, retail and

telecom - in this current three years' investment cycle, said Mukesh Ambani, Chairman and Managing Director, RIL, while addressing the shareholders at the company's 40th AGM in Mumbai. Stressing that petrochemicals business will benefit from the highest allocation of capital among its three energy businesses, Ambani said that will strengthen its plastics business by building a new integrated cracker capacity, which would rank among the most competitive being built anywhere in the world this decade.

Through feedstock integration and operating efficiencies, Reliance Industries aims to compete effectively with new capacities in both North America and the Middle East. "We will also add to the aromatics chain by upgrading refinery light-ends into new paraxylene facility and alongside commission downstream PTA and polyester capacity. We are also building a new business in rubbers capitalising on feedstock integration and rapidly growing domestic markets," Ambani added.

The investment in petrochemical business will be targeted at adding value to the refinery streams and feedstock and will be focussed on the growth potential of the Indian market.

He added, "As we complete our petrochemical investments within the next two to three years, we would have added high-margin speciality products and improved cost positions in each key sector. The ultimate products of this business improve the quality of life for each of the individual consumers and

touch the lives of millions of fellow Indians.”

Reliance Industries has already brought on-stream the polyester filament yarn facility of 395,000 MT capacity at Silvassa, which will further strengthen India’s position as a textile major, Ambani stated. The company’s polyester business, which is over 30 years old, services large number of small enterprises.

In its bid to build a strong synthetic rubbers portfolio, RIL has commissioned a new world-scale facility of poly-butadiene rubber (PBR) of 40,000 MT capacity at Hazira taking the company’s total capacity to 1,15,000 MT. “We are also making rapid progress on India’s first butyl rubber joint venture project of 100,000 MT capacity at Jamnagar,” said Ambani.

He added, “Our investments in petrochemicals are already bearing fruit with return cash flows from our completed projects. We are also on schedule to complete all the new projects in the next 24 months. Through our additional investments in creating newer capacities and operational excellence, Reliance is confident of maintaining its leadership position in Asia and global rankings.”

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

WEST BENGAL GOVT NOT TO SELL STAKE IN HALDIA PETROCHEMICAL

The government of West Bengal, a

state in eastern part of India, has decided not to sell its stake in Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd. (HPL), Economic Times reported.

Earlier the state government, led by Trinamool Congress’ Mamata Banerjee, had decided to sell its 39.99 percent share in HPL through an auction.

To this, several companies, including Reliance Industries, Gail, ONGC, IOC and Cairn India filed expressions of interest. Eventually, however, only the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) bid for the stake.

Meanwhile, the second promoter of HPL, Purnendu Chatterjee led The Chatterjee Group (TCC), objected to the inclusion of 155 million shares in the state government’s auction, claiming to be belonging to TCC. As a result, the entire auction process got delayed and the state government has now terminated the decision to sell its stake.

Interestingly, HPL managing director UK Bose, whose tenure was to expire on June 30, 2014, has been given a six-month extension by the HPL Board.

In the first quarter of 2014, HPL is expected to post a loss of Rs. 750 million.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

HPCL TO REWORK RAJASTHAN OIL REFINERY TERMS

In an effort to revive its Rs 37,230-

crore refinery-cum-petrochemical complex plan in Rajasthan’s Barmer district, centrally owned Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (HPCL) might sign a fresh memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the state government.

After taking office last December, state chief minister Vasundhara Raje had raised objections to the fiscal concessions proposed for the nine-million-tonne project, for which Sonia Gandhi, national head of the then ruling party at Centre and state, had laid the foundation stone before the election. “To keep the plan afloat, the company is now in talks to rework the MoU signed with the Ashok Gehlot government last year,” said an official.

“In the earlier meeting with us, the CM expressed unhappiness over the fiscal terms. This specifically included the previous government’s offer to provide an interest-free loan for 15 years. We may be reworking that soon,” said a company official. The state government had agreed to offer an interest-free loan from 2016-17 to 2030-31, to be repaid in annual installments from 2031-32.

Under the earlier terms, the state government would take a 26 per cent stake in the project. It would also extend a support of \$1 a barrel on purchase of crude oil by the refinery and give discounts to oil marketing companies on the refinery gate price. About half the crude oil for the refinery was also expected to come from Barmer district, from the oil

struck by Cairn Energy at the Mangala field in 2004. HPCL had planned to import the rest.

Cairn currently produces about 175,000 barrels of crude oil daily from Barmer. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation holds 30 per cent participating interest in Barmer's RJ-ON-90/1 block; Cairn India holds the remaining 70 per cent. HPCL was planning to source half the crude for the refinery from South America, to match the waxy quality of the Cairn oil.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

GLOBAL DEMAND FOR PVC IS DOMINATED BY THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) is among the most widely used polymers that finds its place in a diverse range of applications, owing to its properties and price effectiveness. It is manufactured by employing vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) as feedstock, which itself can be manufactured by ethylene dichloride and acetylene; EDC based process is more prevalent due to environmental concerns related to acetylene based route to VCM. More than 90% of the PVC Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) is among the most widely used polymers that finds its

place in a diverse range of applications, owing to its properties and price effectiveness. It is manufactured by employing vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) as feedstock, which itself can be manufactured by ethylene dichloride and acetylene; EDC based process is more prevalent due to environmental concerns related to acetylene based route to VCM. More than 90% of the PVC production is by suspension resin polymerization process, while some considerable number of processes also use emulsion and bulk polymerization.

As per ReportLinker, demand for PVC is dominated by the Asia-Pacific region, which is bound to grow, driven primarily by the huge consumption by China and the potential of the Indian market. The region consumes more than half of the global PVC produced annually, while within the Asia-Pacific, China and India collectively consumed more than 75% of the regional demand. Rigid applications of PVC hold a major share in the Asia-Pacific market, but significant investments in phthalate as well as non-phthalate plasticizers indicate a considerable growth for flexible PVC applications in the region. ROW is expected to be the fastest growing PVC market, while Europe is also expected to add significant market demand by 2018, which is driven by strong anticipated growth in Russia and Turkey.

The demand for PVC is strong through the manufacturers of pipes, fittings, profiles, and tubes that account for more than 60.0% of the total global consumption. The PVC pipes are widely used in building, construction, chemical, energy, and other industrial applications. Consumption of PVC for the manufacturing of profile & tubes and pipe & fittings is expected to grow at a highest CAGR of about 5.34% and 5.15%, from 2013 to 2018. The construction industry, was the major end user industry, using PVC products, accounting for more than 65.00% of the total global PVC consumption. The increasing demand for electric vehicles, wood plastic composites, and innovation of bio-based additives, for the improvement of recycled PVC, enclose major opportunities in the PVC market.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

GLOBAL ETHYLENE MARKET TO GROW AT CARG OF 6.5% FROM 2013 TO 2018

The Global Ethylene market will grow at a CAGR of 6.5% to 2018 Ethylene (C₂H₄) is a colorless, flammable gas with a sweetish odor and is a very important basic chemical product for the Chemical

industry. After acetylene, it is the most simple alkene and unsaturated hydrocarbon. Ethylene is widely used in the Chemical industry to produce other raw materials which are in turn used for various end-use applications.

The methods of production of ethylene include steam cracking of paraffinic hydrocarbons or by separation from refinery gas. The most common feedstock for ethylene manufacturing are naphtha and light gas oil, which are by-products of crude oil refining, other feedstock include gases such as ethane, propane and butane, which are obtained from NGLs.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

GLOBAL PACKAGING FILM CONSUMPTION EXPECTED TO GROW AT A CAGR OF 4.5%

Packaging films are essential for quality and shelf-life of food, pharmaceutical, and other personal care products. Food packaging industry is the major consumer for packaging film followed by the pharmaceutical and medical packaging.

These films are formed by extrusion-blown, extrusion-cast, and

extrusion-coating process. Selection of the raw material is primarily based on the end-usage of the films. The key raw materials used in packaging film include LDPE, LLDPE, HDPE, BOPP, CPP, BOPET, PVC, EVOH, PLA, PVDC, PVOH, and others.

Geographically, Asia-Pacific is the major segment in packaging film market with around 35% of the market share in 2012. North America and Europe held market shares of 25.3% and 24.1% respectively. The global packaging film consumption is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4.5% from 2013 to 2018. In Terms of value the market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 5.8% from 2013 to 2018. China and India are expected to drive the global market in the coming future. Increasing demand for packaged food and improving healthcare infrastructure is the major reason for growth in China and India.

In terms of raw materials, polyethylene leads the packaging film market, representing 64% of the total raw materials used in 2012. However, polypropylene films demand is growing at a faster rate than polyethylene films. BOPP is the mostly preferred raw material for flexible packaging films in the recent past and expected to report higher growth as compared to the cast polypropylene. Biodegradable films are also expected to register high consumption growth in the coming years, specifically in the

developed nations.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

US POLY-PROPYLENE PRODUCTION RISES TO 648,000 MT IN MAY

US polypropylene production in May rose to almost 1.43 billion pounds (648,000 mt), up more than 84 million pounds from the final April total of 1.34 billion pounds, preliminary data from the American Chemistry Council showed Tuesday.

The figure would push year-to-date production to more than 6.78 billion pounds (3,026,257 mt).

Preliminary sales and captive use in May were reported at almost 1.43 billion pounds (648,556 mt), up 70.6 million from the previous month, while exports were at 34.28 million pounds (15,000 mt), up 9.08 million from April.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

THE POSSIBILITIES FOR PLASTICS WILL BE FOCUS OF THE PLASTICITY FORUM

When experts gather to talk about plastics, it's more often than not a

discussion about problems. But for at least one day in New York, it will be a discussion about possibilities.

The Plasticity Forum is a one-day event examining the future of plastic, innovations in design and materials, all aimed at preventing plastic from becoming a waste product, will be held June 24 at Tribeca Rooftop in New York.

The third annual event moves to the United States for the first time in 2014, after kicking off in Rio de Janeiro at the 2012 Rio+20 Earth Summit, followed by partnering with the Asia Society to bring the event to Hong Kong in June 2013.

A project of the Ocean Recovery Alliance and the Republic of Everyone, the Plasticity Forum aims to bring together leaders to collaborate to help scale up some of the great solutions now coming to market, the organizers say, and to showcase sustainable solutions and market opportunities for transforming plastic waste into a valuable resource.

A new report that attempts to analyze the world's largest companies and their use of plastic as a resource also will be released and reviewed by the authors at the forum. *Valuing Plastic: The Business Case for Measuring, Managing and Disclosing Plastic Use in the Consumer Goods Industry* was developed by the Plastic Disclosure Project in partnership with the United Nations Environment

Programme and Richard Mattison, CEO of London-based research firm Trucost.

"Natural capital valuation has the power to help organizations understand their environmental impacts, including pollution of the world's oceans," Mattison said. "By putting a financial value on impacts such as plastic waste, companies can further integrate effective environmental management into mainstream business. By highlighting the savings from reuse and recycling, it builds a business case for proactive sustainability improvements."

The event will feature speakers from across the spectrum of the plastics industry, from Dell's Director of Environmental Affairs Scott O'Connell and keynote speaker Steve Russell, American Chemistry Council vice president — who will speak on the value and possibilities of non-virgin plastic — to Sam Harrington with Ecoactive Design, a company that uses living fungi to turn agricultural crop wastes into protective packaging and foam building insulation.

Another keynote speaker, Mike Biddle, founder and director of MBA Polymers, has been involved with all three Plasticity forums, and said it was easy to get behind the event because he believes so strongly in its mission.

"I think there needs to be a big discussion about the future of the

plastics industry. I've felt that way for 35 years," Biddle said. "There's a lot of pressure, frankly, about the role of plastics in our lives."

MBA, started by Biddle in his garage nearly 20 years ago, specializes in recycling difficult waste streams; its biggest sources are auto shredder residue, electronics waste and mixed rigid plastics like those generated by municipal solid waste streams. The company turns those materials into recycled plastic resin that can be used as a drop-in for virgin resin. While the United States, and plenty of other developed countries, generate large amounts of those types of waste plastic, MBA has not seen much U.S. enthusiasm because there is not really a single facility generating enough plastics e-waste, auto residue and municipal solid waste to justify the large capital investment required for MBA processing plant — the "first mile" problem, Biddle calls it.

"Organizing the collection is the hard bit," he says.

But things are changing, albeit slowly, he says. In his keynote and an additional panel discussion, Biddle will not just talk about MBA's 300 million pounds per year of processing capacity in the U.S., Europe and China to turn waste into plastics but also the huge benefits of low-cost materials, the global benefits of lowering operating costs from using recycled material and the economies of scale of it all.

“What gets me excited about Plasticity,” he said, “well, one of the things, is bringing together so many great thinkers and enthusiasm from so many different perspectives.”

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

PLASTIC EATING MICROBES FOUND OFF AUSTRALIAN COAST

Researchers have discovered the presence of plastic eating microbes in the waters around Australia that could help reduce harmful marine waste. The organisms also cause tiny pieces of plastic to sink to the seafloor.

Staff at the University of Western Australia analyzed more than 1,000 images of material along Australia’s coast. Their study seemed to show the microbes breaking down plastic waste, according to a paper published in the scientific journal PLoS

“Plastic biodegradation seems to happen at sea,” said oceanographer Julia Reisser, who worked on the research. “I am excited about this because the ‘plastic-eating’ microbes could provide solutions for better waste disposal practices on land.

“If you use terrestrial microbes, you need fresh water to grow them and

the process can be very expensive,” Reisser added. “But if you find marine microbes, they are growing in saltwater and that might be a cheaper way to reduce landfills.”

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

EVONIK AND RODING DESIGN ULTRA-LIGHT WEIGHT SPORTS CAR

Evonik Industries, one of the global leaders in speciality materials and Roding from Bavaria, Germany has jointly designed an ultra-lightweight sports car. The performance vehicle will be driven in this year’s DMV Touring Car Championship (DMV TCC).

Evonik equipped the vehicle with innovative automotive products for the automotive industry—including racing motor oil additives, VESTAMIN® resin for carbon-fiber-reinforced plastics (CFRPs), and the lightweight construction material ROHACELL®—while Roding rebuilt it into a race car.

“This racing project has deepened Evonik’s expertise in producing ingenious components from our specialty chemicals and it shows our partner in the automotive industry how our chemicals can be put to practical use,” says Eckart Ruban, Head – Automotive Industry Team (AIT) at Evonik. The performance

vehicle has PLEXIGLAS® windows for instance, which weigh around 50% less than customary window materials.

This is the first year that the AIT and its partners are using the Roding Roadster as race car. Powered by a 360 hp turbocharged V6 engine, the new race car also has a lightweight CFRP chassis, and weighs approximately 1,050 kilograms. “This ultra-lightweight sports car is ideally suited for the race track,” adds Ruban.

As part of these efforts, specialists from various business units of Evonik develop innovative automotive material solutions in fields of development such as lightweight construction, fuel economy, and lighting and surface technologies.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

SPE HONORS MEMBERS FOR THEIR EFFORTS

The Society of Plastics Engineers named six new honored service members and seven fellows at an awards banquet April 27, kicking off Antec 2014 in Las Vegas.

Honored service members are recognized for their contributions to SPE, based in Newtown, Conn. They are:

Rakesh Gupta, a professor at West Virginia University, was nominated

by the West Virginia/Southeast Ohio Section, where he served in a variety of positions, including chairman. He played a key role in the Plastics in Building and Construction Special Interest Group, and created an annual Plastics Day at West Virginia University.

Sadhan Jana, professor of polymer engineering at the University of Akron, was nominated by the Engineering Properties and Structure Division. He was recognized for long-time service to the division, the Akron Section, the university's student chapter, and the overall society. He is active in SPE's New Technology Committee, where he spearheaded "green" ideas at New Technology Forums at Antec. Jana also chairs the Education Award sub-committee.

Thomas Miller, automotive OEM manager at BASF performance polymers, was nominated by the Detroit Section, where he served as president and held many other positions. He is especially recognized for increasing the cooperation between the Detroit Section and the Automotive Division, helping develop the AutoEPCON TopCon. For more than 15 years, Miller has coordinated visits by the PlastiVan in metro Detroit, while increasing the section's sponsorship rate from \$7,500 to \$50,000 a year.

Scott Steele, president of Plastic Technologies Inc. in Holland, Mich.,

was nominated by the Blow Molding Division. He has chaired that division, and also served a two-year term on SPE's finance committee. Steele has played an active role in the Annual Blow Molding Conference, including establishing Blow Molding 101 courses, that draw more than 50 people.

Lih-Sheng (Tom) Turng, professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, was nominated by the Injection Molding Division, which he has chaired. He also is active with the university's student chapter. He served as a manuscript reviewer for two SPE journals, and as session moderator at Antec—both for 15 years. Over the years he has recruited, and paid for, more than 30 student members at UWM. He was a member of the SPE fellows election committee for four years. He is especially recognized for service to the Injection Molding Division, and for development of technical programs at Antecs, MiniTecs and most recently, the China TopCon 2013.

Parimal (Perry) Vadhar was nominated by the Thermoplastic Materials and Foams Division, for his long-time service, including division chair. He is especially recognized for his work as best paper chair for Antecs and TopCons, his work on the division's new educational webinar series in sustainable foams, the introduction of student scholarship support to

attend conferences, and the launch of the division's new website.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

CIPET TO BUY HINDUSTAN FLUORICARBONS LAND FOR EXPANSION

Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET), the premier plastics technology institute devoted to academic, technology support & research (ATR) activities for the growth of polymer and allied industries in the country, is all set to acquire 20 acres of land in Andhra Pradesh from Hindustan Fluorocarbons for about Rs.7 crore. Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd. has informed BSE that Board has approved for sale of 20 acres of unused land to CIPET at the rate of Rs.35 lakhs per acre. The company is planning to execute the sale deeds at the earliest.

Hindustan Fluorocarbons, a subsidiary of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., is the manufacturer of Polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE), an engineering plastic, with knowhow from Aochem, France.

CIPET operates on hub & spokes model with 23 locations spread across the length and breadth of the country. CIPET has 16 centres at Ahmedabad, Amritsar, Aurangabad, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chennai,

Guwahati, Hyderabad, Hajipur, Haldia, Imphal, Jaipur, Kochi, Lucknow, Mysore and Panipat.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging

COMPOSITES IN EUROPEAN AUTOMOTIVE MARKET ESTIMATED TO REACH US\$2270 MLN. BY 2018

COMPOSITES shipments in the European automotive market is expected to grow to US\$2270 mln in 2018, as per Lucintel. The major drivers of European automotive market are low-cost of materials weight reduction, fines for excessive CO2 fleet emissions, e-mobility, and pressurized containers for gas fuelled cars. The market for products made of composites such as interior headliners, fenders, pickup boxes, door modules, instrument panels, running boards and front-end carriers is expected to almost double by 2018 from 2012 levels driving this market.

Source :Popular Plastics & Packaging



**PLASTICS-
USE
WISELY...DISPOSE
RESPONSIBLY**

ASIA MAINTAINS MOMENTUM BUT NOT WITHOUT CHALLENGES

Asia has emerged as the world's most dynamic ground for the plastics industry, with a plethora of activities ranging from producing raw materials through processing to forming finished products.

The major regions significant for the plastics industry within the Asia continent are the two giants China and India, and now the 10-member grouping of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

According to experts from the German Plastics Industry Association, these three players in Asia account for more than one-third of the global plastics production each year.

Despite temporary phases of weakness - and despite great differences between the individual regions - the industrial production has, on an overall basis, been rising. For the entire value-added chain, from raw-material production, machinery to processing, western corporations have realized that their chain is incomplete without Asia.

Among the world's suppliers of plastics machinery, the German industry has made strong inroads into the Chinese market. The Chinese processors need to further push their development by

concentrating on energy conservation, high production efficiency and environmental protection. The shortage of skilled workers is being replaced by automation solutions.

German machinery suppliers are confident of providing solutions to these shortcomings. It is not surprising, therefore, to see a growing number of German machinery companies exhibiting their products at trade fairs in China such as CHINAPLAS.

The Asian plastic market today needs automation machines characterized by high speed and efficiency, according to Helmut Heinson, Managing Director of Arburg. This is particularly true in the packaging sector of China which is, increasingly, looking for high quality machines.

But there are also warnings for western suppliers against taking China's market for granted.

Challenges in China

China's plastic industry faces a number of challenges such as rising labor costs, shortage of skilled labor in some regions, rising energy costs and environmental problems.

The US and European experts say the answer to these problems lie, clearly, in rationalization and automation, the deployment of machines with more efficient technology, energy - saving materials, etc.

This applies, particularly, to the major consuming sectors such as the automobile industry, electronics and packaging. While the automobile

industry in China is, primarily, confined to international players, local Chinese processors make up the backbone of the electronics and packaging industries.

One ought to remember that China's per capita plastics consumption about 10 years back was roughly 22kg. It had jumped to 46kg five years later. Although the figure is still way behind the average plastics consumption in developed countries where it ranges from 125-200kg, China's per capita consumption is expected to further rise sharply in the years ahead.

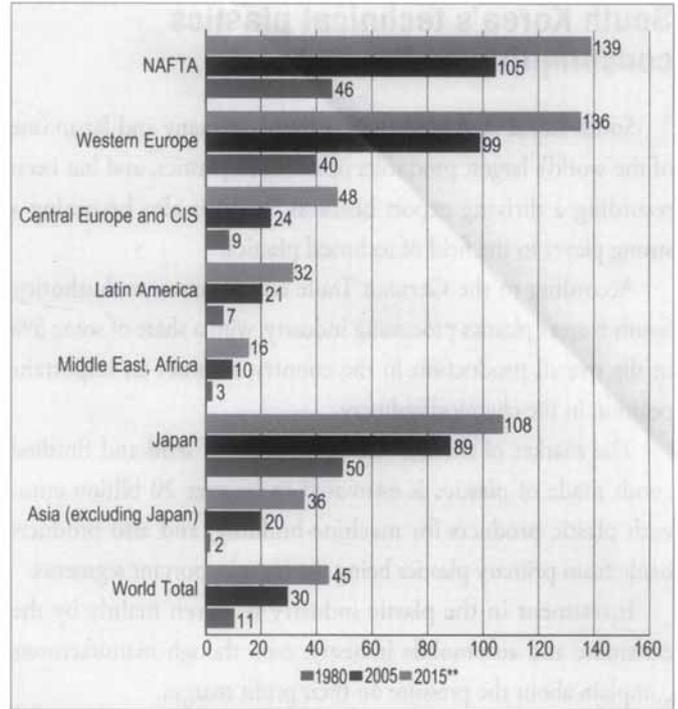
Because of the anticipated rise in plastics consumption, the Chinese Government is trying to ensure that materials are produced within China itself.

Oversupply of plastics materials unlikely to eliminate

China's plastic consumption is projected to grow by up to 5-7%, according to some sources, while others contend that it could grow by 7-8%. Even then, this consumption growth is unlikely to clear the oversupply of plastics, restraining the output of plastic manufacturers and exerting pressure on the petrochemical market.

Global consumption of plastics materials by region 1980-2015 (in kg per capita). (Source: PlasticsEurope) A direct result of this development has been that Asian plastic exporters, dependent on Chinese demand, have quietly reduced their production and are now taking a "realistic approach", reducing in turn the demand for

naphtha, the key oil product used in plastic production. Meanwhile, the plastics landscape is showing some vicissitudes, with South Korea overtaking Japan as the leading manufacturer of ethylene in Asia. Indeed, besides Taiwan's Petrochemical Corp, key suppliers of the material include South Korea's YNCC, LG Chem and Honam Petrochemical. Japanese exports have been eclipsed by South Korean and Taiwanese suppliers due, mainly, to higher production costs resulting from the smaller scale of production and older technology. A strong yen, compounded by the shaky Chinese demand, is hurting Japanese exports. Suppliers of polyethylene (PE), a term used for polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP), two of the most widely used plastics which are made mostly from naphtha-based ethylene in Asia, are uncertain about the demand situation in China. More than 70% of China's PE consumption is used for packaging while over 60% of PP is used for consumer and electronic goods, according to the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation. Chinese Industry experts, speaking privately to the media, have been saying that China's polyolefin consumption will



Global consumption of plastics materials by region 1980-2015 (in kg per capita). (Source: PlasticsEurope)

rise slightly, at an estimated 5%, driven mainly by rising domestic demand for consumer products. On the other hand, PP imports have been falling in recent times also due to higher local production. The oversupply is being built up in China because of single-digit growth in plastic consumption, with production outpacing demand. In general, Asia's demand for PE is growing, roughly, at 6% annually, hovering around 40 million metric tons, but PE production is estimated to grow at 8% to nearly 42.6 million metric tons. Excessive supply and declining demand are forcing producers to look at alternative markets. For example, some of these exporters are finding an alternative outlet in Brazil, which will need another 1 to 2 years before it starts its own plastic units. North Asian PE supplies, including Japanese, to

China had declined by as much as 18% two years ago.

The ASEAN regional market continues to grow

The 10-member Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is also attracting many plastic companies to tap this vast 600 million consumer strong market. The region's plastics industry has averaged an annual 9% growth rate in recent years, despite the negative effects of declining demand, volatile raw-material prices, capacity bottlenecks and labor shortages. Major trade agreements such as the ASEAN Free Trade Agreement (AFTA), which has drastically cut down import duties to a maximum of 5%, would enhance the prospects of greater investment in the ASEAN region. This development will be further strengthened with the creation in 2015 of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) which will integrate the region into a duty-free common market and a common production ground. The improving economic situation and favorable production conditions in Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines have been attracting substantial investments to the Southeast Asian market for technical plastics. According to Frost & Sullivan, the value of the market in 2011, for example, was around 1.6 billion euro. However, by 2018, the value is projected to rise to 3.2 billion euro, with an annual growth rate of at least 10-15% until that year, based on robust turnover with electrical appliances and automobiles. Western experts agree that the

ASEAN region has been underrated in the past. According to the Association of German Manufacturers of Machinery and Plants, exports of German plastics and rubber-manufacturing machines have reached a new record level. Thomas Lindner, the Association's President, described Asia as a "driving force" that functions as the engine of the world economy and also positively impacts Europe. The once-underrated ASEAN region has, meanwhile, surged to become a leading player. Indeed, the importance of the ASEAN region has increased not only for the German machinery and plastic industry but also for the other developed countries. Mr. Lindner commented that ASEAN's three major member states, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, would emerge as the world's 30 biggest national economies in 2050. Vietnam and the Philippines are also expected to soon join Asia's most successful emerging economies. That will attract greater investments in the industry and also strengthen imports of plastic machinery into these countries. Asia is also contributing in a big way to the global demand for plastic raw materials. For example, the global demand for acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS), a plastic compound used in several household appliances and everyday products, which was around 6.4 million tons in 2010, is projected to further rise to 10.1 million tons in 2020, conforming to an annual 5.5% growth rate, according to the market research company GBI Research. In 2010,

some 77.3% of the global demand for ABS was accounted by Asia, with China serving as the biggest market. Besides, the development of new ABS blends, similar to the blends involving polybutylene terephthalate (PBT), polyamide (PA) 6 and liquid crystal polymers (LCP), will open up new application areas for the material and, in effect, also increase demand, particularly, among the packaging, construction and automobile sectors.

South Korea's technical plastics consumption on the rise

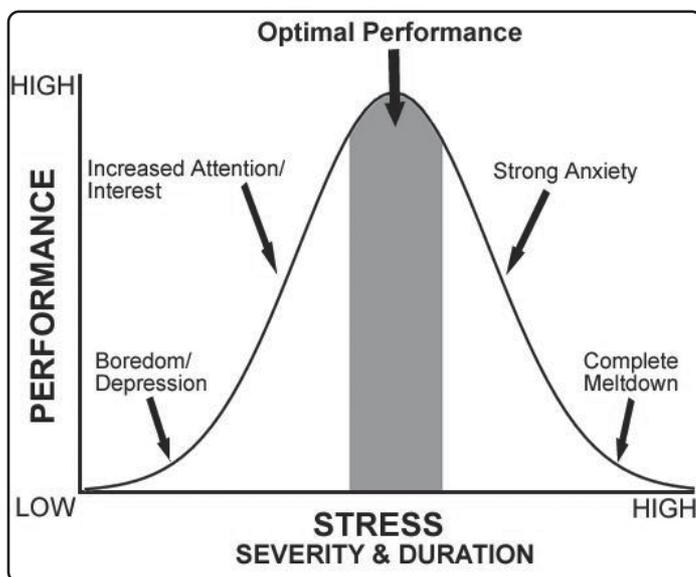
South Korea is, after the US, China, Germany and Japan one of the world's largest producers of standard plastics, and has been recording a thriving export business. Seoul is also becoming a strong player in the field of technical plastics. According to the German Trade and Investment Authority, South Korea's plastics processing industry, with a share of some 3% in the overall production in the country, assumes an important position in the chemical industry. The market of the domestic producers of semi and finished goods made of plastics is estimated to be over 20 billion euro, with plastic products for machine-building, and also products made from primary plastics being the most important segments. Investment in the plastic industry is driven mainly by the electronic and automobile industry, even though manufacturers complain about the pressure on their profit margin.

Source : China Plastics & Rubber Journal

HOW SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE STAY CALM

The ability to manage your emotions and remain calm under pressure has a direct link to your performance. TalentSmart has conducted research with more than a million people, and we've found that 90% of top performers are skilled at managing their emotions in times of stress in order to remain calm and in control.

If you follow our newsletter, you've read some startling research summaries that explore the havoc stress can wreak on one's physical and mental health (such as the Yale study, which found that prolonged stress causes degeneration in the area of the brain responsible for self-control). The tricky thing about stress (and the anxiety that comes with it) is that it's an absolutely necessary emotion. Our brains are wired such that it's difficult to take action until we feel at least some level of this emotional state. In fact, performance peaks under the heightened activation that comes with moderate levels of stress. As long as the stress isn't prolonged, it's harmless.



Research from the University of California, Berkeley, reveals an upside to experiencing moderate levels of stress. But it also reinforces how important it is to keep

stress under control. The study, led by post-doctoral fellow Elizabeth Kirby, found that the onset of stress entices the brain into growing new cells responsible for improved memory. However, this effect is only seen when stress is intermittent. As soon as the stress continues beyond a few moments into a prolonged state, it suppresses the brain's ability to develop new cells.

"I think intermittent stressful events are probably what keeps the brain more alert, and you perform better when you are alert," Kirby says. For animals, intermittent stress is the bulk of what they experience, in the form of physical threats in their immediate environment. Long ago, this was also the case for humans. As the human brain evolved and increased in complexity, we've developed the ability to worry and persevere on events, which creates frequent experiences of prolonged stress.

Besides increasing your risk of heart disease, depression, and obesity, stress decreases your cognitive performance. Fortunately, though, unless a lion is chasing you, the bulk of your stress is subjective and under your control. Top performers have well-honed coping strategies that they employ under stressful circumstances. This lowers their stress levels regardless of what's happening in their environment, ensuring that the stress they experience is intermittent and not prolonged.

While I've run across numerous effective strategies that successful people employ when faced with stress, what follows are ten of the best. Some of these strategies may seem obvious, but the real challenge lies in recognizing when you need to use them and having the wherewithal to actually do so in spite of your stress.

THEY APPRECIATE WHAT THEY HAVE

Taking time to contemplate what you're grateful for isn't merely the "right" thing to do. It also improves your mood, because it reduces the stress hormone cortisol by 23%. Research conducted at the University

of California, Davis found that people who worked daily to cultivate an attitude of gratitude experienced improved mood, energy, and physical well-being. It's likely that lower levels of cortisol played a major role in this.

THEY AVOID ASKING "WHAT IF?"

"What if?" statements throw fuel on the fire of stress and worry. Things can go in a million different directions, and the more time you spend worrying about the possibilities, the less time you'll spend focusing on taking action that will calm you down and keep your stress under control. Calm people know that asking "what if?" will only take them to a place they don't want—or need—to go.

THEY STAY POSITIVE

Positive thoughts help make stress intermittent by focusing your brain's attention onto something that is completely stress-free. You have to give your wandering brain a little help by consciously selecting something positive to think about. Any positive thought will do to refocus your attention. When things are going well, and your mood is good, this is relatively easy. When things are going poorly, and your mind is flooded with negative thoughts, this can be a challenge. In these moments, think about your day and identify one positive thing that happened, no matter how small. If you can't think of something from the current day, reflect on the previous day or even the previous week. Or perhaps you're looking forward to an exciting event that you can focus your attention on. The point here is that you must have something positive that you're ready to shift your attention to when your thoughts turn negative.

They Disconnect

Given the importance of keeping stress intermittent, it's easy to see how taking regular time off the grid can help keep your stress under control. When you make yourself available to your work 24/7, you expose yourself to a constant barrage of stressors. Forcing yourself offline

and even—gulp!—turning off your phone gives your body a break from a constant source of stress. Studies have shown that something as simple as an email break can lower stress levels.

Technology enables constant communication and the expectation that you should be available 24/7. It is extremely difficult to enjoy a stress-free moment outside of work when an email that will change your train of thought and get you thinking (read: stressing) about work can drop onto your phone at any moment. If detaching yourself from work-related communication on weekday evenings is too big a challenge, then how about the weekend? Choose blocks of time where you cut the cord and go offline. You'll be amazed at how refreshing these breaks are and how they reduce stress by putting a mental recharge into your weekly schedule. If you're worried about the negative repercussions of taking this step, first try doing it at times when you're unlikely to be contacted—maybe Sunday morning. As you grow more comfortable with it, and as your coworkers begin to accept the time you spend offline, gradually expand the amount of time you spend away from technology.

They Limit Their Caffeine Intake

Drinking caffeine triggers the release of adrenaline. Adrenaline is the source of the "fight-or-flight" response, a survival mechanism that forces you to stand up and fight or run for the hills when faced with a threat. The fight-or-flight mechanism sidesteps rational thinking in favor of a faster response. This is great when a bear is chasing you, but not so great when you're responding to a curt email. When caffeine puts your brain and body into this hyperaroused state of stress, your emotions overrun your behavior. The stress that caffeine creates is far from intermittent, as its long half-life ensures that it takes its sweet time working its way out of your body.

They Sleep

I've beaten this one to death over the years and can't say enough about the importance of sleep to increasing

your emotional intelligence and managing your stress levels. When you sleep, your brain literally recharges, shuffling through the day's memories and storing or discarding them (which causes dreams), so that you wake up alert and clear-headed. Your self-control, attention, and memory are all reduced when you don't get enough—or the right kind—of sleep. Sleep deprivation raises stress hormone levels on its own, even without a stressor present. Stressful projects often make you feel as if you have no time to sleep, but taking the time to get a decent night's sleep is often the one thing keeping you from getting things under control.

They Squash Negative Self-Talk

A big step in managing stress involves stopping negative self-talk in its tracks. The more you ruminate on negative thoughts, the more power you give them. Most of our negative thoughts are just that—thoughts, not facts. When you find yourself believing the negative and pessimistic things, your inner voice says, "It's time to stop and write them down." Literally stop what you're doing and write down what you're thinking. Once you've taken a moment to slow down the negative momentum of your thoughts, you will be more rational and clear-headed in evaluating their veracity.

You can bet that your statements aren't true any time you use words like "never," "worst," "ever," etc. If your statements still look like facts once they're on paper, take them to a friend or colleague you trust and see if he or she agrees with you. Then the truth will surely come out. When it feels like something always or never happens, this is just your brain's natural threat tendency inflating the perceived frequency or severity of an event. Identifying and labeling your thoughts as thoughts by separating them from the facts will help you escape the cycle of negativity and move toward a positive new outlook.

They Reframe Their Perspective

Stress and worry are fueled by our own skewed perception of events. It's easy to think that unrealistic deadlines, unforgiving bosses, and out-of-control traffic

are the reasons we're so stressed all the time. You can't control your circumstances, but you can control how you respond to them. So before you spend too much time dwelling on something, take a minute to put the situation in perspective. If you aren't sure when you need to do this, try looking for clues that your anxiety may not be proportional to the stressor. If you're thinking in broad, sweeping statements such as "Everything is going wrong" or "Nothing will work out," then you need to reframe the situation. A great way to correct this unproductive thought pattern is to list the specific things that actually are going wrong or not working out. Most likely you will come up with just some things—not everything—and the scope of these stressors will look much more limited than it initially appeared.

They Breathe

The easiest way to make stress intermittent lies in something that you have to do everyday anyway: breathing. The practice of being in the moment with your breathing will begin to train your brain to focus solely on the task at hand and get the stress monkey off your back. When you're feeling stressed, take a couple of minutes to focus on your breathing. Close the door, put away all other distractions, and just sit in a chair and breathe. The goal is to spend the entire time focused only on your breathing, which will prevent your mind from wandering. Think about how it feels to breathe in and out. This sounds simple, but it's hard to do for more than a minute or two. It's all right if you get sidetracked by another thought; this is sure to happen at the beginning, and you just need to bring your focus back to your breathing. If staying focused on your breathing proves to be a real struggle, try counting each breath in and out until you get to 20, and then start again from 1. Don't worry if you lose count; you can always just start over.

This task may seem too easy or even a little silly, but you'll be surprised by how calm you feel afterward and how much easier it is to let go of distracting thoughts that otherwise seem to have lodged permanently inside

your brain.

They Use Their Support System

It's tempting, yet entirely ineffective, to attempt tackling everything by yourself. To be calm and productive, you need to recognize your weaknesses and ask for help when you need it. This means tapping into your support system when a situation is challenging enough for you to feel overwhelmed. Everyone has someone at work and/or outside work who is on their team, rooting for them, and ready to help them get the best from a difficult situation. Identify these individuals in your life and make an effort to seek their insight and assistance when you need it. Something as simple as talking about your worries will provide an outlet for your anxiety and stress and supply you with a new perspective on the situation. Most of the time, other people can see a solution that you can't because they are not as emotionally invested in the situation. Asking for help will mitigate your stress and strengthen your relationships with those you rely upon.

Source : internet

LAYMAN'S COMMANDMENTS- GREAT READING

Someone has written these beautiful lines. They are like the ten commandments to follow in life all the time.

- 1) Prayer is not a "spare wheel" that you pull out when in trouble, but it is a "steering wheel" that directs the right path throughout.
- 2) Why a Car's WINDSHIELD is so large & the Rear view Mirror is so small? Because our PAST is not as important as our FUTURE. So, look ahead and move on.
- 3) Friendship is like a BOOK. It takes few seconds to burn, but it takes years to write.
- 4) All things in life are temporary. If going well, enjoy it, they will not last forever. If going wrong, don't worry, they can't last long either.
- 5) Old Friends are Gold! New Friends are Diamond! If you get a Diamond, don't forget the Gold! Because to hold a Diamond, you always need a Base of Gold!
- 6) Often when we lose hope and think this is the end, GOD smiles from above and says, "Relax, sweetheart, it's just a bend, not the end!"
- 7) When GOD solves your problems, you have faith in HIS abilities; when GOD doesn't solve your problems HE has faith in your abilities.
- 8) When you pray for others, God listens to you and blesses them, and sometimes, when you are safe and happy, remember that someone has prayed for you.
- 9) We come to this world empty handed and will leave empty-handed too. Yet we want our hands to be full all the time.
- 10) WORRYING does not take away tomorrow's TROUBLES, it takes away today's PEACE.

THE FRUIT OF FOUL LANGUAGE

Dr. Devdutt Pattanaik

People are often alarmed when they encounter it. Yet, there are rituals in which you abuse a deity. It is called ninda-stuti. You use the foulest of words, the choicest of insults. Rationally, the exercise is meant to serve as a catharsis. Get the negative energy out of your system. God can take it. Psychologically, it's a safety valve.

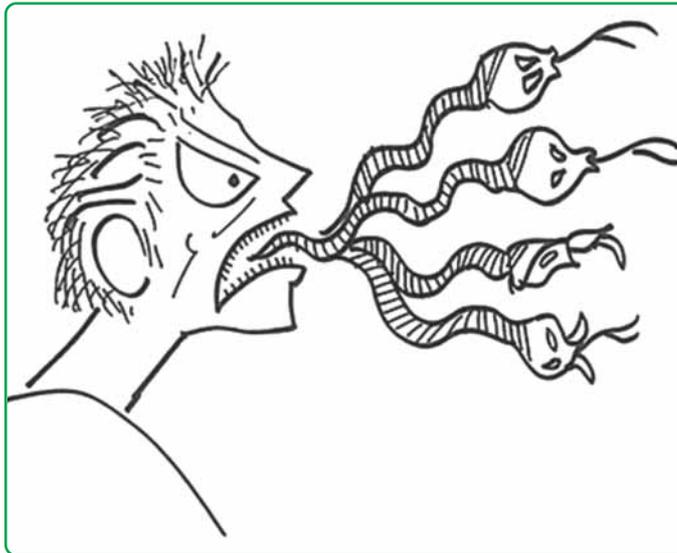
Foul language has been on my mind for a few days as the newspapers and social media is abuzz about (allegedly) well educated, well groomed, mature, male adults from 'good' families (allegedly) abusing (allegedly) well educated, well groomed, mature, female adults from 'good' families in public spaces. I say allegedly as the event which took place in public has no witnesses and no camera recordings. Such selective loss of data and memory happens whenever celebrities are involved. So no one is particularly alarmed. I also say allegedly as really am assuming quality of education, grooming and maturity and the very notion of 'good' families, a term much favoured by Indians, when a man abuses a woman verbally (Was physical pushing and shoving also involved? Who knows? Certainly not the people who were there at that time!).

But what exactly is a foul language. To understand this, we have appreciate the difference between nature (prakriti) and culture (sanskriti). In nature, anything goes, and there are no judgements, and so no such thing as 'foul' language. In culture, however, there are judgements, and some things are acceptable and some things are not. Many things are foul and rejected.

Sanskriti domesticates us, and the language we use. Domestication is about control. We suppress our emotions and our real feelings, because we want to be good. More importantly because we want to look good because appearances matter.

But then, the boundary collapses, and nature overwhelms culture. This usually happens when we are angry. All pretensions of civilization collapse. The wild beast surges forth, baring its fangs and thrusting its claws. The reins break. The dam bursts. All that is bottled within, breaks out. All that was forgiven before is unleashed. We reveal what we have always seen but never shared out of courtesy. We say things we know will hurt the other. We specifically release missiles that hurt the other the most.

The battles are worse between former friends. For in friendship we reveal our vulnerabilities. These become the 'Achilles heel' that we target during a subsequent fight. We take advantage of all that the former friend revealed in a moment of trust. That we feel powerful as we strike the other down with a volley of abuses. We feel triumphant as we rip them to shreds emotionally, and sometimes physically. Emotional abuse is difficult to prove in the court of law, but physical abuse is not. This fear of our vulnerabilities being used against us when 'we are no longer friends' is what stops people from opening up to potential friends. It is what makes us hold back in relationships. We regress into our caves of comfort and control, for we are unable to handle the harsh otherwise hidden truths of nature.



The Telegraph

Haldia Petro shutdown spells doom for Bengal plastic units

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Calcutta, Aug. 5: The plastic processing industry in Bengal is bearing the brunt of Haldia Petrochemicals' sudden shutdown with at least 150 units closing down, rendering thousands jobless.

Plastic industry veterans said more units might shut down or cut back production because of the acute shortage of different grades of polymer that HPL feeds the eastern region.

Haldia Petro went for an emergency shutdown on July 6 following a snag in

the naphtha cracker unit. Neither the management nor the promoters — the Bengal government and The Chatterjee Group — have so far clarified when the plant would re-open, sparking speculation that the closure was necessary because of a severe cash crunch in the company.

"We have tried to contact the HPL management but failed to get any response. We have also written to industries minister Amit Mitra. Plastic processors want to know when they will resume operations. The industry is in

doldrums," Pradip Nayar, president of the Indian Plastic Federation, said.

The plastic industry in eastern India employs more than 50,000 workers in 2,500 units. HPL's closure has created a polymer shortfall of 10,000-12,000 tonnes a month in eastern India.

Makers of injection syringes, crates, bottles and buckets have been the worst hit so far as HPL has a near monopoly in the polymer grades that go into making these products.

HPL, which has been operating at half of its installed capacity, was supplying 36,000 tonnes of polymer a month across India. Of this, eastern India was absorbing 17,000 tonnes, including 11,500 tonnes by units in Bengal.

The other big Indian polymer makers such as Reliance Industries, Indian Oil Corporation and GAIL are unable to fill up the void created by HPL as they have contracts in place to supply to other players.

"All the players are selling more than usual to the eastern region. But there is still a gap. Those who were dependent on HPL exclusively are the worst hit. Our first obligation is, obviously, to supply to those who have been our old customers. We can't supply to others," an official from Indian Oil said.

Import of polymer, especially from China, is also an option but it is beyond the reach of small players. Moreover, there is a time lag of a month between placement of order and delivery.

"Many small plants were buying 5-10 tonnes from HPL. But to import, the minimum quantity should be three containers or 150 tonnes," Ashok Jajodia,

secretary of the IPF, said.

Industry players fear that finished goods from other states will infiltrate Bengal in this situation. This will translate into revenue loss for the state.

HPL had in the past started a practice of taking advance from processors to meet its working capital requirement. The company had then raised Rs 60-70 crore. K K Sekaria, former president of the IPF, said the industry was ready to implement this if HPL came up with the proposal again. "I think they can raise Rs 100 crore by this," he said.

दैनिक विश्वमित्र

कोलकाता, बुधवार, ६ अगस्त, २०१४

५० हजार कर्मचारियों के रोजगार पर संकट

कोलकाता, ५ अगस्त (नि.प्र.)। राज्य में औद्योगिक विकास के प्रति जागरूक इंडियन प्लास्टिक फेडरेशन के अध्यक्ष प्रदीप नैय्यर, सचिव अशोक जाजोदिया, उपाध्यक्ष रमेश रतेरिया एवं संस्था के पूर्व अध्यक्ष के.के. सेक्सरिया ने संवाददाता सम्मेलन में तकरीबन एक माह से हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल्स लि. के बंद हो जाने पर कम्पनी प्रबंधन के उदासीन रवैये की आलोचना करते हुए कहा कि आईपीएफ की ओर से राज्य के उद्योग एवं वित्त मंत्रालय को ज्ञापन दिया गया है। उन्होंने बताया कि हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल्स से वर्तमान में पश्चिम बंगाल में प्रति माह ११ हजार ५ सौ मेट्रिक टन, पूर्वी भारत में १७ हजार मेट्रिक टन एवं भारत के अन्य राज्यों में ३६ हजार मेट्रिक टन कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति प्लास्टिक उद्योग की इकाईयों को हो रही थी। पूर्वी भारत में प्लास्टिक उद्योग से प्रति माह तकरीबन १०० करोड़ रुपये का राजस्व सरकार को मिल रहा है। पैकिंग मैटेरियल की आपूर्ति समय पर नहीं होने से सीमेन्ट, केमिकल्स, टेक्सटाइल्स, ऑटोमोबाइल्स, दूध एवं पेयजल तथा कई उद्योगों को आपूर्ति पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है। राज्य में प्लास्टिक उद्योग में संलग्न तकरीबन ५ हजार संगठित एवं असंगठित औद्योगिक इकाईयों के बंद हो जाने के आसार हैं। प्लास्टिक उद्योग पर प्रतिकूल असर पड़ने से तकरीबन ५० हजार कर्मचारियों के भविष्य पर भी प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ सकता है। उन्होंने कहा कि राज्य में मुख्यमंत्री ममता बनर्जी के नेतृत्व में राज्य सरकार औद्योगिक निवेश के लिए संकल्पित है लेकिन हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल्स लि. के बंद हो जाने से भारत के उद्योग जगत में गलत संदेश जा रहा है। राज्य सरकार को इस दिशा में एचपीएल को खोलने के लिए त्वरित कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये।



Haldia Output Snag May Make Downstream Units Fate Uncertain

OUR BUREAU
KOLKATA

If Haldia Petrochemical's production facility continues to remain shut for a few more weeks, fate of some 2,500-odd downstream units across West Bengal will turn uncertain and at least 50,000 jobs may be lost according to the Indian Plastic Federation. The, once show piece factory of the state, stopped production some 25 days ago due to a mechanical failure. It continues to remain shut following scarcity of working capital.

These units are now keen on paying advances for buying their products to help HPL tide over the lack of working capital problem and indicated they could mobilise up to ₹ 100 crore if that helped the company.

"If the shutdown continues for the next one month owing to acute shortage of raw materials for processing, it will result in a job loss of around 50,000 people. Over 80% of the small and medium-size units are already on the verge of closure following the HPL stalemate," said IPF president Pradip Nayyar. "IPF has already sent an SOS to state commerce and industries minister Amit Mitra. There was a shutdown in HPL plant in early July following a technical snag at the mother plant. It continues to remain shut. Smaller downstream units are particularly affected because they are not in a position to import raw materials due to their size.

"A cluster of 150 units manufacturing high density plastic moulding has stopped production. These materials are used for bottles, buckets, injection moulding," he added. According to Nayyar, around 1,000 workers will be out of job from the moulding units following shutdown of HPL plant. "These units are even ready to pay in ad-

vance for the products they buy from HPL so that it can help ease the company's working capital crisis. We know HPL has a problem of liquidity. Earlier too we offered advances for procuring products. A similar mechanism could be introduced again."

The IPF chief indicated that HPL can mobilize around ₹ 100 crore from the processing unit through this formula. HPL used to supply 36,000 tonne of materials per month nationally till the shutdown.

This is less than 50% of its optimum capacity of 80,000 tonne per month. The company used to supply 17,000 tonne per month to eastern India and majority of which was supplied in Bengal. Ashok Jajodia, secretary of IPF said the state government, too, would stand to lose ₹ 80-100 crore revenue every month if most of the downstream units closed down.

"The combined value of the finished products from raw materials procured from HPL is around ₹ 340 crore per month at the present capacity. It means a turnover of ₹ 4,500 crore every year will be lost if these downstream units down shutters," he added. Jajodia said major petrochem players like Reliance Industries, Indian Oil and Gail are not in a position to compensate the shortage completely. "They will first cater to west and north and then will come to east. Import is not viable option for smaller units," he added.

The petrochem firm has ₹ 1,700 crore term loan and ₹ 2,000 crore working capital loan. The main term loan lender is IDBI Bank while SBI has maximum exposure in working capital. Two other lenders are IFCI, ICICI Bank, PNB, Allahabad Bank and Union Bank of India. RBI has recently given a go-ahead to the second round of debt restructuring in HPL to the lenders subject to certain conditions.

HPL shutdown may cost 50k jobs

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Kolkata: The 25-day-long shutdown at Haldia Petrochemicals (HPL) is casting its shadow on 2,500-odd downstream units across the state. According to Indian Plastic Federation (IPF), if the shutdown continues for the next one month owing to acute shortage of raw materials for processing, it will result in a job loss of around 50,000 people. Over 80% of the small and medium-size units are already on the verge of closure following the HPL stalemate, it adds.

IPF has already sent an SOS to state-commerce

DOWNSTREAM WOES

and industries minister Amit Mitra in this regard. There was a shutdown in HPL plant in early July following a technical snag at the mother plant. IPF president Pradip Nayyar said the situation is grim especially for smaller processing units who cannot import raw materials because of the size.

"Already 150 units who used to manufacture HDPE moulding have stopped production. These materials are used for bottles, buckets, injection moulding," he added.

According to Nayyar, around 1,000 workers will be out of job in these HDPE units following shutdown of HPL plant. "The units are even

ready to give advance to HPL so that later tied over its working capital crisis. We know it (HPL) has a problem of liquidity. Earlier, we also gave advances for procuring products. The similar mechanism can be done now," he added.

The IPF chief indicated that HPL can mobilize around Rs 100 crore from the processing unit through this formula.

HPL used to supply 36,000 tonne materials per month nationally till the shutdown, which is less than 50% of its optimum capacity of 80,000 tonne per month. HPL used to supply 17,000 tonne per month.

to eastern India and majority of which was supplied in Bengal. Ashok Jajodia, secretary of IPF, said the state government, too, would stand to lose Rs 80-100 crore revenue every month if most of the downstream units closed down.

"The combined value of the finished products from raw materials procured from HPL is around Rs 340 crore per month at the present capacity. It means a turnover of Rs 4,500 crore every year will be lost if these downstream units are closed," he added.

Jajodia said major petrochem players like Reliance Industries, Indian Oil and Gail are not in a position to compensate the shortage completely.

प्रभात खबर

कोलकाता, बुधवार, 6 अगस्त, 2014

बंगाल का प्लास्टिक उद्योग खतरे में: नायर

हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल को खुलवाने में पहल करे राज्य सरकार

कोलकाता. पिछले 25 दिनों से बंद पड़े हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल को यदि राज्य सरकार पहल करके खुलवाने का प्रयास नहीं करती तो बंगाल का प्लास्टिक उद्योग समाप्त हो जायेगा. उक्त बातें इंडियन प्लास्टिक फेडरेशन के चेयरमैन प्रदीप नायर ने कहीं. प्रेस क्लब में

आयोजित एक संवाददाता सम्मेलन को संबोधित करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि 25 दिनों पहले हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल प्रशासन द्वारा नोटिस लगायी गई कि जिसमें प्लांट को बंद करने की सूचना थी. कारण यह दिखाया गया कि प्लांट के कम्प्रेसर यूनिट में कुछ तकनीकी खराबी के चलते उत्पादन बंद कुछ दिनों के लिए बंद रहेगा. हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल दोबारा उत्पादन शुरू करने की मांग करते हुए संगठन के पूर्व अध्यक्ष के के सेक्सरिया ने बताया कि इस मुद्दे के

लेकर राज्य सरकार के उद्योग मंत्री अमित मित्रा को भी एक पत्र सौंपा जा चुके हैं. उन्होंने बताया कि इस कंपनी पर पूरे पूर्वी भारत के 250 हजार से ज्यादा छोटे बड़े प्लास्टिक उद्योग बंद होने के कगार पर हैं जबकि 50 हजार लोगों का रोजगार खतरे में है. गौरतलब है कि हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल पर ही पूर्वी भारत के प्रायः सभी छोटे-बड़े उद्योग कच्चा माल के लिए निर्भर रहते हैं. इस दौरान इंडियन प्लास्टिक फेडरेशन के अन्य पदाधिकारी भी मौजूद रहे.

युवा शक्ति

कोलकाता | बुधवार | 6 अगस्त, 2014

प्लास्टिक के सामानों की भारी किल्लत

कोलकाता : हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल लिमिटेड (एचपीएल) के बंद होने से पूरे बाजार में ने केवल प्लास्टिक के सामनों भारी कमी देखी जा रही है बल्कि इससे जुड़े अनेकों लोगों को समस्या से जूझते नजर आ रहे हैं. यह कहना है इंडियन प्लास्टिक फेडरेशन के अध्यक्ष प्रदीप नायर का. बुधवार को आयोजित संवाददाता सम्मेलन में उन्होंने हल्दिया पेट्रोकेमिकल लिमिटेड के बंद होने के कारण हो रही समस्याओं पर प्रकाश डाला. उन्होंने एचपीएल को फिर से खोले जाने की मांग करते हुए कहा कि एचपीएल पश्चिम बंगाल में 17 हजार एमटी प्रति महीने का सामन भेजता था. जो कि राज्य में प्लास्टिक के सामनों का भारी कमी हो रही है. इसके अलावा इस उद्योग से जुड़े करीब हजारों कर्मों भी बेरोजगार हो गये हैं. उक्त संस्था ने इसे फिर से खोलने की मांग की एवं सरकार द्वारा इसे खोलने के लिए इसपर अधिक ध्यान देने की बात कही है. इस मौके पर उक्त संस्था के सचिव अशोक जाजोदिया, के.के. सकसेरिया, रमेश रातेरिया एवं संजय श्रीवास्तव उपस्थित थे.

আনন্দবাজার পত্রিকা

কলকাতা বুধবার ৬ আগস্ট ২০১৪

এক মাস বন্ধ পেট্রোকেম, ধুঁকছে প্লাস্টিক শিল্পও

নিজস্ব সংবাদদাতা: হলদিয়া পেট্রোকেমিক্যালসের দরজা বন্ধে দমবন্ধ দশা রাজ্যের প্লাস্টিক শিল্পেরও।

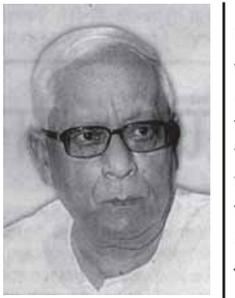
আজ প্রায় এক মাস কারখানা বন্ধ পেট্রোকেমের। তাই সমস্যা কাটিয়ে ঘুরে দাঁড়ানো ক্রমশ কঠিন হয়ে পড়ছে তার পক্ষে। কিন্তু সেই সঙ্গে আতঙ্কিত রাজ্যের প্লাস্টিক শিল্পও। পেট্রোকেমের তৈরি কাঁচামাল ব্যবহার করে বালতি থেকে শুরু করে পেনের রিফিল— বহু জিনিস তৈরি করে যারা।

প্লাস্টিক পণ্য নির্মাতাদের সংগঠন ইন্ডিয়ান প্লাস্টিকস ফেডারেশনের অভিযোগ, পেট্রোকেমের থেকে কাঁচামাল না-পাওয়ায় ইতিমধ্যে শুধু এ রাজ্যেই বন্ধ হয়ে গিয়েছে অসুত ২০০ কারখানা। রঞ্জি-ক্রটি হারিয়েছেন প্রায় দেড় হাজার কর্মী। ব্যবসা তলানিতে ঠেকায় কমছে রাজস্বের অঙ্কও। কারণ, প্লাস্টিক শিল্পের এই বেহাল দশার কারণে প্রতি মাসে ১০০ কোটি টাকা কর হারাচ্ছে রাজ্য সরকার। অর্থাৎ, পেট্রোকেমের কারখানার দরজা বন্ধ থাকায় লোকসানের বহর বাড়ছে বিনিয়োগকারীদের। রাজস্ব হারাচ্ছে রাজ্য। আরও বেশি করে অনিশ্চিত হয়ে পড়ছে সংস্থার কর্মীদের ভবিষ্যৎ। আবার সেই সঙ্গে তার জেরে আঁধার ঘনচ্ছে অনুসারী প্লাস্টিক শিল্পের উপর। নিজেদের সমস্যার কথা জানিয়ে শিল্প এবং অর্থ মন্ত্রী অমিত মিত্রকে চিঠিও দিয়েছে প্লাস্টিকস ফেডারেশন। ছোট ও মাঝারি শিল্পের উপর

জোর দেওয়ার কথা প্রায়শই বলে তৃণমূল সরকার। অথচ রাজ্য সরকারের অংশীদারি থাকা পেট্রোকেমের দরজা বন্ধে সব থেকে বেশি ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত সম্ভবত এই শিল্পই। কারণ, সংস্থা হিসেবে পেট্রোকেমের পথ চলা শুরুই হয়েছিল ছোট ও মাঝারি শিল্পের জোগানদার হিসেবে। লক্ষ্য ছিল, পেট্রোকেমের উৎপাদিত পণ্য মূলত ব্যবহৃত হবে ছোট ও মাঝারি প্লাস্টিক শিল্পের কাঁচামাল হিসেবে। যা দিয়ে বালতি থেকে পেনের রিফিল— অনেক কিছুই তৈরি করতে পারবে তারা।

পেট্রোকেমের কারখানায় ন্যাপথা চূর্ণের সঙ্গে কিছু রাসায়নিক মিশিয়ে তৈরি হয় ‘প্লাস্টিক গ্ল্যান্ডিউলস’ বা প্লাস্টিকের দানা। পলিপ্রপিলিন, এইচডিপিই, পিই এবং এলডি নামে বিভিন্ন ধরনের প্লাস্টিকের দানা তৈরি হয় এখানে। এর মধ্যে আবার এইচডিপিই উৎপাদনের ক্ষেত্রে পেট্রোকেম প্রথম সারির সংস্থা। বোতল, খেলনা, বালতি, ক্যারি ব্যাগের মতো বিভিন্ন জিনিস তৈরির জন্য এইচডিপিই ব্যবহার হয়। ফলে এখন সেই কাঁচামালে ঘাটতি টের পাওয়া যাচ্ছে ওই সমস্ত নিত্য ব্যবহার্য পণ্য তৈরি করতে গিয়ে। অথচ শুধু এ রাজ্যেই এ ধরনের জিনিসের বাজার অসুত ৫০০ কোটি টাকার। পূর্বাঞ্চলে ৮০০ কোটি। কাঁচামালের অভাবে এই বাজার ক্রমশ হাতছাড়া হয়ে যাচ্ছে বলে প্লাস্টিক শিল্পমহলের আশঙ্কা। তা ছাড়া, মূলত পেট্রোকেমের তৈরি

পণ্যের ভরসায় গড়ে ওঠা অনুসারী শিল্প আড়ে-বহরে নেহাত কম নয়। পশ্চিমবঙ্গ-সহ পূর্বাঞ্চলে ৫,০০০ কোটি টাকারও বেশি বিনিয়োগে তৈরি হয়েছে প্লাস্টিক শিল্প। রয়েছে ২,৫০০ কারখানা। যার সিংহভাগই এ রাজ্যে। এই সমস্ত কারখানায় কাজ করেন ৫০ হাজারও বেশি কর্মী। ইন্ডিয়ান প্লাস্টিকস ফেডারেশনের প্রেসিডেন্ট



প্রদীপ নায়ায়ের দাবি, ‘পেট্রোকেমের অনিশ্চিত ভবিষ্যৎ প্রশ্ন তুলে দিয়েছে এই ৫০ হাজার শ্রমিকের রঞ্জি-ক্রটি নিয়েও। ওই সব কারখানা চালাবার মতো কাঁচামাল নেই। ফলে পেট্রোকেম দ্রুত না-খুললে, একে একে সব বন্ধ হয়ে যাবে।’

রাজ্যে জমি-ক্রট সমেত বিভিন্ন কারণে বড় শিল্পে লায়রি খরা অব্যাহত। এবং সেই পরিসংখ্যান-স্পর্ষিত বণিকসভা

সিআইআই, আইসিসি, ফিকি— প্রায় সব রিপোর্টেই। নতুন বড় শিল্প তো দূর অসু, বরং একে একে বন্ধ হয়ে গিয়েছে হিন্দ মোটর, ডানলপ, নোবিক্যা-সিমেন্ট, শালিমার পেটসের মতো বেশ কিছু কারখানা। তথ্যপ্রযুক্তিতেও দীর্ঘ দিন যুগে রয়েছে ইনফোসিসের মতো নামী সংস্থার বিনিয়োগ। এই পরিস্থিতিতে সেই খামতি কিছুটা

‘‘ রাজ্যে আমরা প্রায় এক দশক পিছিয়ে গিয়েছি। শিল্প নেই, চাকরি হচ্ছে না। কৃষিতেও সমস্যা। আগে শিল্পে সব ভাল ছিল, আইনশৃঙ্খলায় কোনও সমস্যা ছিল না— এমন কখনও বলিনি। কিন্তু কোনও নিয়ন্ত্রণ নেই, এমন অবস্থা ছিল না! বৃদ্ধদেব ভট্টাচার্য

ঢাকতে রাজ্য যখন ছোট ও মাঝারি শিল্প গড়ায় জোর দেওয়ার কথা বলছে, তখন প্লাস্টিক শিল্পের এই দশা ফের নতুন করে সংশয় বাড়ছে শিল্পমহলের অন্তরে। এক শিল্প কর্তা বলছেন, ‘পাটের মতো পুরনো প্রযুক্তির (সানসেট) শিল্প চলে যাওয়ার পর প্রায় ভেঙে পড়েছিল রাজ্যের অর্থনীতি। তা সিধে করতে প্রয়োজন প্লাস্টিক, তথ্যপ্রযুক্তির মতো নতুন

যুগের (সানরাইজ) শিল্প। এখন তারও অভাব ঘটলে, রাজ্যে কী শিল্প হবে?’

উল্লেখ্য, গত বুধবার পেট্রোকেমের পরিচালন পর্ষদের বৈঠক হয় রাজ্য শিল্পায়ন নিগমের দফতরে। আলোচনা শেষে সংস্থার অন্যতম প্রধান অংশীদার চ্যাটার্জি গোষ্ঠীর কর্ণধার পূর্ণেন্দু চট্টোপাধ্যায়ের দাবি ছিল, পরিচালন কর্তৃপক্ষ জানিয়েছেন কারখানার অবস্থা যথেষ্ট ভাল।

কিন্তু তা হলে পেট্রোকেম খুলতে বাধা কোথায়? এ প্রশ্নের উত্তরে তিনি জানান, ঋণদাতা সংস্থাগুলির টাকা মেটাতে হবে। যদিও গত ৬ জুলাই যাত্রিক ক্রটির কারণ দেখিয়ে কারখানা বন্ধ করা হয়েছিল। বলা হয়েছিল, ক্রটি ধরা পড়লে ন্যাপথা জ্বাকারো।

সংস্থা সত্ত্বেও বরং, এমনিতে প্রতি ঘণ্টায় ২৬০ টন ন্যাপথা চূর্ণ করার ক্ষমতা রাখে পেট্রোকেমের জ্বাকার। কিন্তু বন্ধের আগে সেখানে ন্যাপথা ব্যবহৃত হচ্ছিল বড়জোর ১১০-১২০ টন। ১১০ হোক বা ১৮০ টন— জ্বাকারে তা চূর্ণ করার অন্যান্য খরচ প্রায় একই। বাড়তি বলতে শুধু ওই ৭০ টন বাড়তি ন্যাপথার দাম। ফলে তা জুগিয়ে জ্বাকারকে ঘণ্টা-পিছু

অসুত ১৮০ টন ন্যাপথা জোগাতে পারলে, তবে উৎপাদন খরচে পড়ত। সত্ত্বেও হয় নগদ লাভের মুখ দেখা। কিন্তু প্রায় হলে, বন্ধের আগে যেখানে ঘণ্টায় ১১০-১২০ টন ন্যাপথা জোগাতেই পেট্রোকেম হিমসিম খাচ্ছিল, সেখানে ১৮০ টনের খরচ

তারা জোগাবে কোথা থেকে? ওই বাড়তি কাঁচামাল কিনতে যে টাকা (কার্যকরী মূলধন) প্রয়োজন, তা পেট্রোকেমের নেই। আবার মালিকানা-সমস্যা না-মোটা পর্যন্ত ওই টাকা নতুন করে আর ধার দিতেও রাজি নয় ঋণদাতা সংস্থাগুলি।

অথচ রাজ্যের প্লাস্টিক শিল্পের দাবি, নিজেদের উৎপাদন ক্ষমতার মাত্র ৫০ শতাংশ ব্যবহার করা সত্ত্বেও পূর্বাঞ্চলে প্রায় ৪০ শতাংশ বাজার রয়েছে পেট্রোকেমের। বন্ধের আগে পেট্রোকেম থেকেই ৮০ শতাংশ কাঁচামাল পেতেন তারা। কি মাসে ১৭ হাজার টন কাঁচামাল সরবরাহ করত পেট্রোকেম। এখন সেই জোগান পুরো বন্ধ হয়ে যাওয়ায় তাঁরা চূড়ান্ত দুর্ভোগে পড়েছেন বলে প্রদীপনাথের অভিযোগ।

তার মতে, রিলায়্যান্স ইন্ডাস্ট্রিজ, ইন্ডিয়ান অয়েল বা গেইলের মতো সংস্থার কাছ থেকেও পর্যাপ্ত কাঁচামাল পাওয়া শক্ত। কারণ, পশ্চিম ও উত্তর ভারতে তা জোগান দেওয়ার পর রাজ্য-সহ পূর্বাঞ্চলের জন্য অবশিষ্ট আর তেমন কিছু থাকে না। ফলে এখন মাসে এই ঘাটতি দাঁড়িয়েছে প্রায় ১৫ হাজার টন।

পেট্রোকেমের দরজা বন্ধের দরুন কাঁচামালের অভাবে রাজ্যে গুটিয়ে যাচ্ছে একের পর এক প্লাস্টিক কারখানা। পেট্রোকেমের ওয়েবসাইটে যদিও জ্বলজ্বল করছে তার আদর্শ— ‘কাম, গ্রে উইথ অস’। বাস্তব অবস্থা অন্য কথা বলছে।

বর্তমান

৬ আগস্ট ২০১৪ বর্তমান

হলদিয়া পেট্রোকেমিকেলসে অচলাবস্থা কাটাতে অবিলম্বে সরকারের হস্তক্ষেপ দাবি

নিজস্ব প্রতিনিধি, কলকাতা: হলদিয়া পেট্রোকেমিকেলসের অচলাবস্থা কাটাতে অবিলম্বে সরকারের হস্তক্ষেপ দাবি করল ইন্ডিয়ান প্লাস্টিক ফেডারেশন। তা না হলে রাজ্যের কয়েক হাজার ছোট ও মাঝারি শিল্পোদ্যোগী এবং বহু মানুষ তাঁদের রুটিরুজি হারাবেন। শুধু রাজ্যের নয়, হলদিয়া পেট্রোকেমিকেলসে এভাবে অচলাবস্থা চলতে থাকলে এর প্রভাব সারা পূর্ব ভারতেই পড়বে বলে মনে করে এই সংগঠন। মঙ্গলবার কলকাতা প্রেস ক্লাবে এক সাংবাদিক সম্মেলনে এই কথা জানান সংগঠনের সভাপতি প্রদীপ নাইয়ার। সংগঠনের সম্পাদক অশোক জাজোড়িয়া বলেন, আমরা হলদিয়া পেট্রোকেম কর্তৃপক্ষের সঙ্গে যোগাযোগের চেষ্টা করেছিলাম। কিন্তু তাদের তরফে কোনও সাড়া পাইনি। উৎপাদনও শুরু হয়নি। সর্বশেষ কর্তৃপক্ষের এই নীরবতা দেশজুড়ে হাজারো কর্মী এবং ব্যবসায়ীর মধ্যে প্রশ্ন তুলে দিয়েছে। তিনি আরও বলেন, খুব বেশিদিন এই অবস্থা চললে, সঞ্চিত কাঁচামালও শেষ হয়ে যাবে। উৎসবের মরশুমে আমাদের তৈরি পণ্যের চাহিদা তুঙ্গে থাকে। সব ক্ষেত্রেই তাই মুখ খুবড়ে পড়বে।

গত প্রায় ২৫ দিন ধরে হলদিয়া পেট্রোকেমিকেলস কারখানায় ন্যাপথা প্রক্রিয়াকরণ বন্ধ। ন্যাপথা প্রক্রিয়াকরণের কাজ চললে অন্যান্য অনেক রাসায়নিক

পদার্থের সঙ্গে প্লাস্টিকের দানাও তৈরি হয়। সেই দানাই ব্যবহৃত হয় যাবতীয় প্লাস্টিকজাত দ্রব্যের কাঁচামাল হিসাবে। বিভিন্ন ছোট ও মাঝারি কোম্পানি ওই দানা সংগ্রহ করে নানা পণ্য উৎপাদন করে। তারমধ্যে প্লাস্টিকের দড়ি, মগ, বালতি থেকে শুরু করে টুথব্রাশও আছে। এই কাজের সঙ্গে জড়িত কয়েক হাজার মানুষের জীবনজীবিকাও। এই ক্ষেত্রের শ্রমিকরা সাধারণত অসংগঠিত হওয়ায় কত মানুষ এই কাজের উপর নির্ভরশীল, তার সঠিক হিসাব পাওয়াও মুশকিল। তবে এখনও পর্যন্ত যা হিসাব, তাতে ২৫০০ সংস্থায় প্রায় ৫০ হাজার মানুষ এ রাজ্যে এই প্লাস্টিক প্রক্রিয়াকরণের কাজের উপর নির্ভর করেন।

ফেডারেশনের তরফে আরও জানানো হয়েছে, এই শিল্প বছরে প্রত্যক্ষ ও পরোক্ষভাবে দেশকে প্রায় ১০০ কোটি টাকা কর দেয়। অথচ, উদ্ভূত পরিস্থিতিতে সরকার সম্পূর্ণ নীরব থাকায় এই পেশার সঙ্গে জড়িত প্রত্যেকে এবং তাঁদের পরিবার দুশ্চিন্তার মধ্যে দিন কাটাচ্ছে। প্রদীপনাথ বলেন, অবিলম্বে সরকার এবং হলদিয়া পেট্রোকেম কর্তৃপক্ষ আলোচনায় বসে ফের উৎপাদন শুরুর সিদ্ধান্ত নিক। তা না হলে শুধু এ রাজ্য নয়, সারা পূর্ব ভারতেই শ্রমিক অসন্তোষসহ নানা সমস্যা তৈরি হবে। কারণ, এই প্লাস্টিক প্রক্রিয়াকরণ শিল্পের প্রভাব আমাদের অর্থনীতির অনেকটা জায়গা জুড়েই রয়েছে।

সন্মার্গ

‘সন্মার্গ’ লুধবার, 6 আগস্ট 2014, কোলকাতা

‘পশ্চিম বঙ্গাল মেন্ প্লাস্টিক উদ্যোগ পর মंडरा रहे हैं संकट के बादल’

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যহ কহনা হৈ ইন্ডিয়ান প্লাস্টিক ফেডারেশন কেরে অধ্যক্ষ প্রদীপ নয়্যর কা। মংলবার কো সংবাদদাতাओं কো संबोधित करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि पिछले 20 दिनों से हलदिया पेট्रोकेमिकल में प्लास्टिक राँ मेटेरियल का उत्पादन बंद हो गया है इससे पश्चिम बंगाल सहित पूर्वी भारत के अन्य राज्यों के छोटे व मझोले प्लास्टिक उद्योगों को काफी परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। अगर कुछ दिनों तक ऐसा ही

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20th July 2014

Sub : Membership of the Federation

The Federation has received the following applications for membership of the Federation :

1. a) Name & Address of the Applicant Firm : **M/S SOMA ENTERPRISE**
142/4/2, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road
Kolkata – 700 008.
- b) Class of membership : **Life Manufacturer member**
- c) Proposed by : M/s Gautam Plastic
- d) Seconded by : M/s Montel Pen & Plastics
- e) Name of Representative : Mr. Haran Halder - Proprietor
- f) Items of manufacture : Manufacturer of Plastic Packaging Materials.

2. a) Name & Address of the Applicant Firm : **M/S TECHNO PLAST**
Chatta Kalikapur, Maheshtala
24-Parganas (South)
Kolkata – 700 140.
- b) Class of membership : **Life Manufacturer member**
- c) Proposed by : M/s Gautam Plastic
- d) Seconded by : M/s Montel Pen & Plastics
- e) Name of Representative : Mr. Ashish Khowala - Proprietor
- f) Items of manufacture : Manufacturer of Plastic Goods – Household Items.

3. a) Name & Address of the Applicant Firm : **M/S MANAV POLYMERS (P) LTD.**
123 Canal Street
Kolkata – 700 048.
- b) Class of membership : **Conversion from Ordinary Manufacturer to Life Manufacturer member**
- c) Proposed by : M/s Vintech Polymers Pvt. Ltd.
- d) Seconded by : M/s Prakrit Impex Pvt. Ltd.
- e) Name of Representative : Mr. Bal Kishan Musaddi - Director
- f) Items of manufacture : Manufacturer of PVC Films and Tubes.

4. a) Name & Address of the Applicant Firm : **M/S P. B. HOLOTECH (I) PVT. LTD.**
8-C, Maharshi Devendra Road
Kolkata – 700 007.
- b) Class of membership : **Life Manufacturer member**
- c) Proposed by : M/s Vintech Polymers Pvt. Ltd.
- d) Seconded by : M/s Prakrit Impex Pvt. Ltd.
- e) Name of Representative : Mr. Brijesh Ranilawala - Director
- f) Items of manufacture : Manufacturer of Holograms, Labels, Speciality Tapes etc.

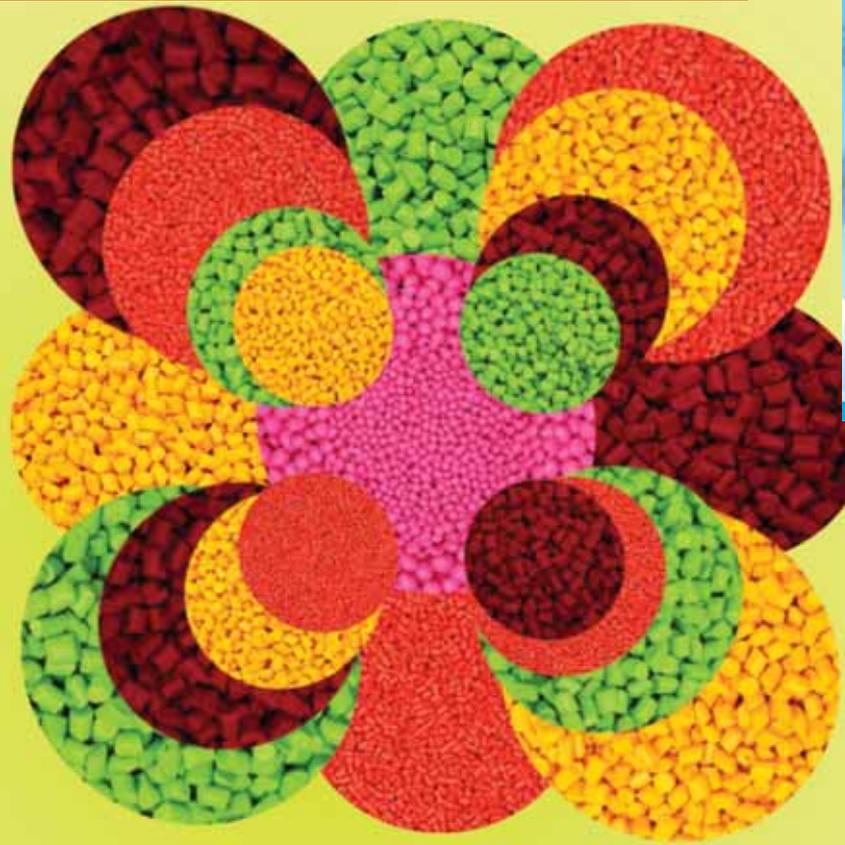
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