

Impact of demonetization on textile industry - Tiruppur Case Study

What is the issue?

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- November $8^{\rm th}$ marks one year anniversary since the Demonetisation. \n
- It specifically had an impact on Textile Industry \nphi^n

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Click <u>here</u> to know about Impact of Demonetisation after an year

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What is the present scenario in Tiruppur SME?

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- Tiruppur is a town in Coimbatore district of Tamilnadu. \slashn
- It has textile hub which worth's Rs 42,000 crore. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- It is sustained by 8,500 small, medium and large firms. \slashn
- There were 1,500 small units in the periphery of tiruppurbefore the note ban. \n
- A small stitching unit would employ around 15 women workers and made an average of Rs 20,000-25,000 every week. \n

What are the impacts of demonetization?

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- Tiruppur industries belong to the micro- and small-scale category, and have not been able to bear the double blow of demonetisation and GST. \n
- After demonetization fewer than 500 small units are still doing regular business.

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• Others are either shut or have been waiting for an order for several months now.

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- On an average remaining workers at the small units is only around 5 and they struggle to make average of Rs 2,000 in two weeks. \n
- They people who run the unit can't pay the Goods and Services Tax (GST) on the raw material what they use. $\$
- As there is nothing left after stitching, transportation, buying other materials and paying loans.

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- To sustain the labours, the units pay them even if there is no work. $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- The competitors in markets in the United States and the European Union had gained by 10%-11% in this period. \n
- Big players are also badly affected by the demonetisation and have stopped outsourcing (cloth) bundles for stitching works.
- The industry is literally being wiped out, reviving it would be impossible. n

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Source: The Indian Express

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