

Textile Briefs National

1 Muhammad Jawed Bilwani, Chairman Pakistan Apparel Forum (PAF), urged the government to restore the separate and dedicated Ministry for Textile industry, so that the issues of the sector can be resolved speedily.

2 The apparel makers have sought the PM's help for attaining financial share from already allocated funds of Rs 42.5 billion under Textile Policy 2009-14 in order to upgrade their manufacturing plants.

3 SME Sector of Pakistan has potential to grow at a much faster pace and internationalization of its products with their own brand names can help Pakistan to earn billions of dollars. This was said by Mr. Michael Fisher Reinhard Chief Executive Officer of the Expandeers Global Network Germany, while addressing a meeting of the members of Faisalabad Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FCCI).



4 The Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet approved the export package in a bid to give a boost to shrinking exports of the country. Under the package, 50% of the incentive will be offered to eligible textile and non-textile exporters on the same terms as given for the period January to June 2017 without the condition of 10% increase in shipments.

5 Ministry of Finance and State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) have jointly devised a mechanism to timely compensate the exporters under the Prime Minister Incentives package to boost exports.

6 China has continued to reduce its demand for Pakistani yarn and fabric as competing countries are undercutting their prices significantly. Moreover, China is now more inclined towards high-tech products instead of low-tech products like textiles and footwear.

7 All Pakistan Textiles Mills Association (Aptma) has called for implementing the "Prime Minister Export Enhancement Package" in its true letter and spirit besides making steps for ensuring ease of doing business in order to make Pakistan's exports competitive in the international markets. ♦

Textile Briefs International



1 Vietnam's cotton imports increased over the past 10 years from 150,000 tonnes in 2005 to approximately 1.2 million tonnes in 2016, with US cotton making up a large proportion. The US accounted for 60% of the market share, marking a milestone in the development of US cotton in Vietnam.

2 Despite falling yuan, rising raw material and labour costs impacting the country's apparel market, China will continue to be a leader in global apparel market. As per Euromonitor forecast, China will exceed the United States to become the world's largest apparel market by 2019.

3 The Egyptian Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation Adel El-Beltagy announced that the state will not offer any form of subsidies for cotton farmers or spindles during the next season pointing out that long staple cotton cultivation is very expensive and there is no demand for it either domestically or internationally.

4 At present, Bangladesh has 67 green garment factories, and 280 more are in the pipeline, said BGMEA President Siddiqur Rahman, who signed the agreement with IFC Country Manager Wendy Jo Werner.

5 According to China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC) report China's textile and apparel industry is becoming more innovative and environment friendly. The report says the Chinese textile and apparel enterprises must cut down the use of 51 textile dyestuffs and 17 dye auxiliaries, which were added to a list of dangerous chemicals.

6 Textile is one of the key sectors in the Turkish economy, which accounts for 10% of the Turkish GDP and 20% of employment in manufacturing sector. The value of textiles and clothing industry production is around US\$ 30 billion. Turkey exports US\$ 19.3 billion worth of textile and clothing per year.

7 Annual Indian textile exports have been stagnant for the last three years at about \$37 billion. The reduction in drawback rates will become contributing factor to slow down exports, said Ujwal Lahoti, Chairman of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council.

8 In India handloom sector provides employment to 4.33 million people across 2.38 million handlooms in the country. It accounts for 11% of India's textile production and makes a significant contribution in export earnings.

9 Vietnam is aiming for 80% ratio of locally made content in garments by 2020 from the current 45%. But the situation doesn't look promising. Only a few Vietnamese companies can organize closed production lines, or all phases of the production process, from weaving to dyeing to garments to trimming. ♦