



RUBBER EXPORT PERFORMANCE IN INDIA

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Abstract:

Sensitization of natural rubber latex by addition of a small quantity of an anionic surfactant prior to the addition of a coacervant results in quick coagulation. The natural rubber prepared by the novel coagulation method shows improved raw rubber characteristics, better cure characteristics in gum and carbon black filled compounds and improved mechanical properties as compared to the conventionally coagulated natural rubber. Compounds based on dried master batches prepared by the incorporation of fluffy carbon black in different forms of soap sensitized natural rubber lattices such as fresh latex, preserved field latex, centrifuged latex and a blend of preserved field latex and skim latex show improved cure characteristics and vulcanizate properties as compared to an equivalent conventional dry rubber-fluffy carbon black based compound. The fresh natural rubber latex based carbon black-silica master batch/ polybutadiene blend vulcanizates show superior mechanical and dynamic properties as compared to the equivalent compound vulcanizates prepared from the dry natural rubber-filler (conventional dry mix)/polybutadiene blends

Key Words: Carbon Black Master Batch, Coacervant, Fresh Natural Rubber Latex, Surfactant

Introduction:

The largest producers of Rubber in the world are Thailand, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Germany, Russia, France, Italy, Spain, and China. During the year, 2010-2020, total world production of rubber is 26904.84 thousand tons. The Indian Rubber Industry plays a vital role in the Indian national economy. The rubber plantation sector in India produces over 630 hundred thousand tons of natural rubber and there is a projected production of more than one million tons in near future. This has helped in the radical and rapid growth of the Indian rubber industry. This prospect of growth is further enhanced by a boom in the vehicle industry, improved living standards of the people and rapid over-all industrialization.

Statement of the Problem:

Innovative and exploratory research calls for a statement of the problem of study on the industry considered for study. Although the district accounts for more than 90 per cent of latex production in the State of Tamil Nadu, the industries in operation are not producing useful rubber products such as automobile tires, rubber bushes or numerous other industrial accessories as expected from such an industry. The trend in rubber production disproves the basic principles governing the localization of industries. Unless efforts are made to overcome factors impeding the growth of such industries in the district, there is no gainsaying the fact that the growth of the rubber plantations would be in peril, in the days ahead. So this study would focus on this concern of industrial development and identify the factors responsible for non-proliferation of industries manufacturing rubber products. The study would also assess, at the same time, the potential for a steady and abundant supply of latex, which constitutes the major raw material for these products.

Objectives of Study:

The research aims at enriching the knowledge understanding role of export performance of rubber. The following are the objective of the study.

- To assess the exporting details of rubber product to the 10 countries in exports.
- To provide necessary suggestions based on the findings of the study.

Scope of the Study:

The scope of this project is involved the export performance of rubber products in Indian. The export performance of Indian rubber products is affected by the high competition. This study also gives growth rate and trend percentage of the export rubber products year wise and also country wise. The study provides suggestions to the rubber exporting industries to improve their performance

Research Methodology:

Secondary Data:

The secondary data is collected to supplement the primary data. The annual reports of sample units, Publications of rubber products, in the website of Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Bulletins Working and Occasional Papers of EXIM Bank were used as important sources of secondary data for the stud.

Limitations of the Study:

- The analysis made only by considering 17 rubber and 10 major countries.
- Time constraint is one of the limitations.