CHAPTER IV
PROFILE OF SELECTED SPINNING MILLS IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT

INTRODUCTION

Tamil Nadu covers an area of 130,058 square kilometres (50,216 sq mi), and is the eleventh largest state in India. The bordering states are Kerala to the west, Karnataka to the northwest and Andhra Pradesh to the north. To the east is the Bay of Bengal and the union territory of Pondicherry. The southernmost tip of the Indian Peninsula is located in Tamil Nadu. At this point is the town of Kanyakumari which is the meeting point of the Arabian Sea, the Bay of Bengal, and the Indian Ocean.

The western, southern and the north-western parts are hilly and rich in vegetation. The Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats and they both meet at the Nilgiri hills. The Western Ghats dominate the entire western border with Kerala, effectively blocking much of the rain bearing clouds of the South West Monsoon from entering the state. The eastern parts are fertile coastal plains and the northern parts are a mix of hills and plains. The central and the south central regions are arid plains and receive less rainfall than the other regions.

Tamil Nadu has a coastline of about 910 kilometres (600 mi) which is the country’s third longest coastline. Tamil Nadu's coastline bore the brunt of the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami when it hit India, which caused 7,793 direct deaths in the state. Tamil Nadu falls mostly in a region of low seismic hazard with the exception of the western border areas that lie in a low to moderate hazard zone; as per the 2002 Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) map, Tamil Nadu falls in Zones II & III. Historically, parts of this region have experienced seismic activity in the M5.0 range

Tamil Nadu's gross state domestic product for 2011 is estimated at US $97.970 Billion in current prices. The state experienced a GDP growth rate of 12.1 percent for 2007-08. It was the third largest economy (2007–08)
among all states in India, and also the most industrialised state in India. It ranks third in foreign direct investment (FDI) approvals (cumulative 1991–02) of `225,826 million ($5,000 million), next only to Maharashtra and Delhi constituting 9.12 percent of the total FDI in the country. The per capita income in 2007–2008 for the state was `43,000 ranking second among the South Indian states and steadily been above the national average.

According to the 2001 Census, Tamil Nadu has the highest level of urbanisation (43.86 percent) in India, accounting for 6 percent of India’s total population and 9.6 percent of the urban population and is the most urbanized state in India. Services contribute to 45 percent of the economic activity in the state, followed by manufacturing at 34 percent and agriculture at 21 percent. Government is the major investor in the state with 51 percent of total investments, followed by private Indian investors at 29.9 percent and foreign private investors at 14.9 percent. Tamil Nadu has a network of about 113 industrial parks and estates offering developed plots with supporting infrastructure.

According to the publications of the Tamil Nadu government the Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices (Base year 1999–2000) for the year 2008–2009 is `339,212 crores. The per capita income at current price is `51,097.

Textile mills and engineering industries are present around the city of Coimbatore. It is home to textile, automotive spare parts and motor pump manufacturing units. Cities of Tirupur and Erode are the country’s largest exporters of knitwear. They are well known for textile manufacturing industries and exports to such extent that the districts of Coimbatore, Tirupur, Karur, Erode, Namakkal and Salem.

The region around Coimbatore, Tirupur, Karur and Erode is referred to as the “Textile Valley of India” with the export from the Tirupur `50,000 million ($1,000 million) and Karur generates around `35,500 million ($750 million) a year in foreign exchange 56 percent of India's total knitwear
exports come from Tirupur & Karur make above 60 percent of India's Home Textiles.

Gobichettipalayam, Pollachi, Theni and Vedasandur are known for its cotton mills. Rajapalayam is famous for its cotton market. Kanchipuram and Arani are world famous for their pure zari silk sarees and handloom silk weaving industries

Aruppukottai, Salem, Sathiyamangalam are also famous for Art-Silk sarees. Andipatti, Tiruchengodu, Paramakudi, Kurinjipadi are major handloom centres.

Negamam, Cinnalapatti, Woraiyur, Pochampalli are famous for its soft cotton saree weavings. Madurai is well known for its Chungidi cotton saree.

Coimbatore is situated in the west of Tamil Nadu, bordering the state of Kerala. It is surrounded by the Western Ghats mountain range on the West and North, with. The Noyyal River runs through Coimbatore and forms the southern boundary of the corporation. The city sits amidst Noyyal's basin area and has an extensive tank system fed by the river and rainwater.

The eastern side of the Coimbatore district, including the city is predominantly dry. The entire western and northern part of the district borders the Western Ghats with the Nilgiri biosphere as well as the Anaimalai and Munnar ranges. A western pass to Kerala, popularly referred to as Palghat Gap provides its boundary. Because of its close proximity to the Western Ghats, the district is rich in fauna. Coimbatore has a pleasant, salubrious climate due to its proximity to thickly forested mountain ranges and the cool breeze blowing through the Palghat gap which makes the consistently hot temperatures more pleasant. Under the Koppen climate classification, the city has a tropical wet and dry climate, with the wet season being from October to December due to the northeast monsoon. Coimbatore is located at an elevation of about 411 meters.
AREA AND POPULATION OF COIMBATORE DISTRICT

The geographical area of Coimbatore district is 3670 sq. Km. as per the village records. As per the census, the total number of population is 29,16,620, where as the total number of male population is 14,82,228, the total number of female population is 14,34,392 and the literary rate of the district is 71 percent.

REVENUE DIVISION AND REVENUE TALUKS OF COIMBATORE DISTRICTS

Details pertaining to revenue administrative division; Coimbatore comprises of 2 revenue divisions are Coimbatore and Pollachi as well as 6 revenue taluks, they are Mettupalayam, Coimbatore north, Sulur, Coimbatore south, Pollachi and Valparai.

In the cotton city of south India – Coimbatore, we have various significant industries, such as Textiles, Hosiery, Cement, Motors & Pumps, Wet Grinders, Solar heaters, Safety Valves and Industrial Park for Wet
grinder cluster and Pump sets cluster which would boost up the economy of the state and it extend the growth and development of country.

Under the export details in Coimbatore, they are exporting Hosiery Items and Readymade Garments, Pumps and Motors, Yarn, Castings, Textile Spares, Jasmine, Areca nut, Jewels, Software and Tea to foreign nation, which gained the reputation there. The details of import commodities are Fabric, Engineering Spares, Surgical Items, Medicines, Chemicals and Garment Accessories which leads way to the livelihood of common people.

With more than 25,000 small, medium and large industries, the city's primary industries are engineering and textiles. Coimbatore is called the "Manchester of South India" due to its extensive textile industry, fed by the surrounding cotton fields. The district also houses the country's largest amount of hosiery and poultry industries. The city has two special economic zones (SEZ), the Coimbatore Hi-Tech Infrastructure Ltd., (CHIL) and the Coimbatore TIDEL park, and at least five more SEZs are in the pipeline. As of 2005, when Tirupur was a part of Coimbatore district, Coimbatore was the highest revenue earning district in Tamil Nadu. In 2010, Coimbatore ranked 15th in the list of most competitive (by business environment) Indian cities.

An insignificant little town prone to droughts and earthquakes till the early years of the 20th century, Coimbatore experienced a textile boom in the 1920s and 1930s. Though, Robert Stanes had established Coimbatore's first textile mills as early as the late 19th century, it was during this period that Coimbatore emerged as a prominent industrial centre. Narayanaswamy Naidu's Dhandayuthapani Foundry, D.Balasundaram Naidu's Textool, the Lakshmi Machine Works, the Kalleeswara Mills and the Somasundra Mills are some of the important textile and machine units which emerged during the early 1900s.

Coimbatore has trade associations like CODISSIA, COINDIA, SITRA and COJEWEL representing industries in the city. Coimbatore also has a 160,000 square feet (15,000 m²) trade fair ground, built in 1999. It was
named COINTEC due to its hosting of INTEC (Small Industries Exhibition). The Trade Fair complex, one of the country's largest, was built in six months, and is owned by CODISSIA (Coimbatore District Small Industries Association). It is also the country's largest pillar-free hall, according to the Limca Book of Records.

Coimbatore houses a large number of small and medium textile mills. It also has central textile research institutes like the Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR)- Southern Regional station and the Sardar Vallabhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management. The South Indian Textiles Research Association (SITRA) is also based in Coimbatore. The city also houses two of the Centers Of Excellences (COE) for technical textiles proposed by Government of India, namely Meditech, a medical textile research centre based at SITRA, and InduTech based in PSG College of Engineering and Technology. The neighbouring town Tirupur is home to some of Asia’s largest garment manufacturing companies, exporting hosiery clothes worth more than `50,000 million.

Textile industry in India has a complex and varied structure. At one end of the spectrum is the traditional hand spun hand-woven sector located mostly in rural areas, and on the other is the largely urban based sophisticated capital intensive, high speed machine sector. These is also a sprawling fast-growing intermediate segment consisting of decentralized small sector power loom units dispersed mostly in rural and semi-urban areas all over the country. Besides, the garment industry has made phenomenal growth and has blazed a new tail in export. Hosiery industry, which was earlier confined to a few urban or semi-urban centres is also making rapid progress and is spreading its wings in almost all the states, the textile industry consists of composite mills and spinning mills.
YARN PRODUCTION BY SPINNING MILLS

The production of the spinning mill is measured in terms of million Kg. of yarn production. The spinning mills are classified into private, public and co-operative. The production of yarn includes the production of cotton and super yarn also.

THE SPINNING MILLS IN COIMBATORE

The textile industry in south India has been established in different centres but a concentrated development has taken place only in Coimbatore area due to the availability of certain facilities like moderate climate, growing of cotton, availability of abundant labour, good transport facility, both the road and rail and availability of power from Pykara Hydel Station.

Most of the mills are purely spinning units. Several spinning units desire expansion on the weaving side to develop into fully self sufficient unit to cater to the clothing needs of the south just as their counterparts in the north, but the government looks askance at any such move and has been pursuing a policy which in effect is against such expansion, obviously in the interest of the handloom industry which is largely concentrated in the south. Thus the predominance is in the production of yarn, which for the most part is consumed by the handloom weavers. So far as the south is concerned, it can safely be said that the spinning mill industry is closely linked to the development of the handloom industry and the vicissitudes of the one affect the other to an equal extent.

The first mill in Coimbatore, namely, the Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd., was established in 1888. This was followed by the Kaleeswarar mills Ltd., in 1907 and by the Sri. Rangavilas Ginning, Spinning and weaving mills Ltd., in 1923. These were depending on power from steam. In about 1933 Pykara Hydro electric power was made available at cheap rates and this gave an impetus to the starting of more and more mills. The southern India mill owners association was founded in 1933. The association can take real pride for the steps that were taken for establishing
a textile research institute in the south at Coimbatore. The association representing the mills in general matters, on behalf of the mills individually and collectively. For any important matter mills usually look up the parent body for help. It has been co-operating with the state and central government and has responded to the invitation from then for nominating representatives to the various committees and bodies appointed from time to time by them.

In south India, there are 114 mills with an installed capacity of about 24 lakhs spindles and 14290 looms and with the average number of daily workers exceeding 75000. The capital invested amounted to `18.5 crores. The industry’s capacity in the south is roughly one fifth of the total capacity of the Indian union, but its growth in the part of the country has been comparatively recent.

Coimbatore is one of the most industrialized cities in Tamil Nadu. Popularly known as “The Textile Capital of South India”, the city is situated on the banks of the Noyyal river. The second largest city in Tamil Nadu, it has a number of major textile factories, engineering firms, automobile parts manufacturers, healthcare facilities, educational institutions, etc. The city has also a number of small, medium and large textile mills.

A hub of textile spinning and weaving mills, Coimbatore is also known as the Manchester of South India. Tirupur, the nearby town, is home to some of Asia’s largest garment manufacturing companies, exporting hosiery clothes worth more than $1 billion. Home textiles exports from Karur and handlooms from Erode have contributed to the tremendous growth and demand for spinning and weaving mills in and around Coimbatore. Yarns are supplied to the local market as well as exported to other countries. Coimbatore yarns are famous for their quality.

Many textile mills have upgraded their textile machinery and increased the capacity to meet the growing needs of the textile market.
Recently NTC modernized its mills. Four of them are in Coimbatore, namely, Murugan Mills, Cambodia Mills, Pankaja Mills and Sri Rangavilas Mills. Funds for the purpose were generated through sale of assets with installation of new hi-tech machines. It is also proposed to modernize Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Mills and to set up a technical textile unit in Coimbatore to manufacture medical textiles.

Nowadays the textile industry is undergoing a most important reorientation towards non-clothing applications of textiles known as technical textiles. The South Indian Textile Research Association (SITRA) is undertaking research on medical textiles. SITRA has various high tech testing facilities which offers to industries and academic researchers. It also conducts various training programmes such as long-term certificate courses and provides training aids.

As part of the Technology Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT), four new Centers of Excellence in technical textiles have been set up. They focus on areas like nonwovens, sportech, indutech and composites. The PSG College of Technology will create a center for industrial textiles with government support of `24.5 crores, which will be used for infrastructure and personnel development.

Coimbatore is the only city in Tamil Nadu where textile programmes are offered by a majority of educational institutes such as PSG, KCT, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Institute of Textile Management, South India Institute of Fashion Technology, Avinashilingam Deemed University, Bharathiyar University, Hindusthan College of Arts & Science, Krishna College of Arts & Science, SNS Rajalakshmi, Kongunadu Arts & Science, Bishop Appasamy, etc. These institutions organise various national and international conferences and symposia every year for the benefit of students. Students from these institutions undertake research activities in different areas of textiles such as from fibre to fabric, processing, green textiles, technical textiles, etc., as the main part of their studies.
With all this, the Coimbatore textile sector is expected to pass through a new phase, especially in technical textiles, eco-friendly textiles, green composites, etc.

Coimbatore, the hub of textile spinning and weaving mills is known as Manchester of South India. The growing knitwear exports from nearby town Tirupur and home textiles exports from Karur and handlooms from Erode has contributed to tremendous growth and demand for spinning and weaving mills in and around Coimbatore. Yarns are supplied to local market as well as exported to other countries. Coimbatore yarns are famous for yarn quality and pricing. Many textile mills has upgraded their textile machinery and increased the capacity to the growing needs of the textile market.

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**Table 4.1.1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the company</th>
<th>Equity (` In Cr.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VTX Industries Ltd.</td>
<td>18.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bannari Amman Spinning Mills Ltd.</td>
<td>15.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Precot Meridian Ltd.</td>
<td>6.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ambika Cotton Mills Ltd.</td>
<td>5.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Super Spinning Mills Ltd.</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Salona Cotspin Ltd.</td>
<td>5.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lambodhara Textiles Ltd.</td>
<td>4.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Super Sales India Ltd.</td>
<td>3.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VTX INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Total cotton yarn production and sales quantity of VTX Industries from the period of 2002 to 2011 is given in Table 4.1.2.

Table 4.1.2
PRODUCTION AND SALES IN COTTON YARN OF VTX INDUSTRIES LTD.,
(in tonnes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>1,211</td>
<td>1,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,357</td>
<td>1,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1,193</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1,992</td>
<td>1,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1,640</td>
<td>1,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,094</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,412</td>
<td>677</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IIFL - IndianInfoline.com

Vijayeswari Textiles Limited (VTX) is a vertically integrated textile manufacturing company in India producing fine quality textiles with specific focus on home-linen products. Established in the year 1954 and having grown from a generic yarn manufacturer to a fine count spinner, they have manufacturing facilities include spinning, weaving, dyeing and processing, cutting and sewing units.

With over 60 years experience in the business, they are still committed to the belief that a combination of quality cotton, continually advancing technology with innovative design will result in the finest products.
Increasing demand for their products across the world stands testimony to this.

Vijayeswari Textiles Ltd incorporated on September 05, 1953, has a history of over five decades, having commenced its spinning operations in 1957 with an initial capacity of 5,000 spindles. The spindleage was gradually increased to 15,020 as of 1965. During the period 1965 to 1981, the Company embarked upon an extensive modernisation programme, increasing its spindle capacities from 15,020 to 40,216. The existing spinning unit of the Company, situated at Puliampatti, Pollachi Taluk has an installed capacity of 46,004 spindles. The weaving facility at Arakulam, Palladam Taluk, has an installed capacity of 84 looms, out of which 18 looms are owned by the Company. The balance weaving facilities have been leased from LAWL, a Promoter Group company. The processing division of the Company has a capacity of 15,000 metres per day and is located at SIPCOT Industrial Growth Centre, Perundurai. The sewing activities located at Kuniamuthur, Coimbatore are outsourced from SAPL, a Promoter Group company. SAPL has an installed capacity of 24,00,000 pieces of made-ups per annum. The Company proposes to acquire the sewing facilities as a part of the proposed project. The Company established capacities in weaving and processing facilities in 1995 and 2004 respectively.

PRODUCT

TECHNOLOGY AND MACHINERY

VTX believes that for fine product, right raw material and the best technology is essential. All the units have the latest state-of-the-art machinery.

SPINNING

VTX Spinning division in Pollachi, unit produces fine count yarns from special fine count Indian and Egyptian cotton. VTX fine count yarns are well recognised and sought after in critical markets such as Japan, Switzerland, Italy and Spain.
The Spinning unit has 53,000 ring spindles with adequate forward value addition process such as Ring twisting spindles, TFO spindles, yarn gassing, reeling – all integrated with a production capacity of 1200 M.T. per annum in fine, super fine counts. The Unit produces Ne2.8s Roving to Ne170s in single yarn and doubled yarn as required.

The spinning unit has state-of-art preparatory machines from LMW, Rieter, Murata Autoconers, Veejay TFO, Ritte gassing machines, complete range of Zellwager Uster cotton spinning mill process control & testing instruments operated by trained technicians, Batliboi humidification plant which to control humidity for loom and humidity for room separately.

The super fine 2 ply yarns are bought by premium Italian weavers. Fine shirting fabrics are woven out of these yarns. They are also the mantra for our premium sateens and percales that hallmark VTX's home textile fabrics. They also export yarn to Italy and Spain for Albini, Martinelli, Monti, Products and many other yarn buyers.

The unit has obtained Fair trade cotton and Organic cotton process certification. It produces Oeko tex certified products with Indian, Egyptian & US cotton varieties and currently employs 600 people.

**WEAVING**

An integrated comprehensive weaving facility having state of the art Technology to cater to the complex needs of the market. They specialize in producing hallmarked quality high thread count sateens and percales in fine cottons, linen cottons, and silk cottons.

VTX weaving unit in Arakulam has 98 wider width weaving machines with a production capacity of 70,000 sheet sets and is capable of handling Ne2.8s Roving to Ne110s in single yarn and up to 170s in double yarn. The unit also produces multi-colour in warp way and up to 8 colours in weft way. The thread count produced in weaving unit varies from 100 to 1000. The unit is capable of doing 100 percent silk and 100 percent linen fabrics.
The weaving unit has weaving machines like Benninger warping and sizing which can size 32000 ends in single beam, one sectional sizing machine to produce samples of 25 to 750 meters length, Picanol Omni plus 800 airjet machines to produce fine bed linen sheets, 12 electronic Jacquard weaving machines with hook capacity ranging from 2688 to 12288.

The unit currently employs 300 workers and staff and has Fair trade cotton and Organic cotton process certification. It produces Oeko tex certified products with Indian, Egyptian & US cotton varieties.

**DESIGN PRODUCTS**

- This is a self-contained comprehensive design oriented production unit, well capable of transferring the design studio’s creations to realistically producible products.

- Experienced technically qualified team efficiently handles design innovation.

- Holistic customer focused product development is accomplished on a level that is much broader and detailed.

- The team takes responsibility to refine the required product down to a number of logical stages, providing a right balance of flexibility and construction to deliver innovation and creativity.

- Experienced technicians constantly work towards retaining the spirit of the original design concept while technical excellence and economic manufacturability is achieved.

- A clear understanding of strategic objectives, combined with vision, lateral thinking, and attention to detail results in far superior products, thereby keeping competitions at bay.

- Customer satisfaction being the focus of the department’s function, the team focuses on achieving this in all of their product management and product development efforts.
The product development team successfully works towards creating an integrated approach, bridging the gap between marketing, design and production.

BANNARI AMMAN SPINNING MILLS LIMITED

Total cotton yarn Production and sales quantity of bannari amman spinning mills ltd., from the period of 2002 to 2011 is given in table 4.1.3.

Table 4.1.3
PRODUCTION AND SALES IN COTTON YARN OF BANNARI AMMAN SPINNING MILLS LTD.,
(in tonnes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>1,496</td>
<td>1,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,434</td>
<td>1,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>1,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>5,436</td>
<td>5,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>5,737</td>
<td>5,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>6,611</td>
<td>6,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>14,518</td>
<td>14,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>17,809</td>
<td>17,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>19,261</td>
<td>18,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>22,235</td>
<td>20,311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IIFL - IndianInfoline.com

Bannari Amman Spinning Mills Limited, established in 1995 has a capacity of more than 140,000 spindles. The mill has a complete range of state of the art spinning equipment including Lakshmi Rieter Spinning machinery from Blow room to Spinning departments, Schlafhorst-338 model autoconers for yarn production.
Bannari Amman Spinning Mills Ltd, a part of Coimbatore based Bannari Amman Group, is engaged in manufacture of cotton yarn, woven and coated fabrics. The company is also engaged in wind power generation. They are having two spinning units near Dindigul, Tamilnadu with installed capacity of 1,37,232 spindles, Weaving Division near Palladam, Tamilnadu with installed capacity of 135 Looms, and Processing & Technical Textiles near Annur, Tamilnadu with capacity to produce 24 lakh meters of coated fabric per year. The company has 4 windmills of 1250 KVA each totaling 5 MW in Radhapuram Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamilnadu and 23 Nos Windmills, each of 800 KW capacity totaling 18.40 MW capacity in Dharapuram Taluk, Tiruppur District and Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamilnadu. The total installed capacity of Windmills is 23.40 MW. The whole of the power generated is captively consumed by the spinning units. The company's product range includes Ne 20/1, Ne 24/1, Ne 34/1 & Ne 40/1 combed and carded knitting cotton yarn and caters to Tiruppur, Calcutta & Kanpur markets. The mill exports 24 percent of the production to Israel, Mauritius, Egypt, Taiwan and South Korea. The spinning Mill has a manufacturer unit for bed linen, Mattress protector, Pillow protector and more products. Bannari Amman Spinning Mills Ltd was incorporated on July 10, 1989 with the name Shiva Textiles Ltd. In September 14, 1986, the company commenced their commercial operations. In October 11, 1991, the name of the company was changed from Shiva Textiles Ltd., to Bannari Amman Spinning Mills Ltd. In January 1997, the company received their first export order. In October 2001, the company received the ISO 9001:2000 certifications from Det Norske Veritas. In the May 2002, the company was awarded a Certificate of Recognition as an Export House by the Joint Director General of Foreign Trade.

In December 2004, the company set up their weaving division with an installed capacity of 28 looms. Also, they invested in captive power generation to meet their internal power requirements. During the year 2005-06, the company came out with a maiden public issue of 70,03,019 equity shares of `10 each at a price of `135 for cash at a premium aggregating to `94.50 crore. The company shares were listed on the Bombay
Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange. During the year 2006-07, the company along with their associates, Shiva Texyarn Ltd entered into a joint venture agreement with Jacob Apparel Ltd and formed a new company, namely Bannari Amman Apparel Pvt., Ltd., to implement apparel project pursuant to the joint venture agreement.

During the year 2007-08, the company completed the expansion project of an installed capacity of 108,000 spindles in the spinning division. They installed a coating unit with a capacity to produce 200,000 metres of coated fabric per month. They also installed a state of the art reactive polyurethane lamination system and is producing breathable-waterproof fabrics used in a variety of applications. They launched a retail product called 'Quick Dry' for adult and child incontinence in domestic market. During the year 2008-09, the company increased the production capacity of Fabric from 128 looms to 135 looms.

The latest generation of Blow Room lines connected to the cards with Chute Feed System, Auto Leveller Draw Frames and Spinning Frames with Ring Data System, Blow Room, Cards and Combers fitted with automatic waste collection systems are available.

Bannari amman group is one of the largest industrial conglomerates in south India with wide spectrum of manufacturing, trading, distribution and financing activities. Manufacturing and trading include sugar, alcohol, granite, cotton yarn. Distribution of automobiles and related accessories of renowned brands with financing activities. The service sector has wind power energy, education, health care, real estate etc. Group’s net-worth exceeds `450 crores, with sales turnover crossing `1280 crores.

PRODUCT

SPINNING DIVISION

Spinning division is capable of producing more than 60 tonnes/day of combed & carded ring spun yarn from 6/s to 40/s count. Mainly hosiery yarn for knitting market.
WEAVING DIVISION

One of the quality Fabric producing facility units in India having the capability to produce all kinds of woven fabrics in 100 percent cotton, in various thread counts (TC) ranging from 500 TC to 1000 TC, in wider width upto 140 inches, with warp counts upto 90s Ne, with 250 threads in 1 inches and weft counts upto 120s Ne, with 2, 4 and 8 pick insertions.

The Weaving unit specializes in manufacturing wider-width cotton fabric upto 140 inches in the 500 TC to 1000 TC (thread count) range. The weaving division has Sulzer projectile wider – width looms, which are the most versatile machines in the weaving field, with the capability to weave across a range of fibers and counts in an economic manner. They produce with 2, 4 and 8 pick insertions, with maximum warp density of 110 ends/cm (280ends/inch) with warp counts upto 100s Ne. They have dobby looms also in wider width. Currently 35 looms have been specially modified for ultra fine count weaving.

They also have 93 Jumbo looms capable of producing jointless fabric rolls in excess of 3000 metres in length. These looms are used mainly for industrial fabrics.
PRECOT MERIDIAN LIMITED

Total cotton yarn Production and sales quantity of Precot Meridian from the period of 2002 to 2011 is given in table 4.1.4.

Table 4.1.4
PRODUCTION AND SALES IN COTTON YARN OF PRECOT MERIDIAN LTD.,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>15,067</td>
<td>15,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>15,591</td>
<td>15,166</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>16,598</td>
<td>16,959</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>16,195</td>
<td>16,392</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>14,748</td>
<td>14,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>24,672</td>
<td>23,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>27,573</td>
<td>26,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>26,772</td>
<td>25,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>28,221</td>
<td>27,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>28,856</td>
<td>25,648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IIFL - IndianInfoline.com

Promoted by N Damodaran, Precot Mills (PML) (originally floated as Premier Cotton Spinning Mills) was incorporated in 1962 in Palakad, Kerala, to produce cotton yarn with an initial capacity of 12,096 spindles. Production of cotton yarn commenced during 1964. The company changed its name to the present one in 1985.

Precot Meridian has been in the field of yarn and fabric production for nearly five decades and has gained extensive expertise and knowledge across various verticals. Products manufactured include cotton yarn, sewing
threads, fabrics and garments. Precot Meridian is a leading player in the textile industry, with an annual turnover of `600 crores.

PML set up its second mill in Kodigenahalli, Andhra Pradesh, with an installed capacity of 28,800 spindles which was expanded to 51,840 spindles in 1991. In the next year, PML set up a 100 percent EOU at Walayar, Kerala (inst. cap. 10,080 spindles and 384 rotors).

The open end spinning unit of the company was commissioned in September 1995 which reached its full capacity of 1152 rotors. It has set up a wholly owned subsidiary in Malaysia to exploit the Asia-Pacific region.

During 1996-97, PML has increased the installed capacity of Spindles by 6336 Nos. CGF Investments which was a Subsidiary of the company and now has been merged with Coimbatore General Finance which is another subsidiary of the company with effect from 1st February 1997.

A new yarn dyeing unit with a capacity of 2 tonnes per day was commissioned in Gauribindur, Karnataka which enabled the company to enhance its sale of value added dyed yarn in the domestic market. The company has taken over its subsidiary company Suprem Textiles Processing Ltd for convenience of administrative purpose.

A forward integration plan for manufacture of yarn dyed shirting fabrics has been set up a Weaving Unit at Vettaikaranpurdur near Pollachi. This unit commenced its commercial production at a cost of `1140 lacs in 2001. Under the TUF scheme the company made a capital investment to its Weaving unit and also set up an captive dyeing unit. The project was financed by term loans from Andhra Bank.

The company made a buy back of 5.5 lac equity shares starting from April 2002 to July 2002. After the post buy back the equity capital stands reduced to `545 lacs. To reduce energy cost the company installed 4 wind turbines in September 2002 at a cost of `1165 lacs. The company made a
capital expenditure to the tune of `3505 lacs during 2002-03 and the same was financed by term loan from ICICI bank.

Precot Meridian started its first production in 1964 with an initial capacity of 12,096 spindles at Kanjikode, Kerala. Precot Meridian now has units in the four southern states of India viz., Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka with the total spinning capacity of 2,25,000 spindles, 1728 rotors and 117 looms.

- From an initial capacity of 12,096 Spindles at Kanjikode, Kerala (A-Unit) in 1964, now the capacity of the unit is 57,600 spindles.

- In 1983, the second unit (B-Unit) was set up at Hindupur, Andhra Pradesh with an initial capacity of 28,800 Spindles and the current capacity is 69,120 spindles.

- In 1992, the third unit (C-Unit) was set up at Walayar, Kerala as a 100 percent Export Oriented Unit with a capacity of 12,096 Spindles and the current capacity is 25,344 spindles.

- In 1995, an Open Ended Unit (D Unit) was set up at Walayar adjacent to its third Unit with a capacity of 1344 Rotors.

- In 1998, a yarn dyeing Unit (K Unit) was set up at Kolar, Karnataka to manufacture polyester sewing threads and its capacity is 7 tons per day.

- In 2001, a modern weaving plant at Sethumadai near Pollachi was set up to manufacture yarn-dyed fabrics.

- In January 2004, yarn dyeing operations were started at Perundurai, which caters to the needs of the Sethumadai unit.

- In 2006, Meridian Industries merged with Precot Mills and the name was changed to Precot Meridian Ltd., and the current capacity is 66,154 spindles.
• Precot Meridian is looking towards green power generation and has invested in 17 Windmills. These windmills cater 50 percent of the power requirements of units located in Tamil Nadu.

PRODUCTS

Precot Meridian manufactures and markets high quality yarns like Slub Yarn, Organic Yarn, Compact Yarn, Elitwist Yarn, etc to domestic and international clients.

SLUB YARN

Slub yarn is manufactured with the technical support of CAIPO, Italy and LAKSHMI, India. Precot Meridian manufactures all types of slub yarn - short, medium long, extra long and reverse slub yarn. Slub yarn comes under the fancy yarn domain as it creates certain visual effects in the resulting fabric. Slub yarn fabric is characterized by an uneven surface; simple colours seem appealing because of the regular change in texture right through the fabric.

ORGANIC YARN

Producing yarn that is certified as being organic involves a long procedure committed to eco-friendly practices at various levels. The cotton used to produce organic yarn is grown on farms that adhere to farming practices wherein chemical herbicides, growth-stimulants and pesticides are not used. Sustainable agricultural practices are put into use to ensure that the cotton used is 100 percent organic.

Precot Meridian sources this organic cotton at premium prices in order to ensure that the yarn manufactured is also organic. This is certified by Control Union, Netherlands. This certificate is renewed each year under the guidance of Control Union Netherlands after a strict audit process. Apart from the measures taken to ensure the organic quality of the yarn, due care is taken to comply with safety, labour and other mandatory issues, while producing organic yarn.
COMPACT YARN

Precot Meridian has introduced a novel way of reducing the extra hairiness that characterizes conventional yarn. Conventional yarn spinning techniques result in low strength and irregular appearance. This is overcome by the world class SUESSAN COMPACT which uses the compact spinning technique. This ensures that the yarn produced has quality characteristics such as evenness, tensile strength and lowered hairiness.

ELITWIST / COMPACT YARN

Elitwist / Compact yarn is used in specialised applications. The technology used has the tendency to reduce the twisting triangle in the spinning machine. Elitwist yarn can withstand heavy loads because of its increased strength and elongation. It maintains a good lustre as the hairiness is fairly low.

The enhanced strength of Elitwist yarn makes it a favoured product with customers. Warping breaks are reduced a great deal and sizes can be changed without too many cost implications. It also lends itself to extensive dyeing possibilities.

YARN DYED FABRICS

Precot Meridian is one of the few manufactures of high quality yarn-dyed fabrics in India. With special blends like cotton/linen, cotton/lycra, cotton/sorona, cotton/excel etc. Precot Meridian has established a sizable market both within the country and abroad.

Precot Meridian uses a yarn count range of dyed fabrics that varies from Ne 40s to 80s and Ne 2/20s to 2/140s. In order to ensure the highest level of customization, Precot Meridian’s Product Design team uses the latest creative techniques to offer a wide range of choices to customers.

- Weave - Plain, Oxford, Twill, Basket, Rib, Satin, Crepe, Dobby up to 18 shafts
- Finishes - Nature All, Normal soft, extra soft, Easy to iron, Carbon peach, 3x, Vitamin E, Moisture management, Anti bacterial+ Wrinkle Free, Ultra violet Protection, Anti-Odour etc.

**POLYSTER SEWING THREAD**

Precot Meridian as one of the most well known manufacturers of polyester sewing thread, produces a wide range that suit the varied needs of end users. Both two ply and three ply yarns that range from Ne 20 to Ne 60 are manufactured.

**POLYSTER COTTON BLEND**

Precot Meridian manufactures a wide range of polyester cotton blends ranging from Ne 30 to 40. Two different cotton blends manufactured include 40/60 and 50/50 poly cotton. These products are well known for their quality and the ultimate fabric appearance is an important factor for PC blends.

**AMBIKA COTTON MILLS LIMITED**

Total cotton yarn Production and sales quantity of Ambika Cotton Mills Ltd., from the period of 2002 to 2011 is given in table 4.1.5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>5,386</td>
<td>5,268</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>6,440</td>
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<td>5,711</td>
<td>5,857</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>5,329</td>
<td>5,408</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>6,301</td>
<td>5,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>7,400</td>
<td>6,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>8,029</td>
<td>8,038</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACML was promoted by P K Ganeshwar, M Rathanasamy and P.V.Chandran, Ambika Cotton Mills Limited (ACML), was incorporated as Ambika Cotton Mills Private Ltd on 6 October 1988 and subsequently converted into a public limited company on 5 September 1994.

ACML's plant located in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, with an initial capacity of 6048 spindles, commenced operations in January 1990. In 1992, the company implemented its expansion plan to double its spindleage to 12096 spindles and the same was successfully completed in March 1993. ACML added comber machines to its production line and humidification systems in 1994, funded by SIPCOT through a term loan of `90.86 lakhs. The company manufactures combed and carded cotton yarn of counts ranging from 30's to 40's.

During June 1996 ACML came out with an offer for sale of 15.15 lackhs equity shares of `10 each for cash at a premium of 68 aggregating `1181.70 lakhs to part finance its expansion plan to increase the existing capacity by 9072 spindles to 21168 spindles and modernise its process by installing an autoconer. It has already commissioned the expansion project. ACML plans to install four more autoconers to enable it to export 100 percent production.

The company commenced a modernisation cum balancing scheme envisaging modernisation of Unit-I and addition of certain balancing equipment in Unit-II at an estimated cost of `1,370 lakhs. The total programme had been assisted by a Term Loan under TUFS to the extend of `1050.00 lakhs by IDBI.
Ambika Cotton Mills Limited (ACML) based out of Coimbatore in Southern India, is engaged in the manufacture of premium quality Compact and Elitwist cotton yarn for hosiery and weaving. It is an established player in the international and domestic yarn market with exports constituting roughly sixty percent of its revenues.

Ambika Cotton Mills has the unique distinction of being the number one in the shirting segment and is the preferred client of all top quality shirt manufacturers around the world. It holds a very niche segment in the industry, thanks to its impeccable track record of product quality and delivery fulfillment. It also prides itself in its zero complaints with clients, shippers, and raw material suppliers.

ACML also takes its going-green commitment very seriously and produce over 110 percent of its power requirement by clean wind power. It also has a 100 percent governmental and legal compliance record.

PRODUCES

The company manufacture 100 percent cotton yarn counts varying from 24s to 140s combed which goes for the manufacture of premium branded shirts and t-shirts globally.

The products are made from various imported and Indian cotton. We take pride in our contamination free cotton yarn that gives us a special niche in the market.

Ambika’s yarn has been widely accepted and appreciated in the industry by prominent top shirt manufacturers and knitted garment manufacturers, domestically and world-wide. It is well reputed for its contamination free 100 percent cotton ring spun & compact yarn manufactured exclusively for shirting. Hard twist and Soft twist with 4’20 min and cylindrical dye cones for weaving, and S & Z twist yarn from counts 24’s to 140’s for knitting are also our regular notable features.

Ambika holds the Supima Certificate from Supima Association (USA), GOTS Certificate from control Union (formerly SCAL) for organic yarn, and
Oeko-Tex Certificate of Standard 100 product Class I. The company maintains more than adequate quantities of cotton raw materials in the extra long staple as well as medium and short range throughout the year.

The manufacturing process is thoroughly monitored by the quality control system which is unparalleled in the industry.
SUPER SPINNING MILLS LTD.,

Total cotton yarn Production and sales quantity of Super Spinning Mills Ltd., from the period of 2002 to 2011 is given in Table 4.1.6.

Table 4.1.6
PRODUCTION AND SALES IN COTTON YARN OF SUPER SPINNING MILLS LTD.,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>14,536</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
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<td>2004</td>
<td>17,445</td>
<td>19,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>21,609</td>
<td>4,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>21,993</td>
<td>3,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>20,657</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>24,771</td>
<td>24,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>21,149</td>
<td>21,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>21,012</td>
<td>21,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>20,818</td>
<td>20,035</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IIFL - IndianInfoline.com

Super Spinning Mills (SSML) was incorporated in 1962 and commercial production of cotton yarn commenced in April 1964, with an initial installed capacity of 12,000 spindles. The installed capacity was increased to 50,548 spindles by 1981.

SSML set up its second unit at Kotnur, Andhra Pradesh, with an initial capacity of 28,800 spindles. The company expanded its installed capacity at the second unit to 51480 spindles in 1991. In 1992, it set up its 100 percent EOU at Gudalur (Tamilnadu) with an installed capacity of 10,080 spindles. The company's expansion programme was financed by financial institutions.
It offered rights at a premium of `10 per share to augment long-term resources for meeting the additional long-term capital requirements.

All the three units of the company was awarded the ISO 9002 accreditation by BVQI. The company has received Board of Trustee of ICMF's Birla Economic and Textile Research Foundation award for Quality Management & Best Management Award for 1998-99 from Andhra Pradesh Government.

To make the management effective and utilization of resources the two subsidiary companies M/s Standard General Finance Ltd and M/s SGF Investment company Ltd were merged with Super Spinning Mills Ltd. In January 2002 the Garments Division has started, SARA Apparels and Fashions a new division to produce 'Polo 'T' Shirts. Foreseeing the future prognosis the company is planning to set up one more Garment unit in Thekkalur Village in Coimbatore District.

In modern fashion technology, the demand for perfection begins right at the birth of the raw material, permeates through every single process, till the highly discerning customer dons the finished garment. It is this demand for perfection that has spurred the growth of an organisation and its corporate philosophy.

Those who can furnish clients with the best quality, competitive price, excellent customer services and prompt delivery can only survive in the market.

SARA ELGI is a multi-unit, multi-interest business group with a wide range of industrial activity, an organisation that has founded its evolution on value-based commercial practice. Super Spinning Mills Limited was established in 1962 with an initial capacity of 12,000 spindles.

Over its four decades of chequered growth it has expanded to 1,50,000 spindles spread over 4 operational units. The company commenced operations with the manufacture of grey, gassed, mercerised
and dyed cotton yarn. Today, the company has carved a niche for itself on the textile map of the country.

**GROUP COMPANIES**

| ELGI Electric & Industries Ltd. | ELGI Equipments Ltd. |
| ELGI Software & Technologies Ltd. | ELGI Treads (I) Ltd. |
| ELGI Building Products Ltd. | L.G.Balakrishnan & Bros. Ltd. |
| SARA Trading & Industrial Services Ltd. | ELGI Ultra Industries Ltd. |
| SARA Envirotech Ltd | Precot Mills Ltd. |
| SARA ELGI Industrial Research & Development Ltd. | Meridian Industries Ltd. |
| SARA ELGI Insurance Advisory Services Pvt.Ltd. | |
| SARA ELGI Arteriors Ltd. | |

Each company in the Group specializes in a specific area, thus enabling us to better meet the diverse needs of the industry. Our companies are focused on meeting our customer's individual needs. Firm exist to provide superior customer satisfaction - developing solid, long-term relationships with their customers.

**COTTON SEED DEVELOPMENT**

It became obvious that the best way to ensure the highest standards of raw material was for the company to integrate backwards. In this direction, a massive expansion was launched to establish a full-fledged research facility to develop new varieties of cotton seeds. This would go to ensure that the company supplied itself with a quality of material that matched its objective of superlative finished product.

The result of the project was the development of high yielding hybrid cotton seeds christened SARA - I, medium and long-staple and SARA - II,
extra-long staple varieties. Two more hybrids SARA-33, SARA-39 completed the trials and ready for commercial launch.

Apart from fulfilling SSML’s social obligation in improving the standards of the farmers, by providing low cost inputs of fertilizer, chemicals & assured buy back of their produce at a premium price in collaboration with them, the company derives the best quality raw material right from the field for its own manufacturing requirements.

Elimination of raw material contamination has been identified as the major factor of quality control. This is effectively tackled by adopting a three-pronged approach:

- Close interaction with each supplier to ensure conformance to pre-set standards of consistent, contamination-free cotton
- Rigorous segregation of raw cotton at the ginning as well as mills to eliminate contaminated material
- Installation of Vision Shield contamination remover at the cotton stage and SIRO clearer at the yarn stage to ensure purity of processed yarn

**PRODUCT**

The enterprises believe that quality products are not only by promises but also by proven results. Development of new textile products is done through - Innovation in defining production processes of higher quality and making available modern technologies and professionals with the highest level of competence.

**THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES WHICH HAVE ALWAYS BEEN THE ULTIMATE GOALS:**

- High efficiency
- The most competitive & reasonable price
- Product quality guarantee
- Prompt & superior service
- Punctual delivery
Constant commitment to high quality standards and innovation has been the secret of success ever since the company was founded. Superior Spinning units ensure the supply of consistent quality yarn to manufacture the garments. Our Spinning Units leads the quality of yarn in the market. Ultimately, the crunch lies in the infusion of hi-tech, state-of-the-art machinery that aids in the production of high quality 100 percent combed yarn, in counts that range from NE 20s to 120s in single and doubles. The testimony to modernisation and up gradation lies in the fact that the oldest machine in the plant is less than 10 years.

Coupled with global standards of process manufacturing that turn out year of superior quality in durability as well as finish. To produce superior quality garments, we ensure that every kilogram of yarn supplied from the Spinning unit conforms to International standard and with zero complaint.

The company has a long reputation for quality, performance and innovation. Quality of final product is determined with quality of raw material. The Super Spinning Mills, take meticulous care in the selection of cotton.

They dedicated, committed and involved cotton selectors at different stations headed by experienced supervisors, spares no pain in the selection of Kapas or Raw cotton available in the market.

There are quality checks at every stage of manufacturing starting from Raw Cotton. After each lot of fabric is cut, 100 percent cut parts inspection is conducted to ensure that only good quality pieces move to the stitching units. To ensure that the garments are packed as per the requirements of the valued customers, the company can even track and check, which case the garment, has been packed in.

Investments in sophisticated instruments from world-renowned manufacturers like Zellweger USTER are an integral part of the plan to implement Total Quality Assurance.
In conformance with industry norms worldwide, the company has established laboratory facilities at each unit, equipped with ultra-modern testing instruments.

**SALONA COTSPIN LIMITED**

Total cotton yarn Production and sales quantity of Salona Cotspin Ltd., from the period of 2002 to 2011 is given in table 4.1.7.

**Table 4.1.7**

**PRODUCTION AND SALES IN COTTON YARN OF SALONA COTSPIN LTD.,**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2,130</td>
<td>2,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2,358</td>
<td>2,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2,474</td>
<td>2,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2,597</td>
<td>2,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2,948</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>3,595</td>
<td>3,085</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3,905</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>3,522</td>
<td>1,891</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,681</td>
<td>1,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,877</td>
<td>1,801</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IIFL - IndianInfoline.com

The Company was promoted by Sri Shyamlal Agarwala, having vast experience in the Textile industry.

The Company was incorporated as a Private Limited Company on 18.01.94 in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu and was subsequently converted into a Public Limited Company on 23.12.94. The company's factory is located in Sathyamangalam. SCL's main objects are to carry on the business of
manufacturers of combed and karded cotton yarn for direct export. SCL is setting up a unit with an installed capacity of 12096 spindles to manufacture cotton yarn for local and export markets.

The Company has commenced the trading of yarn in the local and export market and achieved a turnover of `304.78 lakhs during the period 01/04/95 to 31/12/95 and the profit before tax for the same period was `20.54 lakhs.

The Company will not carry on with the work of trading in cotton yarn after commissioning of the proposed project.

The Company's motto is "Spinning Yarn to Perfection" and it adheres to the same through supply of good quality of products, to the utmost satisfaction of its customers.

It aims at manufacturing yarn of international quality with the highest level of competitiveness on all parameters as well as facilitates best innovative methods and implements them in time and in all stages of processing.

The mill aims to get a profitable return on investment through a process of continuous improvement and maintaining the highest standards of quality yarn. The Company hopes to maintaining its leadership in the field of Textile production by improving quality, productivity and reliability and maintaining customer satisfaction.

PRODUCT

Salona specializes in producing 100 percent cotton combed hosiery yarn and compact yarn with count ranging from 20s to 40s from 24336 spindles. The mill keeps upgrading its existing machinery in order to produce the ultimate quality yarn adhering to international market standards.

The cotton used in the spinning process is selected carefully for manufacturing yarn of best quality and productivity consistently. For maintaining the premium quality free from contamination, the process has
two types of Contamination control at Blow Room and Auto coner before packing in cartons & bags.

The Unit has an installed capacity of about 24336 Spindles producing 100 percent cotton combed Hosiery yarn, Knitted Fabrics & Garments. The mill uses only good quality Cotton. Such good quality raw cotton stock is always maintained so as to ensure good quality of yarn.

The Company has installed latest machines such as LMW Blow room with Auto bale plucker, Imported Truetzchler-03 Card, Trumac TC 5-3 Card, LMW LC 300A V3 carding machines with chute feed systems and imported RIETER D-35,D-40 Draw frame with autolevellers which enables production of good quality yarn. With an eye on the Hosiery and fine combed counts, the latest version of LMW make LK64 combers are installed to produce good quality of combed hosiery yarn to meet customer's requirements. LMW and KTTM Long frames with auto doffer and SUESSEN make Elite Compact sets are installed to produce compact yarn. The total yarn produced is conditioned and then only supplied to the customers.

The Company has also installed the latest model imported Schlafhorst 338 & Murata 21C auto coners and Pailung knitting machines to knit fabric in the premises of the company itself.

The company has installed six wind turbines for Captive Consumption, with a total capacity of 4.45 MW for wind based power generation. To meet the requirement of power during power interruptions and power cuts, the Company has also installed standby generator.

Equipped with Quality control equipments such as Premier HFT 9000 (High Volume Fibre Tester) for Measurement of cotton properties, Length, Strength, Mic & Colour and Premier iQ Qualicenter +H + Nc for measurement of Unevenness, Imperfection, Spectrogram and automatic analysis for both cotton & Yarn testing and Statex for yarn count, CSP, T.P.I, etc., the Company's Laboratory takes care of testing of cotton and yarn to ensure quality assurance.
LAMBODHARA TEXTILES LIMITED

Total cotton yarn Production and sales quantity of Lambodhara Textiles Ltd., from the period of 2002 to 2011 is given in table 4.1.8.

Table 4.1.8
PRODUCTION AND SALES IN COTTON YARN OF LAMBODHARA TEXTILES LTD.,
(in tonnes)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>4,085</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>7,654</td>
<td>7,363</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>5,722</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3,413</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5,422</td>
<td>5,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>4,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>5,510</td>
<td>4,577</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IIFL - IndianInfoline.com

Lambodhara Textiles was incorporated as a private limited company in March 1994 and was converted into a public limited company in October 1994. It was promoted by R Santosh.

The company has its factory at Thazhaiyuthu (Palani taluk), Tamil Nadu. The company started its manufacturing operations by taking over a sick unit which was sold by the Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation in May 1994. It is engaged in the manufacture of yarn, with a capacity of 4644 spindles with 2700 kg pd spinning capacity in 20s carded yarn. In 1994-95, the company completed an expansion project to install 5760
spindles more with an additional capacity of 3700 kg pd, taking the total capacity to 10,404 spindles with a capacity of 6400 kg pd.

A public issue was made to the extent of `120 lakhs to part finance the company's expansion programme which the company undertook in 1995.

The installed capacity of Polyster Cotton Blended Yarn was increased from 11348 Spindles to 12736 Spindles in 2000-2001. It is also in the process of expanding the capacity to 15816 spindles.

The Company is a spinning mill engaged in the production of synthetic yarns. It has been in existence since 1994. It was started with a spindleage of 2,160 spindles and over the period of time it has been increased to 16,232 spindles. The turnover of the financial year 2005 - 2006 was `27.11 crores.

In the current year the company is implementing a modernization cum expansion program to increase the spindleage to 25,016 spindles. The said expansion will increase the sale of the company to `47.52 Crores for the financial year 2007 - 2008.

The Products of the company have been well established in the domestic market. The company also established to export yarn as soon as the modernization program is complete.

With the removal of quotas the textile industry has been vibrant and has been benefited the company directly. The company has also established certain niche products helping the bottom lines products helping the bottom lines to a great extent.

The company has also commenced production of slub yarns for knitting and has been very successful in marketing the same and the volumes are picking up multi fold month over month.
HISTORY

- Commenced operations in 1994 with 2,160 spindles.

- Over the years the spindleage was increased to 16,232 spindles.

- The company expanded capacity mainly through internal generation with minimum debt.

- In 2005-06 the company availed loans under TUFS to modernize 16,232 spindles and revamped the entire back process to adopt the latest technology available at a cost of 6 crores.

PRESENT

- The company is running 16,232 spindles.

- It manufactures polyester viscose and viscose yarns.

- It produces 7.3 tons of yarn per day.

- It employs 350 labours per day.

- The entire production of the company is sold domestic market.

CURRENT YEAR PLAN

- In the current year the company is expanding capacity from 16,232 spindles to 25,016 spindles.

- The cost of expansion is funded through internal generation and TUFS loans. 10 crores being the cost of expansion.

- The expected production per day will be 10,500 kgs. Per day translating to an annual turnover of 47 to 52 crores.

- The current expansion also involves investment in auto coners and doublers to cater to the suiting market and exports.

- This expansion will be completed by Jan. 2008.
PRODUCT

- The company produces high quality yarn for weaving.
- The yarns are segregated to fancy and normal yarns.
- 40 percent to 50 percent yarns produced are fancy yarns.
- All the products are firmly established in the markets.
- The various yarns produced are used for shirting's, dress materials and home furnishings

The Company has installed 3,024 ring spindles along with Caipo Slub attachments. The necessary back process for this addition was also implemented. The increase in capacity is operational at present. Keeping up with the culture of producing fancy yarns, these installations will increase the products available multifold.

Some of the new products available at present are as follows:

- Multi count
- Multi twist
- Multi count/twist with slubs
- Slub on Slub effects
- Structured yarn – with multi counts / twist
- Another major advantage of these high end slub machines is the simulation of the slub pattern on a computer. We will be able to judge the slub fabric appearance on a computer, make changes as per the requirement of the buyer with minimum wastage of time and resource.
SUPER SALES INDIA LIMITED

Total cotton yarn Production and sales quantity of Super Sales India Ltd., from the period of 2002 to 2011 is given in table 4.1.9.

Table 4.1.9
PRODUCTION AND SALES IN COTTON YARN OF SUPER SALES INDIA LTD.,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2,414</td>
<td>2,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2,494</td>
<td>2,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>3,259</td>
<td>3,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2,674</td>
<td>2,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>3,716</td>
<td>3,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>4,047</td>
<td>3,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3,768</td>
<td>3,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3,974</td>
<td>4,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4,991</td>
<td>4,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>5,220</td>
<td>4,729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IIFL - IndianInfoline.com

Super sales Ltd., also marketing: ELGI Products, Lakshmi Caipo Slub & Fancy yarn Systems, LEDL Motors, Adwaith Lakshmi Industries Bobbin holders

Super Sales Agencies Ltd., (SSAL), an associate member of the Lakshmi Machine Works group, was incorporated on 18th September 1981. Initially it commenced the business of erection of textile machinery. Later on, it started marketing textile machinery manufactured by Lakshmi Machine Works (LMWL), in collaboration with Mori Seiki, Japan. SSAL is also
engaged in leasing of generators to meet the requirement of small-scale industries during power cuts. In January 1985, the company purchased a spinning mill with an installed capacity of 31,104 spindles and since then it is operating the said spinning mill.

In January 1992, SSAL came out with a rights issue of 15.75 lac equity shares, at a premium of `40, aggregating `7.88 cr. The proceeds of the issue were utilised to part-finance a `11 cr project to establish a new spinning mill with 14,400 spindles at Pollachi, Tamilnadu. This unit started production in 1994. The yarn produced by this unit is of a very high quality and commands a good price in the market.

SSAL has increased the installed capacity of Rotors by 216 Nos. The sales in the Textile Machinery was affected during the year, due to general recession in the textile industry and also due to lesser restrictions in the import of second hand textile machinery.

The Agency Division has taken up Agency for sale of Textile machinery manufactured by Textool Company Ltd during the year 2001. The company is focusing on productivity, quality and cost reduction to bring about an improvement on the working of this division as well.

Out of the three units under Textile Division, two are engaged in manufacturing of grey yarn, and one of its unit at pollachi had a optimum capacity throughout the year and the company expects a healthy performance in the coming years when compared to previous year.

- In the year 1985, Company has entered into textile business by acquiring a spinning mill at Othakkalmandapam, Coimbatore with 31,104 spindles. Presently this unit is having a spindles capacity of 45,600 and manufacturing super fine yarn counts ranging from 80s to 100s.
- In the year 1992, the Company has set up another spinning mill at Ayyampalayam, Palagat Road, Pollachi with 14,400 spindles. Presently this unit is having a spindles capacity of 36,000 and manufacturing of compact yarn counts ranging from 40s to 60s.
In the year 1983, the Company’s equity shares were listed in Chennai and Bombay stock exchanges.

In the year 2005, the Company has changed its name as Super Sales India Limited from Super Sales Agencies Limited to represent the various other activities also.

In the year 2005, the Company had entered into the business of generation of electricity by establishing Wind farms with a capacity of 24 MW. Presently this division is having a generation capacity of 28 MW of green power.

In the year 2010, in order to diversify the business, the Company has entered into the business of manufacturing Gears of various types required for the textile and other industries by establishing an Engineering division.

The Super Sales India group has skilled technical manpower, who works round the clock to meet increasing market demands and customer expectations. Presently the company is having four divisions viz., Marketing Division, Textile Division, Engineering Division and Wind Energy Division. These divisions offer the best quality products with high capacity and well automated machines.

PRODUCTS
Some of our major products are listed below.

1. LMW: Blow room, Card, Draw Frame, Comber, Auto leveler Draw Frame, Speed Frame, Ring Frame
2. ELGI: Over Head Travelling Cleaner (OHTC), Yarn Conditioning System (YCS), Bobbin Transport System (BTS), ARGUS Metal & Fire Diverters, Automatic Cone Packing Machine (ACP).
4. ALIL: Bobbin Holders suitable for all count ranges, Clearer Roller Cleaning Machine (CRC) with Manual and automatic feed arrangements.