

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## Water talks marred by disagreements

### TAHIR

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan and India failed to reach any agreement on the Kishenganga and Ratle hydroelectric power plants issues prompting the World Bank to state that it "will continue to work with both countries to resolve the issues in an amicable manner and in line with the [Indus Water] Treaty provisions."

"The World Bank remains committed to act in good faith and with complete impartiality and transparency in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Treaty, while continuing to assist the countries," the statement added.

A round of Secretary-level discussions between India and Pakistan on the technical issues of the Kishenganga and Ratle hydroelectric power plants within the framework of the Indus Waters Treaty took place on September 14-15 in Washington, D.C.

Both countries and the World Bank appreciated the discussions and reconfirmed their commitment to the preservation of the Treaty, the statement added.

The Pakistani delegation was led by Secretary Water Resources Division Arif Ahmed Khan along with Secretary of Water and Power Yousuf Naseem Khokhar, High Commissioner of Indus Waters Treaty Mirza Asif

Baig and Joint Secretary of Water Syed Mehar Ali Shah.

The Indian delegation was led by the Union Water Resources Secretary Amarjit Singh with representatives from Ministry of External Affairs, Power, India's Indus Water Commissioner and Central Water Commission.

First round meetings between Pakistan and India were held on August, 1 2017 in Washington. After the meetings WB stated that India and Pakistan disagreed about the construction of the Kishenganga (330 megawatts) and Ratle (850 megawatts) hydroelectric power plants being built by India (the World Bank is not financing either project).

The two countries disagree over whether the technical design features of the two hydroelectric plants contravene the treaty. The plants are on a tributary of the Jhelum and the Chenab Rivers respectively. The Treaty designates these two rivers as well as the Indus as "Western Rivers" to which Pakistan has unrestricted use. Among other uses, India is permitted to construct hydroelectric power facilities on these rivers subject to constraints that are specified in the Treaty.

The IWT sets out a mechanism for cooperation and information exchange

### AMIN

between the two countries regarding their use of the rivers, known as the Permanent Indus Commission, which has a commissioner from each country. The Treaty also sets forth distinct procedures to handle issues which may arise: "questions" are handled by the Commission; "differences" are to be resolved by a neutral expert; and "disputes" are to be referred to a seven-member arbitral tribunal called the "court of arbitration."

The WB's role in relation to "differences" and "disputes" is limited to the designation of people to fulfill certain roles when requested by either or both of the parties.

Pakistan asked the WB to facilitate the setting up of a court of arbitration to look into its concerns about the designs of the two hydroelectric power projects. India asked for the appointment of a neutral expert for the same purpose. These requests came after the Permanent Indus Commission had been engaged in discussions on the matter for a while.

During several months prior to December 12, 2016, the WB sought to fulfill its procedural obligations with respect to both the Court of Arbitration and the neutral expert. The treaty does not empower the WB to choose whether one procedure should take precedence

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over the other; rather it vests the determination of jurisdictional competence on each of the two mechanisms. At the same time, the WB actively encouraged both countries to agree amicably on a mechanism to address the

issues.

On December 12, 2016, WB Group President Jim Yong Kim announced that the WB would pause before taking further steps in each of the two processes requested by the parties. This was done

to safeguard the Treaty, since referring the matter simultaneously to the processes sought by each of the countries risked contradictory outcomes and worked against the spirit of goodwill and friendship that underpins the treaty.

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## Proposals on how to improve package for exporters deferred

### ZAHEER

ISLAMABAD: The Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet deferred proposals to improve/broaden Prime Minister's incentive package for exporters primarily because its financial impact has not been estimated, sources in the Prime Minister's Office said.

Sources revealed the concerned ministries failed to estimate the financial impact of the proposed recommendations. The Prime Minister has directed that the financial impact of each proposal be worked out separately with comments whether or not these would be sustainable on the budget for the next fiscal year including the condition that only a 10 percent increase in exports would merit the release of the incentives.

The Prime Minister has directed the Ministry of

Commerce, Finance and Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) to undertake a detailed analysis of the implementation of the package and to determine whether it would be financially feasible.

Pakistan's exports have contracted by nearly \$5 billion since the present government came to power - from over \$25 billion in 2013 to \$20.4 billion in 2017.

Sources said that during the last ECC meeting chaired by Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi on Thursday the Commerce Ministry requested that the incentives proposed for the export sector for 2017-18 may be continued without the condition of 10 percent increase in exports. The ECC was also requested that the rate of incentives for the textile and non-textile sectors already announced

### ABBASI

in the Prime Minister's package may remain unchanged and the sectors, earlier excluded from the package, may also be provided the export incentives on the principle of cascading based on the extent of value addition.

The ECC was also requested for additional incentives for exports to non-traditional markets. And to attract investment for expansion and up-gradation of export sectors availability of incentives was also requested to be extended till June 2020.

The ECC was also requested that SBP may be instructed to release refund claims of exporters through the banks and as soon as the claims are verified by the Finance Division it would reimburse the amount.

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## THE RUPEE Steadier trend

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KARACHI: The rupee improved further against the dollar on the money market on Saturday in the process of trading dealers said.

### OPEN MARKET

**RATES:** The rupee picked up 10 paisas in relation to the dollar for buying and selling at Rs 105.60 and Rs 105.80, they said.

The rupee also gained 30 paisas in terms of the euro for buying and selling at Rs 125.00 and Rs 126.25, they said.

At the weekend, the dollar weakened against most major currencies, weighed down by an unexpected decline in US retail sales last month that once again dimmed expectations for an interest rate increase in December.

US retail sales unexpectedly fell in August as Hurricane Harvey likely depressed motor vehicle purchases, dropping 0.2 percent last month. Economists polled by Reuters had forecast retail sales nudging up 0.1 percent.

Looking ahead, the market

is now focused on next week's Federal Open Market Committee meeting, in which the Fed is expected to start reducing its balance sheet. There is, however, zero expectation for an interest rate hike.

"The Fed's tone and stance during next week's FOMC statement and press conference will play a major role in setting expectations for interest rates, the Fed's balance sheet reduction plans, and the US dollar going forward," said James Chen, head of research at Forex.com in Bedminster, New Jersey.

Open Bid	Rs. 105.70
Open Offer	Rs. 105.90

**RUPEE IN LAHORE:** The Pak rupee recovered on buying side while it remained unchanged on selling side in terms of the American dollar in the local currency market on Saturday.

The US dollar resumed trading in its overnight closing trend of Rs 105.80

### REPORT

and Rs 106.10 as its buying and selling rates, respectively. At close of trading, it slid by 10-paisa on buying counter and ended at Rs 105.70. However, it did not witness any change on selling counter as it sustained its opening trend of Rs 106.10, said the local currency dealers.

In addition, the local currency showed mixed patterns as it moved both ways versus the pound sterling. The pound was bought and sold at Rs 141.80 and Rs 142.50 for buying and selling, respectively, as compared to Rs 141.70 and Rs 143.00 of Friday, they added.

### RUPEE IN ISLAMABAD AND RAWALPINDI:

The value of rupee against the remained unchanged at the open currency markets of Islamabad and Rawalpindi here on Saturday.

The dollar opened at Rs 107.10 (buying) and Rs 107.20 (selling) against same last rate. It closed at Rs 107.10 (buying) and Rs 107.20 (selling) in evening session.

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## Mamnoon describes Tapi project as an important trade, transit corridor

ASHGABAT (Turkmenistan): President Mamnoon Hussain on Saturday termed the TAPI (Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India) gas pipeline project "an important trade and transit corridor," and called for its timely implementation for the region's benefit.

He expressed these views in a meeting with President of Turkmenistan Gurbanguly Malikgulyevich Berdimuhamedov, as the two leaders met here at the Presidential Palace on the sidelines of the 5th Asian Indoor and Martial Arts Games being held in the white marbled city of Ashgabat.

President Mamnoon said the TAPI project had huge prospects to include road, electricity transmission and fibre optic lines as well as establishment of economic zones.

He welcomed Turkmenistan's offer to export 1,000 megawatt of electricity to Pakistan through Afghanistan and emphasized that the experts of both countries should diligently work towards materializing the project. He also mentioned that Pakistan was ready to negotiate with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to seek financial support for feasibility study and investment for that.

He stressed on cooperation between Pakistan and

Turkmenistan in the fields of trade, energy, agriculture, education, science and technology, infrastructure and transportation, besides mutual support for each other at the regional and international fora.

In view of immense opportunities in exploration and production of oil and gas sector, he said the state-owned companies in both countries could negotiate the possibility of joint ventures.

President Mamnoon mentioned that Pakistan had also formally declared joining of the Ashgabat Agreement (Central Asia-Middle East Corridor) and the Lapis Lazuli Corridor.

He said that Pakistan and Turkmenistan enjoyed fraternal ties rooted in common culture and history, which were further strengthened by shared goals of peace, prosperity and progress of the two countries and the region as a whole. He said Pakistan was committed to comprehensively upgrading bilateral cooperation across all areas of common interest.

The President said the current year marked the 25th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Turkmenistan, and

expressed satisfaction that both sides had been engaged in celebrating the event at various levels. He wished the Turkmen President success in hosting the 5th Asian Indoor and Martial Arts Games in his country and apprised him that Pakistan's 130-member sports contingent was also participating in the games in various disciplines.

President Mamnoon said bilateral trade did not commensurate with the political goodwill that existed between the two countries and called for a relaxed visa regime for promotion of economic relations. He said both the countries had rich experience in agriculture and agro-based industry, including wheat, rice, textile and food processing, and could mutually benefit from each other's expertise.

He suggested that the two countries could explore possibilities of joint ventures in the fields of construction, petrochemicals, information technology, automobile-related precision parts, cutlery and surgical sectors. The cooperation in defence, medical universities and pharmaceutical companies also came under discussion.

President Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov welcomed President Mamnoon for visiting his country and expressed confidence that frequent high-level

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exchanges between  
Pakistan and Turkmenistan  
would encourage bilateral  
trade and their economic

relations would benefit their  
peoples.

Minister of State for

Petroleum Jam Kamal and  
senior officials were also  
present in the meeting.—  
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## Govt considering expanding scope of Rs180bn export package: Pervaiz Malik

### HASSAN

LAHORE: Federal Minister for Commerce and Textile Pervaiz Malik on Saturday said that Pakistani products could not get proper market share due to high input cost. He also said that Rs 180 billion export package of Nawaz Sharif has played an important role in boosting country's export.

He said that Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) in its last meeting has reviewed the impact of Prime Minister's Export Package towards boosting country's exports, also considering to expand the scope of export package and to include other sectors into its folds.

While addressing the inaugural session of the 18th Textile Asia 2017 International Trade Fair, the federal minister said that several concrete steps were being taken to increase the volume of country's overall exports.

Pervaiz Malik said that the PM has directed to constitute a committee to undertake a detailed analysis of the impact of Export Package, proposing some changes in scope and coverage of the Package.

The three-day Textile Asia Exhibition is being jointly organized by the Pakistan Readymade Garments Manufacturers & Exporters Association (PRGMEA) and E-Commerce Gateway

Pakistan held here at Lahore Expo Centre from Saturday-Monday (Sept 16-18, 2017).

The minister also appreciated the role of PRGMEA and congratulated its leadership for holding a successful 18th Textile Asia.

Addressing the ceremony, PRGMEA Central chairman Ijaz Khokhar said that PRGMEA has taken the initiative with the collaboration of Ecommerce Gateway Pakistan and brought textile machinery fair in Pakistan to increase productivity and for better competitiveness.

Ijaz Khokhar said that China Pakistan Economic Corridor has opened up a momentum of opportunities for industrial cooperation between Pakistan and China. Under CPEC projects government is keen to link Chinese Small Manufacturing Enterprises with Pakistani SMEs, as a number of Chinese firms will relocate their production units in Pakistan.

"China needs markets for its products and searches for raw material while Pakistan needs access to technology to boost its industrialization," he said.

He asked the government to consider value-added textile as a key priority area, making all possible efforts to

### ABBAS

set the right policies and incentives that encourages private sector investment in value addition.

Ijaz Khokhar said that the apparel segment is the highest value-added link in the entire textile value chain. Though global market is highly competitive, Pakistan's Apparel Industry has proved its strength by pushing export by 5.55% in 2016-17.

Addressing the ceremony, PRGMEA Vice Chairman Jawad Ch said that garments industry is the least energy and capital-intensive industrial activity and is well suited for Pakistan to generate economic growth and employment.

He said that textile is the only sector which contributed USD 12, 452.53 million (60%) in exports for the year 2016-17 (Jul-Jun) and USD 12, 447.69 million (59%) in exports for the year 2015-16 (Jul-Jun).

Dr. Khursheed Nizam, CEO of Ecommerce Gateway Pakistan, said that Textile Asia is a landmark event, which has provided an effective podium for joint ventures and collaborations among the local textile industry and international entrepreneurs, where more than 50,000 trade and corporate visitors are expected during three days, besides more than 600

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foreign delegates are participating. The exhibiting countries include China,

France, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, Taiwan,

Turkey, Austria, Czech Republic, UK, and USA etc.



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## Prices of essential kitchen items go up

### ABDUL

ISLAMABAD: Prices of essential kitchen items, especially of vegetables, witnessed a fresh manifold increase, a survey carried out by Business Recorder revealed here on Saturday.

The survey observed that the most used vegetable including tomatoes, onions, garlic, ginger, spinach, capsicum and salad items have registered a significant increase during this week.

During the week under review, tomatoes price went up from Rs300 per 5kg to Rs 600 per 5kg, capsicum from Rs 300 per 5kg to Rs400 per 5kg, beans from Rs 250 per 5kg to Rs 400 per 5kg, Loki kadu from Rs200 per 5kg to Rs500 per 5kg and peas from Rs 650 per 5kg to Rs750 per 5kg.

Potatoes price remained unchanged at Rs150 per 5kg, garlic price was found also stable at Rs650 per 5kg and ginger at Rs900 per 5kg. While onions price went down from Rs 450 per 5kg to 300 per 5kg.

In retail market tomatoes are being sold at Rs140 per kg against Rs60 per kg, potatoes at Rs 45 per kg, and onions at Rs 65-70 per kg, ginger at Rs200 per kg

### RASHEED

while garlic at Rs180 per kg.

Chicken prices witnessed a decline from Rs 4,400 per 40kg to Rs 3,800 per 40kg which in retail market is being sold at Rs110 per kg against Rs130 per kg. While chicken meat is being sold at Rs180 per kg against Rs220 per kg, while eggs price witnessed an increase from Rs95 per dozen to Rs105 per dozen in wholesales market which in retail are being sold at Rs115 per dozen against Rs105-110 per dozen.

Okra price went up from Rs 150 per 5kg to Rs250 per 5kg which in retail is being sold at Rs 60 per kg against Rs45 per kg; price of tori went up from Rs200 per 5kg to Rs300 per 5kg which in retail is being sold at Rs70 per kg against Rs50 per kg. Cauliflower price was found stable at Rs500 per 5kg which in retail is being sold at Rs120 per kg and cabbage price went down from Rs200 per 5kg to Rs150 per 5kg, which in retail market is being sold at Rs45 per kg against Rs60 per kg.

Lemon price was found stable at Rs800 per 5kg, which in retail market is

### AZAD

being sold at Rs200 per kg. Brinjal price went up from Rs100 per 5kg to Rs150 per 5kg which in retail market is being sold at Rs40 per kg against Rs30 per kg; cucumber price went up from Rs230 per 5kg to Rs300 per 5kg in wholesales market, while in retail it is being sold at Rs70 per kg against Rs60 per kg.

Tinda price further jumped up from Rs300 per 5kg to Rs400 per 5kg, which in retail is being sold at Rs100 against Rs70 per kg, Kadu price further increased from Rs250 per 5kg to Rs300 per 5kg which in retail is being sold at Rs70 per kg against Rs60, Loki Kadu price increased from Rs 200 per 5kg to Rs500 per 5kg which in retail is being sold at Rs 130 per kg against Rs 50 per kg, karela price increased from Rs250 per 5kg to Rs300 per 5kg which in retail is being sold at Rs70 per kg against Rs65 per kg.

The prices of all the non-perishable kitchen items including rice, pulses, spices, sugar, tea, and wheat flour remained stable during the week under review.

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## FY18 PSDP 13.93pc of budgeted amount released so far

### NAVEED

ISLAMABAD: The government has released Rs 139.4 billion (13.93 percent) for different development projects under the Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP) 2017-18 against the total budgeted allocation of Rs 1,001 billion.

According to the latest data released by Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform, the government has released Rs 36.4 billion (12 percent of total budgeted amount) for development projects of various federal ministries against the total budgeted allocation of Rs 305.6 billion.

However, the foreign aid funds have not yet been released for all development projects under PSDP-2017-18 against the total Rs 162.4 billion budgeted allocation.

The government has not released funds for development projects of various ministries, divisions and their departments including, Establishment Division, Federal Education and Professional Training Division, Foreign Affairs Division, Information & Broadcasting Division, Inter-Provincial Coordination Division, Law and Justice Division, National Security Division and Textile and Industry Division.

The government has also

not released funds for development projects of Ministry of Water and Power (power sector). The government has not released funds for development projects of special federal development programme, energy for all, special provision for completion of CPEC projects, clean drinking water for all and gas infrastructure development cess.

The government has released Rs 38.8 billion for infrastructure projects of National Highways Authority (NHA) against the budgeted allocation of Rs 325.7 billion. The government has released Rs 8.63 billion for development projects of Pakistan Railway Division against total budgeted allocation of Rs 42.9 billion for current fiscal year 2017-18.

The Planning Commission released Rs 393 million for different projects of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission against the total budgeted allocation of Rs 15.9 billion for fiscal year 2017-18. The government has released Rs 7.35 billion for Water and Power Division (water sector) for construction and development of water reservoirs for water conservation, irrigation and power generations against the total allocation of Rs 36.75 billion.

A total of Rs 6.13 billion

### BUTT

have been released for different projects of Higher Education Commission (HEC) against the total budgeted allocations of Rs 35.7 billion.

The government released Rs 929.76 million to Capital Administration and Development Division, Rs 163 million to Climate Change Division, Rs 120 million to Commerce Division, Rs 2.6 billion for Communication Division (Other than NHA), Rs 1.3 billion to Interior Division, Rs 46 million to Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority and Rs 223.78 million to Planning, Development and Reform.

Under PSDP 2017-18, an amount of Rs 620.7 million was released for different development projects of National Health Services, Regulation and Coordination Division against the total budgeted allocation of Rs 48.7 billion. The government released Rs 322.76 million for different developmental projects of National Food Security and Research Division against the earmarked Rs 1.6 billion for the development of agriculture sector in the country.

The government has released Rs 14.6 billion for Special Federal Development Programme for Temporarily Displaced Persons (TDPs) against Rs

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90 billion budgeted allocation and Rs 3.9 billion for development projects of Prime Minister's Youth and Hunarmand Programme under current fiscal year 2017-18.

The entire amount of Rs 30 billion has been released for Prime Minister's Global SDGs Achievement Programme.

The government released Rs 300.2 million to Finance Division, Rs 623.14 million to Aviation Division, Rs 389.2 million to Port and

Shipping Division and Rs 262.96 million to Science and Technological Research Division.

The government released Rs 4.04 billion for development projects of Azad Jammu and Kashmir against the total budgeted allocation of Rs 25.84 billion for current fiscal year. The government also released Rs 5.58 billion for development projects of Gilgit-Baltistan against Rs 18.3 billion budgeted allocation, while Rs 5.15 billion have been released

for the projects of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) against the total budgeted allocation of Rs 26.9 billion.

The Planning Commission of Pakistan will follow the stipulated mechanism for release of funds; first quarter (July-September) 20 percent, second quarter (October-December) 20 percent, third quarter (January-March) 30 percent and fourth quarter (April-June) 30 percent.

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## APTMA elections tomorrow for one vacant seat from KP

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LAHORE: The All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) Election Commission will hold annual elections for one vacant seat from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Region on Monday, September 18.

Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak of Rahman cotton Mills Ltd and Shahzad Ayub of Zainab Textile Mills Ltd are contesting against each other for one vacant seat from KP.

The Election Commission has announced election schedule. It will be held through secret ballot. Voting shall be held at all APTMA Offices simultaneously, declared as Polling Stations. All authorized voters, including 194 from Punjab,

63 from Sindh Baluchistan and 13 from KP, will cast their vote to elect one out of two members of the Executive Committee representing Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa Region only. The Authorized Voters will cast vote at the polling station of the respective regions; however, voters who wish to opt for change of polling station will only be allowed to cast vote at the desired polling station.

Meanwhile, the APTMA office bearers for the Central Executive Committee from Punjab and Sindh Balochistan regions have already been elected unopposed for 2017-18.

Gohar Ejaz, S.M.Tanveer, Ahsan Bashir, Syed Ali

### REPORT

Ahsan, Naveed Gulzar and Fazal Ahmed Sh have been elected from Punjab for the Central Executive Committee (CEC) APTMA. No other contestant had filed nominations against six vacant seats from Punjab for the Central Executive Committee (CEC).

From Sindh-Balochistan, Fawad Anwar, Tariq Saud, Muhammad Khalid Majeed, Khurram Inam and Rafique Ibrahim have been elected unopposed for the CEC.

All the new elected members and office bearers of the Executive Committees will take charge of their office on 29th September 2017.

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## Cotton prices higher on moderate trade

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KARACHI: Rates went up on the cotton market on Saturday amid hovering fears of damage to the standing crop due to severe hot weather, particularly in the Punjab, dealers said.

The official spot rate was unchanged at Rs 5950, they said. In the ready session, over 20,000 bales of cotton changed hand between Rs 5850-6150, they said. In Sindh seed cotton prices were higher by Rs 100 to Rs 2700-2900 and in the Punjab, rates also gained sharply at Rs 2800-3000, as per 40 kg, they said.

Binola prices followed the suit, trading at Rs 1200 in Sindh and in the Punjab it was available at Rs 1400 as per maund.

According to the market sources, prices gained on rising fears of lower-than-expected crop for the current season mainly because of damages to the cotton crop.

Cotton analyst, Naseem Usman said that it's before time to say something about

the damage. It depends on circumstances that how the market reacts to the reports, he added.

The ginners were busy in the cautious selling ahead of the Pakistan Cotton Ginners Association (PCGA) fortnightly report, expected next week.

Adds Reuters: ICE Cotton futures settled lower on Friday to post a weekly decline of over 7 percent, the December 2017 contract's biggest weekly fall, after a US government report this week raised its projections for a big crop.

Cotton for December settled down 0.05 cent, or 0.07 percent, at 69.07 cents per lb. The contract traded within a range of 68.63 and 69.3 cents a lb.

Total futures market volume fell by 2,704 to 18,028 lots. Data showed total open interest fell 1,652 to 242,288 contracts in the previous session.

The following deals reported: 1200 bales from

### REPORT

Nawabshah at Rs 6050-6100, 1600 bales from Sanghar at Rs 5850-5900, 400 bales from Jam Sahib at Rs 6100, 3000 bales from Tando Adam at Rs 5850-5950, 600 bales from Sakrand at Rs 6060, 2000 bales from Shahdadpur at Rs 5900-5950, 800 bales from Kumb at Rs 6060, 400 bales from Mehrabpur at the same level, 800 bales from Mirpurkhas at Rs 5850-5900, same number from Ranipur at Rs 6060, 1000 bales from Saleh Pat at Rs 6000-6060, 400 bales from Sarhari at Rs 6050, 800 bales from Kotri at Rs 5850—5900, 1200 bales from Hyderabad at Rs 5850, 400 bales from Pir Mahal at Rs 6175-6185, 200 bales from Gojra at the same rate, 600 bales from Rajanpur at Rs 6175, 200 bales from Hasilpur at Rs 6150, 400 bales from Bakkar at the same rate, 800 bales from Burewala, same figure from Haroonabad, 600 bales from Chichawatni and 200 bales from Mianwali all done at the same rate, dealers said.

**THE FOLLOWING ARE THE KCA OFFICIAL SPOT RATES FOR 2016-17 FOR LOCAL DEALINGS IN PAK RUPEES FOR BASE GRADE 3 STAPLE LENGTH 1-1/16" MICRONAIRE VALUE BETWEEN 3.8 TO 4.9 NCL**

Rate For	Ex-Gin Price	Upcountry Expenses	Spot Rate Ex-Karachi	Spot Rate Ex-Karachi As on 15.09.2017	Difference Ex-Karachi in Rupees
37.324 Kgs Equivalent	5,950	145	6,095	6,095	NIL
40 Kgs	6,591	155	6,532	6,532	NIL

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## Faisalabad yarn and fibre prices

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REPORT

FAISALABAD: Cotton yarn rates in rupees per 10 Lbs on Saturday (September 16, 2017).

	Adil	530.00	Ton-Ton	640.00
6-8/S Cone (Cotton) ARY	Neilum	530.00	-----	-
520.00				
Sher	Nelibar	660.00	10/S Cone (Soft)	
410.00			-----	
Nelibar	Owais	520.00	Karni	-
600.00				
Al-Falah	Gold	580.00	Star	Es
520.00				Guard
Chagi	Qadri	620.00		S.B.
410.00				960.00
Shaheen	Shaheen	480.00		Kinoo
410.00				960.00
Nelum	Al-Falah	520.00		Malta
410.00				1030.00
-----	Zam	480.00	Zam	Ayesha
-				960.00
10/S Cone (Cotton)	A.T.M	520.00	-----	-
-----				
-	Sun	510.00	flower	12-14/S Cone (Cotton)
Sufi	Apple	660.00	Soft	-----
490.00				-
Model	Apple	650.00	Hard	Super
660.00				Motia
Soft				

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Model 760.00		Acro 990.00	Ejaz 1200.00
Qadri 640.00		Apple 850.00	Khokar 1230.00
Adil 650.00		----- -	----- -
----- -		20/S Cone (Cotton)	22/S Cone (Cotton Warp)
16-18/S Cone (Cotton)		----- -	----- -
----- -		Zahidjee 1240.00	Crescent 1270.00
Nova 710.00		Anmool 1230.00	Yahya 1260.00
Chagi 700.00		J.K. 1230.00	HAR 1270.00
Adil 710.00		Pamra 1220.00	Tayyab 1270.00
Model 820.00		Bajwah 1190.00	Polo 1260.00
Neeli 1160.00	Bar	Darulsalam 1200.00	Ulfat 1260.00
Super 810.00	Motia	Hadabia 1220.00	----- -
Prince 750.00		Rashim 1220.00	24/S Cone (Cotton Warp)
Prince 1110.00	W	Tayyab 1200.00	----- -
			Crescent 1310.00

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Prince 1310.00	Pamera 1420.00	Malikwal 1420.00
Concord 1290.00	J.K. 1380.00	Chand 1380.00
H.A.R. 1290.00	Gulistan 1525.00	J.K. 1475.00
Silver 1300.00	Lines Ujalla 1420.00	Target 1430.00
ATM 1290.00	Khalid 1450.00	Shafique Hadabiya 1410.00
Anmool 1300.00	Shafi 1340.00	A Three 1410.00
Glamour 1320.00	Chakwal 1525.00	Araian 1410.00
----- -	Anmool 1440.00	Al-Qadir 1390.00
30/S Cone (Cotton Warp)	Ittehad 1430.00	Tophy 1500.00
----- -	Hadabiya 1440.00	H.H. 1410.00
Al 1430.00	Noor ----- -	----- -
Crescent 1420.00	32/S Cone (Cotton)	40/S Cone (Combed Cotton)
Acro 1410.00	----- -	----- -
Glamour 1410.00	Ahmad 1400.00	JK 1775.00



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JK 1550.00	Carded	Darul 1520.00	Islam	Ittihad 2075.00	
Acro 1800.00		Four-G 1560.00		Suraj 2225.00	
Nishat 1800.00		A. 1530.00	Three	Al-Nasar 2025.00	
Betray 1675.00		Azam 1520.00		Tanveer 2150.00	
Ittihad 1650.00		Wasal 1525.00	Kamal	Sultan 1850.00	
Al-Nasar 1800.00		Super 1540.00	Gold	Diamond 1875.00	
Ejaz 1775.00		Jubilee 1500.00		Koiyal 2150.00	
Superior 1750.00		Babri 1550.00		Malikwal 1750.00	
Nisar 1800.00		Sally 1530.00		Parado 1750.00	
Three-G 1525.00		----- -		Four 2050.00	Star
Suraj 1850.00		52/S Cone (Combed Cotton)		Nisar 2150.00	
Alcott 1825.00		----- -		Prime 1775.00	Plus
Ahmad 1520.00		Crescent 2050.00		Saif 1800.00	
Super 1520.00	Shaheen	Alcott 2075.00		Super 1825.00	Shaheen

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

Ejaz 2025.00	Deen 2300.00	Super 2725.00	King
Habib 2050.00	Alam 2275.00	Mapel 2925.00	Leef
Colony 1850.00	Saphair 2300.00	Amjad 2900.00	
Umer 1800.00	auto ----- -	Khan 2675.00	Buhadur
Two-G 1775.00	72-74/S Cone (Cotton) ----- -	Admiral 2900.00	
----- -		Commander 2825.00	
60/S Cone (Combed Cotton) ----- -	Prime 2450.00	Four 2950.00	Star
	Commander 2375.00	Rolex 2900.00	
Nishat 2325.00	N.P. 2375.00	Diamond 3025.00	Gate
J.K. 2275.00	Tower 2475.00	Al 2900.00	Falah
Mapal 2300.00	Leaf ----- -	Chairman 2950.00	
Koiyal 2450.00	80/S Cone (Cotton) ----- -	Battery 2975.00	
Gujjar 2350.00	Khan ----- -	Shanshah 2850.00	
Pagri 2300.00	Gold 2750.00	----- -	King

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

30-31/S Cone (Polyester Cotton)		Super 112.00	Khuwaja	38/S Cone (Polyester Cotton)	
-----				-----	
-		Anaar 113.00		-	
Gold 141.40	Star	Action 103.00		Gold 152.51	Star
Sun 131.30		Marjan 112.00		A.D. 114.00	
JK	111.00	Pak 109.00	Panther-II	Multan 114.00	
Bilal	110.00	Nayab 114.00		Golden 115.00	
Tahir 114.00	Rafique	Kiran 113.00		Kirshma 113.00	
Zahidjee 109.00		NP 113.00		Al-Azhar 116.00	
Bashir 117.00		Mehtabi 112.00		Sarhad 114.00	
Shadman 109.00		H.T.M 109.00		Aslam 110.00	
Sarfraz 108.00		K.K. 112.00		Corolla 117.00	
Cherry 109.00		Ruby 116.00		Royal 100.00	
Khalid 109.00	Nazir	Metro 104.00		Chairman 116.00	(N)
Wasal 106.00	Kamal	-----		-----	
North 107.00	Star	-		-	

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

	-----	-----		
40/S Cone (Polyester Cotton)	-	-		
	40/2 Cone (AV)		AA	
-----			122.21	
-	-----			
	-		Ashiana	
A.A.			121.20	
162.61	Koiyal			
	188.00		MM	
			99.00	
Mehtabi				
123.00	Super	LG	Blue	Star
	183.00		102.00	
Shadab				
131.00	A.J.	189.00	Super	Jett
			103.00	
Mazan	Ahmad	Fine		
124.00	189.00		Shuttle	
-----			98.00	
-	-----			
	-		M-4	
40/S Cone (AV)			104.00	
	30/S Cone (CVC)			
-----			Bemisal	
-	-----		97.00	
Koiyal	Ayesha		Ghouri	
173.00	126.00		99.00	
Super	SUN		U-2	
168.00	135.65		101.00	
A.J.	174.00	Mazan	Cheeta	
		132.00	93.00	
Ahmad	Fine			
174.00			U-7	93.00
	-----			
	-			
Asheana			Triple	two
203.00			96.00	
	26/S Cone (PV)			

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

AJ 99.00	Gold	Shuttle 105.00	less	Ashiana 171.70
Candle 98.00		Cheeta 101.00		Sapna 155.00
Jaguar 100.00		Candle 104.00		Dollar 116.00
----- -		Target 103.00		Super 121.00
34-36/S Cone (PV)		U-7 101.00		Bemisal 120.00
----- -		Royal 95.00		Marghala 116.00
A.A. 144.43		Spin 104.00	Cott	U-2 121.00
Ashiana 143.42		H.R. 103.00		Cheeta 120.00
Sapna 136.00		S.S. 113.00		Target 121.00
Blue 106.00	Star	Tanveer 115.00		S.S. 135.00
Super 107.00	Jett	----- -		----- -
Shahzad-H 107.00		44-46/S Cone (PV)		65/S Cone (PV)
Shuttle 104.00		----- -		----- -
Bemisal 103.00		A.A. 172.71		Ashiana 225.24

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

U-2 157.00	Dewan 110.00		
		A.J. 1540.00	
Bemisal 161.00	U-2 113.00		
		Fazal 1530.00	Cloth
Ghori 158.00	----- -		
		L.G. 1510.00	
Cheeta 159.00	60/S Cone PP -----	Super 1500.00	Gold
A.J. 160.00	Gold -		
		Azam 1500.00	
Tanveer 161.00	Zamin 133.00		
		Best 1520.00	
Maqbool 160.00	Anwar 125.00		
	Taj 125.00	Mahal K.P.K. 1500.00	
L.G. 160.00	----- -	Colony 1500.00	
		Martial 1490.00	
	36-38/S Cone (Staple)	-----	
34/S Cone PP ----- -	----- -	----- -	
	Diamond 1550.00	Gate 30/S Cone (Ecrylic)	
Zamin 109.00		-----	
	Marghala 1510.00		
Shadman 125.00			
	Saif 1500.00	Koial 175.00	
Ellahi 130.00			
	Four 1540.00	Star Saif 183.00	

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

-----  
-

Koial  
191.00

-----  
-

40/S Cone (Ecrylic)

Saif

198.00

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## Karachi Yarn Market Rate

### RECORDER

### REPORT

KARACHI: Karachi Yarn Market Rates on Saturday (September 16, 2017).		Popular 1120.00	Fibre	Indus 1250.00	Dyeing
CONES CARDED 10/1.		Abdullah 1150.00	Textile	Abdullah 1220.00	Textile
Popular 920.00	Fibre	Indus 1190.00		Lucky 1230.00	Cotton
Diwan 950.00		A. A. 1200.00	Cotton	A. A. 1300.00	Cotton
Tritex 930.00		Tritex 1170.00		Diwan 1240.00	
12/1		Bajwa 1210.00		22/1.	
Nadeem 1130.00	Textile	21/1.		Bajwa 1270.00	
Indus 1170.00		Al-Karam 1250.00	(A.K)	United 1260.00	
Popular 1080.00	Fibre	Suriya 1230.00	Tex	24/1.	
Bajwa 1150.00		United 1210.00		A. A. 1370.00	Cotton
16/1.		GulAhmed 1250.00	(G.Lite)	Tritex 1320.00	
Nadeem 1170.00	Textile	Popular 1220.00	Fibre	26/1.	
United 1170.00		Shadman 1240.00		AL-Karam 1370.00	
				Dewan 1320.00	



# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

Amin 1350.00	Text	Lucky 1350.00	Cotton		Amin 1350.00
Shadman 1350.00	Cotton	Diamond 1400.00		Intl	Indus 1320.00
Diamond 1320.00	Intl	A. A. 1480.00	Cotton	Hosiery	Bajwa 1350.00
Popular 1300.00	Spinning	32/1			Shadman 1310.00
Ishtiaq 1320.00	Textile	Abdullah 1380.00		Textile	Cotton
Lucky 1320.00	Cotton	40/1			42/1
A. A. 1450.00	Cotton	Lucky 1650.00		Cotton	Abdullah 1650.00
	Hosiery	52/1			52/1
28/1		Lucky 1700.00		Cotton	Abdullah 1750.00
Abdullah 1350.00	Textile	----- -			20/1. SLUB
30/1.		COMBED CONE			Abdullah 1300.00
Amin 1450.00	Tex.	----- -			30/1 SLUB
Al-Karam 1430.00		40/1			Abdullah 1520.00
Jubilee 1350.00	Spinning	Indus 1740.00		CF	60/1.
GulAhmed 1430.00	(G.Lite)	20/2.			Abdullah 1750.00
		GulAhmed 1340.00			70/1

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

Abdullah 1850.00	Textile		YARN LBS) + GST	(PER	Imported 75/144 INT DTY 83.00		
-----							
-					Local 110.00		Mill
-----							
CHEES CONES							
-----							
-			Imported 90.00	50/36 FDY	Rupali 80.00	300/96/INT	DTY
-----							
10/1.			Local 130.00		Mill	Imported 70.00	300/96/INT DTY
-----							
Kasim 700.00		Tex	Rupali NA	75/78 FDY	Local 66.00		Mill
-----							
Latif 700.00	Tex.	(Latif)	Import 72.00	75/72 FDY	Rupali 74.00	300/96/0	DTY
-----							
Super 690.00			Local 82.00		Mill	Imported 69.00	300/96 DTY
-----							
Abdullah 690.00	Textile	(OE)	Rupali 90.00	75/36/0 & 75/24 DT	Local 63.00		Mill
-----							
16/1. (O.E.)			Imported 84.00	75/36/0 DTY	Rupali 100.00	75/24 INT	DTY
-----							
Kasim 880.00		Textile	Local 83.00		Mill	Imported 96.00	75/36 INT DTY
-----							
Masal 870.00			Rupali 100.00	75/128 INT DTY	Local 85.00		Mill
-----							
-			Local 115.00		Mill	Rupali 76.00	150/48/0 DTY
-----							
RATES PAKISTANI/IMPORTED POLYESTER		OF	Imported 83.00	75/72 INT DTY	Imported 71.00	150/48/0	DTY
-----							
-			Local 105.00		Mill	Local 70.00	Mill

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

Rupali	150/48	INT	DTY	20/1 PVB	A.A.			Textile
81.00					121.00			
Imported	150/48	INT	DTY	A.A.		Textile		
74.00				111.00			A.	A.
							128.00	COTTON
Local			Mill	A.	A.	Cotton		
73.00				110.00			36/1 PV (SD)	
Imported	150/144	SIM		24/1 P.V. BRIGHT	A.A.			Textile
76.00					143.00			
Local			Mill	A.A.		Tex.		
NIL				116.00			40/1. (PVB)	
				Sana			Sana	
				109.00			138.00	
-----								
				A.	A.	Cotton	(80:20)	A.
				115.00				A.
RATE OF BLANDED YARN								Cotton
IN RUPEES								
				26/1.PV Bright			A.	A.
							147.00	Textile
-----								
				A.A.		Tex.		
				121.00			46/1 PVSD	
LBS)	(PER			Sana			Ibrahim	Fibre
				111.00			170.00	
-----								
				30/1 PV			28/1 PV SLUB	
P.V. CONES				A.A.	Tex."Z"	Twist	A.A.	Clock
				127.00			150.00	Tower
-----								
				Sana			30/1 PV SLUB	
				120.00				
18/1 PV				A.	A.	Cotton	(PVB)	
				126.00			150.00	
A.A.			Textiles				A.	A.
108.00							Cotton	(PC)
				26/1 P.V. (S.D.)			155.00	

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

	50/1		PP				
A. A. Cotton SLUB (PP)	122.00					26/1 PP	
150.00							
		20/1 PVT				A. A. Cotton	
Sana SLUB (PP)						117.00	
145.00		Sana					
		118.00					
						30/1 PP	
Sana (PV)							
150.00		30/1 PVT					
						Agar	
						101.00	
Sana SLUB (V)		Sana					
165.00		128.00				Anwar	
						109.00	
40/1 SLUB		10/1 PP					
						Sana	
Sana (V)		A. A. Cotton				120.00	
180.00		95.00					
-----						Diwan	
-		12/1 PP				103.00	
SEWING THREAD YARN		A. A. Cotton				A. A. Cotton	
		100.00				122.00	
-----							
-		16/1 PP				34/1. (PP)	
Sana		A. A. Cotton				A. A. Cotton	
		105.00				99.00	
-----							
-		20/1 PP				40/1 PP	
21/1 PP		Sana				A. A. Cotton	
84.00		110.00				135.00	
30/1 PP		Diwan				60/1. (P.P)	
96.00		98.00					
						Agar	
40/1 PP		A. A. Cotton				124.00	
105.00		112.00					
						Diwan	
		Agar				125.00	
		96.00					

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

Anwar 130.00		IFL (52 48) 122.00	A.A. 117.00		Cotton
A. 148.00	A. Cotton	A. A. Cotton 105.00	30/1. PC (52 : 48)		
8/1.		----- -	Zainab Textile (combed) 140.00		
A. A. Cotton (52 48) 95.00		P.C. COMBED	Stallion 100.00		
10/1.		----- -	K. 112.00		Nazir
Zainab 117.00		20/1. PC	Al-Karam 112.00		
A. 95.00	A. Cotton	A.A.SMLCARDED 125.00	AA SML (Carded) 133.00		
Lucky 135.00	Cotton	Zainab (Combed) 125.00	A. A. Cotton (Carded) 123.00		
12/1		A. A. Cotton (Carded) 112.00	A. A. Cotton CVC (65 : 35) 114.00		
A. 100.00	A. Cotton	A. A. Cotton CVC (65 : 35) 110.00	36/1. PC		
14/1		24/1. PC	IFL Tex (Combed) 151.00		
Zainab 120.00	Tex	A. A. SML Carded 125.00	A. A. Cotton		
A. 105.00	A. Cotton	Zainab (Combed) 130.00	40/1 PC		
16/1		A. A. Cotton 109.00	A.A. Textile (Combed) 161.00		
AA SML Carded (52 48) 116.00		25/1	45/1 PC		



**BUSINESS**  
**RECORDER**

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

----- -	----- -	Acelon 215.00	Korea	1.2x51
ACRYLIC K.G.	FIBER	Monty 215.00	1.2x51	Italy



Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## Rupee depreciation report submitted

### Shahid Iqbal

KARACHI: The inquiry report about the rupee's sudden depreciation against the dollar on July 5 has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance.

However, banking sources said the report did not hold anyone responsible for the depreciation of 3.1 per cent in a single day.

"The probe committee submitted the report about the rupee's depreciation last Wednesday," said State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) chief spokesman Abid Qamar.

The sudden drop in the rupee's value had taken the federal government by surprise. Finance Minister Ishaq Dar announced that the government would immediately bring in a permanent governor at the central bank. At the time of the depreciation, SBP Deputy Governor Dr Riaz Riazuddin was serving as acting governor.

Subsequently, newly appointed SBP Governor Tariq Bajwa

constituted a committee at the request of the finance minister to look into the matter. The then acting governor of the SBP also faced the investigation because the central bank had owned up to the sudden movement in the exchange rate through a press release and justified the move as an 'adjustment'.

Sources said a number of banks were investigated, but no foul play could be established. Immediately after the depreciation, Mr Dar had held an emergency meeting with the heads of over two dozen banks in Islamabad. He asked them to bring down the exchange rate to the pre-depreciation level.

The dollar rate was Rs108.25 after the depreciation. But within a couple of days, the rate came down to Rs105.30-40 in the interbank market.

The open market had not reacted to the depreciation as the dollar was traded at a rate lower than that in the interbank market. "It

was impossible to hold one person or bank responsible for the depreciation because it depends on the perception," said a senior banker. He ruled out any political motive for the decision to depreciate the rupee.

After 70 days, the dollar is being traded at the same price that prevailed before the depreciation, with a slight change in the interbank rate.

The current price in the banking market is Rs105-40 while that in the open market is less than Rs106. The price difference between the two markets has narrowed down. The open market offers less than 50 paisa per dollar above the banking market rate.

Bankers said the probe committee's report has lost its importance since the situation has changed after two and a half months of the depreciation.





Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## **‘Untamed finance is a continuing source of instability, inequality’**

**Amin Ahmed**

ISLAMABAD: Unregulated finance remains at the heart of today’s hyperglobalised world, and the failure to tame it and address the deep-seated inequalities it has generated threatens efforts to build inclusive economies, a United Nations report says.

The ‘Trade and Development Report 2017’ underlines that, despite all the talk about the urgency of reform at the time of the financial crisis, and recent claims that the financial system is safer, simpler and fairer, regulatory actions have so far done little more than clip the wings of high-flying finance, with lending now somewhat backed by capital and a bit less trading in the shadows.

Looking back over the past decades, the grip of finance over entire economies has intensified, as shown by multiple indicators. Total banking sector assets since the 1990s have more than doubled in most countries, with peaks at over 300 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) in some Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development economies.

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) report estimates that banking in developed countries is

a \$100 trillion sector, which now exceeds global income. Similarly, trends for developing and transition economies are showing peaks above 200pc of GDP in some cases.

The degree of bank concentration remains alarmingly high, a theme highlighted across this year’s report. In many countries, the globally consolidated balance sheets of the top five banks are greater than national income. For many economies, the external asset and liability positions of their domestic sectors are also greater than their GDP.

Financialisation has been accompanied by the rise of indebtedness across the non-financial sector, increasing to 188pc of global GDP prior to the crisis. Despite the debt-driven growth model ending disastrously in 2008, this trend reached a record 230pc of GDP in 2016. With household debt rising and the wage share moving in the opposite direction, the links between indebtedness and insecurity are increasingly difficult to ignore.

The report shows that hyperglobalisation has fuelled a significant rise in restrictive business practices, and that the rents such practices generate have led to rising inequality in a

winner-takes-most world. The report finds that on the back of sustained increases in their market and lobbying powers, large corporations are boosting profits by rigging the rules of the game.

The crisis in 2008 exposed these practices in financial markets, and the abuse of tax havens by the wealthiest one per cent is common knowledge. However, such practices have also extended to non-financial sectors.

Through an analysis of data on non-financial companies in 56 developed and developing countries, the report shows that winners are taking the most. Between 1995 and 2015, surplus profits grew from 4pc to 23pc of total profits for all firms and from 19pc to 40pc for the top 100 firms.

UNCTAD notes that big firms from emerging markets have begun to enter the global stage, due largely to booming domestic markets. Yet firms from developed countries still dominate, particularly in high-profit sectors such as pharmaceuticals, media and information and communications technology, and they still account for most of the transfer of profits across borders.



Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## Audit unearths Rs78bn customs duty evasion

### Mubarak Zeb Khan

ISLAMABAD: The Auditor General of Pakistan (AGP) has identified tax evasion and irregularities of more than Rs78 billion in customs duty collection during previous fiscal year despite the fact that the government was struggling to reduce the spiralling budget deficit.

Of the total monetary value of audit observations, the recovery of Rs39.41bn was pointed out in the audit, according to the AGP's Audit Report 2016-17.

The report will soon be placed before the Public Accounts Committee (PAC). It was already introduced in the National Assembly.

Tax experts say the dodging of this magnitude was not possible without the connivance of officials who must have aided people to evade duty and taxes by allowing use of non-assessment, short-assessment and non-realisation of duty in several hundred cases.

The report estimates a blockage of revenue estimated at Rs27.992bn due to non-encashment of financial instruments. It was recommended to pursue the court cases, finalise the adjudication process.

The revenue loss to the tune of Rs11.87bn was reported in the report due to non-imposition of fine and penalty.

In 51,319 cases, 13 field offices of FBR either did not impose fine or failed to recover the penalty despite the fact that as per import documents like invoice, packing list, examination reports, the importers/exporters committed offences such as mis-declaration

of weight, quantity, value, description and origin of imported goods.

Besides, a loss of Rs4.39bn was incurred due to misclassification of imported goods. In 5,511 cases, 14 field offices of FBR cleared imported goods under incorrect Pakistan Customs Tariff (PCT) headings attracting lower rates of duty instead of correct PCT headings with higher rates.

Another loss of Rs3.64bn was detected due to allowing unauthorised exemptions/concessions. In 1,190 cases, Model Customs Collectorates Islamabad and Appraisalment (East), Karachi allowed exemption of customs duty and allied taxes to exploration and production companies, their contractors and service providers on imported plant, machinery and equipment.

A loss of Rs3.411bn was occurred due to non/short realisation of withholding tax. In 86,725 cases, examination of goods declaration/shipping bills reveal that 14 field offices of FBR either did not collect withholding tax on imported/exported goods or collected it at lower rates than leviable.

Moreover, in 2,444 cases 14 offices of FBR did not dispose of confiscated goods/vehicles including perishable goods with reasonable expenditure. This resulted in blockage of government revenue due to non-disposal of confiscated goods/vehicles worth Rs4.47bn.

A loss of Rs3.35bn short-realisation of revenue due to grant of inadmissible exemption of customs duty under the 5th

Schedule. The imported goods specified under this schedule are liable to customs duty at the rates specified under the table of the schedule.

The report for the year 2016-17 unearthed non-realisation of duty and taxes from the export-oriented units at Rs2.74bn. Another case of short-realisation of regulatory duty on imported goods was estimated at Rs1.32bn.

The audit report show short-realisation of revenue Rs1.14bn due to inadmissible exemption, Rs763.98m blockage due to non-clearance of unclaimed imported general manifests, another Rs620m loss due to undervaluation of imported goods, loss of Rs666.29m due to grant of inadmissible benefit of SRO, Rs576.44m due to non-realisation of duty and taxes plus warehousing surcharge on overstayed goods and Rs533.582m due to inadmissible exemption of customs duty under SRO.

The blockage of revenue due to non-disposal of wastage and factory rejected was estimated at Rs467.37m, another Rs1.2bn due to non-recovery of adjudged government dues, Rs382.78m due to non-realisation of value addition tax, Rs343.13m short realisation of sales tax due to grant of inadmissible exemption under a SRO, Rs332.57m due to non-realisation of duty and taxes on disposal of machinery/spares, Rs88.65m due to non/short recovery of assessed government dues, Rs196.46m due to non-realisation of additional customs duty on imported goods.



Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## Cotton prices fall on slack demand

### The Newspaper's Staff Reporter

KARACHI: After a buying spree earlier in the week, the dwindling interest from spinners pushed cotton prices further lower on Saturday.

Higher crop production estimates the world over kept all leading markets under pressure, with New York Cotton Exchange (NYSE) closing easy for the third consecutive session.

The maturing October contract on the NYSE attracted renewed buying and closed higher to cross 70 cents per lb. All other contracts closed easy. The Indian and Chinese market also remained under pressure.

Only needy spinners were buying to meet their near future needs.

Meanwhile, higher phutti (seed-cotton) arrivals continue to exert more pressure on the prices.

Cotton picking in upper Sindh and many districts of Punjab has begun pushing prices further lower.

Due to falling demand cotton prices fell Rs150-200 per maund during the week.

The Karachi Cotton Association (KCA) spot rates remained firm at the overnight level.

The following major deals were reported to have finalised on the

ready counter on Saturday: 1,200 bales, Nawabshah, at Rs6,050 to Rs6,100; 1,600 bales, Sanghar, at Rs5,850 to Rs6,900; 3,000 bales, Tando Adam, at Rs5,850 to Rs5,950; 2,000 bales, Shahdadpur, at Rs5,900 to Rs5,950; 800 bales, Kumb, at Rs6,060; 800 bales, Mirpurkhas, at Rs5,850 to Rs5,900; 800 bales, Ranipur, at Rs6,060; 1,000 bales, Saleh Pat, at Rs6,000 to Rs6,060; 1,200 bales, Hyderabad, at Rs5,850; 800 bales, Kotri, at Rs5,850 to Rs5,900; 600 bales, Chichawatni, at Rs6,150; 800 bales, Haroonabad, at Rs6,150; 800 bales, Burewala, at Rs6,150; and 600 bales, Rajanpur, at Rs6,175.

### THE FOLLOWING ARE THE KCA OFFICIAL SPOT RATES FOR 2015-16 FOR LOCAL DEALINGS IN PAK RUPEES FOR BASE GRADE 3 STAPLE LENGTH 1-1/32" MICRONAIRE VALUE BETWEEN 3.8 TO 4.9 NCL

Rate For	Ex-Gin Price	Upcountry Expenses	Spot Rate Ex-Karachi
37.324 Kgs Equivalent	5,950	135	6,095
40 Kgs	6,377	145	6,032

## Pakistan saves \$4bln in loan repayments on yen strength

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan managed to save at least three billion dollars in loan repayments to Japan during the past four years as rise in Japanese yen value against dollar turned out to be a blessing in disguise for the south Asian economy faced with widening current account deficit, officials said on Saturday.

“Fluctuation of yen against dollar helped Pakistan in getting benefits of three to four billion dollars in loan repayments,” an official said.

Yen’s value reached to one and half year high of 111 to one dollar and edged up nearly nine percent on foreign exchange markets last year, the highest among 10 industrial nations.

The Japanese government, however, is wallowing to keep yen under control to wake up its snoozing inflation.

Officials said Pakistan received around \$35 billion as external loans during the last fiscal year of 2015/16 to meet its financing needs of \$30 billion.

Currently, the total loan assistance from the Japanese government stands at \$960 million and the grant at \$156m.

Officials said the country’s current account deficit amounted to \$20

billion in the last four years. The main surge sprang in FY2017 when current account deficit peaked to \$12.2 billion, equal to four percent of GDP, from eight billion during three years.

Analysts were anticipating a widening current account deficit for 2016/17 due to higher imports on more than \$50 billion China-Pakistan Economic Corridor projects (CPEC) and recovery in international oil prices as well as sluggish remittance inflows and subdued exports.

Imports rose 18.67 percent to \$53 billion in FY2017, while export fell to \$20.448 billion during the period.

Export sector, however, started to show recovery. Exports grew 13.2 percent in the first three months of the current fiscal year, a good omen for the fragile external sector and the economy that posted a decade-high growth of 5.3 percent in FY2017.

The officials said foreign exchange reserves climbed to \$16 billion in the last four years from six billion dollars earlier.

Analysts, however, said the Stat Bank of Pakistan’s foreign exchange reserves almost reached to the level of FY2015 after touching nearly \$19 billion last year.

SBP’s data showed that its existing reserves are hovering around 14 to 15 billion dollars. They stood at 13.53 \$billion by June-end of 2015.

Topline Research, in a report, forecast that current account deficit is likely to reach \$16.39 billion in FY2018. In the following years, the deficit is, however, likely to slid at \$14.73 billion in FY2019 and \$13.52 billion in FY2020.

“We expect the current account deficit to be in the range of 5 to 5.5 percent of GDP in FY2018, (which) may result in further depletion of SBP’s FX reserves by \$3 billion to \$13 billion – below 3-month of import cover,” Saad Hashemy, director research at Topline Securities said. “We estimate that funding gap of \$10 to 11 billion for FY2018 will likely be arranged from World Bank/Asian Development Bank and dollar bonds/sukuks,”

Hashemy said short-term debt is a temporary measure and is not sustainable.

“The government after elections in FY19 will need to take strict measures, including rupee devaluation, hike in interest rates, duties on non-essential imports and incentives for exporters,” he added.

# THE NEWS

Sunday, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## Cotton unchanged

Karach: Active trading was recorded at the Karachi Cotton Exchange on Saturday, while spot rates remained unchanged.

The spot rates stood unchanged at Rs5,950/maund (37.324kg) and Rs6,377/40kg. Ex-Karachi rates also remained firm at Rs6,095/maund and

Rs6,532/40kg after an addition of Rs145 and Rs155 as upcountry expenses, respectively.

An analyst said the world's cotton crop is expected to remain higher this year, while prices in the local market are likely to remain under pressure because of troubled situation of the textile sector in

the country. A total of 23 transactions were recorded of around 20,000 bales at a price of Rs5,850 to Rs6,150/maund. Noted deals were recorded from Nawabshah, Sanghar, Tando Adam, Shahdadpur, Saleh Pat and Hyderabad from Sindh, while Rajanpur, Burewala, Haroonabad and Chichwatni from Punjab.

## Govt mulls expanding scope of export package

### Salman Abduhu

LAHORE - Federal Minister for Commerce and Textile Pervaiz Malik has said that Pakistani products could not get proper market share due to high input cost, stating that however, Rs180 billion PM export package has contributed significantly towards putting the country's exports into growth trajectory.

He said that the ECC, in its last meeting, has reviewed the impact of PM export package towards boosting the country's exports, also considering to expand the scope of the package and to include other sectors into its folds. While addressing the inaugural session of the 18th Textile Asia 2017 International Trade Fair, the minister said that several concrete steps were being taken to increase the volume of the country's overall exports.

Malik said that the prime minister has directed the officials concerned to constitute a committee to undertake a detailed analysis of the impact of the export package, proposing some changes in scope and coverage of the package.

The three-day exhibition is being organised jointly by the Pakistan Readymade Garments Manufacturers & Exporters Association (PRGMEA) and E-Commerce Gateway Pakistan. The minister also appreciated the role of PRGMEA and congratulated its leadership for holding a successful exhibition.

Addressing the ceremony, PRGMEA Central Chairman Ijaz Khokhar said that PRGMEA has taken the initiative with the collaboration of E-commerce

Gateway Pakistan and brought textile machinery fair in Pakistan to increase productivity and for better competitiveness. Khokhar said that China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) has opened up a momentum of opportunities for industrial cooperation between Pakistan and China. Under CPEC projects, the government is keen to link Chinese Small Manufacturing Enterprises with Pakistani SMEs, as a number of Chinese firms will relocate their production units in Pakistan. "China needs markets for its products and searches for raw material while Pakistan needs access to technology to boost its industrialisation," he said.

He asked the government to consider value-added textile as a key priority area, making all possible efforts to set the right policies and incentives that encourages private sector investment in value-addition. Khokhar said that the apparel segment is the highest value-added link in the entire textile value chain.

The Pakistan Hosiery Manufacturers Association (PHMA), who has also participated in the exhibition, has urged the government to continue the Rs180 billion export package on the patron of first six months of 2017, besides releasing all stuck-up claims of the exporters, including DLT, Customs Rebates and Sales Tax rebate, etc.

PHMA Chairman Adil Butt said that the Industry's revival package has started giving some boost to the country's exports and if it is implemented in its true

spirit and the issue of liquidity crunch is also resolved on an emergency basis the exports of value-added textile industry will enhance further despite tough competition with the regional countries. Adil asked the government to honour its pledge to clear pending tax refunds of exporters without any delay.

He said that incentives will not be effective properly until the prime minister takes ownership of exports till the next general elections as policy implementation is not seen anywhere. Addressing the ceremony, PRGMEA Vice Chairman Jawwad said that garments industry is the least energy and capital-intensive industrial activity and is well suited for Pakistan to generate economic growth and employment.

He said that textile is the only sector which contributed \$12,452.53 million (60pc) in exports for the year 2016-17 (July-June) and \$12,447.69 million (59pc) in exports for the year 2015-16 (July-June). Dr Khursheed Nizam, CEO of Ecommerce Gateway Pakistan, said that Textile Asia is a landmark event, which has provided an effective podium for joint ventures and collaborations among the local textile industry and international entrepreneurs, where more than 50,000 trade and corporate visitors are expected during three days, besides more than 600 foreign delegates are participating. The exhibiting countries include China, France, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, Taiwan, Turkey, Austria, Czech Republic, UK, US etc.

## Int'l conference in Portugal to lure investment in CPEC

### APP

ISLAMABAD - In order to promote foreign investment in China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), an International Investment Conference is scheduled to be held in Porto, Portugal in mid October 2017.

The conference will be organised by the Bridging Trade International (BTI) from October 12 to 15 which is aimed at promoting and bringing foreign investment especially from European Union (EU) countries. The conference titled "Bridging Trade and Investment Conference 2017" was being organised in collaboration with Business Association of Portugal and other global partners including Board of Investment (BOI), chief organiser of conference Wasim Khokhar told APP here on Saturday.

The motto of this conference would bring stakeholder together which undoubtedly would lead to greater benefits for Pakistan, he said. "We are committed to bring foreign investment for CPEC for exploring new markets in EU countries," he said adding that the main objective of conference was to enhance the level of foreign investment, concentrating specifically on the fields of infrastructure, software

development, electronics, engineering, agro-food, value-added textile, tourism and construction industries.

Khokhar said that in first phase, BIT would organise conference in Portugal and the second phase would consist of a series of conferences in different EU countries for promoting and attracting foreign investment in Pakistan. This event will bring together business leaders from a diverse group of companies and help them select locations for investment and market development and link businesses, researchers and investments for enabling communities.

He said that main objectives of the conference was to introduce the foreign investors to the facilitation and policies on CPEC besides opportunities on CPEC for industries and SMEs, total industrial zones, Gwadar port and Gwadar Airport. Replying to question, he said the event was also aimed at reviewing activities related to connection of stakeholders within the region to assess the possibilities for future businesses. He elaborated that BTI was an investment forum that had been established keeping the vision of promoting

Pakistan and its products and industry around the globe.

The BTI has its head Office in Central Europe, Warsaw Capital of Poland to cover the European markets, also having presence in China and recently open their new branch office in Brazil. He said that Pakistan's geographical location existed on one of the most important trade routes of the world and this area had traditionally been a centre for exchange of cultures and commerce of South, South East, West and Central Asia. The country had had important geo strategic location which shared borders with China, Iran, Afghanistan, India, while the Arabian Sea to the South offered a vast coastline for maritime trade, he added.

He said that with population of approximately 140 million, Pakistan also has easy access to the markets of Iran, Afghanistan, the Central Asian Republics and the Middle East. With the fast developing communication infrastructure in the country, Pakistan is well placed as a transit route for East-West trade in this era of increasing globalisation.