

Mr. Chidambaram Bose, M.Tech, FTA, FIE born in 1951 in a remote village Melavalasai, H/o Vellalur, Meheo (Tk) Madurai (At) Tamilnadu studied in that village upto 11th standard.

Further he studied B.Tech., M.Tech and research fellowship with the help of Merit scholarships and stipends in the field of Textile Engineering and technology.

During the research studies in I.I.T. Delhi, the famous Tamil magazine KUMUDAM, intervened him and published him as future star citizen of India in their June 1978 magazine.

With the motivation and projection of leading KUMUDAM Magazine, he decided to work for our nation through research centers, manufacturing hubs, corporate centers in the mission of Indian Textile Sectors to provide clothes and home needs which has increased to multifold from 1982 to 2014, due to the population rise and increased purchasing capacity.

With the vision to solve this need, work was focused on applied research of developing synthetic fibre matching the natural fibre properties. The current natural fibre products needs only 30% of our requirement. To fillup the 70% of our need developing the Synthetic fibre with natural fibre matching quality, comfort, fashion, enduse suitability under affordable and acceptable loss.

Taking these factors into account work done on filament usage in place of fibres suitably developing for retains the natural fibre properties and adding the desirable qualities like uniformity, durability, drape, fashion and high downstream of improved productivities.

In order achieve polyester filament with 0.4 denier per filament to 6 denier per filament and employing different method of texturising. In this context, a globally competitive operation module configured in 1995 for large corporate house of India. In Union Territory of India for an inexperience continuous online yarn quality and machine perfection monitory with action taken mode, automatic doffing, into transportation, Robotic inspection and packing into ware sunray, SAP billing and total computer front system.

To achieve this, a globally largest facilities with 30-35% local market share, energy conserved infrastructure facilities support, proper planned layout, air conditioning by steam air compressor and distribution after, in year for driven equipments, with high temperature machine heat, motorized friction discs units, effluent cooling system, rotary flexible ched accommodable of globally largest suitable spools with 100% tail transfer facility with splicing, automatic doffing of finished bobbies of highest weight globally possible with wide range of shore lardner are carried out and proved 100% successful in cost reduction, quality consistency, improved production and development of new products to the level of customer's delight.

In order to transform his research, manufacturing corporate and international exporters experiences to our fellow Indian texturising industries, technicians, and corporate, 5 (first time in India) international conferences organized in the area of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman (Union Territory) where 70% of texturised yarn productions are established and distributed to all over India and overseas countries, being the Bombay Textile Association President from 2004-2016 successfully.

As a result of this continuous effort on transformation of knowledge and training imparted, our national production of polyester filament textured yarn increased from 60 k tons /years to 3.6 million tons per year (60 times) during the period of 1982 to 2018.

He is proud and fully satisfied that his life goal achievement by contributing substantially in meeting third basic need of human being us clothes to our fellow Indians is fulfilled.

He is one of the unsung but the industries and field speaks. Honouring him shall motivate a lot of young people who are having potential, willingness as part of to achieve everything.

This is to be noted that the synthetic yarn of polyester textured yarn suitably developed economically to the acceptable level of our public justifying their expectation in the aspects of fashion, durability, good aesthetic and comfort textiles and that's why we are comfortably meeting the demands inspite of natural fibres limited availability that too at much costlier than the synthetic products.