

PROCESSING CLUSTER NAVI MUMBAI

Navi Mumbai has been developed by CIDCO to ease congestion and pressure on Mumbai. It is a well planned effort to provide world class infrastructure near Mumbai to relocate the business and influx of people from Mumbai. TTC industrial area developed by MIDC for growth of industrial sector away from Mumbai provides all required infrastructural facilities. Textile processing industry in Navi Mumbai is located at Turbhe, Pawane and Mhape industrial area. The cluster boasts of new generation technology from 1980 onwards. The units set up as of now are of fairly advanced technology.

1. Introduction :

Navi Mumbai has been developed by CIDCO (City and Industrial Development Corporation) as Settelite town to ease congestion at crowded Mumbai. The city is developed with world class infrastructural facilities with well knit rail-link, wider roads, electrical network, good transportation system and well planned residential and industrial areas, markets, schools, colleges, medical and engineering institutions, Govt. and corporate office buildings, large world class rail terminals, port and world class future airports. Whole idea is to provide the people a host of facilities on par or better than Mumbai so that load and pressure on over saturated Mumbai is eased and migration and influx of people and business is diverted to Navi Mumbai.

Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) developed a Thane Trans Creek (TTC) industrial area at Navi

Mumbai to reduce the pressure of industrial activities at Mumbai. Development of Navi Mumbai had begun in 1970s and is still on with full boom. TTC industrial area is one of the largest industrial area developed by MIDC at Turbhe, Mhape, Pawane and Rabale. More than 15000 units under various categories are set up in this industrial area and process is still on.

2. Location :

Navi Mumbai is extending to around 60 kms from Chhatrapati Shivaji terminus (CST) and the process of its growth is on. Nearest railway stations for the industrial areas are Vashi, Sanpada, Juinagar. Belapur is about 42 kms away from CST and Nava - Sheva port is about 22 kms from Belapur. The textile processing units are set up well within the TTC industrial area and most of them are situated at Turbhe, Mhape and Pawane area. These industrial areas are well connected by road to Mumbai - Pune Express Highway and Mumbai - Goa National Highway. Since all units are in MIDC developed industrial area, all essential infrastructural facilities like road, power, water, telecommunication, transportation facilities are available. Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation looks after day to day needs of Navi Mumbai.

3. Industrial profile :

Navi Mumbai, in its TTC industrial area can boast of fairly advanced technology processing units. It houses new units that have come up after 1980s or the units shifted from Mumbai. One of the hi-tech unit is that of Alok

Textile Industries. There are a few hosiery processing units including well known Suditi Industries Ltd. Bhiwandi is the nearest powerloom cluster. More than 20 garment units are at Navi Mumbai and the industrial area houses a few knitting units also. The number of processing units are as under :

S.No.	Type of units	Number of units	Capacity in Mn. Mts pe annum
1.	Power Processing	16	180
2.	Hand Processing	3	3
	Total	19	183

Out of 16 power processing units, 4 are processing suitings, 3 knit fabrics and rest shirting and dress material. About 4 units are engaged in printing activities. Hand processing units carry out bleaching in cemented tanks, bleaching as well as dyeing in locally fabricated jiggers and printing on screen printing tables. Units, except few big ones like Suditi, Alok, are performing job work of merchants, traders, readymade garment manufacturers and merchant exporters depending on their requirement of quality and finishing. Job charges vary from Re.1.00 to 3.00 for hand processing, Rs.3.00 to 7.00 for power processed shirting and Rs.6 to 20/- for power processed suitings.

4. Product profile :

Major products are shirting, suiting and dress material.

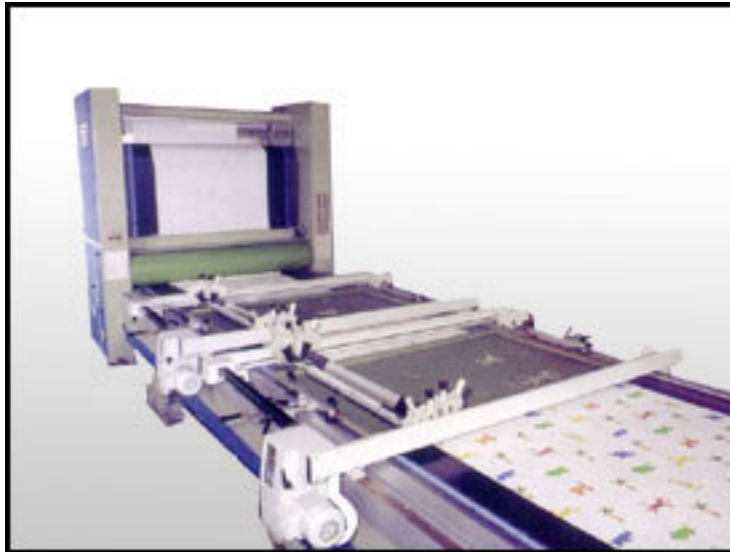
Popular varieties are :

S.No	Type of Product	Construction Particulars	Blend composition	Price Range Per metre
1.	Shirting	Spun x Spun	67/33 P/V or	Rs.15/-to
		Spun x Filament	P/C	40/-
			48/52 P/V or P/C 52/48 P/V or P/C 70/30 P/V or P/C	
		Spun x Spun	100% cotton	Rs.20/-to 50/-
		Spun x Spun	100% Polyester	Rs.18/-to 40/-
2.	Suiting	Spun x Spun	67/33 P/V	Rs.50/- to
		Spun x Filament	70/30 P/V	100/- Rs.40/- to 85/-
3.	Dress Material	Spun x Spun	100% cotton	Rs.25/- to 60/-
		Spun x Filament	67/33 P/V or P/C 100% Polyester	Rs.18/- to 45/- Rs.15/- to 40/-
		Filament Filament	100% Polyester	Rs.12/-to 30/-

5. Technology level :

Units of big players like Alok and Suditi are of fairly advanced technology. Others are mixed, from low to moderate technology. In small units including hand processing units quality is least priority. Material handling is poor. Material lies on floor and is exposed to oil and grease spills from machines and carbon particles of coal. At times the wheels of carting trolleys laden with oil and grease hit the fabric heaps lying loose and leave oil / grease stains on fabric. In good units material handling is better and trolleys are used to store and transport the fabric from one machine to other. Cloth batches are also used. Machines of leading manufacturers like Harish, Swastik, SM, Calico, Shakti, Sanjay, Dalal, Dev-Rekha, Gayatri, Hitesh Engg, Texprint are installed. Imported machines from Hongkong, Germany, Italy, Switzerland and China are also there. Machines like gas singeing, shearing and cropping, Kier decatizing, Rotary Press, Paper Press, embossing, raising, peach finishing, sueding, airo, Shreigners, calendering, preshrinking, compacting, stretching, mercerising, soft flow, Jet dyeing, Pad-batch, Flat bed and Rotary are available. Hand processing units have got primitive technology locally fabricated machines. On an average, the cluster presents a mixed technology, from low to fairly advanced.

FLAT BED SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE



6. Environmental Responsiveness :

Big units are fairly responsive to environment and have installed full fledged effluent treatment plants upto secondary level. Small units and hand processing units have scant regard for environment. Common effluent treatment plants of appropriate size for group of units are desirable.

7. Problems and suggestion :

- i) Bigger units have employed technically qualified personnels but number is not sufficient. Regular training is the least priority. Skilled workers are not there barring few big size units, which have their own workers on their roll. Contract system of workers in small units is detrimental to skill upgradation. Employment of technically qualified personnels with sufficient strength to look after production activities, professionally trained management personnels for efficient management, skilled workers for efficient operation of machines and process and

Scientific preparation of dyes, chemicals, finishing and printing pastes are desirable.

ii) Technology level at Navi Mumbai cluster is better than Bhiwandi, Dombivli and Badlapur but lower as compared to Tarapur except for few units like Alok and Sudyty. However in general, upgradation of technology to a higher level is desirable to meet the requirement of higher segment of domestic market and export and for better margins and growth. This may be carried out with the help of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme of Govt. of India, Ministry of Textiles.

iii) Quality testing facilities are available in some of the big units. All units should have bare minimum testing facilities for quality testing and monitoring. Minimum effluent testing equipments are also desirable. A quality culture is required to be developed among Management and workers. ISO 9000 quality management system for quality production and ISO 14000 Management System for environmental protection and reduction of waste should be introduced.

Prepared by Ram Asrey Lal, Dy Director (Chemical Processing), under the guidance of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai with material based on :

i) Survey of industrial areas at Navi Mumbai and report prepared by Regional Office of the Textile Commissioner, Mumbai.

ii) Inputs from Shri K. K. Sharma an eminent processing expert in the area.

