



SAVE

JUNE -2017

News Letter

Special points of interest:

- Garments
- ESI / PF
- Dyeing
- Trade Union
- Labour
- Power Table

Social Awareness and Voluntary Education (SAVE)

SAVE (Social Awareness and Voluntary Education) is a registered Indian Non-Governmental Organization, promoted in the year 1993, as a growing response to the challenge of preventing the child labor practices. Internalizing the fact that the issue of child labor needs to be addressed in a multipronged strategy SAVE expanded its intervention among women and textile and garment industry workers focusing promotion of the comprehensive rights of the garment and textile industry workers and empowerment of women. Currently SAVE reaches out to children, young women, women, textile and garment workers including the migrant workers.

Since 1995, SAVE has been carrying out programs among children in distress primarily among the children working in textile and hazardous industries with specific emphasis on promotion of health and educational rights through special schooling for the drop out children and child labourers and through vocational training support. Community sensitization is one of the main activities towards prevention of child labor. SAVE initiated campaigns and advocacy strategies could mainstream the issues of child labor and the plight of young girls in the garment and textile industry. SAVE has the unique credibility of being the champion organization in exposing the child labor issues in Tirupur.

TIRUPUR UPDATE: A NEWSLETTER OF SAVE

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SOCIAL AWARENESS AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION (SAVE)

No. 5, Iswarya Nagar,

Dharapuram Road, K.N.P Colony,

Tirupur-641 608, Tamilnadu, India

Ph. 0421-2428100, Fax: 0421-2428200

E-mail: savetirupur@gmail.com / save-ngo@eth.net / savealoy@gmail.com

Website : www.savengo.org

Chief Editor : A.Aloysius

Executive Editor : A.Irudayam and A.Viyakulamary

Garments

Loan provision to small and mini banian industries under Mudhra scheme - Expectation of industrialists

Daily Thanthi June 2, 2017

Tirupur: The central government has announced the introduction of the Mudhra scheme to promote the garment industry. Also, it advised banks to provide Rs. 10 lakhs as a loan to each small and medium sized garment company without any mortgage. However, the banks are not interested in doing so. The stance by the banks is unfortunate because by availing the loans under this scheme, companies will be able to procure new machinery and even expand their operations. The government must take initiatives to arrange and provide loans to the small and medium sized industries in Tirupur under the Mudhra schemes.

The court takes legal action against 4 companies for having employed children

Dinamani June 3, 2017

Tirupur: According to the Labour Department, legal action has been taken against four companies in Tirupur that have employed children.

Regarding this Murugesan, the Inspector, said:

“In order to uphold the anti child labour law and also to protect young girls, Labour Department personnel have been making repeated investigations in shops, commercial companies and hostels in the areas of Tirupur, Avinashi, Uthukuli, Kangeyam, Vellakovil, Dharapuram, Udumalai and Madathukulam in the Tirupur District. Officials have conducted 69 investigations. As a result of the inspection, legal action has been taken against the proprietors of four companies.”

Furthermore, he said that legal action will be taken continuously against whomever employs children and young girls.

Industries seek revision of GST rates - FIEO seeks support from State Governments

The Hindu June 3, 2017

Coimbatore: Several industrial sectors here have sought downward revision of rates under Goods and Services Tax (GST).

The Federation of Indian Export Organisation (FIEO) has sought support from State Governments so that export-oriented sectors such as leather and textiles are not affected by GST.

The FIEO-Southern Region chairman A. Sakthivel has said in a press release that an efficient system should be devised so that exporters got the refunds immediately without much documentation. A delegation of FIEO met D. Jayakumar, State Minister for Fisheries, Finance, Personnel and Administrative Reforms, in this regard. Textiles sector should have 5% uniform rate across the value chain. In the case of leather, uniform rate should be levied on all sectors. Mr. Sakthivel said GST can transform textile industry into a single market with predictable tax system, enabling value addition, exports and more employment opportunities. This can be achieved only if there is an uniform rate.

In a joint memorandum submitted by 11 industrial associations here to the Union Minister of State for MSMEs Haribhai Parthibhai Chaudhary and MSME secretary KK Jalan on Thursday, the industries said GST for wet grinders should be reduced to 12 %, the raw materials and final product should have a uniform rate for pump sets, and for compressors it should be under 12 % rate. The exemption limit should be increased to Rs. 50 lakh as most of the micro and cottage industries do job work and have more than Rs. 20 lakh annual turnover.

Wet grinders are used by all segments of consumers and at present has 17.5 % tax. The public will have to bear 10.5 % additional burden under GST. In the case of pump sets, the raw materials have 18 % to 28 % tax while pump sets have 12 %. Since a large number of pump sets are manufactured for the agricultural sector, this should have uniform rate for raw materials and end product and the tax should be 5 % for agricultural pump sets. Industrial air compressors are now classified under 28 % tax and bore well compressors at 18 %. This should be reduced to 12 %.

Further action should not be taken on units if there are lapses in filing details so that MSMEs learn the new processes.



<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/industries-seek-revision-of-gst-rates/article18711124.ece>

Demand to provide increment to the garments workers**Dinakaran June 5, 2017**

Tirupur: It is said that Tirupur earns a quarter of the foreign exchange in India through the export of garments. The garments manufactured in Tirupur are notably exported to America and Europe.

To decrease the expenditure and the workforce, the big garment manufacturers allocate the processes of dyeing, ironing and tailoring to specific companies on a contractual basis.

Garment labourers in Tirupur are working for up to twelve and sixteen hours per day for normal wages. Normally, an amount of Rs. 350 to Rs. 400 (for a 12 hour shift) is paid for jobs such as cutting cloth, tailoring and ironing. At the same time, low wages are being paid for jobs such as folding, checking, packing and bundling the finished garments. It is evident that the labourers are working hard and for long hours just to earn the low wages.

On account of the high rent to be paid, labourers live with their families in rooms measuring 8' x 8'. Most of the residents do not have toilet facilities. The prices of food and basic necessities are 50% higher in Tirupur than in the surrounding villages.

Workers who require medical attention have to rely on private clinics because the Government Hospital is inadequate. In order to pay for private medical treatment, workers take out loans with high interest rates. High loan repayments mean that workers are trapped in a cycle of earning simply to repay money. There have been instances where labourers who were unable to repay their loans committed suicide.

Labourers who render their services must come forward to demand an increase in their wages and to provide the basic facilities required.

GST rates for knitwear production chain to create more complexities**The Hindu June 5, 2017**

Tirupur: Varied Good and Services Tax (GST) rates set for different segments of 'knitwear production chain' looks to create complexities in a cluster like Tirupur and also a consequential fear among the apparel exporters of a possible shrinkage in profit margins.

The main annoyance of the exporting community and technocrats is the lack of clarity on the fate of the duty drawback scheme post implementation of GST regime.

“Unless the duty drawback rates are made clear, the profit margins can shrink. It is because the central excise, and the service tax components in the drawback are going to get integrated with the GST and only the customs duty component that comes to just over 2 % will be there outside the GST purview”, pointed out Tirupur Exporters’ Association president Raja Shanmugam.

“Tirupur exporters might not be able to pass on financial burden arisen by cut in refunds, to the buyers. Global market is price sensitive and many of our competitors are already enjoying preferential trade tariffs”, said S. Dhananjayan, a senior chartered accountant and financial advisor to many industrial bodies.

The different GST scales fixed for various processes in the apparel production chain is going to have ramifications considering that the production chain in Tirupur cluster remains mostly disintegrated.

“Complexity will arise as job works are going to be taxed at 18 % even though garments attract only 5 %. In Tirupur, processes like dyeing, knitting, fabrication and printing among many others were being carried out as job works,” said Mr. Dhananjayan.

Special Correspondent adds from Coimbatore: Chairman of Confederation of Indian Textile Industry J. Thulasidharan said the 18 % GST rate on man-made fibre and synthetic yarn would have inverted duty structure problem as the fabric was under the 5 % rate.

The high rates for man-made fibre and yarn would lead to an increase in input costs and adversely affect the synthetic sector. The Indian textile and apparel sector faced competitive challenges from the neighbouring countries and keeping the tax rates high will only escalate textile inflation. Welcoming the low rate for cotton textile sector, Mr. Thulasidharan said the Government should reconsider the rates of MMF products and bring it to 12 %.



<http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Coimbatore/gst-rates-for-knitwear-production-chain-to-create-more-complexities/article18721604.ece>

Orders for the Kaja buttons decreased Daily Thanthi June 6, 2017

Tirupur: Each of the processes in the manufacture of garments is considered important. Therefore, even the stitching of a Kaja button in the export garment industry is regarded as significant. To manage this process, about 250 companies are involved in various stages of garment manufacturing in Tirupur. Machinery is often imported from overseas.

From the beginning of the current year, orders from buyers were received. However, from the month of May, the Kaja button companies have received fewer orders from the garment export companies than even before. The reduction in orders means that workers cannot pay wages owed to the labourers.

The proprietors of Kaja button companies have said:

“The orders to the Kaja button companies have been reduced to some extent in the last month. The reason for this is the development of currencies such as the Euro and the dollar. It has resulted in an increase in yarn prices. On account of these reasons, the export and domestic garment companies have decreased their production and consequentially the orders that we receive from those companies have also decreased. The orders for the current month have decreased even more but hopefully the situation will come to an end very soon.”

Financial aid must be provided to the school going children of labourers - garment trade unionists demand

Daily Thanthi June 7, 2017

Tirupur: Lakhs of workers are employed in the garment companies in Tirupur. The trade unionists have been demanding that company owners provide facilities to the labourers such as residential accommodation, hostels for the female workers and schools for the workers' children. In addition, trade unionists have also asked owners to provide a special fund to be allocated specifically for school going children of the labourers on the eve of school's reopening.

According to the trade unionists:

“Apart from Tamil Nadu locals, lakhs of workers from the various states of India have been working in the garment companies in this state. The government is indifferent toward the provisions of facilities to all of these workers. Although certain demands have been fulfilled, many more demands have been ignored. However, by the acts of continued struggles a few

more demands have been fulfilled. The labourers earn too little and cannot afford to send their children off to pursue higher studies. Instead, the labourers have to send their children to the garment companies to work. The state government and garment industrialists must take a joint effort and arrange to provide the special fund to the school going children of labourers. These actions mean that not only the garment industry will be protected, but also the labourers' welfare. It will attract more and more workers toward Tirupur from various parts of India.

Post-quota era: competitor countries leap ahead in exports **The Hindu June 13, 2017**

Tirupur: Though the knitwear exports from the clusters, including Tirupur and other hubs to the United States have grown since the quota era in textiles ended in 2005, it is becoming a concern that some of the competitor countries are growing at much faster pace.

According to sources, key competitor countries such as Vietnam and Bangladesh, which lagged behind India in cotton knitwear exports in 2005, managed to leap ahead in many of the products.

For example, the market share of cotton-made underwear garments from India to the United States was 3.9 % in 2005 and presently grown to 9.9 %.

But in the same period, cotton-made underwear garment exports from Vietnam grew exponentially from a minuscule 0.3 % to 20.9 %.

Similarly, export share of Bangladesh in cotton underwear in US market had grown from 5.5 per cent to 16.4 per cent.

In the cotton nightwear/payjama segment, Vietnam was lagging behind India in 2005. But its share grew from a mere 1.2 % in 2005 to 14 % to reach on a par with India.

The growth rate of Vietnam is cotton knit shirts too were fast.

Lack of vision

The industrial experts and trade representatives attribute to the lack of vision from the government about the challenges in the post-quota regime and inadequate assistances for product innovations that had pulled down the growth rate of knitwear exports vis-a-vis competitors.



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<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/post-quota-era-competitor-countries-leap-ahead-in-exports/article18969183.ece>

“We did not gear up well for the challenges posed by the phasing out of the quota system even though knew very well ahead that the quota regime was going to end in 2005.

“Even now, the government support to promote diverse fibre usages is not at the desired levels unlike the supports enjoyed by manufacturers in countries like Cambodia, Vietnam and Bangladesh.

Trade tariff

Apart from that those countries are getting preferential trade tariff advantages”, pointed out Tirupur Exporters Association president Raja Shanmugam.

New business opportunity - Tirupur garment companies are interested in the export of carpet garments

Dinamalar June 13, 2017

Kovai: Tirupur garment companies are interested in the manufacture of carpet garments for the purpose of export. These garment companies are taking efforts to ascertain this business opportunity.

Behind this business effort, the Woolmark Company in Australia plays an important role. The said company is involved in the manufacturing of wool yarns using merino wool and exports its products throughout the world.

Arthi Kudal, the Manager for the Indian Zone, has expressed his opinion in this regard:

“The demand for the clothes, dresses and garments throughout the world is very high because they are all manufactured by using the wool yarns as a base material. We are raising awareness of this among Tirupur companies. To serve this purpose, we conducted training in June 2016 in which the concepts as well as the techniques of garment manufacture and technology were explained in detail. Certain companies that have participated in the training have successfully manufactured the model garments.

“In the second phase of training, the participants were taught a new method of manufacturing the wool garments. Through the training and implementation success, we have come to a conclusion that we should host a fair in the Southern Zone.

“Our companies provide all sorts of support in the manufacture of garments using the wool yarn and even export the finished products. By making use of specific merino wool, products such as sweaters, sports dresses, T-shirts, ordinary dress and the dresses suitable for cool and hot seasons can be produced.

“There is a good marketing opportunity in foreign countries. It is expected that there will be more requirements for wool garments in the local market also.”

Ambiguity continues in Tirupur cluster

The Hindu June 14, 2017

Tirupur: The Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council's decision to reduce the tax rates only on selective services in textile sector has left some ambiguity in Tirupur knitwear cluster mainly because that the vertical integration of various processes in apparel production chain is negligible here.

The GST Council had now reduced GST rates on 'services by way of job works in relation to – Textile yarns (other than made-made fibre/filament) and Textile fabrics' from 18 % to 5 % with the full provision of input tax credit.

Since the concessions extended been confined to 'job works on yarns and fabrics', only activities such as knitting, dyeing, certain types of fabric printing and certain types of embroidery would get the benefit of the revised GST slab at 5 %.

Job works

Meanwhile, job works such as labelling, printing on fully made apparels, embroidery that gave value-addition to apparels, garment washing, button fixing, quality checking and packaging would still be slapped 18 % tax.

No clarity

"There is also no clarity on a process such as 'stitching on cut panels of clothes' after the modification of the rates. The interpretation became difficult and scope for confusion was more whether such activities would fall under 18 % or 5 %," pointed out S. Dhananjayan, chartered accountant and industry consultant. Adding to that, the GST rates fixed for man-made fibres and filaments too have not been reduced from 18 % to 5 %. Various textile associations and forums had represented the need for reduction of GST on man-made fibres since the shift in global markets has been towards apparels made of such fibres.

"It is welcome that tax rates on selective job works related to yarns and fabrics been reduced. However, the government needs to make the entire production chain fall under 5 % GST to avoid dubiety," said Raja Shanmugam, president, Tirupur Exporters Association.



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<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/ambiguity-continues-in-tirupur-cluster/article19034793.ece>

GST revision after three months, blow to synthetic segments: SIMA **The New Indian Express June 20, 2017**

Coimbatore: The decision to consider a Goods and Service Tax (GST) revision for the decentralised garments three months after the rollout on July 1, would paralyse the synthetic spinning sector leading to thousands of units being closed, said the Southern India Mills Association (SIMA).

“More than 80 percent of garment manufacturing units are in the decentralised sector and undertake job work. These units would become unviable with an 18 percent service tax on the job work when compared to vertically integrated manufacturing units,” said M. Senthil Kumar, Chairman of SIMA.

The sector is the largest employer in the textile value chain creating 100 to 150 jobs per Rs. 1 crore of investment. According to SIMA, the industry was hoping that the GST council would include job work relating to garments and made-ups under the service tax list of five percent, he added.

The man made- fibre (MMF) yarn spinning sector was also hoping for GST reduction on manmade fibre and its blended spun yarn from 18 to 12 percent as the sector was opting for optional zero rate cenvat route and paying 12.5 percent central exercise duty all along for MMF, he said.

However, the council’s decision to consider any rate revision only after three months has come as a severe blow for the garmenting, made-ups and synthetic spinning sectors, Senthil Kumar added.

The industry is placing its hopes on the final meeting before the official rollout, with Senthil Kumar stating that SIMA has urged the Prime Minister and Finance Minister to consider the industry’s demand to reduce the GST rates on products during the June 30 meeting of the council.

Smart Cities: selection of Tirupur brings both joy and concern **The Hindu June 24, 2017**

Tirupur: The selection of Tirupur under Smarty Cities Mission has brought joy as well as concern on its effective implementation among different stakeholders involved in the development of the city.



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<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/smart-cities-selection-of-tirupur-brings-both-joy-and-concern/article19138165.ece>

How much far Tirupur can grow smart within congestion presently faced in the city? Commissioner M. Ashokan sounded confident that the envisaged 'area-based development' for pan city was possible within the existing space.

"Focus will be on underground sewerage scheme, e-governance, water supply augmentation, health and sanitation, increasing of green cover, transportation improvement and few other parameters", he said.

Corporation officials added that Detailed Project Report could be readied within six months once the necessary accord was obtained.

Social activist and Aam Aadmi Party district convener S. Sundarapandian was of the opinion that any development work taken up was of no use unless the projects were executed in a well-planned manner and completed on time.

"Already, many ill-conceived road connectivity projects are yet to be commissioned. Due to congestion in the city centre, concentration should be to develop peripheral areas", he said.

Tirupur Exporters Association president Raja Shanmugam too was of the opinion that a satellite township had to be developed considering the space constraints in the existing city limits.

"It is meaningless to refurbish the existing infrastructure. What we need is not the laying of fresh layer of black-top on roads or cosmetic modifications of existing facilities". He added that housing facilities should have to be created for migrant workers in garment cluster.

Felicitation to the central minister Nirmala Seetha Raman

Dinamani, June 23, 2017

Tirupur: The Tirupur Dyeing Factory Proprietors' Association and the other Tirupur industrial associations celebrated the Central Minister, Nirmala Seetharaman, on Thursday for having provided an amount of Rs. 200 crores as a special fund to the public effluent water treatment units. The fund will aid in completing the zero degree treatment of effluent water discharged in Tirupur.

The Central Minister addressed the press saying:

"To make changes in the GST taxation is not a simple matter. Whatever the changes needed, those changes can only be made by the committee of authorities appointed for it. The industrialists here raise various questions regarding the taxation for the cotton and synthetic yarns. They can do nothing in this regard. I can send the demands placed before me to the respective committee appointed."

Dyeing Issues

Taking action against the discharge of effluent water is a necessary step

Dinamalar June 1, 2016

Tirupur: The opening of the manhole of the effluent water treatment centre yesterday caused effluent water overflow near Nallatrupalayam at Angeripalayam.

About 18 public effluent water treatment centres have been operating in Tirupur. The effluent water is being sent through the pipe from the dyeing factory to these centres. After the treatment process, the water with thick salt content is sent back to the factory.

The pipes required to serve this purpose have been connected to water tanks near the Noyyal River and the channels.

Manhole arrangement has been arranged here and there wherever required. As per the rules, the effluent water must not be sent out. A manhole has been placed near Vengamedu for the effluent water treatment centre at Angeripalayam. On account of high pressure, the manhole opened on the day before yesterday.

Effluent water in a dark-red colour was discharged into a channel and then mixed with clean water.

It is well known that an effluent water treatment centre and eleven dyeing factories remain temporarily closed.

The effluent water shocked the social volunteers of the area. In order to conserve the natural environment, the officials of the Pollution Control Board have investigated and identified a dyeing factory that was operating illegally. Necessary action against the effluent water treatment centre must be taken.

Effluent water mixed in Noyyal – insistence to take steps

Dinakaran June 19, 2017

Tirupur: As a result of sewage water discharged into the Noyyal River, there is a pungent odour. It is felt that the smell could cause various infections among the people living on the riverbanks. Locals along the riverbanks have had to purchase water to wash clothes because they can no longer use the river water. NGOs and locals have made demands to carry out

research and analysis on the sewage water and to take actions against those companies that discharge water into the river.

The Noyyal River originates from the Westgate Hills in Kovai and flows down through Perur, Irugur, Sular, Somanur, Mangalam, Tirupur Corporation and Mudhalipalayam reaching to the Orathupalayam Dam. The effluent water generated after the dyeing processes on rough and coloured cloths was discharged into the Noyyal River. Likewise, so was water that was an output from the bleaching process.

In many places within Tirupur Corporation, the dyeing processes are being done on the cloths and Kaja buttons without the required permission and the sewage water was discharged into the drains. For the past two months, the chemical sewage water has flown into the Noyyal River.

The Pollution Control Board officers must come forward to test the sewage water being discharged into the river.



ESI / PF

3 lakh employees register under SPREE for ESI benefits - UPDATED: JUNE 28, 2017 03:55 IST

**'A large number of industries have benefited from the scheme '
The Hindu June 28, 2017**

Coimbatore: For six months from January to June 30, employers and employees could register under the Scheme to Promote Registration of Employers and Employees (SPREE) for ESI benefits for workers.

According to an ESI official, about three lakh employees and 1,800 units have registered under the scheme in Coimbatore region, which covers Coimbatore, Tirupur, the Nilgiris and part of Erode district.

Till the end of March last year, about 5.5 lakh workers were registered with the ESI in the region. From next month, employers who register would not get the benefits available under



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<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/3-lakh-employees-register-under-spree-for-esi-benefits/article19158003.ece>

the SPREE scheme. In an effort to encourage employers to bring workers in their units under the ESI scheme, the SPREE was launched and it exempted those registering from past liabilities.

“Large number of employers have already registered with the ESI scheme and availed of the benefits of the scheme. However, it is felt that large number of eligible employers are yet to be registered with the ESI scheme,” said CV. Joseph, additional commissioner of ESIC, SRO, Coimbatore, in a recent press release.

According to V. Sundaram, president of Coimbatore District Small Industries Association, a large number of industries have benefited from the scheme and brought the workers under the ESI. The association had sent circulars to its members to make use of the scheme.

Industry sources said there were problems in sectors such as construction where a large number of workers were migrant. There might be units that would have registered only some of their workers.

Trade Union

Regarding labour rights of Tirupur Banian workers petition submitted before the labour department officials in Chennai

Thekkathir June 20, 2017

Tirupur: All the trade unionists in Tirupur have made joint demands insisting that authorities of the Labour Department in Chennai implement the legal rights guaranteed to Tirupur's banian workers.

G. Sampath (General secretary of CITU), N. Sekar (Secretary of AITUC), K. Ramakrishan (President of LPF), Gunasekaram (Secretary of ATP), A. Sivasamy (Secretary of INTUC), Muthusamy (Secretary of HMS), Manoharan (Manager of MLF) and Santhaana Krishnan (Manager of BMS) went to Chennai. The delegation met with Amudha (Secretary of the Labour Department) and Balachandran (Commissioner of the Labour Department) and submitted a petition furnished with 11 demands.

The implementation of labour laws is still pending which is why the delegation requested the state government to intervene.

Particularly, the delegation has requested that shifts are only eight hours in length and that anything longer must be subject to double payment for overtime wage. In addition, the festival, weekly and national holidays must be observed and leave must be provided. They also requested that a Complaints Committee must be formed in workplaces to address sexual violence against women. Other demands were that the method of contract labour must be abolished; piece rate workers must be provided with all the labour rights; and the 1979 law framed for migrant workers must be implemented.

Labour Issues

Labour laws will be implemented in Garment production companies – decision by the manufacturers and trade unionists

Dinamani June 15, 2017

Tirupur: It was announced in a meeting organised by manufacturers and trade unionists conducted on Wednesday that basic laws for labourers will be implemented in Tirupur's garment production industries.

The trade unions submitted a petition before the District Collector stating that industrial and labour laws must be implemented in the garment production companies.

Following the same, K. Jegadheesan, the Additional Director of the Industrial Safety and Health Department sent a letter to the industrialists in accordance with the advice of the District Collector. He advised the industrialists to form a separate Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) in every company where female workers are employed. The information on forming the ICC must be posted on the company's noticeboard. The particulars related to the formation of the said committee and its members must be conveyed to the Industrial Safety Departments.

Furthermore, the bonus, leave salary, earned leave and festival salary of the piece rate workers must be properly calculated and submitted. As per the law, the overtime with double wages not exceeding 75 days can be permitted. No overtime work must give more than that stated above.

Work on holidays will not be allowed unless under extraordinary circumstances with the permission of the Industrial Safety Department Officer.

It was also put forth that laws relating to migrant workers, workers in the production activities, welfare benefits (ESI and PF) and labour welfare laws must be implemented.

The industrialists invited the trade union representatives to negotiation talks, which were held on the Wednesday. The meeting was organised and conducted in the Tirupur Exporters' Association (TEA) office. It was announced that the basic rules and regulations in the labour laws would be implemented in the garment companies. A circular was sent to all the TEA member companies.

Regarding this achievement, G. Sampath expressed his opinion stating:

“The representatives of TEA have said that they are going to implement the labour welfare laws in their companies. Yet some exporters are yet to implement the same. We have decided to meet the Secretary of the Labour Welfare Department on June 20 and insist that steps are taken for the companies to implement the labour welfare laws. Both parties have decided to found the ESI and medical hospital in the southern and northern parts of Tirupur for which a petition will be submitted before the District Collector.

Power Table Issues

Tirupur power table proprietors go on strike – a loss of Rs. 5 crore in productions Daily Thanthi June 30, 2017

Tirupur: The power table proprietors who have demanded to cancel the GST taxation went on strike. On account of this strike about Rs. 5 crore value production was affected.

About 2 thousand power table companies are being operated in and around Tirupur in which more than 2 lakhs of workers are employed. These workers are involved in the tailoring process and supply the finished banians to the larger companies in Tirupur.

The Central government has announced that proprietors must pay an amount of 18 percent as GST tax. In response, the power table proprietors went on a one day strike yesterday with a demand of cancelling the taxation.

Murugesan, the Secretary of Power Table Proprietor Association said:

“We the power table proprietors undertake the job work service on a large scale. We invest a small amount of money and employ our own family members. An amount of Rs. 600 is given to us as wages for the stitching of 100 banians. We are managing the essential expenditures such as the building rent, vehicle fare and electricity charges. Apart from that we have manage our family by making use of the balance.

“Despite this, we are asked to pay an amount of 18 percent GST. Because of this, we are all severely affected. Therefore we went on strike for one day with a demand to cancel the GST. As a result of the strike, the production valuable for Rs. 5 crores was affected.”



SAVE

**5, Ishwariya Nagar,
KNP Colony (Post),
Tirupur - 641 608
Phone - 0421 -2428100**