



The Southern India Mills' Association

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The Hindu (Briefly)

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/briefly/article9160504.ece>

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS

D. Vinod Sivappa was elected president of United Planters' Association of Southern India for 2016-17 at the annual meeting of the association held recently. Mr. Sivappa was on the committees of Codagu Planters' Association and was also the chairman of the Karnataka Planters' Association. T. Jayaraman, who is into cultivation and manufacture of tea, was elected as the vice-president of the association. He had been the chairman of Nilgiri Planters' Association and Planters' Association of Tamil Nadu, according to a press release. B. Lakshminarayana, Managing Director of Vantex, has been elected chairman of Southern India Mills' Association - Cotton Development and Research Association for 2016-2017. According to a press release, R. Elango, executive director of Sangeeth Textiles, has been elected deputy chairman of the association, and R. Ravichandran, director of Veejay Yarns and Fabrics, its vice-chairman.

The office-bearers of Southern India Mills' Association, M. Senthilkumar (chairman), P. Nataraj (deputy chairman), and K. Vinayakam (vice-chairman) have been re-elected for 2016-17.

J. Thulasidharan (president), P. Nataraj and K.N. Viswanathan (vice-presidents) and Atul P. Asher (secretary) were re-elected office-bearers of Indian Cotton Federation for 2016-2017.

<p>HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS FACE SHRINKAGE OF PROFITS</p>	<p>The Hindu http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/hosiery-manufacturers-face-shrinkage-of-profits/article9160656.ece</p>
<p>The violence erupted in Karnataka on Cauvery issue unleashing attacks on Tamil Nadu registered vehicles looks to have transmitted a severe cascading effect on the hosiery industry in Tirupur knitwear cluster.</p> <p>With majority of truck operators here still not confident to go through Karnataka post violence and businessmen too did not want to take chances, a good chunk of hosiery cargoes from the cluster are now dispatched to Western and northern regions of the country through longer routes via Andhra Pradesh to circumvent Karnataka.</p> <p>“This peculiar situation is demanding us to pay more on transport charges as the distances naturally have shot up when opting for longer routes to meet delivery deadlines. At the same time, the final costs on the products cannot be increased as many of the bulk orders were taken in advance with a fixed price quotation”, pointed out A. C. Eswaran, president of South India Hosiery Manufacturers Association.</p> <p>Such increase in transportation charges shrink profits and it could even end up in losses if volume was lower or costing did not have adequate buffer to minimise unexpected losses. However, manufacturers point out that there was no other option left for them and cargoes have to be dispatched at any cost otherwise which the buyer would start sourcing from other clusters in the country.</p> <p>“We prefer trucks to send cargoes due to the flexibility to dispatch the consignments even at the 11th hour and also it could be sent to any destination, both of which is not possible through train”, said the manufacturers. Tirupur Lorry Owners Association president C. N. Ramasamy said it would take some more time before trucks start going through Karnataka in full swing.</p>	

<p>HIGHER INSURANCE COVER FOR HANDLOOM WEAVERS IN THE WORKS</p>	<p>The Economic Times http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/cons-products/garments/-/textiles/higher-insurance-cover-for-handloom-weavers-in-the-works/articleshow/54574264.cms</p>
<p>NEW DELHI: The textiles ministry proposes to increase the level of insurance cover for handloom weavers, a sector that’s on the government radar for job creation, more than three-fold in some cases. The Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana provides insurance to handloom weavers in the case of natural and accidental death and total and partial disability.</p> <p>The ministry has proposed increasing the cover for accidental death to Rs 4 lakh from Rs 1.5 lakh. In case of natural death, benefit may be raised to Rs 2 lakh from Rs 60,000 now.</p> <p>The government released Rs 16.67 crore under the scheme in 2015-16 compared with Rs 16.39 crore in 2014-15, when 5.74 lakh weavers were enrolled. The benefit is restricted to two children of the member.</p> <p>The textile sector is the country’s second-largest employer.</p> <p>“It is a good move to increase protection for weavers as this is the only scheme in which the benefits directly get accrued to them,” said textile expert DK Nair.</p>	

<p>INDIA JUMPS TO #2 EXPORTER OF TEXTILES IN THE WORLD</p>	<p>The American Bazaar https://www.americanbazaaronline.com/2014/06/03/india-jumps-2-exporter-textiles-world/</p>
<p>NEW DELHI: India is the new #2 exporter of textiles in the world, surpassing nations like Germany, Italy, and Bangladesh, but still falling behind the China, which remains the world's largest textile exporter.</p> <p>The numbers are from the Apparel Export Promotion Council, the official body representative of India's apparel exporters throughout the country. Their numbers indicate that China is, by a significant margin, the biggest textile exporter in the world, accounting for about \$274 billion worth of the total \$772 billion in exports around the world – that alone equals about 35.5% of the market share. India, by comparison, only shipped out about \$40 billion worth of textiles in 2013, enough to put it in second place but lagging behind China by \$234 billion. India's market share is just barely above 5% of the total international export scene. Still, the rise to #2 is nothing to be trifled, considering that India ranked #6 just one year ago, with about \$33 billion in textile exports.</p> <p>India's individual clothing sector has seen robust growth in the last year, increase by about 43%. And, although India still lags behind China in total exports, its rate of growth is significantly higher – 23%. By comparison, China's rate of growth is only about 11%, while Bangladesh, another textile export heavyweight traditionally, grew by just over 15% in 2013.</p>	

<p>5,500 WOMEN GET WORK FOR STICHING SCHOOL UNIFORMS</p>	<p>The Pioneer http://www.dailypioneer.com/state-editions/5500-women-get-work-for-stitching-school-uniforms.html</p>
<p>About 5,500 women were provided employment involving stitching work for school uniforms in the 207 women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in Chhattisgarh, officials informed. The Chhattisgarh State Handloom Development and Marketing Samiti Union of the Garmodyog Department had delegated the responsibility of making the uniforms to the several women's SHGs.</p> <p>About 20 lakh sets of school uniforms had been stitched by the members of the women's self-help groups in the year 2015-2016. As a result, the women earned a total of Rs 10 lakh in the form of wages. The Handloom Marketing Union had fixed a target of 35 lakh sets of school uniforms under the 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan' in the current fiscal 2016-2017. The Handloom Department had decided to allot the responsibility of stitching uniforms to other women's self-help groups. Handloom Marketing Co-operative Society Managing Director Shyam Dhawde said that Gramodyog Department had made the Society a Nodal Agency.</p> <p>The women's self-help groups can submit registration papers, bank pass books, Pan card and Adhaar card photocopy and two passport size photos to the Chhattisgarh State Handloom Development and Marketing Union New Rajendranagar Raipur. The groups which have previous experience in the stitching of school uniforms will be given preference. The target of 35 lakh sets of uniforms for the 19 districts-Bilaspur, Mungeli, Kabirdham, Balod, Janjgir-Champa, Korba, Jashpur, Ambikapur, Surajpur, Narayanpur, Kondagaon, Bastar, Sukma, Kanker, mahasamund, Korea, Dantewada, Balodabazar-Batapara, Durg districts under the Sarva Siksha Abiyaan in the fiscal 2016-2017.</p>	

<p align="center">BENGAL GOVT TAKING STEPS TO GIVE TRADITIONAL SECTORS PROPER MARKET ACCESS</p>	<p align="center">Knnindia.com http://knnindia.co.in/news/newsdetails/state/bengal-govt-taking-steps-to-give-traditional-sectors-proper-market-access</p>
<p>Kolkata, Sep 28 (KNN) To ensure that the products manufactured in Bengal get proper market access, West Bengal Government is trying new initiatives like floating market in the waters and Biswa Bangla stores.</p> <p>The floating market would come up at the banks of Bagjola canal, located near the upcoming international convention centre at New Town.</p> <p>The Housing Infrastructure Development Corporation (HIDCO), along with the irrigation department, has taken up for the 2 km stretch along the canal.</p> <p>The irrigation department will carry out a survey to look into the quality of the water and ways to improve it.</p> <p>Suggested by the CM, the authorities will look into the possibility of starting a market, where merchandise will be sold on boats, like those in Srinagar, Thailand and Indonesia.</p> <p>Meanwhile, a new “Biswa Bangla” store was thrown open to the public today at Park Street, Kolkata to showcase the traditional products ranging from handloom-handicrafts to literatur.</p>	

<p align="center">MAHARASHTRA MIGHT BEAT GUJARAT IN COTTON PRODUCTION</p>	<p align="center">Yarnsandfibres.com http://www.yarnsandfibres.com/news/textile-news/maharashtra-might-beat-gujarat-cotton-production#.V-xtFYh97Dc</p>
<p>In Maharashtra, cotton ginners are expecting a good season ahead, though cotton arrivals are likely to be delayed by a fortnight because of incessant rains in the Marathwada region.</p> <p>Inspite of heavy rains in the Marathwada region, the crop should not be affected and perhaps for the first time, and Maharashtra may overtake Gujarat in terms of production at about 1 crore bales. Usually, Maharashtra produces around 60-70 lakh bales and around 20 lakh bales are sold to Gujarat. But this time, there could be a bumper production because of the good rains.</p> <p>Incessant rains in the last 10 days have brought relief to the water-stressed Marathwada region, which has been suffering from drought for the past four years. According to estimates by other cotton bodies, Gujarat is expected maintain production of 88 lakh bales in 2016-17. Maharashtra’s cotton crop is expected to improve from 78 lakh bales in 2015-16 to 87 lakh bales in the current crop year. Jain maintains that Gujarat may produce some 80-85 lakh bales because of delay in monsoons in the state while the crop has been good in Maharashtra and there have been no incidences of pest attacks so far.</p> <p>“Cotton arrivals have begun in small quantities to the tune of 200-400 quintals, which is very less. Usually the season begins from October 1. However because of the rains, there could be a delay of 15-20 days for the new arrivals to begin,” he said. However, this time around prices are ruling high at R5,500 per quintal and farmers can look forward to getting good prices, he said. In 2014 and 2015, farmers had to sell at minimum support price (MSP), fixed at R4,100.</p>	

<p>DENIM INDUSTRY TO GROW AT 15 PER CENT</p>	<p>The Hindu http://www.thehindubusinessline.com/companies/denim-industry-to-grow-at-15-per-cent/article9158768.ece</p>
<p>MUMBAI, SEPT 28: The Rs. 30,000-crore India’s denim industry has been growing at a CAGR of 15 per cent over the last five years and would continue to growth at the same speed in the next five years to achieve Rs. 54,600 crore by 2023, stated retail experts at the 32nd IAF World Fashion Convention said. This was stated during the session “New Opportunities in Denim” today.</p> <p>Organised jointly by the International Apparel Fashion (IAF) and the Clothing Manufacturers’ Association of India (CMAI), the Convention was supported by the Union Ministry of Textiles and Union Ministry of Commerce</p>	

<p>ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT: INNOVATION WILL HELP BOOST TEXTILE SECTOR</p>	<p>The Express Tribune http://tribune.com.pk/story/1190438/room-improvement-innovation-will-help-boost-textile-sector/</p>
<p>LAHORE: Highlighting the dire situation faced by one of Pakistan’s key export orientated sector, the Lahore School of Economics conducted a research that concluded that the textile sector requires a continuous flow of technological innovations.</p> <p>The research suggested the sector needs to constantly engage in product modernism to sustain its market share in global trade.</p> <p>The textile sector, which aimed to double its exports from \$13 billion to \$26 billion after the European Union granted generalised scheme of preferences plus status to Pakistan from January 2014, is witnessing a gradual downfall after merely touching export revenue of \$13.8 billion in fiscal year 2013-14. Textile exports in fiscal year 2015-16 stood at \$12.45 billion.</p> <p>The textile sector is the largest manufacturing sector in Pakistan, contributing one-fourth to total industrial output, employing 40% of the industrial labour force, and making up 56% of national exports.</p>	

ILO TO BRING 127 MORE BANGLA APPAREL UNITS UNDER BW PROGRAMME	Fibre2fashion.com http://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/manufacturing-news/ilo-to-bring-127-more-bangla-apparel-units-under-bw-programme-191799-newsdetails.htm
<p>To ensure greater social compliance and workers rights, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) will expand the scope and bring 127 more garment manufacturing units under its Better Work (BW) programme by June 2017. ILO has targeted to bring a total of 225 factories by June next year and 500 by 2021, as against the current figure of 98 under BW.</p> <p>The BW programme is sponsored by ILO as well as the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and debuted after the Rana Plaza building collapse in Bangladesh, which killed hundreds of workers.</p> <p>The aim of the scheme is to promote competitiveness in the worldwide apparel supply chain and also improve working conditions of workers.</p> <p>The programme is currently being run in 1,300 factories in countries like Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Jordan, Haiti and Nicaragua, which together employ around 1.6 million workers.</p> <p>Bangladesh media reported that the programme currently reaches out to 201,995 workers in the 98 registered factories.</p>	

CHINA EYES STEADY, GREEN GROWTH OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY	Global Times http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/1008965.shtml
<p>China aims to achieve average annual output growth of 6-7 percent in its textile industry for the 2016-2020 period and for the industry to become more environmentally friendly, according to a development plan released Wednesday.</p> <p>Exports will constitute a stable share of the global textile market during the five-year period, but they will be of better quality, said the plan released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT).</p> <p>The MIIT also set an 18-percent reduction target for the industry's energy intensity and a 10-percent drop in pollutant emission between 2016 and 2020.</p> <p>The industry will become greener and smarter, with cleaner technology and more customized products, according to the plan.</p> <p>China's textile producers saw industrial output expand 7 percent in 2015, outpacing 6.1-percent growth for the whole industrial sector, official data show.</p>	

**VIETNAM GARMENT EXPORT GROWTH
SLOWS AS ORDERS STALL**

Just-Style

http://www.just-style.com/news/vietnam-garment-export-growth-slows-as-orders-stall_id128924.aspx

Vietnam saw its textile and garment exports grow in the first eight months of the year but at a slower pace than the year before due to production delays and falling demand in global markets, new figures show.

The southeast Asian country exported US\$18.7bn worth of textile and garment products in the period from January to August 2016, up 4.4% year-on-year, according to figures from the Vietnam Cotton and Spinning Association (VCOSA).

But while the growth is positive compared to previous years, it has slowed due to a lack of orders, VCOSA vice chairman Nguyen Hong Giang said at a news briefing to introduce the 16th Vietnam International Textile and Garment Industry Exhibition (VTG 2016), which will take place in November.

VCOSA puts the drop in export orders down to having to compete "fiercely" with garment producing countries in the region, particularly Cambodia and Myanmar, which enjoy tax incentives when exporting to the European Union (EU). It also points to competition from China, India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

"Recently I have visited a number of garment enterprises in Ho Chi Minh City and workers at these units reflect that over the past two weeks there were no orders, to say nothing about overtime. Thus, as can be seen, export activity is very difficult," said Pham Xuan Hong, chairman of the HCMC Association of Garment-Textile-Embroidery-Knitting (AGTEK).

**NEW GARMENT WAGE DECISION
EXPECTED TODAY**

The Cambodia Daily

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/new-garment-wage-decision-expected-today-118617/>

The government could settle on a new minimum wage for the country's dominant garment industry today after a working group tasked with recommending a figure decided to scrap a vote in the face of persistent differences between unions and employers.

The working group, comprising government, union and factory representatives, was set to vote on Wednesday on the three sides' separate proposals for a raise to the current monthly minimum wage of \$140 after failing to reach a consensus over the course of three prior meetings.

As of Wednesday, the three sides remained far apart, with the employers at \$147, the government at \$148 and the unions at \$171. Instead of settling the matter by vote, however, the working group agreed on Wednesday to simply send all three figures to the similarly tripartite but smaller Labor Advisory Committee (LAC), which in turn will make its proposal to the Labor Ministry.

Before the working group scrapped the vote, the union representatives made one final stab at narrowing the gap between them and employers. They climbed down to \$171 from \$177.59.

**COUNCIL TO WEIGH GARMENT
SALARIES**

The Phnom Penh Post

<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/council-weigh-garment-salaries>

The government's Labour Advisory Council will this afternoon consider three separate wage proposals, ranging from \$147 to \$171, before determining next year's minimum wage for the garment sector after a final tripartite meeting yesterday resulted in no consensus.

After months of discussions and negotiations, the wage-setting body will be presented with two newly revised figures from the trade unions and employer representatives – \$171 and \$147, respectively – as well as the Labour Ministry's unchanged proposal of \$148.20.

Going into the negotiations, the unions initially put forth a \$179.60 minimum wage, which was then reduced to \$177.50 two weeks ago after employer representatives upped their initial \$144.20 wage proposal to \$146.37.

Yesterday's decision to send three wage figures for consideration marks a departure from the last two years, when voting rules saw only two proposals sent to the LAC.