



SAVE

Tiruppur Update



Volume 10 Issue 8 August 2018

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- ⇒ Garments
- ⇒ Spinning Mill
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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 laborers 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 Tiruppur.

**TIRUPPUR UPDATE: A NEWSLETTER OF SAVE IS PUBLISHED BY
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Chief Editor : A.Aloysius
Executive Editor : A.Viyakulamary

No. 5, Iswarya Nagar,
Dharapuram Road, K.N.P Colony,
TirupPur-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

Garments

TEA urges government to exempt polybags from plastic ban

The New Indian Express August 01, 2018

Coimbatore: The Tiruppur Exporters Association (TEA) has appealed to the State government to exempt from ban on plastics the manufacture of polybags that are supplied to garment manufacturers and exporters.

However, it thanked the State for banning non-bio-gradable 'use and throw' plastic items from January 1, 2019, to make Tamil Nadu plastic free and environmental hazards and health problems. But the ban on polybags used to pack garments for export would have an adverse impact on the manufacturing units. It will also have a cascading effect on downstream activities. The industry would come to standstill as every garment has to be packaged and there is no alternative to polybags.

TEA president Raja Shanmugam said in a representation of Chief Minister Edappadi Palaniswami.

As polybags used to pack garments are recycled, they do not cause environmental damage, and even environmentally conscious countries insist on using them. Exporters from Tiruppur use polybags as specified by the buyers. "We pack the garments according to the buyers specifications. As we are operating in a purely buyer's market, their conditions have to be strictly followed," he said.

Considering the special needs and constraints of the garment sector, the government should exempt from the ban the manufacture of polybags for use in the garment sector so that exports, as well as supplies to the domestic market, can continue without problems.

Subcommittee for MSMEs brings hope to GST-hit industrialists

The New Indian Express August 11, 2018

Coimbatore: While it was its industries that brought in a fresh wave of revival to Coimbatore's economy, it was the same industries that witnessed a drastic downfall in the aftermath of the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and demonetization. Over 2,000 micro industries across the district were shut down, owing to severe financial crisis

and debt burden post GST. The events were worrisome enough for the GST Council to announce a subcommittee to address the problems faced by MSMEs (micro, small and medium enterprises).

The industrial city of Coimbatore is a major contributor, both nationally and globally, to various sectors like textiles, automobile and spare parts, wet grinders, pump sets, castings, engineering products and more.

Trust, cost effective services, quality, good will etc., are some of the some of the reasons for the city's industrial growth. There are more than one lakh registered industries and over 20,000 micro industries established in the city providing employment opportunities to more than seven lakh peoples.

Since there is no public sector undertaking in the district, most of the micro industries survive by getting job orders from the big industries. However, these industries dependent on job order have been struggling after GST rules and input credit norms robbed them of over 60 percent of the orders.

M.Saravana Kumar, who closed down his micro industry due to this very crisis, tells express about the situation. "I was running a micro industry unit at Edayarpalayam. With the help of bank loans, I bought machinery and was doing job works. Demonetization, GST implementation caused problems. After GST, big companies would take over 90 days to distribute payment for the goods I provide. On the other side, I had to file returns to GST office within 20th of each month. Because, I had put out money without having received payments I had to shut down my unit."

Now, Saravana kumar works as a supervisor at an engineering industry unit. "Becoming an entrepreneur was my aim from childhood days. Even now, I am ready to return to my profession. If the central and state government addressed the issues, not just me but over 2,000 micro industrialists across the district, who went out of business, would return. The announcement of the subcommittee has given us hope. But, this initiative should have been taken a long time ago. We have to wait and see if this committee will give solutions to our problems." He says.

Vicious cycle

Even as micro industries have to file returns to /GST office by the 20th of every month, big companies that they provide goods to take over 90 days to distribute payment. Hence, the industries are forced to shell out money they do not have on tax.

'Weak rupee good for textiles and clothing' - UPDATED: AUGUST 14, 2018 22:06 IST
But, high volatility to hit exports: AEPC
The Hindu August 15, 2018

<https://www.thehindu.com/business/weak-rupee-good-for-textiles-and-clothing/article24692269.ece>

Coimbatore: The rupee weakening against the dollar is expected to be positive for the textile and clothing sector.

Sanjay K. Jain, chairman of Confederation of Indian Textile Industry, said yarn exports to China increased 20% to 24 % between April and June. However, the Chinese yarn also weakened in the period and hence Indian exports were affected.

"It is more important to see the rupee weakening in context to our competitors' currency," he said. From April to June, the weakening Indian currency gave exporters a competitive edge.

According to Chandrima Chatterjee, adviser at Apparel Export Promotion Council, the rupee has been weakening this year compared with the last fiscal and garment exporters will benefit from it. "Right now, it [weakening rupee] is positive. But, too much volatility will affect exports." The Centre is expected to reimburse embedded taxes and raise Reimbursement of State Levies, thus giving garment exports a push.

Apparel exports, which were almost stagnant for the last couple of years, is expected to do better. It will give the garment producers cushion against increasing raw material prices. "However, buyers will ask for cut in rates even for existing orders, and we might not get the full benefit," said A. Sakthivel, vice chairman of the council.

Women workers suffer from the unemployment - as a result of job work affected
Daily Thanthi August 20, 2018

Tiruppur: The garment manufacturing is a major work in the dollar city of Tiruppur. So, a large number of people prefer this work and operating it well. So, one can witness, the garment manufacturing company with job work company in every direction in Tiruppur. Similarly by staying at home the women workers are being involved in the job works such as tailoring, packing and other processes. They collect the cloths from the companies and processing them at their homes. Under these circumstances, the garment industry is becoming degenerated resulting in the collapse of job works. So, the women workers who do their job works by staying at their homes have becomes unemployed.

Regarding these women workers said:

We have lived and worked by collecting the cloths from the garment companies in Tiruppur and processed the job works such as tailoring and packing at home. It was by means of the income earned in the job works. We have been living until the recent times. And because of this, we have known nothing more than this job work. At present the garment manufacturing industry is facing a lot of problems. On account of this new conditions, the job work orders are decreased and put in trouble. So, we do not get employments at the recent times.

Industrialists make efforts to retain the lost business

Daily Thanthi August 22, 2018

Tiruppur: Since the concession was provided to the garment manufacturers, the industrialists had chosen the business and did it well. So, the export business was increased. The new entrepreneurs also were interested in the garment business on seeing its progress. But, it was because of the central government's activities such as the demonetization and the implementation of GST. The garments business severely affected since the implementation of GST, the concession provided to the garment manufacturers were decreased. As a result of it the garment business is declined. Hence the garment industrialists are making efforts to retain the business once again.

Regarding this, the industrial entrepreneur said:

Both the export and internal garment business have become declined due to the implementation GST and the reduction of the concession already provided. The central government has appointed a GST council to make a survey and assess the merits and demerits of the implementation of GST. The council meeting is being conducted every month. We make demands to provide the concession already given to us by the central government. But, we entertain the concession to a minimum measures. So, we expect that all the concession previously given will be given to us again. On the eve of each council meeting being held. However we are all so far disappointed. So, we find lot of difficulties in managing the garments business in troubles. We will have to face a heavy loss. Therefore we make efforts to retain the lost garments business. Again, we make efforts to reduce the expenditures and implement the modern techniques in the manufacture of garments

Thus, they have said.

Companies that reduce the number of labourers**Daily Thanthi, August 22, 2018**

Tiruppur: More than thousand garment companies are being operated in Tiruppur and its surroundings areas. The garments being manufactured in these companies are sent to the foreign markets through the export. Similarly, the garments manufactures here are sent to the other states and other district for the sale. The garments valuable for many crore rupees are being exported to the foreign countries for sales.

Likewise, the garments business is being carried on. Thus, the garments business is increasing every year. The target of the garments business value is fixed as Rs. One lakh crore in the year of 2020. So, they are making efforts to acquire their target of garment business value. At this juncture, the central government has introduced the demonetization and also implemented the GST. Resultantly the garments business is severely affected. The companies which provided the employments to many labourers have been decreasing the number of workers.

Related to this issue the garment industrialists said:

More than 8 lakhs of workers are employed in the garments companies in Tiruppur. Again, more and more workers from the other states and other districts have come to Tiruppur in seeking the employments. Also, it is due to the lack of labourers, the manufacturers appoint them in their companies. Thus, they garments business is severely affected. So, the entrepreneur is unable to pay the salaries to the workers on time. Because of these poor conditions, some garment companies involve in reducing the number of workers. However, they want to import the modern machineries to manage the loss in the garments companies.

Tiruppur: Knitwear exports continue to drop—Knitwear industrialists expected exports to pick up at least from the beginning of the current fiscal 2018-19.

Deccan Chronicle August 26, 2018

<https://deccanchronicle.com/nation/current-affairs/260818/tirupur-knitwear-exports-continue-to-drop.html>

Tiruppur: In a worrying trend garment and knitwear exports continues to decline since 2017 from the 'dollar city'. This has prompted the Tiruppur Exporters Association (TEA) to press for immediate remedial measures from the Central and State governments to improve the competitiveness of the sector and bring back knitwear exports on the growth trajectory.

The 28th annual general body meeting of TEA was convened in Tiruppur on Saturday. After the meeting, president Raja M Shanmugam said, “the total readymade garments exports from India clocked Rs 1,07,679 crore in 2017 - 18 compared to Rs 1,16,508 crore achieved in the previous year of 2016-17.

All India knitwear exports in 2017-18 declined to Rs 51,526 crore against Rs 55,150 crore recorded in 2016-17 with a negative growth of seven per cent. During this period, he said that Tiruppur knitwear exports also came down from Rs 26,000 crore to Rs 24,000 crore and its share was also more or less maintained at the same level of 46.58 per cent.

He noted that the most worrying factor last financial year was the continuous decline of exports since October 2017 after the three-month GST transition period till March 2018. “During this period from October to March in 2017-18, knitwear exports declined by 21 per cent from Rs 28,100 crore in the corresponding period in the previous year 2016-17, to Rs 22,317 crore - an unprecedented fall,” the TEA chief added.

Knitwear industrialists expected exports to pick up at least from the beginning of the current fiscal 2018-19. However, in the first four months of the current year, total knitwear exports came down to Rs 16,732 crore against Rs 19,182 crore clocked for the corresponding months in 2017-18, a negative growth of 13 per cent.

According to him, the impact on exports after implementation of GST and consequent reduction in duty drawback and rebate of state levies (ROSL) is quite evident from the continuous decline in exports. He suggested that sliding exports could be brought back to the growth trajectory only by enhancing our competitiveness.

“We have been requesting government to come out with early solutions like increase in duty drawback rate to be competitive. It should be continued till a level playing field is attained after free trade agreement and other agreements with other countries,” he added.

Spinning Mill

NTC workers to go on indefinite strike

The Hindu August 15, 2018

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Coimbatore/ntc-workers-to-go-on-indefinite-strike/article24692166.ece>

Coimbatore: Workers of the National Textile Corporation (NTC) mills in the State will go on

strike from August 20 demanding revision of wages.

C. Padmanabhan, general secretary of CITU textile workers' union, said the wage settlement for the 1,400 NTC mill workers in the State expired in May this year. The unions have given their demands to the management. However, the management says it will hold talks when the NTC HR director visits Coimbatore. "They say he is expected to be here from August 28 to 30. But, we cannot say this to the workers," Mr. Padmanabhan said.

Further, the 300 to 500 casual workers at the mills are paid Rs. 340 a day now. "The State Government has fixed the minimum wages for apprentice workers at Rs.421 a day. We want the NTC management to pay this for the casual workers. But, they are refusing, it should be implemented at the State's co-operative mills," he said. Talks in this regard were conducted by the regional labour commissioner on Tuesday. However, the management did not agree.

Demanding higher wages for casual workers and revision of wages for permanent workers, the unions have announced indefinite strike from August 20 and a protest on August 20 mornings here.

Cost of production in the textile mills is increased -Crisis due to the lack of workers Dinakaran August 16, 2018

Coimbatore: Since the cost of production in the textile mills in Tamil Nadu is increased the new workers who are unable to get the minimum wages are indifferent to work in the textile mills.

Regarding this, Selvaraj, the secretary of the South India Mills Association (SIMA) has said:

As per the order issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the wages of workers must be 3 percent to 6 percent in the total expenditure of a textile mills. But, the expenditures towards the salary of workers were about 12 percent. So, the mills will have to face the loss. So, they do not appoint the permanent workers. Hence, they send away the permanent workers on compulsory leave and appoint the daily wages, current labors and the trainers.

An amount of Rs.260 per day is paid as the daily wages for a period of 2 months to a daily wages or s contract worker or a trainer. After a period of two months, Rs. 340 per day is paid as a daily wages to each worker employed. Moreover, they are provided with the PF and ESI facilities along with the supply of food and water including the residence at concessions rates. Also, the 8 hours work is assured and provide to each worker. Since this amount is considered as too less the workers do not come for the work in the textile mills.

At the same time, we have selected the young women and gave them the training for the purpose of work. A fixed amount was given to each of them as the gratuity, after a period of three years. It is because of the opposition made by the non government organization and the trade unions to select the young woman to work in the textile mills, the textile mills are put in troubles. Instead of selecting the young women, we appoint the workers from other states. However, they do not work for more than one year. While, the cost of production in the textile mills is increased it is impossible to pay more than Rs. 340 per day as the minimum wages. Hence, the shortage of workers is increased. At the same time, the higher wages are being paid to the skilled workers. But, their numbers is too less.

Thus, Selvaraj, the secretary of SIMA said.

Cotton Corporation to store purchases in CWC warehouse

The Hindu August 19, 2018

<https://www.thehindu.com/business/Industry/cotton-corporation-to-store-purchases-in-cwc-warehouse/article24726672.ece>

Coimbatore: The Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Central Warehousing Corporation to use its warehouses for cotton storage.

P. Alli Rani, Chairman and Managing Director of CCI, told presspersons here on Friday that the Cotton Corporation would need space in 500 to 600 warehouses. The Cotton Corporation purchased 3.6 lakh bales of cotton at MSP (minimum support price) during the current cotton season (October 2017 to September 2018). However, with the steep hike in MSP for cotton, the CCI might have to purchase huge quantities next season (October 2018 to November 2019).

The Corporation is present in 350 centres in 11 States and will monitor the cotton market in all these places. In 2014-2015 season, it had purchased about 84 lakh bales. "Next season, we expect to purchase at 2014-2015 levels," she said.

The CCI will use the warehouses of Central Warehousing Corporations on a pay-and-use basis. If these are not adequate, it will use the State warehouses. During the current season, the CCI used 170 warehouses across the country, including those of CWC, State Government and private facilities.

On controlling contamination in cotton, Ms. Rani said the Bureau of Indian Standards has circulated a draft proposal inviting comments from stakeholders to introduce cotton bale tagging to facilitate traceability. "Contamination-free cotton is what the industry wants. The Ministry of Textiles is trying to enforce traceability. The Cotton Corporation of India has insisted on labeling by ginner for the cotton purchased by it," she said.

Trade Union

Labor welfare laws must be implemented -Trade union of mills

Dinamani, August 6, 2018

Udumalai: On the eve of Tiruppur district mill workers union (AITUC) 3rd conference, the implement of labor welfare laws was urged.

P.Subramaniam presided over the conference held in Udumalai on Sunday.

The details of resolution passed in the conference.

The administration of textile mills must pay an amount of Rs. 421 to its labors for 8 hours work per day. The Sumangali Scheme known as the modern slavery must be abolished.

The labors welfare laws must be implemented. The necessary steps must be taken to provide the benefits such as ESI and PF to the workers as per the rule. Such kinds of resolutions were passed in the conference held thereon.

New executive members were selected on the eve of conference. P.Subramaniam was elected as the president while V.Soundararajan and Natarajan as cashier were elected.

The state secretaries Periyasamy and Chinnasamy and Ranadev, the Taluk Secretary altogether insisted to implement their demands.

Trade unions meet Textile Minister on NTC workers' wage revision

The Hindu August 11, 2018

<https://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/trade-unions-meet-textile-minister-on-ntc-workers-wage-revision/article24661568.ece>

Coimbatore: Trade union representatives from Coimbatore have met Union Textile Minister Smriti Irani and sought her intervention to finalise wages for workers of National Textile Corporation (NTC) mills in Tamil Nadu.

About 1,400 confirmed workers are employed at the seven NTC mills in the State. The four-year wage agreement for these workers expired on May 31 this year.

A press release from T.S. Rajamani, co-ordinator of HMS, AITUC, MLF, BMS, and Dr. Ambedkar Union for NTC workers, said the unions had sent their wage hike demand to the Southern Region office of NTC seeking 50 % increase in basic wages and making permanent those workers who have worked for 480 days. They also sought Rs. 421 a day for casual workers. Since the management neither invited them for proper talks nor arrived at a solution, demand meetings were held and workers wore demand cards to the mills. On August 7, a group of trade union leaders met the Union Minister and sought her intervention. The Minister assured them that necessary steps would be taken. It is said that a meeting would be held on August 16 here in this regard.

When asked about the demands, an official of NTC here said, "Discussions are on. We are having talks."

M. Arumugam of AITUC contended that the unions had to meet the Minister as the talks were not progressing. "In Kerala, the revised wages have been finalised. In Tamil Nadu, the talks should be held. We also want the management to call all the unions for talks as there is a case going on about the recognised unions for NTC workers. We (the unions) have sent our demands individually and jointly to the NTC management. The Minister said she will take action," he said.

Eight hours work in the banian companies must be assured – insisted in the co-ordinating committee of banian trade unions

Dinamani, August 27, 2018

Tiruppur: It was insisted that an assurance of eight hour works only must be confirmed in the banian companies on the occasion of the meeting held by the co-ordinating committee of banian trade unions.

The co-ordinating committee of all the trade unions conducted a meeting on Sunday in the office in Tiruppur AITUC banian trade union, N.Sekar, the general secretary of AITUC. The co-ordinating committee of all the trade unions conducted a meeting on Sunday in the office in Tiruppur AITUC banian trade union, N.Sekar, the general secretary of AITUC presided

Over the meeting head. The executive members of various trade unions such as G.Sampath, K. Ramakrishnan, Perumal, M. Muthusamy, Viswanatham, Manoharan and Santhanakrishnan were participated in the meeting held there on. The following resolutions were passed in the meeting.

Accordingly, the assurance of eight hours work only must be confirmed. An amount of Rs. 18,000 must be paid as a monthly salary. An amount of Rs. 692 must be fixed for eight hours work. Double wages must be given for the overtime works. Again, the assurance of paying the bonus to the workers employed on the basis of piece rate. The earned leave wages and the festival leave wages must be confirmed as per the rules and regulations. The details of workers coming from the other states must be registered with the provision of identity card and implement the labour protection law of 1979

The Supreme Court has issued an order to maintain a box for the sexual violence complaints in the companies where women workers are employed and form a legal committee to inquire the sexual violence complaints. According to it, it is significant the complaint box must be kept in all the companies along with the formation of inquiry committee.

What happened to the demands of Tiruppur banian workers –letter of reminder sent to the government by trade unions?

Theekkadir, August 29, 2018

Tiruppur: The co-ordinating committee of all trade unions has insisted the Government Administration to take steps on the demands submitted by the Tiruppur banian workers unions as per the law. Perhaps, the government would fail to do so. They would either into the agitation by collecting the workers.

The co-ordinating committee of trade unions had conducted a meeting on the last Saturday in the office of AITUC in which Sekar, the general secretary of AITUC banian workers union participated and presided over the event. G. Sampath, the general secretary of CITU banian workers union, Easwaramoorthy, Treasurer, K. Ramakrishnan, the general secretary of LPF, G. Balasubramaniam, the president, A. Perumal, the president of INTUC, Secretary A. Sivasamy, Muthusamy, the secretary of HMS, Viswanathan, the executive of ATP, Manoharan, the secretary of MLF, Santhan krishana, the general secretary of BMS, Isac, the executive committee members of AITUC participated in the meeting held.

Thousands of banian companies are being operated in Tiruppur wherein many lakhs of workers are employed. But, in many banian companies, the labour welfare laws are not yet

implemented; concerning this we have given petition to the district collector and the entire labour welfare organisation. But, the officials do not take any step till date. This is to be condemned.

Hence, the assurance of 8 hours work must be confirmed. Because of the continuous increase of prices of things, the labours are unable to meet out their daily needs for their survival. So, an amount of Rs. 18,000 must be paid as the monthly salary to a worker. And it is means that an amount of Rs. 692 per shift must be given to a worker. The minimum wages fixed must be revised and reformed.

As per the law, the rules and regulations for the labour welfare and the industries laws must be implemented. The department which implement all these laws must be reformed in the present context. Again, the double wages must be paid for the overtime works as per the law. The bonus for piece rate workers the earned wages must be paid to the workers in accordance with the law. The contract labour systems must be abolished. All the rights already given to the workers in accordance with the law must be implemented. Assurance must be given for the provision of leave on the eve of national festival day, weekly holidays and other declared leave days. The law of 1979 must be implemented for the welfare of migrant worker. More than one and half workers in Tiruppur have registered those names in the ESI and contribute their subscription. But, the plan of constructing the ESI Hospital remains pending till date. So, necessary action must be taken for the construction of ESI hospital. The workers of Tiruppur earn more than 35 thousand crores of rupees per years as the foreign exchange. All the workers must be provided with the houses under the central government scheme residential provisions. The complaint box be placed and maintained in the company wherein the women workers are employed along with the selection of a committee to inquire the complaints.

We remind the demands raised by us in the earlier times especially to the concerned offices and the district collector. Perhaps, the government fails to take steps regarding the demands of ours. We will organise the struggle by collecting the banian workers.

These are the decision made in the meeting held thereon.

Dyeing

The chemical effluents in the treatment centre - Pollution control board does not mind it

Dinamalar August 7, 2018

Tiruppur: The chemical solid wastes are dumped in the effluent water treatment centre at Sirupooluvapatti in Tiruppur. It is because of this; the effluents descent into the earth and pollutes the environment.

About 18 public effluent water treatment centers are being operated along with the dyeing and bleaching factories. Nearby, 10 to 20 dyeing factories are the members in each effluent water treatment centre.

While the effluent water treatment is passed, the chemical solid is also come out. It is significant to keep the dangerous sewages with safety. Then, it must be sent to the cement factory as per the advice of the pollution control board. But, the chemical solids come out of the general effluent water treatment centre at Sirupooluvapatti in Tiruppur is not removed but dumped in a private godown.

The roof is seen above the godown walls one constructed around three sides and the other side is left open.

The chemical solids discharged into the godown are passed towards the outer side and spread out the ground. Again, the nature too is polluted.

While the officials of the pollution control board said that there was about 13 ton sewages are seen in the Sirupooluvapatti effluent water treatment centre.

After the launch of lorry strike the removal of sewages is stopped.

The entire stock will be removed at the earliest. Anyhow, the stock of sewages must be kept safe. The steps will be taken against the centers which fail to keep the stock in safe.

Power supply to 14 dyeing and printing companies disconnected - For having discharged the effluent water without permission in Tiruppur

Daily Thanthi August 11, 2018

Tiruppur: Nearly 14 numbers of printing and dyeing companies had discharged the effluent water without treatment. So, the power supply to them was disconnected.

Thousands of dyeing, printing and bleaching factories are being operated within the areas of Tiruppur Corporation. There are companies being operated without the legal permission from the pollution control board. Again, there are a certain number of such companies being operated with permission but discharge the effluent water against the rules and regulations.

To continue the same, the officials inspected them and identified the companies which are illegally operated. So, they disconnected the power supply to these companies and even sealed them.

At this juncture, the committee of the assistant engineers under the head of Senthil Vinayagam, the district engineer of the pollution control board involved in the inspection in many areas of Tiruppur.

At the time of inspection, they identified two dyeing factories discharged the effluent water without proper treatment situated in the Murugampalayam, Tharaipalam near Chinnakarai. Further, they found that the infrastructure for the effluent water treatment was defective. To continue the same, the pollution control board issued an order to stop the operation of these companies.

Similarly, the flying squared officers continued their inspection in the areas around Tiruppur. At the time inspection about 12 numbers of printing companies in various areas discharged the effluent water without legal permission. So, they issued an order to disconnect the power supply to them. Thus, the power supply was disconnecting to 14 companies in total.

Illegal operation in Tiruppur power disconnection to 12 printing companies and 2 dyeing factories - Steps taken by the pollution control board officers
Daily Thanthi August 13, 2018

Tiruppur: The pollution control board officials took action against 12 printing companies and dyeing factories illegally operated in Tiruppur by disconnecting the power supply to them.

Garments manufacturing industry is the major industry of Tiruppur. So, many people involve in the garment industry. Again, it is because of it, a person can see the garment industry along with the dyeing, bleaching factories including the printing companies.

Lakhs of workers are employed in all of these companies and factories. So, the city is being with the manufacturing process of garments. Among the companies referred here it is important to get the legal permission from the pollution control board notably in the case of dyeing bleaching and printing factories.

But, there are certain number of dyeing, bleaching and printing companies being operated with the legal permission. Again, they discharge the effluent water into the cultivable lands and therefore various problems of take place.

At this juncture, the officials received a complaint against a printing industry is discharging the effluent water without legal permission especially besides the Mangalam- Palladam road. On account of the received complaint the officials inspected the said printing company and identified that it was discharging the effluent water without legal permission. So, the power supply to the company was disconnected and it is identified as puppies printing company. Similarly, the pollution control board officials inspected the areas within the northern part.

On the eve of the inspection about 11 printing companies were identified as illegally operated and so the power supply to them was disconnected. Totally, 12 printing companies including the puppies were being operated without legal permission. So, the officials had disconnected the power supply to them.

Besides this, there were a few dyeing factories being operated within the areas of Murugampalayam discharged the effluent water instead of treatment into the Noyyal River. So, the officials were to the areas and inspected them.

On the eve of inspection, the Phoenix dyeing company and the Meera process were identified as they were discharging the effluent water without treatment into the Noyyal River. So, the pollution control board officials arranged to disconnect the power supply to them.

Dyers plan to install machines to treat salt

The Hindu August 28, 2018

<https://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/dyers-plan-to-install-machines-to-treat-salt/article24796778.ece>

Coimbatore: The Dyers Association of Tiruppur plans to install two machines to treat the salt generated from effluent treatment plants.

President of the association S. Nagarajan said Tiruppur had 18 common effluent treatment plants (CETPs) to treat the effluents generated by the textile processing units.

These plants also produced salt during the treatment process. The plan was to have two salt treating plants - one to treat the existing stock of salt with the CETPs and another to treat the fresh salt generated. The project would cost Rs. 20 crore to Rs. 25 crore.

“The CETPs need the salt treatment plants, as these will clean the salt and facilitate its sale to different industries,” he said.

The association plans to take technical support from the Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute.

The Central Government provides subsidy under the Integrated Processing Development Scheme for such projects and the association proposes to approach the Centre for support under the scheme, he said.

Effluent water that pollutes the Noyyal River – environmentalists are in rage **Dinamalar August 29, 2018**

Tiruppur: The effluent water with lather is flowing down with the Noyyal River water. The environmentalists are in rage to see the activates of anti- social elements.

The sewages and water from the industries in Coimbatore and Tiruppur district are thrown into the Noyyal River and the effluent from the factories are discharged into the same river. So, the quality and colour of the Noyyal River water is changed. The discharge of effluents from the factories into the Noyyal River is increased on the occasion of the rain water flowing down in the river.

The water with lakes and foams is flowing down in the Noyyal River passing near by the Kasipalayam dam. Next to Tiruppur, so, the water in places at stagnation is seen with the lather and foams.

While the government and non-government organisation are making efforts with plans to protect the water storages including the Noyyal River. The anti social elements are indulged in damaging the environment.

The non government organisation volunteers raise the demands the government of Police work Dept and the pollution control board to take necessary action against those anti social elements.

As per the version of environmentalists

The mixing of effluent water with the Noyyal River water place for the past many years. So,

the necessary action must be taken against the owners of dyeing factories one prevent the environment

Migrants

A youth of Odissa was beaten to death 3 persons arrested Dinakaran August 12, 2018

Avinashi: On the eve of dispute among the youths of Odissa working in a private textile mills in Kunnathur, one person was beaten to death. So, the police personnel arrested 3 persons connected to the incident on Saturday.

A private textile mills is being operated in the Kunnathur – Gobi road. A large number of workers belonging to other state are employed here. Hierilal Danasana aged 28 years was working in the mills as a supervisor. Also, another worker named as Bothiya aged 19 years was worthy there in. Both of them were quarreled with each other in the issue of payment of salary during the night on Saturday.

On the eve of it, Hierilal Danasana who was irritated attacked Bothiya. Bothiya who was seriously wounded was taken to the government hospital in Gobi wherein he died.

The police personnel of Kunnathur who were in receipt of this information made inquiries with Hierilal who attacked him including Bramanda and Rajib sahib for having supported him. So, they had arrested them and filed a case against them.

