



The Southern India Mills' Association

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NEWS CLIPPINGS 18-09-2016

தொழில் மேம்பாடு கூறும் "யார்னெக்ஸ்' கண்காட்சி	Dinamalar http://www.dinamalar.com/news_detail.asp?id=1608984
<p>திருப்பூர் : புதுவகை நூலிழைகள், துணி ரகங்களை உள்ளடக்கிய "யார்னெக்ஸ்' கண்காட்சி, இன்று நிறைவடைகிறது.</p> <p>எஸ்.எஸ்., டெக்ஸ்டைல் மீடியா நிறுவனம் சார்பில், "யார்னெக்ஸ்' கண்காட்சி, திருமுருகன்புண்டியில் உள்ள ஐ.கே.எப்., வளாகத்தில் நேற்று முன்தினம் துவங்கியது. கீழ்தளம் மற்றும் மேல் தளம் என இருபிரிவுகளில், 92 அரங்குகளில், கண்காட்சி நடக்கிறது.</p> <p>திருப்பூர், கோவை, ஈரோடு மட்டுமின்றி மும்பை, டில்லி, சண்டிகர், நொய்டா, அகமதாபாத், கொல்கத்தா, செகந்திராபாத், பரிதாபாத் என நாட்டில் பல்வேறு மாநிலங்களை சேர்ந்த நூல் உற்பத்தி நிறுவனங்கள், துணி தயாரிப்பு துறையினர், பிரின்டிங் ஜாப் ஒர்க் நிறுவனங்கள் அரங்கம் அமைத்துள்ளன.</p> <p>சிந்தடிக், மொடால், ஸ்பன், பாலியெஸ்டர், பாலிவிஸ்கோஸ், டெனிம் போன்ற பல்வேறு வகை செயற்கை நூலிழைகள்; செயற்கை இழை துணி ரகங்கள் உள்ளன. ஆடைகளின் மதிப்பு கூட்டப்பட்ட சேவை அளிக்கும், விதவிதமான சீக்வென்ஸ், எம்ப்ராய்டரி, லேஸ்; உள்ளாடைகளில் இணைப்பதற்கான எலாஸ்டிக், லேபிள்கள் இடம் பெற்றுள்ளன.</p> <p>காட்சிகளை கண்முன் நிறுத்தும் வகையில், டிஜிட்டல் பிரின்டிங் செய்யப்பட்ட துணி ரகங்கள், ஆடைகள், ஆண்கள், பெண்கள் உள்ளாடைகள், விளையாட்டு ஆடை தயாரிப்புக்கான துணி ரகங்கள். பல்வேறு வண்ணங்களில், விதவிதமான டிசைன்களுடன் கூடிய வீட்டு உபயோக ஆடை தயாரிப்புக்கான துணி ரகங்கள், ஓவன் துணி ரகங்கள் என, அனைத்து வகை ஆடை தயாரிப்புக்கான மூலப்பொருட்களும் கண்காட்சியில் இடம்பெற்றுள்ளன.</p>	

INDIA'S COTTON YEILD LIKELY TO FALL TO 540KG IN 2016	CCFGroup http://www.ccfgroup.com/newscenter/newsview.php?Class_ID=600000&Info_ID=20160918006
<p>India's cotton yields have fallen from 566kg per hectare in 2014 to 504kg in 2016 which is already among the world's lowest. Fall in yield is due to delayed rains and white fly problems in northern India and pink boll-worm attacks in Gujarat. As a result, raw cotton production is expected to fall to a five-year low of 33.8 million bales in the year to Sept.30 from 38 million bales a year earlier, and cotton prices have jumped from \$1.50 to \$2 a kilogram. A bale of cotton weighs 170kg. The textile industry's future is critical to India's social and economic prospects. It employs 45 million people, including the informal sector -- second only to agriculture -- and was recently the target of an \$895 million package of incentives announced by the government with the aim of catalyzing investments of \$12 billion over</p>	

the next three years. The government has also sought to improve productivity by relaxing some labor regulations, including increasing the flexibility of working hours and encouraging the employment of more women.

Raja M. Shanmugam, chairman of Tiripur-based Knitwear Fashion and a former member of the CAB, said that the board's methods are unscientific and open to manipulation. The CAB said that in February production this year would total 35.2 million bales, but five months later revised its estimate to 33.8 million bales, fueling speculation about the industry's problems.

As a first step, K. Selvaraju, secretary general of the South Indian Mills Association, has suggested that Tuticorin port in the southern state of Tamil Nadu should be declared a free port, which would not levy customs duties on goods in transit. This would allow exporters to hold imported cotton in the port area, and then to process and ship their products out duty free. Malaysia and China already provide such facilities. Many in the industry blame foreign textile companies and traders for the industry's woes. Selvaraju said that the sector is looking for cheap working capital and a regulated cotton market to provide a level playing field with foreign players. He said that foreign competitors can access loans for as little as 2% interest compared to 15% in India. At the very least, extend loans at lower cost to mills, he suggested.

15 HANDLOOM ENTREPRENEURS GRANTED INCENTIVES UNDER EXPORT DEVELOPMENT APPROACH	Business Standard http://www.business-standard.com/article/news-ani/15-handloom-entrepreneurs-granted-incentives-under-export-development-approach-116091700532_1.html
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Fifteen handloom entrepreneurs have been granted incentives under the Export Development Approach for the year 2015-16, in a program 'Know Your Weavers' with distribution of ten looms to weavers at Panthoibi Arcade, Wangkhei here today. Manipur's Commerce and Industries Minister Govindas Konthoujam said that though a little late, the state had observed National Handloom Day on August 7 in tandem with the national level observation.

He said the financial support given by Chief Minister Ibobi Singh to the 15 entrepreneurs is laudable and such programme will continue in the future. Konthoujam further said that the cooperation of the weavers with the department concerned has been gaining momentum. In this way, the weavers can sustain themselves and also help in the economic growth of the state, he added. Konthoujam said the state government is working hard to facilitate underprivileged weavers as much as possible. He said the announcement made by Additional Director of Handloom of loan amounting to Rs 50, 000 with six percent interest per annum will help many of the cotton weavers in the long run.

TEXTILES PACKAGES: MINISTRY STILL IRONING OUT WRINKLES	Business Standard http://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/textiles-package-ministry-still-ironing-out-wrinkles-116091700788_1.html
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Nearly three months after being approved by the Cabinet, the textile package announced by the government awaits implementation on the ground.

Announced in June, the special package involves a total outlay of Rs 6,000 crore aimed at improving competitiveness and generating jobs through a string of labour reforms. However, in apparel manufacturing, the specific sub-sector within textiles targeted by the package, hiring and production increase is yet to happen under the new norms.

Industry sources said the textile commissioner's office was consulting stakeholders to iron out the difficulties in implementing the new norms. These include issues over wages, allowances and other statutory dues to be paid to workers. Also, the textile ministry has fixed overtime hours for workers not exceeding eight hours a week, in line with International Labour Organisation norms. Manufacturers claim all this needs time to be incorporated in their operations.

The package paved the way for fixed-term employment in apparel manufacturing looking at its seasonal nature. While manufacturers have welcomed the move saying it allows them to deal with excess demand and idle labour at

different times of the year, workers have argued it affects their livelihood. The labour ministry notification formalising the rules for such employment was issued in early August after allowing a month's time for public comments.

SPECIAL TEXTILE PACKAGE IS YET TO TAKE OFF IN CREATING JOBS, PRODUCTIVITY

CCFGroup
http://www.ccfgroup.com/newscenter/newsview.php?Class_ID=600000&Info_ID=20160918012

The special textile package approval by the cabinet and announced by the government in June which involves a total outlay of Rs 6,000 crore aimed at improving competitiveness and generating higher number of jobs through a string of labour reforms is yet to take off in terms of significantly creating jobs and improving production.

The apparel manufacturing, specific sub-sector within textiles targeted by the package, show that any significant rise in hiring is yet to happen under the new norms. The package paved the way for fixed term employment in apparel manufacturing looking at its seasonal nature. While manufacturers have welcomed the move saying it allows them to deal with excess demand and idle labour issues at different times of the year, workers have argued it affects their livelihood.

The Labour ministry notification formalizing the rules for such employment was rolled out in early August allowing a months time for public comments.

The textile commissioner office is currently consulting with all stakeholders to iron out the difficulties in implementing the new norms. These include issues over wages, allowances and other statutory dues paid to workers. Also, the Textile ministry has fixed overtime hours for workers, not exceeding eight hours a week, in line with International Labour Organization norms. Manufacturers claim all this needs time to be incorporated in their operations, according to sources.

BANGLADESH: WOMEN ARE BREAKING ECONOMIC BARRIERS, BUT CHALLENGES REMAIN

The Wire
<http://thewire.in/66576/economic-growth-bangladesh-challenge-change-women/>

Rome: A recent research study “Bangladesh: Looking Beyond Garments” conducted by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has revealed that the positive economic turnaround in Bangladesh is largely due the rising presence of women in the workplace.

In a country where the ready-made garment sector has resulted in the employment of roughly four million nationals, new opportunities arise.

As the vast majority of the ready made garments (RMG) sector is made up by women, the female dominance of this industry can be said to have lead to a new form of economic autonomy, particularly to those who are accustomed to living under the strict restrictions of a traditionally patriarchal society.

The economic “liberty” entices women from poorer backgrounds, eager to provide for their families and free themselves from the heavy chains of impoverishment.

However, many soon come to realise that the garment industry is riddled with contradictions and disappointments. Failure to comply with basic workers rights leads many women down an industrial path paved with false promises and the threat of exploitation.

VIETNAM TOPS ASIAN GARMENT SECTOR WAGE COMPLIANCE

CCFG Group
http://www.ccfgroup.com/newscenter/newsview.php?Class_ID=600000&Info_ID=20160918011

Viet Nam's rate of non-compliance with the minimum wage in the garment, textile and footwear sector is the lowest among seven garment-exporting countries in Asia, at 6.6 per cent, according to a new report by the International Labor Organisation (ILO).

This rate is far better than the second lowest country on the list – Cambodia at 25.6 per cent, and almost nine times lower than the top-ranked violator – the Philippines, at 53.3 per cent.

The rate of extreme non-compliance in Viet Nam, which means waged workers are paid less than four-fifths of the minimum wage in the country, is 3.8 per cent and moderate non-compliance (workers paid between 80 per cent and less than 100 per cent of the minimum wage) is 2.8 per cent.

In contrast, the Philippines, India, Thailand, Pakistan, and Indonesia each have a large proportion of garment sector workers who are paid far below the minimum wage. The extreme non-compliance rate in the Philippines and India is 38.8 and 34.9 per cent, respectively. About one fourth of Indonesian garment workers also earn far below the minimum wage.

**TWO TAIWANESE TEXTILE FIRMS SET SIGHTS
ON GLOBAL MUSLIM MARKET**

The China Post
<http://www.chinapost.com.tw/taiwan-business/2016/09/18/478736/Two-Taiwanese.htm>

PARIS--Two Taiwanese textile firms have set their sights on the Muslim world, which accounts for about a fifth of the global population, by introducing new technology and innovative designs to appeal to the demographic, market sources said Friday.

The population of the global Muslim world ranges between 1.2 billion and 1.6 billion, the sources said, adding that the two firms have embraced high hopes about the Muslim market and have faith that local technology and designs will attract buying in that segment.

One of the two Taiwanese firms is Rui Yuan Co., which has sent a delegation to demonstrate its products to appeal to potential Muslim buyers at Texworld Paris, one of the most important trade shows for the global textile industry, which kicked off on Sept. 12 and will run through Sept. 15.

The Taiwanese company, which specializes in garments made from functional fabrics, has brought Muslim headscarves to the trade exhibition in Paris.