



News Letter

Special points of interest:

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- 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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Garments

[The garments producers are worried because of the increasing power-cut](#) [Daily Thanthi May 3, 2017](#)

Tirupur: Now, the small, mini and middle garments companies are engaged in the production of garments meant for winter season. Since, the orders for the garments have been received from the various states the companies are actively engaged in the continuous production. At this juncture, the industrialists are much worried to note the power-cut without the prior intimation for the past 4 days.

The power cut occurs for three hours during the day and one hour in the night time in such a way the production of garments affected as per the version of industrialist.

Since the power cut takes place in the day time, the labourers have lost their employments. Since there is no generation facilities the small, mini and middle companies remain idle due to the break-up. Because of the power cut during the day time notably for 3 hours, they have to face a lot of issues in making delivery in the fixed time. Since, the industrialists are supposed to pay the wages to the daily wages workers must be paid the wages for the whole day.

Related to this, Balaji, the general secretary of association said:

As usual, the power – cut will occur in the summer season. To manage the situation the prior intimation of power cut was conveyed to us in the last year by taking into the consideration of areas by the electricity board. So, we managed to provide other works to the labourers engaged in the production. But, during the past few days we were not informed about the power cut in advance. So, we have to face many issues. Hence, we expect the intimation of power cut in advance.

[Knitwear exporters upset over tardy disbursal of rebate](#) [The Hindu May 6, 2017](#)

Tirupur: Knitwear exporters who are already disappointed over the meagre allocation of funds towards Rebate of State Levies (ROSL) scheme of the Union Government to offset State Value Added Tax, is now further plagued by the tardy disbursal of the rebate amount.

The ROSL was introduced with much fanfare on September 20,2016, with reimbursement ranging from 3 % to 3.9 % of Freight on Board value and the garment exporters seeing the scheme with much hope to revitalise their working capital cycle.

But, the subsequent meagre allocation of Rs. 400 crore for the entire country towards the ROSL scheme for the period from October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017, first plunged the exporters into despair.

The despondency had arisen because the modest calculation for apparels alone would require Rs. 1,880 crore for disbursement for that period, and adding to that the made-up articles too was incorporated into the scheme.

Compounding the woes, the disbursement of rebate itself had become lethargic.

“Almost 90 % of the exporters in Tirupur cluster are yet to get any amount under the scheme. Even the minimal numbers of exporters who received the amount, got the reimbursement only for the period from October 2016 till January 2017”, Tirupur Exporters Association general secretary T. R. Vijayakumar said. The exporters pointed out that the VAT refund was earlier given within 90 days before the introduction of the scheme.

“So, when the reimbursement is getting hugely delayed under this new scheme that offset the VAT refund, the entire working capital cycle gets disrupted”, said Mr. Vijayakumar.

The apparel exporters are now hoping that their plea for immediate infusion of funds into the scheme to clear the backlog and also a substantially increased allocation for 2017-18 financial year, would be addressed by the Centre.



Link

<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/knitwear-exporters-upset-over-tardy-disbursement-of-rebate/article18397590.ece>

[Efforts on to promote textile exports to Japan](#)

[The Hindu May 11, 2017](#)

Coimbatore: Textiles exporters who are focusing on the western market should explore the opportunities in Japan, according to Joint Director of Textiles Committee K.S. Muralidhara.

Textiles Committee and QTEC (Japan Textiles Products Quality and Technology Centre) conducted an industry capacity building programme here on Wednesday.

Mr. Muralidhara, who was in the city for the event, told that the potential for exports to Japan is huge. Of the total textile and clothing exports from India, just about 2% goes to Japan. Of the total textile and clothing imports by Japan, only 1% is from India. The major supplier to Japan is China and Japan is now looking at suppliers from other countries too.



Link

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Coimbatore/efforts-on-to-promote-textile-exports-to-japan/article18420239.ece>

But, the Japanese buyers want the products to be tested at QTEC laboratories as their quality requirements are high and some of the standards are different from those accepted in the western markets. The Textiles Committee has 19 laboratories in the country with equipment to test standards for exports to the western markets mainly. "We will look at upgrading the laboratories jointly with QTEC or QTEC can set up its laboratories in the facilities that we have," he said.

This will be a follow up to the capacity building programmes.

Mr. Muralidhara said that when the Indian Prime Minister visited Japan last November, Textiles Committee and QTEC signed an agreement to sensitise the industry here on quality and regulatory requirements of the Japanese market and their standards. The capacity building programmes are conducted as part of the agreement in nine cities, including Coimbatore. It will conclude in Mumbai next week, he said.

[Tirupur garments industrialists visit odissa - effort to start industry](#)

[Daily Thanthi May 18, 2017](#)

Tirupur: It is observed that the garments business of Tirupur is developing day by day. At the same time, the governments of the other states have become aware of the attractive textile policy related to the garments business are inviting the garments business industrialists. The odissa government has announced that it has founded about 20 training centres for the skill development of workers and sends the trained workers to Tirupur for the garments manufacturing processes. Also, the governments of odissa have announced to provide a lot of concession to the founders of Garments Company. So, the garments companies are preparing to found the garments companies therein. So, a committee garments industrialists comprised of Tirupur Export Association members will pay a visit to odissa for which they are preparing all of these are going to stay there for a considerable period to study the possibilities of founding the garments companies particularly the construction of infra structure with the transport facilities including the training centres and other concession of the government.

Relating to this issue the office bearers of Tirupur Exporters Association said:

The Tamilnadu government does not take care of the textile policy issues whereas the odissa government assurance the provision of 40 percent subsidy in the investment 6 percent of interest, fixed amount of the minimum wages to the workers and the uninterrupted Power supply. Further they will discuss the matter with Chitra, the general secretary for the state industry, Subrathopakshi, the president of the skill development council. The industrialists who are willing to do so can join with us.

Perhaps, the situations are favourable the garments companies with the process from cutting to packing will be founded.

The development of garments export by twenty eight per cent in the beginning of the current financial year

Dinamalar May 19, 2017

Tirupur: It is learnt that in the month of April particularly in the current financial year the national level garments export is increased by 28 per cent.

The garments manufactured in our country are being exported to the American and European countries. The export garments business is being increased every year.

The last financial year which ended in the month of March during the previous year of 2016-17 has proven the export values of Rs.1.16 lakhs crore.

It is surprising to see that even in the beginning of current financial year of 2017 – 2018 the export value of garments is increased.

The export value of garments in the last financial year notably in the month of April was Rs. 8,817 crore. But, in the current financial year, the export garments value is Rs. 11, 272 crore.

Even though, the value of dollar and euro are decreased to same level, the export of garments business is surprisingly increased and thus makes us all feel happy.

Raja Shanmugam, the president of Tirupur Exporters Association said:

“While comparing the value of present export garments with that of the beginning of the last financial year we find that it is increased by 28 per cent.

“It is because that the supply for the orders in the month of March in the last financial year was made in the month of April in the current financial year. This is one of the reasons to be noted. Moreover the china is decreasing the export of garments. So, the orders for our garments are being increased. This situation will continue throughout the current financial year.

Infrastructure construction in Odissa for the garments production – the interest of garments industrialist

Dinamalar May 20, 2017

Tirupur: The Tirupur garments industrialists have decided to infrastructure for the garments production in odissa.

Again, the states like Andhra, Maharasstra, Odissa and Telungana are making efforts to construct the textile infrastructure. Further they have offered special concession and invite the Tirupur garments industrialists to start the industry.

A committee under the head of Vijayakumar, the general secretary of Tirupur Exports Association went to odissa on the last 18th to construct the garments park in Ramdasspuram near Bhuvanewrara an area of 70 acres has been belated. Again, they have observed the transport facilities and other basic necessities.

They have discussed the matter with Balakrishnan the chief planning committee, Chitra the general secretary of textile. Subratho pakshi the skill development president, Rojesh Goplan, the district and Sanjay singh the small scale industry development corporation president.

Related to this Vijayakumar, the general secretary of Tirupur Exporters Association said:

The textile policy of odissa is specifically good. Both the central and state government made assurance to provide 60 percent of subsidy for the construction of infrastructure and 25 percent of subsidy for the investment of machineries since the harbour is at the distance of 80 kms the export of goods can be done with the low expenses.

Sufficient water facility, uninterrupted power supply, and other facilities will also be provided.

About 6 persons from Tirupur are eagerly looking for the construction of infra structure and therefore the draft will be drawn soon.

[Local garments business reached the value of Rs. 20000](#)

[Daily Thanthi May 22, 2017](#)

Tirupur: The value of local garments business is probably calculated on the basis of approximate method. An amount of 5 percent is fixed for the local garments business and an amount of 1 percent of tax is added with same to be marketed in the other states by the central government.

Apart from the advance tax, an amount of Rs. 580 crore was collected as the commercial tax in Tirupur in the financial year 2016-17.

This amount includes the VAT tax of Rs. 470 crore and the value added tax Rs. 110crore. The collected VAT tax is equal to the Tirupur garments business of Rs. 9500 crore. Again, the garments business in the other states is valued as Rs. 11,700 crore. Thus, the total value of Tirupur garment business is Rs. 18,000crore. Again, the 2nd quality garments business is valued as below Rs. 10 lakhs in which a large number of small companies are involved. As a whole, the garments business is valued as Rs. 2000 crore. So, the total value of local garments business in the financial year of 2016-17 is Rs. 20,000.

Regarding this Easwaran, the president of the south Indian banian manufacturing association said:

There is no proper method to calculate the local garments business so far. It was believed that the local garments business value was from Rs. 12,000 crore o 15,000 crore. On the grounds of collected commercial tax the value of local garments business was Rs. 20,000. This method is receptive and so we are all happy. The government provides a lot of concessions to the garments business. So, to strengthen the local garments

business under the make in India plan, more concessions must be given by the government.

[Demanding to fix minimum tariff for the job work companies – industrialists demand the Tamilnadu government](#)

[Daily Thanthi May 26, 2017](#)

Tirupur: The garments industrialists of Tirupur have demanded the Tamilnadu government to fulfill the requirements of garments companies.

As per the version of Industrialists

It was announced that all the job work companies involving in the important processes in the transport of sending and receiving the goods might release the JJ forms from the computer and fulfill the columns therein. Basically the sales tax is not applicable to the job work companies and so they do not have the registration number.

So, the job work company officials cannot release the JJ form. Hence, this practice must be banned a complete tax exemption was in practice during the years of 1997 to 2001 in Tamilnadu. But, in the years of 2001 the equal taxation was implemented the tax for garments was introduced once again. If the exemption for taxation is given and the GST rule is implemented and announce the garments industry as a cottage industry the basic living condition of 5 lakhs of people will be protected. About 5 industry estates must be founded for nearly 5 thousand workers are living and working in a village. Further, the government must arrange to construct the residences such as hostel or house for the workers coming outer places. Since, the central Govt C-Form is made a compulsory there are certain difficulties in the act of paying 5 percent as tax and receive the same back as 4 percent.

So, it must be withdrawn. The officials of electricity board collect the business changes from the associated companies of Garments Company. Hence, the government must take steps to collect the minimum electricity tariff from the associated companies.

Thus, they have said.

[The industrialists have decided to appeal to the government – about the plan of 'Smart City Plan' of Tirupur](#)

[Daily Thanthi May 26, 2017](#)

Tirupur: A few months back, the central government has announced about the plan of making the important cities throughout India as the 'Smarty City'. The announcement of plan includes Tirupur also permission was given to allocate fund to make the Chennai and the Kovai as the smart city at the initial stage. But, Tirupur is not included in the list.

This created a sense of disappointment among the industrialists. The industrialists of Tirupur have said that the smart city plan would be implemented with the inclusion of Tirupur it could be easier to send the manufactured goods all over the world.

Related to this they said:

It was very pleasing to see the inclusion of Tirupur in the list of smart city plan. But, it is not included in the implement of first phase. This is really a grievous one for all of us. While making the Tirupur as the smart city the marketing for the Tirupur garments will be flourished. The government will come forward to arrange for the exhibition with many stalls in such a way to promote the business prospects. But, no imitative is taken so far. So, it will take many more years to make Tirupur as the smart city. Since, the implementing process of making Tirupur as the smart city is delayed the business will also be delayed. So, the government must come forward to include Tirupur in the smart city plan at the earliest as per the demand. We are going to submit the demands to the central and the state government in such a way to promote the garments business.

Labour

[Demanding to implement the industrial laws in the garments companies in Tirupur](#)

[The Hindu \(Tamil\) May 12, 2017](#)

Tirupur: A demand was raised to implement the laws of labour and the industry in the garments companies in Tirupur.

The executive committee members of all the trade unions of garments industry conducted a meeting in Tirupur yesterday. C. Murthi, the president of CITU banian workers presided over the event.

About 3 lakhs of workers are involved in the production of garments in the companies situated in and around Tirupur. Their rights provided in accordance with the labour laws are rejected step by step. The respective officials of labour welfare and the industrial relations department do not take any action about it. So, all the representative of those trade unions have insisted them to take necessary steps against them.

The wages for the overtime work as per the law are not provided to the labourers. Again, the labourers who work under the piece rate method are not provided with the bonus, salary for the holidays, earned leave wages and the festival leave wages. Assurance must be made in the provision of leave for the national and festival holidays including the weekly holidays of Sunday. An amount of Rs. 18 thousand must be fixed to a labour who works for 8 hours per day (Rs.692 per shift).

Also, the labourers of outer states must be registered and the identity cards for them must be provided. The law of migrant workers 1979 must be implemented. The plan of ESI hospital construction that is kept in pending for the past many years must be implemented. The Visaka committee must be founded to make inquiry on the sexual harassment complaints of women as per the demand. All these resolution were passed in the meeting held. G. Sampath, the general secretary of CITU banian trade union, C.Palanisamy, the district secretary of AITUC, Sekar, the secretary of banian workers union, G. Balasubramaniam, the secretary of MLF and the office bearers like M.Manoharan, P. Ramasamy, P. Vadivel and P.Gunasekaran, the executive member of Anna Trade Union, Perumal, the president of INTUC, A. Siva samy, the secretary, R.Muthusamy, the secretary of HMS and P. Santhanakrishanan, the executive of BMS participated in the meeting held thereon.

[The appointment of contract labour must be prevented in the garments companies](#)

[Daily Thanthi May 19, 2017](#)

Tirupur: Lakhs of workers from the various district of Tamilnadu as well from the different states are being employed in the garments companies within the areas of Tirupur. Even then there is continuous shortage of workers in the garments companies. by making use of these conditions, the agents do bring the workers from various states under the contract labour system.

Again, they are appointed in the garments companies as the contract labourers which result in various problems to be solved. Further, they are not provided the required security by the labour law. No concession in the regard of labourers is provided to them in accordance with the trade unionists of garments companies.

Related to this they say,

“We submit various demands between the government and the garments industries. At the present the contract labour system which is not admitted by the labour law is not followed by the companies and so they appoint the labourers under the contract basis. This is an advantage to the companies which ignore the right of labourers.

It is not a compulsion to provide them with the required facilities in the form of money and even to live so; the garments companies are interested in the appointment of workers under the contract labour system. This practice must be prevented at the earliest. so, the labour welfare offices must take necessary action against there who indulge in the contract labour system through scrutiny.

TEA initiatives

The Hindu May 31, 2017

The Tirupur Exporters Association (TEA) has lined up a series of initiatives to create awareness among the member exporters on the changing social and environmental compliances around the world.

Educating exporters

The Association would join hands with Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production (WARP) to educate the exporters on the said compliances.

Already, the members were introduced to the Fashion for Good global concept founded by a European firm which unites apparel producers with different stakeholders in the textile supply chain.



Link

<http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/tea-initiatives/article18663106.ece>

ESI / PF

Patients dissatisfied with ESIC Hospital **The new Sunday express May 14, 2017**

Coimbatore: An employee of a goldsmith who fractured his hand in an accident has been asked to wait for over a week to for the corrective surgery at the Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) Hospital. Already, 17 people are in line for surgeries.

This is state of affairs in a hospital in Coimbatore, a city with a very large number of workers with ESI benefits. The hospital was renovated only a year ago. About 200 patients visit the ESI Hospital's Orthopedic department as outpatients, sources said. Around 25 patients would be in the ward regularly for treatment. The Orthopedic department has just three doctors and an average of 10 operations are done a week. Asked about such problems, an orthopedic surgeon, Dr. M. Yuvaneshwaran, said, "The patients had swelling in his hands. So we could not perform the operation within two days. So, we asked him to say in the hospital". He added that there were three doctors in the department.

"Earlier, when the hospital did not have enough facilities, we would refer patients to private hospitals. But now, though we have enough facilities, people are asking us to refer them to private hospitals. This is the reason behind such issues," said ESIC Hospital Dean B Ashokan.

ESI Zonal assistant director office in Tirupur - Warm reception by the industrialist **Dinamani May 26, 2017**

Tirupur: The industrialists of Tirupur have expressed their warm reception for having opened the ESI zonal assistant director office.

By residing in the industrial city of Tirupur, lakhs of workers have been working in the garments companies.

The industrialists of Tirupur have been repeatedly appealing to the central government to arrange to construct a sophisticated ESI hospital to provide medical service to the workers.

At this juncture, the central government has permitted to open the ESI zonal assistant director office in Tirupur.

Regarding this, Raja M Shanmugam, the president of Tirupur Exporters Association said:

It is receptive that the ESI zonal assistant director office is about to be opened in the nearest future with this facility having provided. We can manage the ESI related issues here itself. It may be considered that these initiatives will be a sign of fruitfulness for our demands. We believe in that the officials of this zonal office will report the conditions of the workers here and convince the importance of the ESI hospital.

Related to this Eswaran, the president of SIMA said:

So far, we have to go to Kovai to find solution to the workers ESI related issues. We have been appealing to the central government to arrange to open the ESI zonal assistant director office for the past five years. Also, we have insisted the central minister for the Labour and Employment.

On this occasion, the central government that scrutinized the demand issues an order of consent to open the zonal assistant director office in Tirupur on May 25 (Thursday) so, the ESI assistant director office is opened within the premises of the existing ESI hospital in Tirupur. Hence, we not go to kovai to find solution to the issues of workers in Tirupur. So we all welcome the decision of the Central Government.

Child Labour

Twenty one child labourers rescued Dinamani May 31, 2017

Tirupur: While making an investing the officials of child labour welfare have rescued about 21 child labourers in Tirupur.

A committee in accordance with the department to prevent the child labour in the companies in the District of Tirupur was appointed by S.Jeyanthi, the District Collector. Nearly, 21 child labourers were rescued in the various areas of district during the investigation made from the last 8th to 18th of this month. As per the advises, the necessary steps were taken to rehabit the rescued children and them handed over to their parents. The officials have assured that the necessary actions have been taken against these companies.

Dyeing Issues

Order issued to close down 12 dyeing factories illegally operates in Tirupur - Order by the pollution control board Daily Thanthi May 7, 2017

Tirupur: The south zone of National Green control Court has issued an order to close down 12 dyeing factories illegally being operated in Tirupur.

As per the petition submitted before the National Green Control Court the following particulars are furnished

More than 450 dyeing factories are being operated in Tirupur. All the dyeing factories have founded a public effluent water treatment centre and continue their operations

But many dyeing factories are being operated without following the rules and regulations of the High Court.

Already, it was that the high court had issued an order on 15.12.14 to close down all the dyeing factories which are being operated without the permission. Again, as per the order that both Saturday and Sunday must be declared as weekly holydays. But, they do not follow the referred rules and regulations specified. Again, without following them they entertain the submission being provided by the state and the Central Government. Hence, all the dyeing factories that do not follow the rules and regulations issued by the high court must be closed down.

The petition was inquired by the members of jurisdiction known as justice P.Jothimani and P.S.Rao.

Advocate Rita Chandra sekaran on the behalf of the Pollution Control Board had changed that the environment is polluted because of the treatment of effluent water permitted for the treatment is the public effluent water treatment centre at kasi-palayam.

Hence, the engineer of the Tirupur district pollution control board must inspect the public effluent water treatment centre and produce the report in the court on the eve of next enquiry.

Further, the dyeing factories numbering 12 referred in the case have applied few permission in the pollution control board since the places of dyeing factories and the distances are being inspected, the issue of giving permission to them is kept pending as per the version of the advocate Rita Chandrasekaran.

Accordingly it is evident that those dyeing factories are not yet get permission. But, they are still being operated.

So, the engineer of the pollution control board must issue an order to close down those dyeing factories. Again by getting permission for the bleaching only, a factory is being operated for the dyeing process must also be closed down. The power supply must be disconnected. The report of the execution of this activities must be submitted on July 4th in the court.

Critical situation in getting water for the dyeing factories – garments production affected

Daily Thanthi May 8, 2017

Tirupur: The effluent water treated under zero degree technology in the dyeing factories in Tirupur is discharged. It is because of the water requirements in the police effluent water treatment centres. New arrangements are being made. Accordingly, the cavity water was supplied to the dyeing and bleaching factories through the Tirupur Development Corporation of 3 phases.

At the same time, the requirement of water by the people of corporation was also fulfilled. Since, the Cauvery river is gone dry the water supply is insufficient. Even the requirements of drinking water under the 3rd phase of drinking water scheme are not sufficient fulfilled.

Taking into the consideration of the critical situation. The district administration has imposed ban on the use of water for the business purposes under the 3rd phase of drinking water scheme. As a result of the dyeing factories in Tirupur face a lot of problems. The cloths with the completion of dyeing processes in the dyeing factories must be delivered in time to the garments companies meant for the local and export markets. Otherwise, the supply for the orders cannot be made in time specified. But, the dyeing processes in the factories are held up due to the shortage of water.

Hence, the garments manufacturers of small, mini and middle companies with the inclusive of garments export companies are unable to deliver the finished products in time and thus it is delayed some of them send the cloths to the other states for the dyeing processes. Thus, the garments production in Tirupur is severely affected.

Thus, the requirements of water for the dyeing processes in the factories remain insufficient. So, both the central and the state governments must take necessary steps and protect the garments industries in accordance with the view of industrialists.

Mohan committee will inspect the dyeing factories soon

Daily Thanthi May 8, 2017

Tirupur: The dyeing factories are regarded as the back bone to the garment industry. About 450 dyeing factories are in operation in and around Tirupur. More than 10 public effluents water treatment centres are founded to treat the effluent water up to the zero degree level more than 10 dyeing factories are registered as numbers in each effluent water treatment centre.

All these effluent water treatment centres are being operated by getting legal permission from the pollution control board. But, it is learnt that there are few dyeing factories are working without the legal permission. All these dyeing factories discharge the effluent water without proper treatment.

Nearly 15 dyeing factories have been registered as members in the public water treatment centre at Kasipalayam in Tirupur. Among them, about 13 dyeing factories are illegally operated. A case has been filed in the green protection court is filed against them. The court has issued an order to close down 12 dyeing factories and disconnect the power supply to them. Again, it ordered to inspect the dyeing factories and submit a report before the court.

At this juncture, the High Court has appointed a committee under the advocate Mohan to monitor the operation of the dyeing factories. So, as per the order of the court the committee will arrive in Tirupur to inspect 12 dyeing factories. Finally, the mohan committee will have to submit the report after the thorough inspection in the factories.

[Illegally operated dyeing factory identified](#) **[Dinamalar May 12, 2017](#)**

Tirupur: A Dyeing factory illegally operated Tirupur was identified by the officials of pollution Control Board.

The Officials of Tirupur District pollution control board and the flying squad inspected the areas around Uthukuli on the day before yesterday.

A dyeing factory had involved in the operation by making use of 600kg and 200kg winch machines without getting the permission from the pollution control board. It was situated in Karupparayan farm at Kathangalli beside the Uthukuli- Kangayam road. Again, it discharged the effluent water by means of pipe into the Noyyal River.

Instantly, the officials stopped the operation of the factory and appealed to the collector to arrange to disconnect the power supply to it. Also, the officials of pollution control board warned that the inspection will be carried on even during the night time and asked the owners of the site being given on lease for such illegal activities.

[Mixing of effluent water with that of the water in the lakes offices make warnings](#) **[Dinamalar May 20, 2017](#)**

Tirupur: A group of people who bring the chemicals within the bags discharged from the dyeing factories mix it with the water of Noyyal River.

The dyeing factories purchase the chemicals for the purpose of dying process on the

cloths. The dyes mixed with the chemicals are packed in the plastic covers. After the use of the same, many dyeing factories do not remove the said plastic covers. They throw them away or sell to any individual.

Again, it has because a work to earn by collecting the used plastic covers from the sewages and clean them in t

The water of Noyyal River a few persons have collected the chemical covers and kept in bundles.

Since the plastic covers are cleaned in the water tanks the chemical mixture is merged with the water and turns them into red, blue and black and thus pollutes the water therein. Knowing this few play the pollution control officers inspect the areas.

Again, they have warned these who clean the chemical covers in the river water and also said that the plastic covers of chemicals should not be thrown away without the cleaning, otherwise the necessary steps will be taken against them.

[Power supply to an illegal dyeing factory was disconnected](#) [Dinakaran May 26, 2017](#)

Tirupur: The officials of pollution control board in Tirupur received complaints about the dyeing factories being operated with legal permission in and around Tirupur.

Responding to it, the officials of pollution control board under the head of Mathiranan, the engineer inspected various areas. On the eve of it, they identified five dyeing factories have been illegally operated in the same place. To make dyes on the buttons and zips, the winch machines were seen being operated.

Again, the effluent water from these dyeing factories was not properly treated and it was discharged into the drainages. A report on this inspection was prepared and submitted to the District Collector. Responding to it, the District Collector Jeyanthi issued an order to disconnect the power supply to all these dyeing factories. So, the officials of the Electricity Board disconnected the power supply yesterday to the illegally operated dyeing factories at Karaipudur.

Trade Union

[CITU insists to pay salary as per agreement in the garments companies](#)

[Dinamani May 7, 2017](#)

Tirupur: On behalf of the CITU it is insisted that the wages to the workers in all the garments companies must be paid in accordance with the agreement of salary already signed.

The taluk general body meeting of CITU of banian workers was held in the office of Uthukuli circle CITU office premises in Tirupur district. V.K.Palanisamy, the president of Taluk presided over the meeting. M. Palanisamy, the secretary received the gathering. C.Murthy, the president of CITU of Tirupur district garments workers and R.Kumar, the assistant secretary of the CITU were also participated.

The following resolution were passed in the meeting held

All the garments workers in the Uthukkuli Taluk must be provided with ESI facilities the steps must be taken against the companies which do not declare leave for the festival including the government holidays. All the workers in all the garments companies must be paid salary in accordance with the agreement made. To continue the same election for the general body was conducted.

[Trade union demands to pay a monthly salary of Rs. 18,000 to a banian worker](#)

[Dinakaran May 19, 2017](#)

Tirupur: Dhandapani, the general secretary presided over the meeting conducted by coordinated committee of banian trade unions in the premises of INTUC office in the park road of Tirupur. The same was held with the presence of Chandran of CIU, Palanisamy and Sekar of AITUC, Balasubramanian of LPF received the gathering.

The following resolutions were passed in the meeting held thereon; assurance must be made for the 8 hours' work as per the law. Again, the monthly salary must be paid a Rs. 18 thousand. Further all the rules and regulations of the factory Act must be strictly followed.

To the workers employed under the piece rate must be provided with sincerely calculated bonus, leave wages, earn leave and festival holiday wages. The social security to be provided to the workers of contract being refused must be completed prevented.

Apart from this all the workers must be given the identity card.

The ESI hospital with bed facilities to the patients must be contracted. Above, all the labourers must be provided with the hours to reside.

A complaint box for the woman workers being affected by the sexual tortures must be placed and protected.

Perumal, Sivasamy and Palanisamy of INTUC, Moorthy and Kannapiran of CITU, Sekar and Manohar of MLF, Muthusamy of HMS and S.Santhanakrishnan of BMS participated the meeting.

[Petition against abusive Tirupur women's hostel](#)

[The new Indian Express 22, May 2017](#)

Tirupur: A petition demanding the arrest of the employees of a private textile mill near Maivadi in Udumalaipettai taluk was given to the Tirupur Superintendent of Police ES Uma by members of Central India Trade Union (CITU) on Sunday.

In the petition, the CITU has alleged that six women workers from Odisha – Mamta Lakra (18), Sapnam Sona (18), Asha Manilakra (18), Mayana (18), Geetanjali (18) and Libori Pradan (18) – were assaulted by their hostel warden Lakshmi on May 18, when they attempted to leave the premises citing poor conditions.

The women tried to run away and were chased by the warden and some male staff of the hostel, who later assaulted them, says petition. The news reached the police through neighbours who witnessed the incident. The Madathukulam Police have filed a case against lakshmi under IPC sections 341 (wrongly restraint) and 323 (voluntarily causing hurt) sources from the police department told Express that the prima facie inquiry has revealed that the warden prevented from moving out as the workers had not informed their families about shifting job.

Sapnam sona had a minor injury caused by a buckle in her luggage bag when there was a ruckus between the warden and the workers. none of the workers, who are now in a home at a Tirupur, had claimed that they were assaulted, when they were taken to the government hospital at Madathukulam, said Duraisamy, SI of Madathukulam police station. The statement of the workers will be recorded on Monday with the help of translators, said sources.

Workers Mum

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Sexual Harassment

Habituate from the childhood respect to the women

Dinakaran May 8, 2017

New Delhi: The Supreme Court has recently affirmed the death penalty to 4 criminals who involved in the sexual violence case against Nirbaya, the medical student, Bnu-mathi, one of those 3 injuries who gave judgement made certain recommendation to prevent the crimes against the women in 114 pages.

Accordingly, it is not enough by means of severe law and penalty to prevent the violence against the women. We must give respect to the women in our society. The way of approach, attitude and mentality. A great change must be brought about to establish gender justice. So, it must be developed from the childhood by means of habit.

The children must be realized that showing the respect to the women by practice is essentially important. The parents and the teachers shall not concentrate on the development education and skills. They are supposed to monitor the habit and behaviours of children as they grow. Then only we can acquire the gender equality.

We can write down the best quotation of advices on the banners and the flags. Also, we can create the awareness among the people by the meaningful decorations in the bus stops with brilliant lights. Again, we can increase the provision of police protection in the dark passages of parks, streets and such other public places. Wherein the peoples movements are rare. The mobile app must be introduced in such a way to rescue the women in danger.

It is only by means of changes in social attitudes and the creation of awareness among the people the crimes against women can be prevented. This must not be kept as statements but be brought into practice.

Migrant Issues

Relatives of murdered Bihar youth arrested near Tirupur due to the failure of non payment of loan amount of Rs. 4000 - murdered by throwing stone on the head

Daily Thanthi May 18, 2017

Tirupur: Three persons related to the murdered Bihar youth were arrested near Tirupur. It was because of the failure of non payments of loan amount Rs. 4 thousand he was murdered by throwing a heavy stone at the head.

The police personnel of Anupparpalayam were in receipt of information that the damaged dead body of a youth was laid down in the Kowsika River next to mangalam in Tirupur on 15th of this month.

To follow the same of police personal rushed to the spot and confiscated the body and sent it for the post-mortem. Further, the trained dog for the investigation smell was taken to the spot for the further areas. The said dog began to run from the spot and reached a house in the mangalam areas. To continue the same, they caught hold a youth belonging to the northern states and inquired about the murder.

As per report of police department

Bethu kumar aged 21 years is the son of Pemal Manju belonging to Burthkkar village next to lakkisiraj in the Bihar state. By staying in the area of Mangala, he worked as a labourer in the waste banian godown. Again, his relatives named as Gundthan Ravidas aged 25 years and Hansiram aged 25 years working as the coolies in carrying goods for the transport. Another relative of him Asok Manji by name aged 40 years was also working as cooly workers by staying in Uthukkuli. As usual, the four persons named as Balkumar, Gundhan Ravidha, Hansiram and Asok Manji altogether meet on every Saturday at mangalam and consume the liquor during the night. It was told that Balku kumar had stolen an amount of 4 thousand rupees from Dev Manji aged 19 years the brother Hansiram in the last week. So, Dev Manji asked Belku kumar about the theft Belku kumar refused to pay the amount in return. Again, dev Mani reported the sense to his brother Hansiram.

At this juncture, Blku kumar, Gundhan Ravindas, Hansiram and Asok Manji altogether met on 14th night near Kowsika River next to mangalam and consumed the liquor thereon. On the same occasion. Hansiram asked Belku kumar to refund the stolen amount of Rs. 4 thousand. At the last they quarrelled with each other and began to fight thereon.

Then, Gundhan Ravidas, Haniram and Asok Manji joined together and attended Belku kumar. Again, they altogether wicked down him and threw a heavy 2 stones on his head. Resultantly, his head was crushed and the blood used the wound and finally died on the spot.

Later, all the three of remind without revealing the fact. At this juncture, it was learnt through the inquiries of police personnel that all the three of them had murdered. So they arrested three persons known as Gudhan Ravidas, Hansiram and Asok Manji. Later, they produced them before the judge in the court and finally imprisoned, the killing of a Bihar youth for having stolen amount of Rs. 4 thousand was sensational news in the areas of Tirupur.

[The number of migrant workers from the northern states to Tirupur is increased](#)
[Daily Thanthi May 23, 2017](#)

Tirupur: Lakhs of workers from various parts of Tamilnadu were working in the Tirupur garments companies. But, it was due to the insufficient wages and some other reasons they had left their jobs and joined in some other works. At the same time, the garments industrialists of Tirupur have appointed the northern state workers in their companies even then; the shortage of workers in the garments companies is continued.

By making use of this opportunity many agents have brought the workers from the northern states and appointed them in the garments companies for the low wages. Hence, hundreds of migrant workers from the northern states in Tirupur day by day. Though, it is helpful to manage the shortage of workers. The insecurity of workers is in prevented in accordance with the trade unionists.

Related to this, the trade unionists said:

It is necessary to calculate the number of migrant workers and the workers already living in the areas of Tirupur. After a thorough, scrutiny alone they must be employed in the garments companies. We have submitted the above referred demands before the district administration and the police personnel. But, so far, no step is taken against it. At this juncture, though the numbers of workers are increased it is not safe for the living conditions of Tirupur. Again, a lot of issues in the living conditions of people are being rounded. So, the appointment of workers without proper inquiries will be endangering to the working conditions of garments company because they involve the rules and regulations. If the district administration and police department remain unaware of it, the criminal activities in Tirupur will be increased

Power Table Issues

The officers compel the power table industrialists to pay the tax Dinmalar May 19, 2017

Tirupur: The power table industrialists make charges against the commercial tax officers that they produce JJ form and stop the vehicles.

A lot of garments companies meant for the local markets are being operated in Tirupur. To prevent the non-payment of tax during the transportation of garments from the main company to the associated company and similarly return to the main company, the annexure of JJ form is made a compulsory practice.

The associated companies meant for the knitting, dyeing, bleaching, printing, embroidery and power table process do not involve in the garments businesses. Since, the registered companies alone can get the JJ form, the garments manufacturing companies are provided with the said form. By obtaining this form only the goods can be transported to the associated companies.

Since there is no taxation in the case of cloth transport to the companies meant for the knitting and bleaching processes there is no problem in the case of them. Also, they involve in the stitching of labels with the finished goods and pack them. But, the commercial tax officers use to stop the vehicles belonged to the power table companies and interrupt in the transportation. Even though the JJ form is produced to them, they compel the party to pay tax as per the charges of power table company owners.

According to the version of Murugesan, the assistant secretary of power table owners association there are about two thousand power table companies are being operated in and around Tirupur. All of them transport the finished garments to the main company. Again, the required JJ forms filled with the details required too are being sent with the goods.

But, the commercial tax officers make changes that these vehicles are being operated to sell them in the market without paying the tax and compel them to pay the same. How a particular brand of garments with the labels belonging to another company can be sold by the power table company owners. The officers do not understand this real fact. They do not accept even the JJ form having filled with required details by the manufacturing companies they make delay in the name of checking the goods in the vehicles.

Thus, the power table companies are face a lot of problems in sending back the finished garments to the main company. The act of checking is the responsibility of the officers. At the same time, they must give up the practice of keeping the goods at the time of producing the required JJ form filled with all the details.



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