TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PAKISTAN

General information on the Textile Industry in Pakistan. Research and Compilation by the Commercial Section of the Embassy of Brazil in Pakistan.
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1. Pakistan’s Economy

Pakistan economy is positioned at 27th largest economy with 488 (1) billion USD in term of Purchasing Power Parity. Pakistan has a semi-industrialized economy, which mainly encompasses textiles, chemicals, food processing, agriculture and other industries. Growth poles of Pakistan’s economy are situated along the Indus River, diversified economies of Karachi and Punjab’s urban centers. The economy has suffered in the past from decades of internal political disputes, terrorism, political instability, and tensions with neighboring India. Now, energy crises in the country are affecting the growth rate of the economy. Foreign exchange reserves are bolstered by steady worker remittances; however a growing current account deficit – driven by a widening trade gap as import growth outstrips export expansion – could draw down reserves and dampen GDP growth in the medium term.

Despite of the challenges faced, there are number of factors favoring bright future ahead. Large agriculture base, developing industrialization, abundance of natural resources, proximity of emerging economic powers, like China, Russia and India, and young population are some of the factors which indicate that Pakistan has a huge economic potential. At the centre of the Asian growth, Pakistan could potentially become one of Asia’s premier trade, energy and transport’s corridor. Geographical location suits transit trade with proximity to the Middle-East, West Asia, Central Asia, China and South Asia. Recent developments to realize this vision include Gwadar port to be linked by road & rail to Afghanistan, Iran and China and onwards to Central Asia, Middle East.

Basic Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>1 Pakistani Rupee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Real equals</td>
<td>46.2 Pak. Rupees (25-07-2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>180 million (6th Largest)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Islamabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territory</td>
<td>796,095 km² (35th largest)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>43 billion USD (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>25 billion USD (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence</td>
<td>14th of August 1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Urdu (national), English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Textile Industry overview

Pakistan has a dynamic, vigorous and export oriented textile industry that has an overwhelming impact on economy. Textile is the largest industrial sector and generates the country’s highest export earnings of about 58%. It also provides the bulk of employment (39%) to largely underutilized workforce, and contributes with 8.5% to GDP. Nearly all the world-renowned brands are manufactured in Pakistan which keeps with high standard of international quality and competitiveness.
The textile industry of the country organized itself in 1957 and soon it became the premier industry of the country. Nowadays, the textile industry is the mainstay of Pakistan’s economy. Besides, the spinning industry, being the sole consumer of cotton, sustains the largest cash crop of Pakistan. Post-quota scenario has dramatically changed the global trade patterns and increased the competition. Thus, as a result a separate Ministry was created on 2nd September, 2004 with assigned responsibilities to formulate strategies and programs to support the textile sector.

Pakistan is the fourth largest producer of cotton yarn and cloth in the world and ranks second in export of yarn and third in export of cloth. The country’s cotton production reached an all-time high level of 14.81 million bales of cotton on April 31, 2012 by breaking the previous high record of 14.31 million bales in 2004-05. The textile mills also purchased record volumes as they piled up more than 13.44 million bales out of the total of 14.81 million bales. Country also imported around more than one million bales of better quality from USA, India and Brazil for blending purpose during same period. Brazilian cotton is famous among Pakistani importers due to its quality. In Brazil, cotton is picked up using machines but in Pakistan cotton is picked up using human hands. So, Brazilian cotton is widely used when contamination free cotton is required for manufacturing.

The Pakistan’s textile sector, in 2011, has registered an impressive growth of 38 percent. This was expected after European Union’s (EU) grant of duty free access to 75 products
from Pakistan and out of which 65 are textile products. The EU facility is initially for two years, extendable for third year after which Pakistan would qualify for Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) plus status to export duty free to EU as per revised criteria. Main markets of Pakistani textile are USA, EU, and Gulf region, UK, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea and Saudi Arabia, among others.

2.1 Current Status of Textile Industry in Pakistan

Textile sector developed in a rapid rate in Pakistan. Thanks to abundance of basic inputs like cotton, and cheap and skilled labor. Here are some briefs about the industry’s current status.

Table-01-Textile Setups in Pakistan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Install Capacity</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Textile units</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spindles</td>
<td>10,965,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looms</td>
<td>1,716,300 (Million Sq. Mtrs.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: All Pakistan Textile Mills Association

Breakup of Textile Units installed across Pakistan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Textile Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sindh</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khayber Pakhunkhwa</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baluchistan</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azad Kashmir</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>464</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although there are number of organized or non-organized setups of textile in Lahore, Karachi, Sialkot, and other main cities, Faisalabad is Pakistan’s textile centre, even called the Manchester of Asia. There are about 60,000 powers loom factories in Faisalabad, and the city accounts for half of all textiles shipped from Pakistan.

2.2 Ancillary Textile Industry

The ancillary textile industry includes cotton spinning, cotton cloth, cotton yarn, cotton fabric, fabric processing, home textiles, towels, hosiery and knitwear, and readymade garments. These components are being produced both in organized large-scale as well as in unorganized cottage/small and medium units. These ancillary textile industries are presented below.
Clothing Sector
The pattern of cloth production is different from that of the spinning sector. Usually production of cloth in the mill sector is reported and the non-mills sector is not reported. For the non-mills sector, therefore, estimated numbers are taken as proxy. The production of cotton cloth has increased substantially. This sector served as the main strength for the downstream sectors such as bed wear, made-ups and garments. The following table presents the production and export performance of the cloth sector.

Table-02: Production and Exports of Clothing sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Production</th>
<th>July-Mar (2011-2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mill Sector</td>
<td>764.480 (Million Sq. Mtrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Mill Sector</td>
<td>5,971.650 (Million Sq. Mtrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,736.130 (Million Sq. Mtrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloth Exports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>1,294.863 (Million Sq. Mtrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>1,716.300 (Million US $)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ministry of Textile, Pakistan

Textile Made-up Sector
This is the most dynamic segment of the textile industry. The major product groups are towels, tents and canvas, cotton bags, bed-wear, hosiery and knitwear, and readymade garments including fashion apparels.

Hosiery Industry
There are about 12,000 knitting machines all over the country. There is greater reliance on this industry due to the substantial value addition in knitwear. This sector has tremendous export potential also.

Readymade Garment Industry
The garment industry provides highest value addition in the textile sector. The industry consists of small, medium and large scale units, most of them having 50 machines and below. Large units are now coming up in the organized sector of the industry. During July-March 2011-12, readymade garments worth $ 1.2 billion were exported.

Towel Industry
Towel industry in Pakistan was practically nonexistent prior to 1965. It started on a very small scale in that year. According to TMA (Towel Manufacturers’ Association of Pakistan), there are about 5,000 looms installed in the terry sector. Pakistan textile companies are largest producers of towels for export in the world. These towels are of the best quality among global towel market. Pakistan textile industries export different types and sizes of towels to other countries, but the biggest export is that of cotton towels in different sizes and shades.
Canvas
This is the highest raw cotton consuming sector. The production capacity is more than 100 million sq. meters. This value-added sector also has great potential for export. Nearly 60 percent of its production is exported while 40 percent is consumed locally mostly by the armed forces. Pakistan is the cheapest source of tents and canvas.

Art Silk and Synthetic Weaving Industry
The art silk and synthetic weaving industry has developed as a cottage industry over the time based on power looms. Units comprising of 0-10 looms are spread all over the country. The major concentration is in Karachi, Faisalabad, Gujranwala and Jalalpur Jattan as well as in the unsettled areas (Bara, Swat, Khyber Agency and Waziristan). During 2011-12 (July-March), production of synthetic fabric recorded at 1,311,550 million square meters.

Woolen Industry
The main products manufactured by the woolen industry are woolen yarn 6.864 M.kgs, acrylic yarn 6.960 M.kgs, fabrics 3,445 (M.sq.meter), shawls 13.353 million, blanket 657,235, and carpets 3.5 (M.Sq.meter).

Jute Industry
The main products manufactured by the jute industry are jute sacks and Hessian cloth, which are used for packing and handling of wheat, rice and food grains. The production of jute goods for the period of July 2011-12 was 98,753 M. ton.

2.3 Cotton Growing Area

In Pakistan cotton grown in canal irrigated areas of Punjab and Sindh provinces. In Punjab province, the Multan division ranks at the top, so far as the production of cotton is concerned, beside this Bahawalpur, Dera Ghazi Khan, Faisalabad, Sargodha, Lahore, Gujranwala and Rawalpindi divisions have the serial number according to production. In these areas American medium staple cotton is grown, and a small quantity of native qualities of cotton is allowed to grow for domestic use.
The province of Sindh also produces cotton. The canal irrigated areas of Sindh, especially the Hyderabad division, is at the top after that some other district of Sukkur division. Both types of cotton are produced in this division.

3. Cultivation

In Pakistan, cotton is cultivated in summer season. There is little difference between the seasons in various provinces. In the Sindh province, cotton cultivation begins in the month of April and its picking starts from august. In Punjab, Cotton is grown mostly in the month of May or June and picking begins in September or October.

Cotton is mostly grown in rows, and minimum distance between is about 45.7 cm. Similarily the minimum distance between plants to plant remains about 15.2 cm. In some area broad cast method is used for cultivation.

3.1 Qualities of Cotton in Pakistan:

In Pakistan two main varieties of cotton are cultivated.

a) American qualities
b) local qualities

The government has established two cotton research centers at Multan (Punjab) and Tando Jam (Sindh).

3.2 Cotton Picking in Pakistan

In Pakistan, cotton picking is done by manual methods, which must be done when more than 50% bolls are opened. One of the prime reasons of contamination of Pakistani cotton is this method of picking up. Contamination of raw cotton can take place at every step i.e. from the farm picking to the ginning stage. Since cotton is picked manually by rural women in Pakistan, so there are number of causes involved in this contamination.
Textile Industry in Pakistan

Human hair, contamination caused by dupatta (Head Scarf) and any fabric sheet are the biggest cause of cotton contamination. In addition polypropylene bags used by pickers, brackish and decayed seed cotton, leaves, flowers, sticks and weeds, immature balls, trash and dust, plastic bags are the other main sources of contamination. Moreover, addition of water by pickers, early morning picking of cotton before dew dry-up and storage of cotton on wet soil in order to increase its weight spoils its quality. Brazilian companies can offer their services to Pakistani farmers and industrialist to get better quality cotton.

4. Investment Opportunities

Pakistan is the 4th\(^2\) largest cotton producer and 3rd\(^2\) largest cotton consumer. This sector has been Pakistan’s main export driver for the last 50 years, and there has been investment of $7.5 billion over the last 10 years. Pakistan has a liberal investment policy and gives equal treatment to local and foreign investors. All economic sectors are open to foreign investors and foreign equity up to 100% is allowed. No Government permissions are required and remittance of capital, profits, royalty, technical & franchise fee is also permitted. Import of raw material for export manufacturing is zero-rated.

4.1 Incentives:

Textile sector of Pakistan always gets a preferential treatment from Government of Pakistan because its importance to the Pakistani economy.

- Textile manufacturers are encouraged to invest in new and modern machineries as currently there are no custom duties and taxes on the import of textile machinery.
- There is Research and Development (R &D) rebate of 6% on export of textile products.
- All exports of Textiles are zero-rated.
- **Cheaper financing:** The Ministry of Textile Industry has also approved the Technology Up-gradation Fund (TUF) to improve and enhance the output capacity of the industrial units across the country. Small-scale units making investment up to 105,000 3 USD (10 million Pak. Rupee) would be provided 20% discount on loan, as the government would bear 20% loan shares of the units fulfilling the set standards. The large-scale investors would be provided 5% discount for technological up-gradation of their units.
- **“Textile City”**\(^4\): Pakistani Government has planned an industrial zone specifically dedicated to the textile processing and related industry known as “Textile City”\(^4\). Comprising of a total area of 1250 acres, the estate is located near Port Qasim Karachi, 6 km from the National Highway. Pakistan Textile City will offer the textile processing industry the desired state-of-the-art environment to achieve cost effective high productivity. The facility will provide uninterrupted power, clean and continuous water supply, natural gas, effluent treatment and efficient transportation systems. Services will be streamlined as a one window operation and managed in a highly efficient and professional manner. Textile City’s
location at Port Qasim, a modern port, will facilitate import/export processing and transportation.

4.2 Potential of Pak- Brazil Cooperation in Cotton Production and Harvesting

Pakistan has truly not benefited from worldwide R&D in Agriculture, and, as a result Pakistan has the lowest per acre yield. As per Economic Survey of Pakistan 2010-2011 Pakistan’s per hectare yield is 724 Kg/ hectar, while Brazil’s per hectar yield of Brazil is 1400 kg/Hectar during the year 2012. Perhaps this could be another area where Brazilian agriculturists can share their expertise and look for the prospective market in Pakistan.

Brazilian companies can work with Pakistani growers / Farmers to produce better quality cotton and optimization of yield in Pakistan. Specifically, collaboration can be done in processes and methods of reducing cotton contamination, increasing the yield of cotton, better seed varieties.

4.3 Brief Trade Stats of Textile products of Pakistan and Brazil

Pakistan and Brazil both have strong textile industry as well as cotton agriculture base. During the last few years Pakistan has to import cotton to meets its domestic production requirements. Brazilian cotton is quite renowned in Pakistan.

**Table- 03:** Trade statistics of Textile products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Amount in year 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil’s Export to the World</td>
<td>2.4 billion USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan’s Export to the World</td>
<td>13.2 billion USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan’ Export to Brazil</td>
<td>46 million USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table-04:** Trade statistics of Cotton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Amount in year 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan’s Import from Brazil</td>
<td>54.5 million USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil’s Export to the world</td>
<td>1.7 billion USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan’s import from the world</td>
<td>909 million USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pakistan imported 6% of its total requirements of cotton from Brazil in 2011. In Pakistan, 2012-13 cotton consumption is forecasted at 12.5 million bales, up 12 percent from the previous year. Pakistan’s 2012-13 imports are forecasted at 2.2 million bales, more than twice the previous year’s imports.

Table-05: Major Suppliers of Cotton to Pakistan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Amount in year 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. India</td>
<td>305 million USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. USA</td>
<td>246 million USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Australia</td>
<td>56 million USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. China</td>
<td>55 million USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Brazil</td>
<td>54.5 million USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brazil’s position is 5th as top suppliers of Cotton to Pakistan.

Table-06: Major Destination of Brazil’s Cotton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Amount in year 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. China</td>
<td>568 million USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Korea</td>
<td>207 million USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Indonesia</td>
<td>202 million USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Turkey</td>
<td>131 million USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Viet Nam</td>
<td>74 million USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pakistan is in 8th position with 55 million USD.

4.4 Free Market Mechanism

It is noteworthy that the spinning industry operates in a free competitive environment especially with regards to the use and availability of raw materials. It procures 11.5
million bales domestically and 3 million bales from the international market on international terms. International procurement became necessary due to insufficient cotton crop since last ten years. It is therefore perfectly legitimate for it to expect the latitude to market and sell its products in the international market on the same principles.

5 Future Outlook

Future Outlook of the textile industry in Pakistan seems bright as lots of opportunities are available in the wake of rising world demand for textiles.

The rise in demand is estimated at around 2.5 per cent per annum. This increasing demand itself is a great opportunity for the fourth biggest cotton producer of the world. There are number of other factors which can contribute to the growth of industry, for instance, the ban on cotton import from India has been lifted and spinning Industry would be allowed to import cotton from India.

In keeping with its resolute determination to realize its vision, the textile industry of Pakistan is striving to improve its performance. For this reason Industry is re-investing its earnings in productive assets. There is strong possibility that textile export of Pakistan might reach $ 25 billion by 2014 with an investment of $ 2 billion per annum, resulting in creation of job opportunities for one million people.

6 Companies and Useful Links

Some Contacts of the Pakistan Companies dealing in Textile

MAHMOOD GROUP OF COMPANIES
Director: M. Anees Khawaja
Mehar Manzil, O/s Lohari Gate,
P.O. Box 28, Multan Pakistan.
UAN: 0092 061 111 181 181
Fax: 0092 061 111 181 181
Email: anees@mahmoodgroup.com

SITARA TEXTILE INDUSTRIES LTD
Director Export: Mr. Muhammad Awais
6.K.M Sargodha Road Faisalabad
Tel: 0092 041-8847801-4
Email: info@sitaratextile.com
Rep: Muhammad Anees
Business Line(S): Textile

ALI TEXTILES
MR. Ali Rasheed
A.I. Street, 11km, Jaranwala Road,
NADIA INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD.
MR. Adil Farooq
Aimen Abad Road, Near Akhbarabad Chowk,
Sialkot Pakistan.
Tel: 052-3551135-8591
E-mail: nadialtd@nadialtd.com.pk
Business Line(s): TEXTILE PRODUCERS

JEEA AHSEN TEXTILES (PVT.) LTD.
Ahsan Majeed
7-J.B, Road off Sargodha Road,
Faisalabad-Pakistan.
Tel: 041-8812380-4
E-mail: info@jeeaahsen.com
Business Line(s): TEXTILE PRODUCERS

LUCKY TEXTILE MILLS
MR. Imran Younus
L-B, Block, Federal ‘B’ Industrial Area
Karachi-Pakistan.
Tel: 021-36328957
Business Line(s): TEXTILE PRODUCERS

AZIZ SONS
Chief Executive: MR. Yasin Zairy
D. 21/ A, S.I.T.E., Karachi-7500,
Pakistan.
TEL: 92-21-32573580, 32573581
Fax: 92-21-32573579
Cell: 0300-8266917
E-mail: yzairy@azizsons.com
Web: www.azizson.com
Business Line(s): Manufacturers & deal in Home Textiles.

SOUTH ASIAN TEXTILE
Director Exports: M. Sultan Sajid
Plot No. Cl-45, Sector 6-B, North Industrial area
KARACHI - 75850, PAKISTAN
TEL: 92-21-36962437, 36984181
Fax: 92-21-36962437, 36984181
E-mail: Sultan@southasiantextile.com
Karachi@southasiantextile.com
Web: www.southasiantextile.com
Business Line(s): Manufacturers & Exporter of Textile.

AKBAR TRADERS & ENTERPRISES
ST # 13/A, H # 4, ZOHRA PARK FATEH GHAR FATEH GHAR LAHORE PAKISTAN.
MR. ALI AKBAR - Proprietor
Ph.(Off): 042-36524276, Cell: 0321-4633274,
Email: akbar_traders@hotmail.com
Business Line(s): BED SHEETS, TOWEL, LEATHER GARMENTS

GRACE VENTURES
90-ATTA TURK BLOCK, NEW GARDEN TOWN, LAHORE
KH. HASAN MUSTAFA - Proprietor
Ph. (Off): 35862930, Cell: 0323-426331, Fax (Off): 35835639
Email: hasan@gracegreetings.com.pk
Business Line(s): TOWELS, TEXTILE, SPORTS GOODS, and GIFT ITEMS

Prospective Importer

A.N. INTERNATIONAL
18-D MAIN COMMERCIAL ZONE CANAL VIEW HOUSING SOCIETY LAHORE
MR. MUHAMMAD WASIM - Partner
Ph(Off): 042-35423358, Cell: 0321-4220606, Fax(Off): 042-35419150
Email: wasim@aninternationals.com
Business Line(s): TEXTILE, Bed Sheets & Linen

ALINA INTERNATIONAL TRADING CO
FLAT # 720,7TH FLOOR, SADIQ TRADE CENTRE, 72- MAIN BOULEVARD, GULBERG-II, LAHORE
MR. MUHAMMAD ALI - Proprietor
Ph(Off): 0092 042 35782087, Cell: 0300-9444021, Fax(Off): 0092 042 35881432
Business Line(s): BED SHEETS

BED & BLANKET (PVT) LTD
32-E, EMPRESS ROAD, LAHORE
MR. MUHAMMAD ASHRAF - Director
Ph(Off): 0092 042-36308581, Cell: 0314-4001335, Fax(Off):0092 042-36288801
Email: bbl@bblpvt.com
Business Line(s): BLANKET AND BED SHEETS

EMAN ENTERPRISES
OFFICE NO.8, UMER MARKET SAZANWALA BAZAR LANDA BAZAR LAHORE
MR. MUHAMMAD IDREES - Proprietor
Ph(Off): 0092 042 37379696, Cell: 0300-9405534, Fax(Off): 0092 042 37651957
Email: osaka08@hotmail.com
Business Line(s): BLANKET

GRACE VENTURES
90-ATTA TURK BLOCK, NEW GARDEN TOWN, LAHORE
KH. HASAN MUSTAFA - Proprietor
Ph.(Off): 0092 042 35862930, Cell: 0323-4263331, Fax(Off): 0092 042 35835639
Email: hasan@gracegreetings.com.pk
Business Line(s): TOWELS, TEXTILE, SPORTS GOODS, GIFT ITEMS

References

1. International Monetary fund
2. Punjab Board of Investment
   National cotton council of America www.cotton.org/econ/cropinfo/cropdata/rankings.cfm
3. Conversion rate 1 USD = 94.62 (11 sep, 2012)
4. Board of Investment Pakistan www.pakboi.gov.pk

Useful links

Faisalabad chamber of Commerce & Industries www.fcci.com.pk/
Pakistan Textile Exporters Association www.ptea.org.pk/
MINISTRY OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY PAKISTAN www.textile.gov.pk
All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) www.aptma.org.pk/
Board of Investment (BOI) www.pakboi.gov.pk/
Ministry of Commerce, Pakistan www.commerce.gov.pk/
Pakistan Textile Exporters Association www.ptea.org.pk/

Pakistan Readymade Garments Manufacturers & Exporters Association (PRGMEA), www.prgea.org.pk/

SECOM- Embassy of Brazil in Islamabad
www.embassyofbrazil.com.pk/commercial_section.html