

## Textile Labor Concerns

Contributed by Maizer  
Wednesday, 29 May 2019

The textile industry in West Java has a lot of yellow lights because its business has continued to decline amid rush of imported products. Textile workers in West Java also began layoffs.

Deputy Chairperson of SPSI Organization Bandung Regency who Member of the Wage Board, Mulyana, the condition of textile business in West Java is currently making improvements due to increased production. According to Mulyana, decline in textile conditions in West Java occurred due to several reasons. First, because the factory has been dismissed by the existence of the Harum Citarum program because of waste. Approved, an employee update has occurred. "But if Citarum repair it is not long. Textiles can recover," he said. During the Citarum Harum program, he said, motivation to employees was only understood overtime. Required, workers who can get overtime and salary of 4 million, only get salary money. At present, he said, the toughest and most contested textile business is competition from imported textile products that are flooding Indonesia. The number of important products, makes textile entrepreneurs reduce their production. "Almost all textile companies in Bandung Regency have reduced production. Some companies have laid off companies like Naga Sakti, Alena Tex, Rama Tex, and others. Mulyana hopes that the government will immediately make efforts to control imported goods so that local production can survive. "Competition with important products is very difficult. Local markets are not absorbed. Employers and employees are worried because many friends are laid off," he said. In the same place, the Chairperson of the SPN Confederation and Member of the Indonesian Labor Inspection Committee, Ristadi, said that the textile industry was already in the yellow light. In West Java, Bandung Raya, the largest textile industry in Indonesia is more than 800 people. However, with the presence of imported products, all companies were hit. "But the hardest hit is the important product of this labor-intensive industry. Many are rationalizing employees, many have closed their factories. In the long run, textiles are just stories," he explained. According to Ristadi, there are currently many textile entrepreneurs who have turned to the hospitality business. For example, Danar Mas moved his business to hospitality in the Dago area. "Many have moved because textiles are getting heavier. The price of raw materials is high. The government is intensely half-hearted to inject labor-intensive," he said. Based on the reports of their members, he said, per January there were 265 thousand textile members lay off in Indonesia. While those who rationalize there are 21 thousand people. "That was reported to us in Indonesia. But, of the 265 thousand, at most 90 percent is in West Java," he said. Ristadi Hopes, The Government does not need to be trusted and do various efforts. One of them, make important goods into Indonesia and pay the entrance fee at all with local products. "So there is a choice that consumers will think of using local products. If the quality is the same," he said.