

Textile Briefs National

1 According to PRGMEA Chief, Pakistan is facing multiple economic challenges, including Pak rupee devaluation, slow foreign inflows, depleting foreign exchange reserves and higher inflation. The new government needs to seriously address the economic issues that are due to lower exports and higher imports.

2 The Pakistan Textile Exporters Association (PTEA) has stressed for the continuation of Duty Drawback of Taxes (DDT) incentive for a further three years to boost the value-added textile exports and uplift the economy.

3 The huge amount of exporters' liquidity of billions of rupees in the form of refunds of sales tax claims, customs rebate, withholding tax and pay-

ments of DDT and DTL have been stuck up with the government since last several years, said Chairman, Pakistan Apparel Forum.

4 The All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) urged the government to immediately notify the zero-rating facility of sales tax on import of machinery that expired on June 30 and, as a result, machinery imported for balancing, modernisation and replacement (BMR) and for investing in Greenfield projects is stranded at ports.

5 The PTEA Vice Chairman Ammar Saeed termed the value-added textile sector as the backbone of the economy with great potential for earning foreign exchange and urged the government for the immediate release of

blocked refunds to enable the textile exporters to retain their hard-earned export markets at this time of tough competition.

6 The Senior Vice Chairman PRGMEA Sheikh Luqman Amin said that it is encouraging that the government has identified the textile sector as a key priority and is endeavouring to set the right policies and incentives that encourage private sector investment in value addition and expansion in a bid to gain wider access to international markets.

7 The Research and Development Department of Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI) has identified various problems faced by textile sector, including

the high cost of doing business, approximately 11% multiple taxes and surcharges.

8 Huntsman Textile Effects and ICI Pakistan have entered into a strategic collaboration under which ICI Pakistan will market and distribute Huntsman's wide range of high-quality textile dyes, chemicals, digital inks and services in Pakistan.

9 The Ministry of Commerce and Textile Industry is offering multiple training courses in different fields to enhance the capabilities of its workers to make the sector competitive. The streams include garments, fashion and apparel, design, cutting for lingerie, line supervision and knitting machine operation. ♦

Textile Briefs International



1 Bangladesh has achieved the second position for exporting the readymade garment products in the world. Bangladesh's export earnings from apparel sector were US\$ 30.61 billion in the 2017-18 financial year and US\$ 28.15 billion in the 2016-17 financial year.

2 Egypt is the world's second largest exporter of long-staple cotton, used mainly to make luxury linens, after the United States. Egypt planted 141,120 hectares of long-staple cotton in 2018, up from 92,400 hectares in 2017.

3 India has emerged as one of the world's fastest-growing fashion markets over the

past few years. It is projected to grow at 15% CAGR till 2022 and become a US\$ 102 billion market for apparel, as per a recent report.

4 The market for textile chemicals in Asia will exhibit a steady CAGR of 7.6% from 2014 to 2020, according to a report published by Future Market Insights (FMI). According to FMI's in-depth analysis of the textile chemicals market in Asia, it will reach US\$ 11.63 billion by 2020.

5 Cotton Australia will continue to work collaboratively with Cotton Inc. to promote and build momentum for the Cotton LEADS programme with an increased emphasis on partner

engagement and activation.

6 Kenya has a potential to produce 700,000 bales of lint through rain-fed cotton production and close to 200,000 bales of lint through cotton grown on irrigated land, annually, as per the Ministry of Agriculture of the country.

8 In order to boost its economy by 2025, Ethiopia has crafted strategy where textile forms one of the crucial components of the economy. These efforts seemed to have paid off well with Ethiopia ranking seventh most attractive African country for investors as per Africa Investment Index (AII) 2018.

9 India has imposed an anti-dumping duty of up to US\$ 528 per tonne for five years on a Chinese polyester yarn used in automotive and other industries. The move will provide a level playing field to domestic players and help guard them against below-cost imports.

10 Vietnam's textile and garment industry has targeted a year-on-year increase of 10% in export value to US\$34 billion in 2018 despite difficulties in markets at home and abroad, according to Le Tien Truong, General Director of the Vietnam National Garment and Textile Group (Vinatex). ♦