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Title: Problems faced by Powerloom sector in Tamil Nadu.

SHRIMATI V. SATHYABAMA (TIRUPPUR): The Power Loom business has been hit very badly due to unhealthy competition from auto looms and Chinese products. As a result of this, several thousand Power Loom units have become debt ridden and over burdened and are in dire straits. In Tamil Nadu, there are 6 lakh Power Loom Units providing job opportunities and livelihood to 10 lakh workers. In this GST regime, they generate around Rs 2500 crore to central exchequer. In Coimbatore, Tirupur and Erode Districts, about 95% of Power Loom units are running on job work basis. Most of the units are on the brink of destruction due to debts and bank loans.

Under this crisis circumstances, I request the Government to provide special financial package or recommend for Bank Term loan waiver to bring them back to business and thrive further in their business. I also request the Government to save the power loom units from the clutches of reduced weaving charges by Textile Manufacturers. In order to bring a cost-competitive and level playing ground with imported Chinese fabric, an Anti Dumping Duty on fabric imports should be levied. Therefore, I request the Government to introduce Anti-Dumping Duty on fabric imports from China to save this power loom sector.

I would also request the Government to restore and include the Handloom Weavers Entrepreneurs in the eligible beneficiaries list so that the 7000 weavers of the Erode handloom Entrepreneurs will thrive in their business. Further, I urge the Government to provide weaver identity cards to all Handloom weavers and include them under the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme to avail all the benefits of the Scheme.