

Textile Briefs National

1 The recent decision of the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet to withdraw 5% duty exemption on import of cotton yarn has sounded alarm bells for the value-added textile exports, said M Jawed Bilwani, Chairman of the Pakistan Apparel Forum, and Chief Coordinator of the Value-Added Textile Forum.

2 The appreciation of rupee against the US dollar has adversely affected export-oriented sectors, including textiles, and the Finance Ministry should look into resolving these issues, said Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) Chairman SM Muneer.

3 Cotton Commissioner and Vice President of PCCC Dr Khalid Abdullah has said the new varieties of Bt cotton would be evolved for next season to boost up the cotton production and achieve the target in the country.

4 A delegation of industrialists led by Chairman All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) S.M Tanvir met Punjab Chief Minister, Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif. Chairman APTMA informed the Chief Minister about the problems of textile sector and the five years programme for the development of textile industry in the wake of granting of GSP Plus status to Pakistan.

5 Ministry of Textile Industry will soon be submitting a summary to the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Federal Cabinet demanding allocation of funds for timely intervention in the cotton market, in order to bring stabilization in the domestic cotton market.

6 Chairman APTMA Punjab S M Tanveer has urged the US government to extend market access to Pakistan in line with the GSP plus facility from the EU. He was talking to a group of US Journalists who visited APTMA Punjab.

7 The US Deputy Counsellor Susan McFee said Pakistan is not the only country that is adversely affected by the labour standards certification. She suggested that Pakistan should immediately come up with a comprehensive strategy on labour standards in order to meet the International Labour Organization (ILO) requirements.

8 Ministry of Textile Industry has released funds to make payments during the current financial year under Export Finance Mark-Up Rate Facility and mark-up Rate Support for Textile Sector against Long Term Loans.

9 In the first three quarters of Pakistani fiscal year 2013-14 that began on July 1, the exports of textiles and apparel increased by 7.99% year-on-year to US\$ 10.384 billion, with the US, the UK, China, Germany and Bangladesh being the top five destinations. ♦

Textile Briefs International



1 The garment manufacturing industries in Bangladesh have not yet reached the peak level where they would need to shift to another level of industrialization to avoid decline, said Dr. Ludovico Alcorta, Director, Development Policy, Statistics and Research Branch (DPR), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

2 The use of water in textile production has reduced by 90% in the last decade due to use of modern technologies, according to a research by Brazilian Association of Textile and Clothing Industry (ABIT).

3 China has imposed anti-dumping duties on cellulose pulp, made from plant fibre which is used as raw material in the production of viscose and acetate fibre. Anti-dumping duties are imposed on cellulose pulp imported from the United States, Canada and Brazil. It has started levying anti-dumping duty on cellulose pulp import from April, 2014 and the duties will last for five years, the announcement came from the Chinese Ministry of Commerce (MOC).

4 Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, the three states together produce 80% of India's Mulberry silk. Of which Karnataka has been the biggest producer of mulberry silk. As silkworms feed solely on mulberry leaves, mulberry acreage is widely used to assess growth in sericulture. The state's overall share in India's mulberry acreage has declined to 39% last year from 49% five years ago.

5 The exports of textile machines from Japan surged up by 33.5% year-on-year to 253.354 billion yen in 2013, according to the trade statistics released by the Ministry of Finance.

6 In 2013, Kyrgyzstan produced textiles and garments valued at 7.6 billion soms, according to the Ministry of Energy and Industry. Segment-wise, the textile production was 1.206 billion soms, while clothing accounted for 6.394 billion soms. Apparel accounted for 84.1% of all textile and clothing production in Kyrgyzstan in 2013. About 80% of all garments were produced by individual entrepreneurs operating on a patent basis.

7 Textile and apparel exports from Spain during last year amounted to 12 billion, indicating a rise of 12.4% year-on-year, as per the data released by the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness.

8 Textile companies in Japan are seeking to recruit more workers from Vietnam to make up for a lower number of guest workers from other nations this year.

9 The government of Indonesia is laying emphasis on human resource development in the textile industry, as the industry is one of the mainstays of commodity manufacturing industries and an important component of national economic development, said Ansari Bukhari, Secretary General of the Ministry of Industry. He said Indonesian textile industry continues to deliver a surplus trade balance and it plays a major role in the process of industrialization, as the products produced from raw materials like fibres to consumer goods like apparel have good inter-industry linkages. ♦