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இன்று 'டீ' சங்க நிர்வாகிகளுக்கு...பதவிப்பிரமாணம்! 2020ல் ஒரு லட்சம் கோடி 'இலக்கு'	Dinamalar http://www.dinamalar.com/news_detail.asp?id=16154 65
<p>திருப்பூர்: திருப்பூர் ஏற்றுமதியாளர்கள் சங்கத்தின் புதிய தலைவர், ராஜாசண்முகம் இன்று பதவியேற்கிறார்.</p>	
<p>திருப்பூர் ஏற்றுமதியாளர் சங்கத்துக்கு, ராஜாசண்முகம், புதிய தலைவராக போட்டியின்றி தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளார். இன்று இரவு, 7:00 மணிக்கு, அவிநாசி அருகே பழங்கரையில் உள்ள ஐ.கே.எப்., வளாகத்தில் நடைபெறும் பொதுக்குழு கூட்டத்தில், தேர்தல் அதிகாரி ராமமூர்த்தி, புதிய நிர்வாகிகளை அதிகாரப்பூர்வமாக அறிவிக்கிறார். அதன்படி, ராஜாசண்முகம், இன்று முதல், சங்க தலைவராக பதவியேற்கிறார். நிர்வாக குழு, செயற்குழு உறுப்பினர்களும் பதவியேற்கின்றனர்.</p>	
<p>வெளிநாட்டு சீசன்களை அறிந்துகொள்வது, ஆடை உற்பத்தி நிறுவனங்கள் ஆண்டு முழுவதும் ஆர்டர் பெறுவதற்கான ஆய்வு கூடங்கள் அமைக்கப்படும். தொழிலை அடுத்தகட்ட நிலைக்கு கொண்டுசெல்ல, 'டெக்னிகல் டெக்ஸ்டைல்ஸ்' எனப்படும் தொழில்நுட்ப ஜவுளி உற்பத்தி செய்வதற்கான கட்டமைப்பு, பயிற்சி கூடம் அமைக்கப்படும்.</p>	
<p>தொழிலாளர்களுக்கு திறன் மேம்பாட்டு பயிற்சிகள் வழங்கப்படும். தொழிலாளர் நலன் என்கிற பார்வையில், ஒரு லட்சம் தொழிலாளர்களுக்கு குடியிருப்பு வீடுகள் அமைக்க மத்திய, மாநில அரசுகளிடம் வலியுறுத்தி, அதற்கான முயற்சி மேற்கொள்ளப்படும். வெளிமாநில, வெளிமாவட்ட மக்கள், மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் இருப்பதற்காக, அவர்களது கலாச்சார விழாக்கள், பொழுதுபோக்கு அம்மசம் உருவாக்கப்படும். தொழிலாளர் குழந்தைகளுக்கு, சிறந்த கல்வி அளிக்க கட்டமைப்புகள் உருவாக்கப்படும்.</p>	

HANK YARN DELIVERY LEAD TIMES TO HANDLOOM SECTOR HIGH: STUDY	Fibre2fashion.com http://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/textile-news/hank-yarn-delivery-lead-times-to-handloom-sector-high-study-191759-newsdetails.htm
<p>A study has concluded that hank yarn delivered by the National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC), used for producing handloom textiles, has high lead times. The study commissioned by the textiles ministry, as a remedy, suggested that idle capacity in the mills of the state run National Textile Corporation (NTC) be utilised to produce the hank yarn.</p> <p>According to media reports, the study also found that on an average, 327.71 million kilograms of cotton yarn across all counts is required annually by the Indian handloom sector.</p> <p>"The major concern of the stakeholders is lead time for the delivery of hank yarn, who also suggested that NHDC should operate with a minimum inventory model to offer supply of various counts of hank yarn on a timely basis," the study said.</p> <p>Handloom weavers get the yarn through various sources like traders, handloom societies, yarn depots, NHDC and also directly from mills, but are entitled to a 10 per cent subsidy on hank yarn supplied by NHDC.</p>	

RAJASTHAN HANDLOOMS TO BE AVAILABLE ONLINE SOON	Fibre2fashion.com http://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/textile-news/rajasthan-handlooms-to-be-available-online-soon-191764-newsdetails.htm
<p>Rajasthan State Handloom Development Corporation (RHDC) is exploring opportunities of selling handloom products on online retail stores. To do so, it is in talks with India's biggest ecommerce companies like Amazon, Snapdeal and Flipkart. This initiative is expected to help Rajasthan made handloom products be sold across a wider Indian market.</p> <p>"We are in discussion with Amazon, Flipkart and Snapdeal, so that the market for Rajasthan handlooms becomes more widespread," media reports quoted RHDC managing director Shuchi Sharma as saying.</p> <p>Suchi Sharma was speaking on the sidelines of a five-day 'Colours of Rajasthan', an exclusive exhibition of handloom products from Rajasthan being held in Hyderabad.</p> <p>RHDC currently manages 15 showrooms in Rajasthan and one in Gujarat and is keen to open more outlets outside the state, while also helping the state handloom industry, by providing access to capital, technology and markets.</p>	

ERICSSON EVANGELISTS HANDLOOM WEAVERS' CLUSTER IN UP	Business Standard http://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/ericsson-evangelists-handloom-weavers-cluster-in-up-116092600688_1.html
<p>Global technology major Ericsson on Monday announced the launch of its handloom weavers' social initiative in Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p>The initiative 'Baank-e-Loom' in partnership with Digital Empowerment Foundation (DEF) envisages digital development of the handloom cluster in Barabanki district adjoining the Uttar Pradesh capital.</p> <p>Through digital integration of traditional skills, Ericsson India aims to empower traditional artisans in embracing new technologies, designs and scaling up weaving methods by employing Information Communication Technology (ICT) tools in marketing and sales.</p> <p>The project involves application of ICT and other digital tools in aspects of cluster development, thereby ensuring sustainable livelihood for the workers, especially youth.</p> <p>Barabanki handloom community, estimated at 50,000, is beset with challenges such as lack of information, inability to market products profitably and direct access to market.</p> <p>Under the initiative, the local weavers would be offered ICT training to help better market their products. An e-commerce portal would also be set-up to sell their finished goods.</p>	

SRI LANKA TO HOST INTEX 2016 TEXTILE FAIR IN NOVEMBER	Fibre2fashion.com http://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/textile-news/sri-lanka-to-host-intex-2016-textile-fair-in-november-191775-newsdetails.htm
<p>Intex South Asia 2016, South Asia's only international sourcing show for yarns, apparel fabrics, denim fabrics, clothing accessories, and allied services, will be held from November 16 to 18, 2016, in Colombo, Sri Lanka, at the Sri Lanka exhibition and convention centre. It is a robust platform for untapped South Asian intra-regional trade.</p> <p>Intex South Asia 2016 is the only international textile sourcing show in South Asia region and the only platform giving in-depth and ground insights to help you penetrate and develop the vast South Asian market.</p> <p>Understanding the growing importance and potential of the region, Intex South Asia was created to help manufacturers and buyers take advantage of these opportunities. It is the only international sourcing textile show in South Asia region connecting global exhibitors from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, China, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and more to buyers from across the South Asia region and other international markets.</p> <p>The potential for intra-regional trade is tremendous and is a critical gap that needed to be filled. Intex is the only platform in South Asia promoting intra-regional trade, thus positioning itself as the gateway to South Asian markets.</p>	

<p>AZERBAIJAN PINS HOPE ON REVIVAL OF COTTON SECTOR</p>	<p>Fibre2fashion.com http://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/cotton-news/azerbaijan-pins-hope-on-revival-of-cotton-sector-191765-newsdetails.htm</p>
<p>In the midst of economic problems, Azerbaijan president Ilham Aliyev has pinned hopes on revival of the cotton sector to bring the country's revenue back on track. Large decline in oil prices, cuts in public investment, currency depreciations, and the slowdown in trading partners' economies have all affected the economy of the former Soviet republic.</p> <p>Stating that higher cotton yields were urgently needed to replenish Azerbaijan's greatly diminished state coffers, Aliyev has issued an order on government support to boost cotton-growing in the country.</p> <p>As per the order, the government will give AZN 0.1 (\$0.6) subsidy to cotton manufacturers for each kilogram of cotton sold to the processing enterprises. This subsidy would be available only for raw cotton produced in 2016 and sold to processing enterprises.</p> <p>Further rules on giving subsidies would be decided by the Cabinet, Azerbaijani media reported.</p> <p>“More than 200,000 tons of cotton will be produced next year... If all instructions are fulfilled and it should be, that in 2017 we will be able to produce 250,000 and even 300,000 tons of cotton,” Aliyev said at a meeting on the development of cotton production in Sabirabad region.</p>	

<p>STATS SA: TEXTILES INDUSTRY SEES MAJOR JOB LOSS</p>	<p>Eyewitness News http://ewn.co.za/2016/09/26/Stats-SA-Textiles-industry-sees-major-job-loss</p>
<p>CAPE TOWN - Stats SA says the Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear sector has had the biggest loss in employment in the Manufacturing industry over a period of nine years.</p> <p>Stats SA today released data on the manufacturing and construction sectors.</p> <p>The data shows employment has dropped in the manufacturing sector with 246,000 jobs lost between 2005 and 2014.</p> <p>Competition from cheap imports, particularly from China, has led to job losses in the textile, clothing, leather and footwear sector since the early 1990s.</p> <p>Stats SA says Data shows the industry lost 91,000 jobs between 2005 and 2014.</p> <p>The sector employs 10 percent of the manufacturing industry's workforce of almost 1.2 million.</p>	

<p>PAKISTAN FAILS TO GET BENEFIT OF GSP PLUS AS EXPORT KEEP DECLINING</p>	<p>The Nation http://nation.com.pk/business/26-Sep-2016/pakistan-fails-to-get-benefit-of-gsp-plus-as-exports-keep-declining</p>
<p>LAHORE - Pakistan Hosiery Manufacturers & Exporters Association (PHMA) has severely criticised government's attitude towards continuously declining exports over the last few years.</p> <p>Addressing the annual general meeting here on Sunday, PHMA's newly-elected Chairman Mohammad Adil Butt bemoaned that even the benefits of GSP Plus status could not be of any help to the industry.</p> <p>On the occasion, the results of body's elections were announced according to which Muhammad Amjad Khawaja was elected as Senior Vice Chairman and Mohammad Younus Sony as Vice Chairman.</p> <p>The newly-elected members of Central Executive Committee are Dr Mohammad Mushtaq Mangat, Naseer Ahmad Butt, Syed Nahid Abbass, Javed Iqbal and Khawaja Musharraf Iqbal.</p> <p>Members elected on Zonal Committee include Usman Jawaad, Dr Mohammad Imtiaz Ali, Naeem Ahmed, Dr Khurram Anwar Khawaja, Sheikh Mohammad Sarwat Kapoor and Mian Khalid Pervez.</p> <p>The newly-elected office-bearers will took their offices on October 1, 2016.</p> <p>Besides this, Haji Mohammad Shafi of Faisalabad was unanimously elected as Chief Patron of PHMA (North Zone).</p>	

<p>LIFE INSURANCE FOR GARMENT WORKERS</p>	<p>Khmer Times http://www.khmertimeskh.com/news/30190/life-insurance-for-garment-workers/</p>
<p>Life insurance company TYGi Save Death Association and a local microfinance institution reached a deal on Thursday to provide life insurance to people with low income, particularly garment workers.</p> <p>The life insurance service has six packages from which customers can choose ranging from \$40 to \$3,000 per year in a period up to 15 years, Yun Sophea, president of TYGi Save Death Association, said at the signing ceremony last week.</p> <p>"Our main target customers are garment workers who can afford life insurance from our association," he said. "They can pay less than \$7 per month for a year to get the \$80 package."</p> <p>Established for three months, the life insurance company already has 600 customers, half of which are garment workers in Phnom Penh and five provinces – Kandal, Kampong Cham, Siem Reap, Prey Veng, and Svay Reing – Mr. Sophea added.</p> <p>"I hope our service will be successful as our target customers are garment workers and there are nearly a million garment workers nationwide."</p> <p>Mon Sim, executive director of KDO Finance Plc., said the agreement will help customers obtain life insurance easily by providing them money to purchase the service.</p>	

**SAKURA GARMENT FACTORY STRIKE ENDS
WITH NEGOTIATIONS**

Myanmar Times

<http://www.mmtimes.com/index.php/national-news/yangon/22721-sakura-garment-factory-strike-ends-with-negotiations.html>

The strike at Sakura garment factory is finally over, two months after it began. The truce required the intervention of lawmakers to negotiate a reduction of daily production targets.

“Now, we have all returned to work at the factory,” said Ma Thuzar Win, a sewing operator. “Factory officials agreed to pay us our wages again starting from the date we returned to the factory.”

The workers’ strike outside the Japanese-owned Sakura garment factory began in late July when factory officials tried to increase the workforce’s daily production targets without employees’ consent.

The picketing workers split ways on September 17 when about half of the protesters decided to return to the factory production line. But 171 workers kept the protest going, dissatisfied with the Arbitration Council’s ruling, which did not resolve the primary concern – production quotas. The Yangon Region arbitral body had instructed the factory to rehire the 316 striking workers, consult with them over production expectations and compensate with back pay over the striking period. Ruling on an appeal, the central Arbitration Council upheld the ruling on September 12, minus the stipulation of back pay.

But as the dispute resolution body did not weigh in on the production quotas, leaving the issue to be negotiated between employer and employees, workers said they feared returning would result in their concerns being steamrolled. On September 21, members of the Hlaing Tharayar township branch of the National League for Democracy arranged negotiations between the factory officials and remaining protesters.

**ILO TO IMPROVE 127 GARMENT
FACTORIES**

The Daily Star

<http://www.thedailystar.net/business/ilo-improve-127-garment-factories-1290163>

The International Labour Organisation has set a target to bring an additional 127 garment factories under its Better Work (BW) programme by next June, to ensure greater social compliance and workers' rights.

At present, 98 garment factories in Bangladesh are members of the BW programme, Louis B Vanegas, programme manager of BW Bangladesh, told a group of journalists at his office in Dhaka.

“We have a target to engage another 225 factories by the end of June and 500 factories by the end of 2021 in Bangladesh,” Vanegas said.

The programme sponsored by the ILO and International Finance Corporation was launched in Bangladesh after the Rana Plaza building collapse. The scheme aims to improve working conditions and promote competitiveness in the global garment supply chain.

Currently, BW operates in seven countries -- Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Jordan, Haiti and Nicaragua -- and engages 1,300 factories, employing more than 1.6 million workers.

In Bangladesh, 120 factories have been brought under the programme so far and 98 registered, employing 201,995 workers while the number of global buyers is 31, Vanegas said.

<p align="center">GARMENT WAGE VOTE SET FOR TOMORROW</p>	<p align="center">Khmer Times http://www.khmertimeskh.com/news/30213/garment-wage-vote-set-for-tomorrow/</p>
<p>Representatives for garment sector employers and employees will vote on Wednesday for their respective final proposals for the new minimum wage next year. Two weeks ago, members of the tripartite minimum wage negotiations began a series of meetings to discuss their various salary proposals.</p> <p>The Garment Manufacturers Association in Cambodia (GMAC) initially proposed raising this year’s monthly base figure of \$140 by \$4.20, which they said was in line with inflation. The labor unions called for a \$40 increase.</p> <p>A week of negotiations saw the gap between the two proposals shrink, very slightly, with GMAC ending the week at \$146.37, and the labor unions at \$178.</p> <p>Heng Sour, spokesperson for the Labor Ministry, told Khmer Times yesterday that the two sides would vote tomorrow on what their final proposal would be, and in the likely event that the two numbers are not the same, the Labor Advisory Committee (LAC) will then decide on a final amount.</p> <p>“We hope that our figure that we proposed for the minimum wage in 2017 will not lower. It is a suitable number and we want the government and employers to approve our figure of \$177.59 as we have demanded.”</p> <p>Since 2000, the LAC has raised the minimum wage paid to employees in the garment and footwear sector 11 times, from its initial \$45 to its current \$140 figure. Some 600,000 Cambodians, mostly young women, are officially employed in the sector.</p>	

<p align="center">CHINESE WAGE PRESSURES, UNSAFE BANGLADESHI FACTORIES MAKE AFRICA ATTRACTIVE TO CLOTHING BRANDS</p>	<p align="center">AFK Insider http://afkinsider.com/133235/chinese-wage-pressures-unsafe-bangladeshi-factories-make-africa-attractive-to-clothing-brands/</p>
<p>Wage pressures in China and safety issues in Bangladeshi garment factories are making Africa — especially East Africa — look increasingly attractive to U.S. clothing manufacturers, but poor infrastructure remains a challenge, according to a report in How We Made It In Africa.</p> <p>Asian countries – especially Bangladesh and China – are top sourcing destinations for clothing production, but social and economic challenges are making them less attractive to global brands, the report said. These include workplace accidents like the collapse of a Bangladesh factory three years ago that left 1,138 people dead, rising Chinese production costs and labor-rights violations.</p> <p>Little progress has been made to improve labor conditions for Bangladeshi garment workers since the fatal collapse, according to the Asia Floor Wage Alliance. The Guardian reported.</p> <p>Africa entire textile/clothing market is worth more than \$31 billion and accounts for the second largest number of jobs in developing countries after agriculture, according to African Development Bank. In the next five years, the industry could generate \$15.5 billion revenue, Ventures Africa reported.</p>	