Export markets open up for rubber component makers

(%)	India	China	Indonesia	Sit Lanks	Sangladesh
Natural rubber	27.5 or ₹30°	20	5	15	10
Latex	70	20	- 5	15	16
Rubber?			-		
chemicals	10	6.5	5	0	5
Butyl	10	6.5	- 0	0	- 5
Zinc Oxide	10	- 6	- 5	0	- 5
Carbon black	5**	5 & 0-4	5	0	- 5
Titanium dioxide	10	5	- 5	0	- 5
Magensium oxide	10	- 5	5	- 0	

RAJESH RAVI Kochi, August 12

EXPORTMARKETS ARE opening up for the rubber component making industry, with global manufacturers looking at suppliers outside China, officials at the All India Rubber Industries Association (AIRIA), the apex body of manufacturers of rubber products, said.

VTChandrasekharan, president of AIRIA, told FE that India has tremendous potential to grow and could become a hub for sourcing rubber components and products if the inverted duty structure in the rubber sector is corrected.

India has more than 6,000 units, majority of which are in the MSME segment, making automotivecomponents, tyres, footwear, adhesives, sports goods, cables, belting and hoses.

"Other than tyres, there are at least 200 rubber components in an automobile. Then there are keypads in mobiles, refrigerator beading and rubber seals, etc. Today, China is the source for all these components. We also manufacture and export some of these products. But when it comes to volumes, we are unable to compete with China, "he said.

"Landed cost of rubber into this country 27.4% higher than the international price of rubber and it gets added to rawmaterial costs. If we use 30% of that in a product, the cost goes up by 6-7%, and today in manufacturing, you don't make more than 2-3% margin," he said.

The rubber industry uses morethan 70 raw materials and some of them also attract anti-dumping duty. The ideal duty structure for growth in the country should be the highest for finished goods, medium for intermediate goods and the lowest for raw materials, he added.

