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IBTEX No. 125 of 2017 June 20, 2017

USD 64.46 | EUR 71.93 | GBP 82.14 | JPY 0.58

Cotton Market

Spot Price (Ex. Gin), 28.50-29 mm

Rs./Bale	Rs./Candy	USD Cent/lb
20103	42050	**83.26**

Domestic Futures Price (Ex. Gin), May

Rs./Bale	Rs./Candy	USD Cent/lb
20080	42003	**83.16**

International Futures Price

NY ICE USD Cents/lb (July2017)	77.22
ZCE Cotton: Yuan/MT (Sept 2017)	15,625
ZCE Cotton: USD Cents/lb	**85.28**
Cotlook A Index – Physical	**85.5**

Cotton & currency guide: ICE cotton continued its downward movement on Monday as ICE stock monitored rose by 0.4% as per the latest data. Price closed lower for seventh straight session, longest rout since March 2015, amid improving global supply after 2-year rally spurred increased sowings. Cotton for Dec. delivery falls 0.5% to close at 69.04c/lb on ICE Futures.

In early trades the ICE Dec futures are down by 0.39% at 38.77 c/lb. Ovèrall trend remains bearish and the price is expected to decline on the bearish fundamental. The funds have cut their bullish bet for the fourth consecutive week as per the latest CFTC data.

In the Indian market, According to the official figures, cotton has been sown on 16.67 lakh hectares as on June 16, 2017 across the country compared to 12.25 lakh hectares during the same period previous year. Acreage under cotton has jumped around 30 per cent as farmers in Haryana, Punjab and Karnataka have increased the area on better price during the previous season. The MCX trade July contract ended the previous session at 20470/bales. The trading range for the day would be 20100-20500 for MCX July contract.
Compiled By Kotak Commodities Research Desk , contact us : mailto:research@kotakcommodities.com, Source: Reuters, MCX, Market source

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. textile makers look for a revival

New policies plus technology advances and energy availability bode well for turning around the industry

After decades of losing market share to imports, U.S. textile and fiber makers say their business is finally turning around.

At the March meeting of the National Council of Textile Organizations (NCTO), a group representing domestic textile manufacturers, outgoing chairperson Robert H. Chapman III outlined the reasons why. "Thanks to the new Trump policy dynamic," he said, "the next 12 months represent the best opportunity in a generation to reorient U.S. manufacturing policy, level the playing field, and usher in a new era of growth for U.S. textile makers."

The good news for the U.S. textile industry is that, according to NCTO, shipments of textiles and apparel rose to $74.4 billion last year, an 11% increase since 2009, when the industry hit bottom during the economic slowdown. Textile makers also say they have gained competitiveness over the past seven years through technology advances, automation, and productivity improvements.

Companies including the yarn maker Unifi, antimicrobial fabric developer PurThread Technologies, waterless fabric finishing firm APJeT, and smart fabric developer BeBop Sensors have all developed value-added product niches. Even fiber makers such as Eastman Chemical have come out with new fiber variants that go well beyond the usual commodity offerings.

Overseas textile makers are also recognizing the U.S. as a vibrant investment location with abundant raw materials, cheap energy, and new policies that favor local manufacturers. For instance, China's Keer Group recently completed a $218 million cotton yarn spinning plant in South Carolina. Another Chinese firm, Sun Fiber, recently started up a plant in the same state to make polyester fiberfill from recycled bottles.

But the bad news is that economic forces still favor textile imports. Annual U.S. textile and apparel imports exceed $125 billion, according to the Department of Commerce. China is the largest source of imported textiles, followed by Vietnam and India.

Whereas the U.S. was once a leader in synthetic fiber production, it now lags. Out of the 45 million metric tons of polyester fiber produced globally last year, about 3% was made in the U.S., says Bob Merrill, a polymer expert at the consulting firm IHS Markit.

“A lot of great work is going on in the U.S. textile industry,” Merrill says. But he asks, “Are these innovations going to change the textile road map, or will they just be specialty advances without a dramatic impact on fiber production?”

And then too, U.S. textile mill employment continues to slip. Recent data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics show the number of workers in the category was down 4% in May from a year ago.

Lloyd Wood, an NCTO spokesperson, acknowledges that job losses due to imports from China and other Asian countries have been severe since the mid-1990s. Yet the U.S. industry has stabilized and is now competitive, he argues.

Advances in automation are also costing jobs, Wood says. Such losses may continue because of technology from firms such as SoftWear Automation. The Atlanta-based company is developing what it calls Sewbots, which could replace human sewing machine operators. Home goods and automotive textile makers are already employing the robotic machinery, the firm says.

But the industry’s productivity drive means that the demand for textile technical experts has never been higher, according to David Hinks, dean of the North Carolina State University College of Textiles. “We had a graduating class of 250 this year, the largest ever in our 118-year history,” he says.

Textile makers are eagerly hiring school graduates, who include management experts, polymer chemists, and textile dye specialists, Hinks says. Three months after graduation, about 90% of graduates find jobs in the industry, he notes. NCSUCT also collaborates with textile industry companies to develop new technology.

Among the firms that worked with the school is PurThread, a developer of antimicrobial yarn technology. With help from the school and others, PurThread developed a method to introduce silver salts into polyester resin before it is extruded into a fiber.

Founded in 1999, PurThread buys its Environmental Protection Agency-registered silver ingredient from Eastman Kodak, the former photographic film giant, says Lisa Grimes, PurThread's chief executive officer. A target market is soldiers who may have to wear clothing in the field for an extended period of time.

Fashionistas may also benefit. The antimicrobial threads can maintain the new look of denim longer by avoiding frequent washing, Grimes says.

Other U.S. firms are also introducing fiber and yarn additives that provide special attributes. Once the additives go into the polyester and nylon yarns that Unifi extrudes, "they're in the fabric for life," says Jay Hertwig, a vice president.

Additives in Unifi's yarns include phosphorus-based flame retardants. Polyester curtains containing the additive will still melt in a fire, but they won't ignite and encourage flame spread. Other Unifi yarns contain additives that repel water and protect fabric from the degrading effects of ultraviolet light.

In addition to using virgin polymers to produce its yarns, Unifi has developed a line of fibers, sold under the Repreve name, made from recycled polyester bottles. The company operates its own recycling center that converts bottles into polyester chips. A chemical tracer added to the polyester allows customers to verify the recycled content.

New technology is also coming to textile finishing. Like PurThread, APJeT developed its technology at NCSUCT. The firm's atmospheric pressure plasma jet technology, based on know-how from Los Alamos National Laboratory, uses a blend of gases to apply water-repellent, fire-retardant, and soil- and stain-resistant fabric finishes.

APJeT claims that its process completely eliminates the large amounts of water necessary to finish most textiles. It also says the process uses only 10% of the chemicals needed in traditional fabric finishing.

Also infusing new life into textile fibers are traditional fiber makers. In January, Eastman Chemical launched a new acetate fiber, dubbed Naia, made with wood pulp "derived exclusively from sustainably managed and certified forests."

And last year, in partnership with Unifi, Eastman launched Avra fibers, made by extruding polyester into fibers too thin to be woven or knitted on their own. The fibers are held together by a polymer that is washed away after the fabric is made. Sports apparel made with Avra has a silky feel and is able to wick moisture away from the skin, Eastman says.

Beyond new fibers and yarns, some innovators are looking to embed textiles with sensors to create "smart fabric." Keith McMillen, who heads BeBop Sensors in California, explains that his firm does this by chemically treating fabric with conductive polymer coatings.

When a user stretches or puts pressure on the fabric sensors, current flow is affected, McMillen says. Printed electronic traces bring signals from the sensors to a computer chip that can measure a runner's gait, monitor a wearer's heart rate, or sense a person's body temperature.

BeBop recently introduced a control glove for virtual-reality enthusiasts. Equipped with haptic sensors, the glove allows users to "feel" objects virtually when playing computer games. Also on the drawing board are car seat sensors linked to airbag deployment systems to better protect occupants in case of a crash, McMillen says.

"The name of the game for U.S. producers is product differentiation," IHS Markit's Merrill observes of the textile industry today. Specialized products could eventually make a dramatic difference for U.S. fiber and fabric output, Merrill says. But in his view, that isn't likely to happen for another decade or more.

Source: cen.acs.org- June 19, 2017

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Pakistan: Govt has no funds to meet textile millers' demands

ISLAMABAD - Textile millers' demands are unlikely to meet in near future due to lack of funds, revealed the source in the Ministry of Textiles here on Monday.

According to sources, Ministry agrees with the most of the demands of the All Pakistan textile Mills Association (Aptma) but there is severe shortage of funds. "We have been writing repeatedly to the Ministry of Finance to release funds but there is a lukewarm response, only Rs9 billion were released against our demand of Rs40 billion to implement PM's export package," well placed source said.

She said that instead of putting their demands in front of the textile ministry, the millers should question the finance ministry and other departments concerned. Textiles ministry job is to make policies and to work as a liaison between different departments to facilitate the textile sector, they added. It can only request not dictate to the Ministry of Finance, she added. She said that the textile policy and other favourable rules and procedures were initiated by the Ministry of Textiles.

It is pertinent to mention here that the textile millers have announced a strike after Eid and threatened to close their factories if their demands not met. The association is demanding immediate implementation of Rs180 billion export package announced early this year. They are asking for clearing payment against Refund Payment Orders (RPO). The association also demands removal of GIDC on RLNG.

"We have been writing to Ministry of Finance and other related departments to release funds to clear RPOs but we have received no response yet," the source said.

Source:nation.com.pk- June 20, 2017

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Pakistan:Carpet association welcomes review of trade policy

LAHORE: Pakistan Carpet Manufacturers and Exporters Association welcomed the government's decision for reconsidering trade policy of Pakistan.

Pakistan Carpet Manufacturers and Exporters Association Senior Vice Chairman Riaz Ahmed said, "The government should announce new incentives by reviewing trade policy and in accordance with the international requirements and standards. It will enhance export of Pakistani products in international market and also help boost exports in Pakistan."

Riaz, addressing a selected group of journalists, urged the government to include suggestions submitted by all chambers and associations in the new trade policy so that positive results could be obtained. He requested the government to continuously monitor and support the industry to achieve 100% results.

Riaz urged the government to direct commercial attaches in Pakistani embassies and consulates abroad to market and advertise Pakistani products to enhance exports in the international market.

NAB adopting zero tolerance policy to curb corruption

He said the 35th International Carpet Exhibition was scheduled to be held in Pakistan in October this year.

He said major countries of the world including South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) members were also scheduled to participate in the exhibition.

He voiced hope that due to positive impact, the exhibition would help Pakistan enhance its exports abroad. He urged the government to fully support the forthcoming exhibition.

He said Trade Development Authority secretary had already been approached and informed about the difficulties being faced in arranging the International Carpet Exhibition in October.

Source: tribune.com.pk- June 20, 2017

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Turkish textile company commits to Winston-Salem production plant

A Turkish textile company pledged Monday to reopen the former Microfibres Inc. plant in Winston-Salem, creating up to 260 jobs over three years.

HPFabrics Inc. chose not to wait to be approved for two local economic-incentive packages before committing to the project.

The Winston-Salem City Council voted 7-0 Monday night to approve the city's $125,000 economic incentive to HPFabrics Inc. Council Member Denise Adams was absent and didn't vote.

The company could potentially provide up to 390 jobs, and the city will provide them $17,000 a year over seven years as economic incentive based on the company's hiring 390 employees and paying its property taxes, said Derwick Paige, assistant city manager.

The company has been made eligible for up to $250,000 in performance-based incentives from the One North Carolina Fund, which requires matching local incentives.

The statement from Gov. Roy Cooper's office has the subsidiary of Tukek Holdings A.S. pledging about one-third fewer new jobs than the up to 390 listed in the legal notices filed by the Winston-Salem City Council and Forsyth County Board of Commissioners.

Paige said Monday the city and county have received a similar 260-jobs-over-three-years commitment from HPFabrics.

"Our total project is based upon a five-year forecast, so the numbers aren't different, but just carried out for a longer payback period," Paige said. "Our investment schedule is also over five years, and this is over two years."

Tukek told Winston-Salem economic development officials it would spend $3.85 million over five years to upgrade the former Microfibres facility at 3821 Kimwell Drive, along with buying new equipment and machinery.
The statement from Cooper's office lists a $1.1 million capital investment over two years with the company expecting "to create additional jobs and investment at the facility over a five-year period."

HPFabrics was formed Feb. 21, according to the N.C. Secretary of State's website.

Rafet Tukek, president of HPFabrics and Tukek Holding, said in his first public comments on the project that "this investment will help Tukek to strengthen its global position in the flocking industry, while bringing the lost jobs back and creating much more than what Microfibres had to offer at its best years."

"This investment will also strengthen trade between Turkey and the United States of America and will be one of the first manufacturing-related direct investments made by a Turkish company into the United States economy."
The governor's office said the 260 jobs would have an annual economic impact of more than $8.2 million.

Tukek told Winston-Salem economic development officials the average salary for the local jobs would be $30,310, plus benefits.

By comparison, the median individual wage for Forsyth County was $33,153 in 2014 — the latest data available.

That could be the main reason why the incentive request is low compared with other recent economic projects with similar or larger job pledges such as Herbalife Ltd., Corning Optical Communications LLC and the defunct North State Aviation LLC.

Typically, companies whose average wages pledge falls below a county average are limited in what they can request in local and state incentives.
Microfibres, which was based in Pawtucket, R.I., filed for Chapter 7 voluntary bankruptcy protection Jan. 27, 2016 — the same day it closed its Pawtucket, Winston-Salem and Lee County, Miss., facilities and ceased production.

Microfibres said it ended its U.S. manufacturing presence in response to domestic and global textiles challenges. The company made high-performance, stain-resistant flocked fabrics for the upholstery, furniture and specialty-products markets.

The Winston-Salem plant had 125 employees when it closed. The local workforce was at 270 as recently as 2004. The Pawtucket facility had 58 employees, and the Mississippi facility had two.

"It's a pleasure to see an idle facility come to life again, opening new opportunities for North Carolina's talented workers," said Anthony Copeland, the state's Commerce secretary.

Source: journalnow.com- June 20, 2017

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NATIONAL NEWS

Textiles Ministry undertakes cleanliness drive

The Union Textiles Ministry has organised a fortnight-long cleanliness drive dubbed Swachhtha Pakhwada to drive home the government's Clean India campaign.

All 17 bodies under the Ministry, apart from jute mills and residential colonies of workers in the textile sector, undertook various activities towards cleanliness during the drive organised between May 1 and 15.

Besides, students of various National Institutes of Fashion Technology centres across the country worked closely with various sections of the society and cleaned public places and decorated walls with mural paintings containing messages of cleanliness.

An exhibition on waste management and organic farming was organised by Central Silk Board. Plantation drives, awareness campaigns, health and cleanliness camps, debate competitions, slogan-writing competitions, street plays, human chain, Padayatras and painting competitions were also held in various locations as part of the Pakhwada.

Addressing reporters here, Minister of State for Textiles, Ajay Tamta said there is a need for the message of Swachhtha (cleanliness) to reach every citizen of the country.

He said everyone needs to realise that Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India campaign) can become a success only if each one participates actively in it.

Source: business-standard.com- June 19, 2017

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Government to unveil package for knitwear industry in 2 months

The government will announce a package for the country's knitwear sector in the next two months, a top official said today.

The government will announce a package for the country's knitwear sector in the next two months, a top official said today. The package is expected to provide a level-playing field to the knitwear industry, which is facing tough competition from countries like China owing to factors like lower automation and lack of technology upgradation. "We met stakeholders on a package for the knitwear sector on June 5 and held consultations on the draft scheme.

We will give a shape to their suggestions and decide on the size of the package. We will announce the package guidelines in two months' time," Secretary in the textiles ministry Anant Kumar told PTI.
The government in June 2016 had approved a Rs 6,006 crore special package for textiles and apparel sector to create 1 crore new jobs in three years, attracting investments of USD 11 billion and generating USD 30 billion in exports. In December, it included the made-ups segment comprising pillows, cushions, etc. in the Rs 6,006 crore package.

Source: financialexpress.com- June 19, 2017

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GST will create more problems for weavers

Vijayawada: Imposing 5 per cent GST on cotton yarn and 12 per cent on weavers' readymade garments would push the weaving sector into problems and families depending on weaving would come on to roads, said Chillapalli Mohan Rao, YSRCP weavers wing State president. The new taxation Goods & Services Tax (GST) which would be introduced from July 1 by the Central government would create more problems for the weavers, he said.

Mohan Rao said that in AP many families were depending on weaving sector besides agriculture, but the rulers are totally ignoring them, he regretted. The ruling party had stated that it would waive off debts of weavers and announced release of Rs 100 crore but the amount did not reach the beneficiaries, he pointed out.

The government had promised construction of work sheds for the weavers but no action has been taken till now. He wondered why the Chief Minister was tight-lipped on GST over weavers. He further demanded that a welfare board should be established with Rs 1,000 crore, government should clear the debts of weavers unconditionally and set up APCO sales emporia in every district.

Source: thehansindia.com- June 20, 2017

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Revision of GST after 3 months, a severe blow: SIMA

The GST Council's decision of considering any rate revision only after three months has come as a severe blow for the garmenting, made-ups and synthetic spinning sectors, The Southern India Mills' Association (SIMA) has said. The decision would paralyse the decentralized garment/madeup segments that predominantly function with the jobwork, it added.

"Garment/madeup sector, the largest employment provider in the entire textile value chain creating 100 to 150 jobs per crore of investment, was hoping that the GST Council would include jobwork relating to garmenting/madeups under the service tax list of 5 per cent GST rate in its 17th meeting," SIMA chairman M Senthilkumar said in a press release.

“The MMF yarn spinning sector also was hoping for reduction of GST on man-made fibre and its blended spun yarn from 18 per cent to 12 per cent as the spinning sector was opting for optional zero rate Cenvat route and paying 12.5 per cent Central Excise duty all along for MMF,” he added.

More than 80 per cent of the garment/madeups manufacturing units are in the decentralised sector and undertake jobwork. Senthilkumar said that these units would become unviable with 18 per cent service tax on the jobwork when compared to vertically integrated manufacturing units.

He added that the decision of considering GST revision after three months would paralyse the decentralised garment/madeup segments that predominantly function with the jobwork and the synthetic spinning sector making several thousands of units would be closed throwing several lakhs of people out of jobs.

He stated that the industry is very much willing to extend its fullest cooperation to the government for the successful implementation of GST and ensure revenue gain on the whole. He appealed to the prime minister and Union finance minister to consider including garment and madeup segments related jobworks under 5 per cent list of service tax that are currently being exempted from service tax and also reduce the GST rate on man-made fibre and its blended yarn from 18 per cent to 12 per cent at the next GST Council meeting scheduled on June 30, 2017.

Source: fibre2fashion.com- June 19, 2017

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CMAI-TCS launches GST compliance software for textiles traders

"Priced at an extremely reasonable level, the software has unique features for highlighting the levels of compliance The software automatically sends reminders to a vendor or a supplier, who has not paid tax at any stage in textile value chain," said Clothing Manufacturers Association of India (CMAI) president Rahul Mehta in a statement here

Mumbai, Jun 19 Industry body CMAI and IT giant TCS have collaborated to develop a software for textile & garment manufactures, traders and retailers to alert them about Goods and Services Tax (GST) compliance.

"We have launched GST compliance software 'Adhigam' for textiles, garment manufacturers and retailers, in association with TCS and Shah Chambers.

"Priced at an extremely reasonable level, the software has unique features for highlighting the levels of compliance. The software automatically sends reminders to a vendor or a supplier, who has not paid tax at any stage in textile value chain," said Clothing Manufacturers Association of India (CMAI) president Rahul Mehta in a statement here.

A manufacturer will also know which vendor in the value chain has not paid the tax. Hence, the garment manufacturer can guide the vendor to pay the levy, he said.

Source: outlookindia.com- June 19, 2017

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Council relaxes rules for filing GST returns until Aug

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council has relaxed return filing rules for the businesses for the first two months after the tax regime is rolled out on the midnight of June 30-July 1, even as the industry is urging the Council to defer its implementation. The sale returns for July will have to be filed before September 5 instead of August 10.

As for the sale invoice for August, the companies will have to file it by September 20 with the GST network as against September 10, according to the revised timeline.

"With the objective of ensuring smooth rollout of GST and taking into account the concerns expressed by the trade and industry regarding filing of the returns in GST regime, it has been decided that, for the first two months of GST implementation, the tax would be payable based on a simple return (Form GSTR-3B) containing summary of outward and inward supplies which will be submitted before 20th of the succeeding month," said the ministry of finance in a press release.

No late fees and penalty would be levied for the interim period. This is intended to provide a sense of comfort to the taxpayers and give them an elbow room to attune themselves with the requirements of the changed system.

A slight relaxation of two months has been given to the businesses to prevent lack of preparedness for the new tax regime. They will be required to strictly adhere to the timeline from September onwards, said finance minister Arun Jaitley while speaking to the media.
Regarding the industry's demand of deferring the implementation of the tax regime, the minister said that they do not have the luxury of time for the same.

Source: fibre2fashion.com- June 19, 2017

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Can an exporter buy goods without paying GST?

Confused about the upcoming Goods and Services Tax (GST) and what it means to your business? Send in your queries to our expert team today and watch out for the answers in this column. Mail queries to askbl@thehindu.co.in

This set of questions is answered by K Vaitheeswaran, advocate and tax consultant based in Chennai.

What is the treatment for export of goods under GST? Is there a mechanism for refund? Also, is it possible to purchase goods without payment of GST as an exporter?

In the GST regime, export of goods is zero rated. There are two options.

An exporter can pay the IGST (Integrated GST) applicable on the goods at the time of export and seek a refund.

Alternatively, the goods can be exported without tax under a letter of undertaking or other prescribed procedure, and the exporter is entitled to claim refund of the taxes paid on inputs.

As on date there is no mechanism for purchase of goods without GST for the purpose of export.

However, the GST Council holds the power to notify such categories as deemed exports.

Retired persons who are unregistered under GST are appointed as retainers to carry out certain accounting functions. What would be the tax implications on the company?

The services provided by the employee to the employer in the course of employment is not considered 'supply of services' under the GST Law.

However, where a person does not qualify as an employee but merely provides certain services on a monthly basis, the transaction would be a service liable to GST.

Since, in your case, the retired person is not registered and the company that receives the service is registered, GST would be payable by the company under the reverse charge mechanism.

I am a trader in pharmaceutical products. The manufacturer pays the excise duty, but in the invoice, the excise duty is not reflected separately but included in the price. Can I avail input tax credit in respect of my inventory held prior to the introduction of GST?

There are elaborate provisions with procedural requirements in connection with transition benefits.

If the trader holds stock procured within a year before the appointed date and the stock is covered by invoices showing the payment of duty, then the duty amount would qualify as GST credit.

In your case, since the invoice does not reflect the excise duty, you can only claim proportionate relief under a scheme approved by the GST Council.

For stock procured within a year before the appointed date, on supply, CGST (Central GST) will have to be paid. The government will give back a certain percentage of the CGST paid through the portal.

The scheme is subject to various conditions including filing requirements.

Is share brokerage liable to GST?

In case the brokerage in a year is more than the threshold limit of ₹20 lakh, GST is applicable at the general rate of 18 per cent. It is also pertinent to note that the threshold limit has to be seen by aggregating all supplies of goods and services including non-taxable and exempt supplies.

I operate an air-conditioned restaurant in Kerala. What would be the GST implications?

A Division Bench of the Kerala High Court had struck down the levy of service tax on restaurants in the State on the grounds that the transaction is sale of goods and only VAT can be levied.

In the GST regime, supply of goods being food or other article for human consumption (excluding alcoholic liquor) by way of or as part of any service is treated as 'supply of services'.

The GST rate for AC and non-AC restaurants is 18 per cent and 12 per cent respectively. Restaurants with an annual turnover of up to ₹75 lakh qualify for a 'composition scheme' and can pay just 5 per cent GST.

Source: thehindubusinessline.com- June 20, 2017

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India approves two ILO conventions on child labour

In a bid to eliminate child labour in the country, India has given approval for two conventions of International Labour Organisation (ILO). Government of India has been working in a concerted manner to eliminate child labour from the country by following a multipronged strategy by including both stringent legislative and project based approach.

"It is a historic moment for India as we are going to take another giant step to affirm our commitment for a child labour free India by ratifying the two core conventions of ILO conventions 138 regarding admission of age to employment and convention 182 regarding worst forms of child labour," said minister of state for labour and employment Bandaru Dattatreya at the sideline event held in Geneva at the international labour conference.

The approval of both conventions coincided with the World Day against Child Labour expressing India's commitment along with global partners to fight the menace of child labour and providing the childhood back to them. According to the Members of European Parliament, textile workers around the world, many of whom are young women and children industry face exploitations such as long working hours, low wages, uncertainty, violence and hazardous conditions.

Ratification of these 2 core conventions by India has not only national but international ramifications for eradication of child labour as it means that almost all children (99 per cent) in the world are covered by convention 182, while coverage of convention 138 enhanced from approximately 60 per cent to almost 80 per cent of the world's children population.

India is the 170th ILO member state to ratify convention 138, which requires states to set a minimum age under which no one shall be admitted to employment or work in any occupation, except for light work and artistic performances.

Similarly, for convention 182, India is the 181st member state to ratify and reaffirm its commitment for the prohibition and elimination of worst forms of child labour, including slavery, forced labour and trafficking; the use of children in armed conflict; use of children for prostitution, pornography and in illicit activities (such as drug trafficking); and hazardous work.

Source: fibre2fashion.com- June 19, 2017

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