

ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کو بچانے کیلئے 180 ارب کے پیکیج پر مکمل عملدرآمد کیا جائے ورنہ عید کے بعد اسلام آباد میں احتجاج کا آغاز کر دیں گے

بجلی گیس سستی، جی آئی ڈی سی ختم، ریفرنڈم زوری بیٹ ادا کیے جائیں، چیئر مین ساؤتھ زون، یاسین صدیق ودیگر کی پریس کانفرنس

کراچی (بزنس رپورٹر) آل پاکستان ٹیکسٹائل ملز ایسوسی ایشن (اپٹا) نے حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ وہ ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعتوں کو بچانے کے لیے وزیراعظم کے اعلان کردہ 180 ارب روپے کے پیکیج پر مکمل طور پر عمل درآمد کو یقینی بنائے بصورت دیگر ملک بھر کی ٹیکسٹائل ملیں اور نمائندہ تنظیمیں عید الفطر کے بعد اسلام آباد میں مشترکہ احتجاجی پروگرام کا آغاز کر دیں گی۔ یہ بات اپٹا کے چیئر مین ساؤتھ زون آصف انعام نے ہفتہ کو اپٹا ہاؤس کراچی میں سابق سینٹرل چیئر مین یاسین صدیق، طارق سعود اور ایگزیکٹو کمیٹی کے رکن فواد انور کے ہمراہ پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کے دوران کہی۔ اس موقع پر یاسین صدیق نے بتایا کہ حریف ممالک کی نسبت درآمدی ٹیلیٹیز ٹیرف ودیگر عوامل کے باعث پاکستانی ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری کی ان پٹ لاگت کئی گنا بڑھ گئی ہے جس کی وجہ سے ہم مسابقت نہیں کر پارہے ہیں، پے در پے بحرانوں کی وجہ سے اب تک 150 ٹیکسٹائل ملیں بند ہو چکی ہیں اور توقع ہے کہ اس سال ٹیکسٹائل مصنوعات کا برآمدی ہدف بھی حاصل نہیں ہو سکے گا۔ انہوں نے حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا کہ وہ مقامی صنعتوں کو عالمی مارکیٹوں میں حریفوں کے ساتھ مسابقت کے قابل بنانے کے لیے فی الفور پاور ٹیرف 11 روپے سے گھٹا کر 7 روپے فی یونٹ، 600 روپے فی ایم بی ٹی یو گیس ٹیرف کو گھٹا کر 400 روپے کرنے کے ساتھ جی آئی ڈی سی کا فوری طور پر خاتمہ کیا جائے کیونکہ پاکستان میں خطے کے دیگر ممالک کی نسبت ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری کی پیداواری لاگت 10 فیصد زائد ہے، اسی طرح مختلف ریفرنڈم کی مد میں 350 ارب روپے کی ادائیگیوں کے ساتھ ری بیٹ کی ادائیگیوں کا فوری میکنزم ترتیب دیا جائے، یوں محسوس ہوتا ہے کہ وفاقی وزیر خزانہ اسحاق ڈار نے معیشت کی ترقی کو صرف اچھے اعلانات تک محدود کر رکھا ہے اور حقیقی معنوں میں انہیں مقامی صنعتوں کو چلانا مقصود نہیں ہے، جنوری میں انہوں نے 500 ارب روپے مالیت کے زیر التواری بیٹ کی فوری ادائیگیوں کا اعلان کیا تھا لیکن بش مکمل 40 کروڑ روپے کی ادائیگیوں ہو سکی ہیں اور یہی عوامل صنعت کاری کے فروغ کی راہ میں سب سے بڑی رکاوٹ ہیں، ملکی برآمدات مسلسل تنزلی کا شکار ہیں۔ فواد انور نے کہا کہ پاکستان دنیا بھر میں اپنا کاروباری حصہ کھوتا جا رہا ہے کیونکہ پاکستان میں طویل المدت پالیسیوں کا فقدان ہے۔

Sunday, June 18<sup>th</sup> 2017

# ایٹا خیر پختونخوازے فاتی بجٹ رد کر دیا، اعلان کر دینے کا مطالبہ

ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کا سرمایہ ریفرنڈم کی مد میں کئی سالوں سے بند ہے، مختلف ٹیکسز اور سرچارجز لگا کر صنعت کو تباہ کیا جا رہا ہے، تیمور شاہ

پشاور (نئی بات نیوز) آل پاکستان ٹیکسٹائل ملز ایسوسی ایشن (ایٹا) خیر پختونخوازوں نے وفاقی بجٹ 2017-18ء کو یکسر مسترد کرتے ہوئے ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کے ترقی کیلئے وفاقی وزیر خزانہ کے وعدے کے مطابق 180 ارب روپے کیلئے کا مطالبہ کر دیا۔ ایٹا ہاؤس پشاور میں ایک ہنگامی پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے ایٹا پشاور پختونخوا کے چیئرمین تیمور شاہ نے کہا ہے کہ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کی صنعتوں کا سرمایہ ریفرنڈم کی مد میں کئی سالوں سے بند ہے جبکہ ان پر کئی قسم کے ٹیکسز اور سرچارجز لگائے جا رہے ہیں جس سے صنعت تباہ ہو رہی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ 2011-12ء میں اعلان کردہ ٹیکسٹائل اپ گریڈیشن کی مد میں فنڈز ابھی تک نہیں ملے۔ تیمور شاہ نے کہا کہ پاکستان ٹیکسٹائل صنعت کا بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں مقابلہ بھارت، بنگلہ دیش اور ویتنام سے ہو رہا ہے، جہاں بجلی اور گیس کی قیمتیں یہاں کے مقابلے میں کئی گنا کم ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ بجلی اور گیس کی بڑی قیمتوں اور مزدوروں کی تنخواہوں کی وجہ سے پاکستان میں صنعت کا پیداواری لاگت زیادہ ہے۔ انہوں نے مطالبہ کیا کہ ان ممالک کی طرح پاکستان میں بھی ٹیکسٹائل صنعت کو 4 سو روپے ایم ایم بی ٹی یو کے ریٹ پر گیس فراہم کیا جائے اور گیس انفراسٹرکچر ڈولپمنٹ سس کوئی الفور واپس لیا جائے کیونکہ ان حالات صنعت کا راسخے صنعتیں کس طرح چلا سکیں گے۔ انہوں نے ٹران اور ٹیکس میں اضافے پر بھی شدید احتجاج کرتے ہوئے اس کوئی الفور ختم کرنے کا مطالبہ بھی کیا۔

## Textile millers now warn of protest in Islamabad as exports fall

### Our Correspondents

LAHORE

**KARACHI:** Pakistan's textile exports are going to fall further in coming months if the government is unable to address internal challenges that are behind the deterioration in overseas shipments, warns All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (Aptma) Regional Chairman for Sindh and Balochistan Asif Inam.

"Considering the problems the textile industry is facing, we have decided to stage protest in Islamabad after Eid," Inam said while talking to reporters at the Aptma House on Saturday.

Aptma, which is among most powerful business lobbies in Pakistan, has been consistently demanding that the government implement the Rs180-billion export growth package announced in January 2017.

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Analysts were optimistic that the growth package would pacify the textile exporters and they would be able to boost their exports. However, an increasingly confrontational tone of Aptma indicates that the influential lobby is not at all satisfied with the current situation.

Pakistan's textile exports slipped 0.92% year-on-year to \$10.29 billion in the first 10 months (July-April) of the current financial year, according to data compiled by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

Though textile exporters have been complaining non-stop and seeking incentives, the government has further enraged them by increasing the turnover tax from 1% to 1.25% in the federal budget for 2017-18.

Aptma people at the press conference decried that the government's policy of withholding sales tax refund claims of exporters was proving deadly because it was causing severe liquidity crunch for them.

"We are taking expensive loans from banks to meet our liquidity needs, but the government is not releasing our sales tax refunds on time," said Fawad Anwar, Managing Director of Al Karam Textile Mills – one of the country's leading composite mills. The textile millers urged the government to implement the sales tax zero-rated regime in its true spirit. They also called for protecting the domestic industry from large-scale imports of textile products from India and China.

They argued that none of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) projects was export-specific, which should be a cause for concern because Pakistan's imports were rising while exports were on the wane.

Meanwhile, Aptma Chairman Aamir Fayyaz launched a protest drive aimed at restoring viability of the textile industry.

Protesters in Aptma offices in Lahore, Karachi, Multan, Faisalabad and Peshawar chanted slogans against what they said was the hostile attitude of government policy-makers, saying the anti-industry, anti-investment and anti-export behaviour was detrimental to the viability and sustainability of textile industry in Pakistan.

Banners reflecting the worst condition of the textile industry and placards carrying slogans against Finance Minister Ishaq Dar were displayed on the occasion. The protesters also burnt Indian yarn and fabric outside the Aptma office in Lahore.

"Mere announcements will not help increase exports unless words are translated into deeds," the Aptma chairman remarked while

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referring to the export growth package.

He cautioned that Pakistan's trade deficit was swelling to \$32 billion with imports rising to \$52 billion compared to exports of less than \$20 billion in the current financial year.

"Besides the growth strategy and release of refunds, the government should remove surcharges from the electricity tariff that cannot be exported to the international market," he said, adding the government should also supply both domestically

produced gas and imported liquefied natural gas (LNG) at Rs400 per million British thermal units without levies and the gas infrastructure development cess.

## APTMA to observe 'Black Day' on Tuesday

All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) Saturday announced to observe "Black Day" on Tuesday by closing down mills across the country to protest against the anti-industry, anti-investment and anti-export policies of the government.

Chairman APTMA Aamir Fayyaz accompanied by APTMA Punjab President Syed Ali Ahsan and APTMA leaders Gohar Ejaz, S.M Tanveer and Ali Pervez Malik, told media on Saturday that the protest will also be held out sides APTMA offices and mills in Lahore, Karachi, Multan, Faisalabad and Peshawar. APTMA has launched a protest campaign for resolution of issues of textile industry. It says that the anti-industry, anti-investment and anti-export behaviour was detrimental to the viability and sustainability of textile industry in Pakistan.

Banners depicting situation of textile industry are on display. On Saturday, the protestors also burnt Indian yarn and fabric outside the APTMA Lahore office. Earlier, Chairman APTMA chaired a general body meeting of zonal offices through video link, followed by the media talk to express his dismay over the delay in implementation of Rs180 billion packages and non-allocation of funds in the recently announced budget. "Mere announcements will not help increase exports unless words are translated into action." He cautioned that the country's trade deficit has soared to \$32 billion with rise in imports to \$52 billion against less than \$20 billion exports in 2016-17. "Remittances have fallen below \$19 billion and the government has resorted to borrow and burden the country with additional

foreign and domestic debts." He warned of further decline in exports and investment in case the government kept looking towards borrowing instead of following an export-led growth strategy as the only way forward. "The government should rely upon the export sector rather than pursuing the IMF for additional debt," he continued.

"Besides an export-oriented growth strategy and release of refunds, the government should remove surcharges from the electricity tariff that cannot be exported to the international market," he said and added that the government should also supply both system gas and LNG at Rs400 per MMBTU without levies and the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess. He announced to hold a joint textile industry convention in Islamabad in the month of July to start a countrywide movement.

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## APTMA demands full implementation of Rs 180 billion package

### RECORDER REPORT

All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) on Saturday demanded fully implementation of the export-led growth package worth Rs 180 billion to bailout the domestic textile industry and to enhance the country's declining exports. "The Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif announced textile package in January this year for textile industry was just an announcement, as only an amount of Rs 400 million has been released under the package yet", said Yasin Siddik, former chairman APTMA while addressing a press conference at APTMA House.

Asif Inam, Chairman Sindh Balochistan Zone and Fawad Anwar, former Member Executive Committee APTMA were also present on the occasion. Siddik said that government has allocated an amount of Rs 4 billion only for the next financial year against the total textile package of Rs 180 billion for a period of 18 months based on the requirement of Rs 10 billion per month.

"The allocation in budget clearly showing the government's attention that how much it is serious to support the exports and domestic industry", he added. He said despite government's commitment, some Rs 200 billions of rupees sales tax refunds are still pending, which is creating the liquidity problem and industries are compel to

borrow from the banks to meet their operational expenses.

"We believed that delay in refund payments will further lead to disastrous consequences", he added. He demanded immediate payment of all pending refunds to provide some relief to the textile sector. He also urged the government that all unprocessed refund claims should also be processed and paid as per commitment of August 14, 2017 to improve liquidity of the textile industry. Siddik demanded that tax imposed by the government in the federal budget 2017-18 on the five export oriented sectors be withdrawn on immediate basis. He said that presently the system of Zero Rating is distorted and is actually not zero rating in true spirit.

"There is needed to make some changes sales tax on all inputs including packaging materials, spare parts and fuel and energy be made and refund on priority basis", he added. He said that on the contrary to industry demand, the government has also increased turn over tax from 1 percent to 1.25 percent in the budget 2017-18. He demanded for reduction in turnover tax upto 0.25 percent.

Siddik said that rising import of textile products is also directly hurting the domestic industry, therefore domestic

industry of Pakistan be secured from large scale import of textile products from India and China. For reduce imports from neighbouring countries, government should impose a regulatory duty at 15 percent on import of man-made fiber yarn and fabrics under chapter 55, he suggested. He also urged government for reduction of utility tariff for textile industry and proposed Rs 7 per unit (kwh) inclusive of all taxes and surcharges.

Fawad Anwar said that unfortunately the government's priorities do not include the textile industry which is earning about 60 percent of the foreign exchange through exports for the country and providing more than 38 percent employment. He informed that due to high tariff of gas and electricity, cost of doing business in Pakistan is some 10 percent higher than regional textile competitors including India and Bangladesh, of which Pakistani exporters are unable to compete in the world market.

The situation is further aggravated due to delay in payment of sales tax refunds and no implementation on textile package and now the industries are force to shutdown their operations. Fawad requested the government that all incentives announced in the Prime Minister scheme should be implemented

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without any delay to support the textile industry. In addition, the government should remove the levy of

Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) on the system gas and gas provided to the textile

industry should be supply at the rate of Rs 400 per MMBTU inclusive of all taxes and levies, he added.

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## APTMA to observe 'Black Day' on June 20 across country

### HASSAN ABBAS

All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) announced to close mills all over the country on Tuesday to observe Black Day against the anti-industry, anti-investment and anti-export policies of the government. The protest will be held outside APTMA offices and mills in Lahore, Karachi, Multan, Faisalabad and Peshawar. Chairman APTMA Aamir Fayyaz announced this while addressing the press conference along with APTMA Punjab President Syed Ali Ahsan and senior leaders Gohar Ejaz, S M Tanveer and Ali Pervez Malik on Saturday.

Aamir Fayyaz launched a protest campaign for restoration of viability of textile industry. Protestors in Lahore, Karachi, Multan, Faisalabad and Peshawar offices of APTMA chanted slogans against the hostile attitude of government policymakers, saying that the anti-industry, anti-investment and anti-export behaviour was detrimental to the viability and sustainability of textile

industry in Pakistan.

The protestors also burnt Indian yarn and fabric outside the APTMA Lahore office. Earlier, Chairman APTMA chaired a general body meeting of zonal offices through video link, followed by the media talk to express his dismay over the delay in implementation of Rs 180 billion package and non-allocation of funds in the recently announced budget. "Mere announcements will not help increase exports unless words are translated into action."

He cautioned that the country's trade deficit has soared to \$32 billion with rise in imports to \$52 billion against less than \$20 billion exports in 2016-17. "Remittances have fallen below \$19 billion and the government has resorted to borrow and burden the country with additional foreign and domestic debts." He warned of further decline in exports and investment in case the government kept looking towards borrowing instead of following an

export-led growth strategy as the only way forward.

"The government should rely upon the export sector rather than pursuing the IMF for additional debt," he continued. "Besides an export-oriented growth strategy and release of refunds, the government should remove surcharges from the electricity tariff that cannot be exported to the international market," he said and added that the government should also supply both system gas and LNG at Rs 400 per MMBTU without levies and the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess.

He announced holding of a joint textile industry convention in Islamabad in July to start a countrywide movement after Eid, if government failed to meet export sector demands. In the end, he appealed to the Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif to take stock of the situation and steer the industry out of crisis for the sake of millions of jobs before it is too late.



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## APTMA (KP) calls for relief package for industry

### RECORDER REPORT

All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA). Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zone has rejected federal budget 2017-18 and called for announcement of relief package for the industry to save the sector and thousands of labourers.

Addressing a press conference here at APTMA House on Saturday, Taimoor Shah, Chairman, KP Zone of the association lamented that before the announcement of budget, Federal Minister for Finance, Ishaq Dar committed the allocation of Rs 180 billion for Prime Minister export-led growth package for payments of drawbacks on taxes to exporters on realization of export proceeds. But, in the budget, he announced a meagre amount of only Rs 4 billion.

Expressing concern over the growing tariff of electricity, Taimoor Shah

said that the rate of electricity during precious government was Rs 7 per unit, which had now reached to Rs 13 per unit irrespective of record decline in the prices of oil in world market. In such a situation, how can they compete their competitors in world market.

Similarly, he said that in the Finance Act 2017, the government has also increased the rate of Minimum Turnover Tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 from 1% to 1.25%. He called for reducing Minimum Turnover Tax to 0.25% to improve liquidity of the loss making textile industry.

Furthermore, he said that the imposition of Further Tax at 1% on supplies to unregistered persons had caused multiplier effect on the disintegrated textile value chain, say end users do not pay this additional

tax and the industry is burdened with additional cost on local sales which finally ends up in exports. Therefore, demanded the exemption of 5 exporting zero rated sectors from the levy of further tax to reduce cost of doing business.

The association said that first right on domestic commerce is of the domestic industry. However, mis-declared under invoiced and smuggled goods from India and Far East making inroads through abuse of exemption schemes. Therefore, for this purpose, the association called for adopting of strict mechanism to monitor and control the misuse of all exemption schemes. Taimoor Shah also called for making indirect exports eligible under LTFF Scheme and allowing the utilisation of the facility for building of infrastructure for garment plants.

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## FBR to take policy decision on Members' powers

### SOHAIL

ISLAMABAD: The Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) will take a policy decision through Board-in-Council to ascertain powers of FBR Member Customs and FBR Member Legal to decide cases seeking extension in time limit for adjudication purposes under Customs Act 1969.

Sources told Business Recorder here on Saturday that the next meeting of the Board-in-Council is expected to take some decision to finalize such cases and powers available to FBR Member Customs and FBR Member Legal in this regard. Apparently, there seemed to be difference of opinion between FBR Member Customs and FBR Member Legal.

According to sources, the issue of extension in time limit for adjudication of cases under section 179 of the Customs Act 1969 will be discussed in the light of observations made by the FBR Legal Wing and FBR Member Customs. The matter would be decided in light of the fact that issue of granting extension in time usually entails litigation.

Details of the issue revealed that the matter is relating to the cases of time limit extension under section 179(4) of the Customs Act, 1969 received from Customs Wing.

The Board vide Notification

No.6(96)S(BIC)/2014-15 dated 11.03.2016 had delegated the powers for extension in time limit for adjudication of cases under sub-section 2 & 4 of Section 179 of the Customs Act, 1969 to member (Legal), FBR. On the said date, a few cases were pending with Customs Wing, FBR for granting extension in time limit and the period of adjudication had expired in those cases. After issuance of the said notification, the Second Secretary (Cus.Jud), Customs Wing, FBR and Collector, Collectorate of Customs (Adjudication), Islamabad forwarded the said cases to the legal Wing, FBR for granting extension in terms of Board's Notification.

In response, the Legal Wing replied to the Customs Wing, with the following observations: That the time limit prescribed under section 179(3) of the Act has expired since long and superior judicial have repeatedly held that any extension granted after expiry of the original time limit prescribed under law is invalid. Therefore, extension granted in these cases will hardly serve any purpose.

Legal Wing further said that the power to grant extension in time limit under section 179(4) of the Customs Act was conferred upon Member (Legal) on 11.03.2016 vide Notification

### SARFRAZ

No.6(96)S(BIC)/2014. Therefore, granting extension by Member (Legal) in cases referred to the Board prior to 11.03.2016 may be questioned in the courts of law, Legal Wing said.

Sources said that now the Secretary (Customs Judgment) Customs Wing, FBR has again referred the cases to the Legal Wing vide U.O. NO.5(13) Cus.Jud/2015 dated 03.03.2017 and stated that the Board vide Notification No.6(96)S(BIC)/2014 dated 11.03.2016 delegated powers under sub-sections (2) and (4) of Section 19 of the Customs Act, 1969 to Member (Legal) including all pending and new cases.

Also that as there is no mention of a cut-off date in the said referred Board order, interpretation of the Legal Wing to the effect that cases pending for extension in time limit before the redistribution of powers be decided by Member (Customs) does not appear to be in line with the spirit of the law and for all practical purposes would mean duplication of powers under Section 179(4) of the Customs Act, 1969 by both the Legal Wing and Customs Wing of FBR.

Since the issue of disposal of legacy cases which were pending for grant of extension was not addressed in the notification

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No.6(096)S(BIC)/2014-15 dated 11.03.2016 and the matter of granting extension in time usually entails litigation, it is, therefore requested to place the

matter before next Board in council meeting for obtaining a specific clarification as to whom shall dispose of the legacy cases which were pending

when the powers under sub section 2 & 4 of section 179 of Customs Act, 1969 were transferred from Customs Wing to Legal Wing on 11.03.2016.

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## Govt obtained over Rs22trn loans from SBP in 4 years

### NAVEED

ISLAMABAD: The ruling Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) government has obtained Rs 22,042.2 billion loans from the State Bank of Pakistan during last four years.

According to documents, the PML-N government obtained Rs 2274.7 billion from January 2013 to June-2013, Rs 5925.4 billion from July 2013 to June 2014, Rs 5210.6 billion from July-2014 to June-2015, Rs 4294.3 billion loan from July-2015 to June-2016 and Rs 4337.2 billion loan from July-2016 to March-2017.

Thus, the total amount of loan stands at Rs 22,042.2 billion, while an amount of Rs 853.3 billion has been paid as interest on these loans.

The public debt is mainly obtained to finance fiscal deficit which is approved by the Parliament. The

government borrows from different sources (domestic, external) to finance its fiscal deficit. Domestic sources mainly include commercial banks, the SBP and various national savings schemes.

The government came to office to re-fix the economy and bring macroeconomic stability. Prior to 2013, the country was facing serious challenges like macro-economic instability, frequent power outages and dire security situation.

Agriculture, large scale manufacturing and services sectors were all underperforming. The foreign exchange reserves position had reached precarious levels and the interest rates and inflation were high. The external sector was heavily out of balance and the performance of state-owned enterprises had severely deteriorated.

### BUTT

The present government has paid attention to all these issues and achieved considerable success in resolving them. Necessary steps were taken to avoid predicted default and ensure fiscal discipline and consolidation. In this regard, structural reforms, including restructuring public sector enterprises, and other measures including reduction in un-targeted subsidies and broadening of the tax base were undertaken. Measures were also taken to build foreign exchange reserves, contain inflation and overcome energy shortages. Despite repayments of foreign loans amounting over US\$ 13.6 billion by the present government which was mainly obtained by the previous governments, the foreign exchange reserves presently recorded at over US\$ 21.5 billion up from US\$ 11 billion as at end June, 2013.

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Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

## Exports up to June 30th: ECC extends date for submission of claims

ISLAMABAD: The Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Cabinet considered and approved proposals submitted by different ministries, in its meeting held Saturday at the Prime Minister's Office, chaired by Finance Minister, Senator Ishaq Dar, said a press release.

The ECC considered a proposal submitted by the Ministry of Commerce regarding the Prime Minister's Package of Incentives for Exporters, and decided to extend the date for submission of claims till 30th September 2017 for shipments/exports made up to 30th June 2017. The ECC had approved the Prime Minister's Package of Incentives for Exporters in January 2017, which had been formulated with a view to mitigating exporters'

difficulties and enhancing the country's exports.

The ECC considered and approved a proposal of the Ministry of National Food Security & Research to grant extension in the export period of wheat and wheat products beyond 15th March 2017 till 31st August 2017. Only those wheat exporters, who have already shifted wheat from godowns of food departments prior to 15th March 2017, will be allowed to benefit from this extension.

The ECC directed that this extension will be allowed subject to verification by the provincial food departments and Passco that these exporters had lifted wheat from the godowns prior to 15th March 2017. The ECC also considered and approval another proposal of the Ministry of National

Food Security & Research regarding outstanding claims of Passco on account of wheat supplied to Afghanistan.

While considering a proposal of the Federal Board of Revenue, the ECC decided to recommend to the federal government to extend the period of applicability of reduced rate of 0.4 percent on banking transactions of non-filers till 30th September 2017.

The ECC recognized the contributions and services of Tariq Bajwa, both as an ex-officio participant of the ECC, and as a civil servant in various capacities in the federal and provincial governments, including his current role as Finance Secretary. Bajwa will be retiring from civil service on 18th June 2017.—PR

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

## THE RUPEE Rates firm

### RECORDER

KARACHI: The rupee held present firmness against the dollar on the money market on Saturday in the process of trading, dealers said.

### OPEN MARKET

**RATES:** The rupee did not move any side in relation to the dollar for buying and selling at Rs 105.90 and Rs 106.10, they said.

The rupee gave up overnight gains, losing 20 paisas in terms of the euro for buying and selling at Rs 118.00 and Rs 119.00, and they said.

At the week-end, the dollar fell broadly after weaker-than-forecast data on housing and consumer sentiment cast a risk-off sentiment over US assets.

The greenback gave back most of the previous day's gains, easing toward levels from earlier this week that were the lowest since November.

Disappointing economic readings and the lack of progress on fiscal stimulus from Washington have overshadowed the likelihood of more rate hikes from the

Federal Reserve.

The government said US home construction fell in May for a third straight month, to its lowest in eight months. The University of Michigan said its gauge on consumer sentiment deteriorated in early June.

"It raises some doubt on US growth for the rest of the year," said Minh Trang, senior currency trader at Silicon Valley Bank in Santa Clara, California.

The dollar index was down 0.3 percent at 97.126, and on track for a 0.14 percent decline on the week.

Open Bid	Rs. 105.90
Open Offer	Rs. 106.10

**Open market Rates:** Open market Rates For Dollar on Saturday.

**RUPEE IN LAHORE:** The rupee-dollar parity stayed unchanged amid sluggish trend in the local currency market on Saturday.

According to the currency dealers, the demand and supply situation of the US dollar remained intact that kept the local currency

### REPORT

stabilized throughout the trading session. At the close, no change in its value took place on buying and selling side as it maintained its opening trend of Rs 105.90 and Rs 106.25 respectively, they added.

Moreover, the local currency stayed unchanged on buying side while it recovered by 10-paisa on selling side against the pound sterling.

The British currency was bought and sold at Rs 134.70 and Rs 135.70 against Rs 134.70 and Rs 135.80 respectively, they said.

### RUPEE IN ISLAMABAD AND RAWALPINDI:

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

The dollar opened at Rs 105.95 (buying) and Rs 106.10 (selling). It closed at the same rate. Buying and selling rates of British Pound remained Rs 136.50 (buying) and Rs 138.50 (selling).

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

## Ministry still hesitant to remove EDB CEO

### MUSHTAQ

ISLAMABAD: Ministry of Industries and Production (Mol&P) is reportedly hesitant to remove acting Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Engineer Development Board (EDB) Mirza Nasir Baig even after rejection of his summary as permanent CEO by the Prime Minister.

The Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCoE) headed by Prime Minister has also directed the closure of this corruption-tainted organisation with immediate effect.

On June 9, 2017, Secretary to Prime Minister, Fawad Hasan Fawad wrote a letter titled "appointment to the post of Chief Executive Officer, Engineering Development Board (EDB)" to the Ministry of Industries and Production and explained the reasons for winding up EDB. The reasons included corruption and malpractices. The key section of the EDB which is involved in malpractices is tariff section, which is being headed by the present incumbent CEO for years.

The Secretary to Prime Minister stated that during the meeting of Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCoE) chaired by the Prime Minister on May 29, 2017, it was observed that EDB was not performing any useful function, either in terms of regulation or promotion of engineering enterprises, adding that malpractices had become

endemic in the Board, exploitation of business by its staff had become a norm. The Board has become a major impediment to improving the ease of doing business and creating an enabling environment for industrial expansion and economic development.

According to Secretary to Prime Minister, after careful consideration of the issue, the CCoE shall be dissolved with immediate effect.

According to the letter, the Prime Minister has desired that the Ministry of Industries and Production shall immediately initiate a summary for the Prime Minister's order on the modus operandi to be adopted for the expeditious implementation of the decision of the CCoE regarding dissolution of the EDB.

The Secretary to Prime Minister further conveyed the directives of Prime Minister that the summary should include proposals relating to the future of employees of the Board and the disposal of its assets. The Ministry must also identify those regulatory functions of the Board that are absolutely essential, if any, and indicate as to which federal government institution is best placed to perform them. Any changes in the current regulatory framework entailed by the dissolution of the Board must also be specified.

### GHUMMAN

The more interesting paragraph of the summary relates to Mirza Nasir Baig as permanent CEO of EDB under rule 10 of the Rules of Business 1973. The letter argues that in view of the forgoing, the proposal of the Ministry of Industries and Production has become infructuous.

The Ministry, however, has not yet removed Mirza Nasir Baig from the post of acting CEO.

Minister for Industries and Production, Ghulam Murtaza Khan Jatoi has supported the directive of the Prime Minister and refused to meet the officials of EDB at his residence, who are seeking his support against the Prime Minister's directives.

According to a former EDB official, the organisation has no legal footing, adding that it was established through an Executive Order which can be dissolved under an Executive Order.

Meanwhile, this organisation has started seeking support from the auto industry to save its existence and Mirza Nasir Baig, who according to EDB website is still CEO, has issued office memorandum to distribute office work afresh.

The OM says that in order to further streamline the work distribution, it has been decided that Ijaz Ahmad Khan, G.M(QSC) shall look after the work of

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

auto parts manufacturers and 2/3 wheelers. Javaid Iqbal Jangua, Assistant Manager along with his team shall report to him.

Asim Ayaz, Dy G.M (Coord) shall look after the work of vehicle manufacturers, 4 wheelers and other matters being dealt with by Mobin Qadir Janjua, Assistant Manager. Both officers shall report to him.

It has been noted with great concern that work assigned to sector development group headed by Khuda Bukhsh, G.M.(SDG) has yielded Nil result despite

resources with two Deputy Managers ( Waqas Riaz and Abdul Hameed Sheikh ) and two Assistant Managers ( Aslam Shah and Altaf Hussain) and three internees (Abdul Ahad, Hussam ul Haq and Imran Ejaz) The work was assigned and detailed in a meeting held on May 12, 2017 on preparation of Manufacturing Policy, categorization of local sectors and concerns of engineering industry, the progress so far submitted only one assignment which is Manufacturing Policy the same is of academic nature consisting of only two

papers while no progress is submitted on other assignments. This shows lack of seriousness and non utilization of manpower assigned to this group and no efforts have been made to improve capacity.

It has therefore been decided to transfer Altaf Hussain, Assistant Manager to Policy Group while Waqas Riaz, Deputy Manager is also transferred to the same section. Both officers shall report to GM(BDG/ Policy) the OM concludes.

<b>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</b>					
Rate For	Ex-Gin Price	Upcountry Expenses	Spot Rate Ex-Karachi	Spot Rate Ex-Karachi As on 16.06.2017	Difference Ex-Karachi in Rupees
<b>37.324 Kgs Equivalent</b>	6,700	135	<b>6,835</b>	<b>6,835</b>	NIL
<b>40 Kgs</b>	7,180	145	<b>7,325</b>	<b>7,325</b>	NIL



# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

## Financial institutions: A framework for technology governance

### Azhar

State Bank of Pakistan released its “Enterprise Technology Governance & Risk Management Framework for Financial Institutions” at the end of May 2017 and expressed its desire that all FIs to comply by it by June 30, 2018.

The objective of this Framework is to prepare the FIs in Pakistan for what is called ‘digital banking’.

This is an excellent and timely effort, probably one of the very first of its kind anywhere and deserves praise. It is comprehensive, covering almost all relevant domains in its six chapters – Information Technology Governance, Information Security, IT services Delivery and Operations Management, Acquisition & Implementation of IT Systems, Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery, and IT Audit.

Its title is very appropriate, mentioning “Technology Governance”, not just “IT Governance”. This is in line with the concepts I have mentioned in my book “Technology Governance – Concepts & Practices”, London, February 2017, available at Amazon. However, the concept of “technology governance” is not maintained throughout the Framework as is evident from the titles of the chapters. The Framework should have covered the entire spectrum of

technologies that are employed in any financial institution, not just “information technology”.

The Framework is very rightly based on a collection of standards and best practices. These include ISO 38500, ISO 27001, ISO 20000, ISO 22301, CobIT 5 and ITIL. It also encourages FIs to comply with these standards without naming them.

The Framework makes a major assumption in its very first clause when it requires that “technology governance framework shall be closely aligned with FIs’ corporate governance framework”. In my experience, most corporates do not have a proper “corporate governance framework”. In my wide experience in designing, implementing and automating corporate governance frameworks, the best statutes that provide guidance in this regard are BS 13500 from the British Standards Institution and the King IV Report on Corporate Governance from the Institute of Directors in South Africa.

I have the experience of seeing the emergence and implementation of frameworks around the world. These include the NIST Cybersecurity Framework from the US, which was initiated by President Obama and has been enhanced very

### Zia-ur-Rehman

recently by President Trump. The other framework that I have witnessed going through its emergence and popularity is that of BIM – building information modelling – in many countries of the world. The third framework that I may mention for the sake of variety is the cybersecurity framework of the UAE by their National Electronic Security Authority. All of these three frameworks have been very successful in their own ways and have gone through a similar early life and issues. This Framework from the State Bank of Pakistan has a lot to learn from the three mentioned ones.

First, this Framework should have followed the logical structure that the ISO standards have now come to adopt. This would have made it more readable and easy to break into sub-clauses, each of which could be mandated in its own right. Also missing is a definition of standard terms in the pattern of the ISO standards. State Bank of Pakistan could have, alternatively, referred to the ISO standards for definitions.

Second, this Framework, being so comprehensive, may be misinterpreted. The FIs will start seeking clarifications from the State Bank of Pakistan on various clauses. This may mean considerable effort on both

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

sides. The solution to this is the issuance of supporting documents on the pattern of the ISO 27000, ISO 27002, ISO 27032 etc. for the ISO 27001 standard. However, these supporting documents can now be issued one-by-one as is being done for NIST.

Third, the Framework does not lay down the template for the reporting of compliance by the FIs to the State Bank of Pakistan. As a result, each FI will use its own format and style to report compliance, making it a nightmare for State Bank of Pakistan to decipher these reports and compare them for any high-level analysis. In fact, to begin with, a spreadsheet-based audit tool may be sufficient. I have already prepared such a tool and can offer it to the State Bank of Pakistan and the FIs to use.

Fourth, the Framework assumes that all FIs will certainly comply by June 30, 2018. In my view, this may not be possible in most cases since compliance may mean considerable effort and cost. State Bank of Pakistan should ask the FIs to report, for each sub-clause, the date of compliance if not already compliant.

Fifth, how will the State Bank of Pakistan ascertain that the compliance reports are correct. Will the State Bank raise a group of technology auditors who will do external audit of all the

FIs? This is a demanding task and may need a set of processes, procedures and tools in its own right.

This Framework is an excellent effort but it is just a starting point. FIs will tend to interpret the requirements to suit their level of compliance and report full compliance. The next release of this Framework should seek not just a go/no-go compliance but a proper maturity assessment on a scale of '0' to '5' as is done for CMMI and CobIT 5 maturity assessment. This will enable the FIs to better assess themselves and the State Bank of Pakistan to assess the FIs. This will also provide room for improvement that a simple go/no-go compliance does not.

Considerable effort shall be needed on the part of the FIs to comply with the Framework and to report the compliance. This may be taxing on the resources available in the FIs since this exercise requires a very wide spectrum of skills – from corporate governance down to penetration testing and vulnerability analysis. The first question that most FIs will face is that of responsibility – 'who leads the effort'. The logical answer is 'compliance'. The Head of Compliance is the logical choice to combine the efforts of all the departments to achieve compliance to the Framework. On the other hand, if the project is handed over to IT, it will,

very likely, fail. The very basic concept that most companies do not understand is that technology (or IT) governance is the responsibility of the board of directors, not IT. Making IT itself responsible for "IT Governance" is a very clear conflict of interest.

Given the turmoil that the banking industry is going through because of the rush towards "digital banking", the severe threat that it is facing to its very existence from cryptocurrencies, and the challenge that is facing due from 'fintech' and 'regtech', it is best for FIs in Pakistan to create a new position titled "Chief Transformation Officer" reporting to the CEO. He should work in close coordination with the head of compliance, the head of legal, the head of internal audit, and the head of operations to bring about a radical change in the institution based on standards, best practices and industry norms – compliance to the State Bank of Pakistan Framework for Technology Governance will naturally follow.

(The writer is an international consultant practicing in the GCC and Africa. His recent book titled 'Technology Governance – Concepts & Practices', published in London, is available on Amazon. He can be contacted at [azharzr@usa.net](mailto:azharzr@usa.net) or through [LinkedIN.](#))

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

## Faisalabad yarn and fibre prices

**RECORDER**

**REPORT**

FAISALABAD: Cotton yarn rates in rupees per 10 Lbs on Saturday (June 17, 2017).

6-8/S Cone (Cotton)

ARY  
520.00

Sher  
400.00

Nelibar  
650.00

Al-Falah  
540.00

Chagi  
400.00

Shaheen  
400.00

Nelum  
400.00

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---

10/S Cone (Cotton)

-----  
---

Sufi  
530.00

Model  
710.00

Adil  
550.00

Neilum  
570.00

Nelibar  
700.00

Owais  
540.00

Gold  
600.00

Urooj  
670.00

Shaheen  
540.00

Al-Falah  
540.00

Zam  
520.00

A.T.M  
570.00

Sun  
540.00

Apple  
700.00

Apple  
680.00

Ton-Ton  
670.00

-----  
---

10/S Cone (Soft)

-----  
---

Karni

Star

Es  
1080.00

S.B.  
910.00

Nelibar  
900.00

Kinoo  
1000.00

Malta  
1080.00

Ayesha  
900.00

-----  
---

flower

Soft

Hard

12-14/S Cone (Cotton)

-----  
---

Soft

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Super 790.00	Motia	Prince 1150.00	W
-----			
---			
Model 790.00		Acro 1000.00	
			Crescent 1350.00
Qadri 680.00		Apple 860.00	
			Yahya 1330.00
Adil 680.00		-----	
		---	
-----		20/S Cone (Cotton)	HAR 1340.00
---			
16-18/S Cone (Cotton)		-----	Tayyab 1340.00
		---	
-----		Zahidjee 1330.00	Polo 1330.00
---			
Nova 740.00		Anmool 1310.00	Ulfat 1330.00
Chagi 710.00		J.K. 1320.00	-----
			---
Adil 730.00		Khalid 1050.00	24/S Cone (Cotton Warp)
			Shafiq
			-----
			---
Model 790.00		Acro 1250.00	
			Polo 1375.00
Neeli 1180.00	Bar	Darulsalam 1300.00	
			Prince 1330.00
Super 840.00	Motia	Hadabia 1330.00	
			Acro 1300.00
Prince 740.00		-----	
		---	H.A.R. 1320.00
		22/S Cone (Cotton Warp)	

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Silver 1365.00	Lines	Khalid 1440.00	Shafique	Hadabiya 1475.00
ATM 1360.00		Shafi 1400.00		A 1475.00
Anmool 1380.00		Chakwal 1500.00		Araian 1465.00
----- ---		Anmool 1410.00		Acro 1460.00
30/S Cone (Cotton Warp)		Ittehad 1410.00		Nafees 1460.00
----- ---		Hadabiya 1420.00		H.H. 1460.00
AI 1420.00	Noor	----- ---		----- ---
Crescent 1430.00		32/S Cone (Cotton)		40/S Cone (Combed Cotton)
Acro 1420.00		----- ---		----- ---
Glamour 1370.00		Ahmad 1460.00		JK 1675.00
Arain 1410.00		Malikwal 1470.00		JK 1520.00
J.K. 1400.00		Chand 1450.00		Acro 1675.00
Gulistan 1500.00		J.K. 1525.00		Nishat 1725.00
Ujalla 1400.00		Target 1480.00		Betray 1600.00

Carded

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Ittihad 1625.00	Azam 1520.00	Sultan 1975.00		
Al-Nasar 1720.00	Wasal 1500.00	Kamal Diamond 1975.00		
Ejaz 1700.00	Super 1525.00	Gold Koiyal 2150.00		
superior 1725.00	Jubilee 1500.00	Malikwal 1975.00		
Nisar 1725.00	Babri 1530.00	Parado 1950.00		
Three-G 1580.00	Sally 1575.00	Four 1975.00	Star	
Suraj 1750.00	----- ---	N.P. 1950.00		
MKB 1550.00	52/S Cone (Combed Cotton)	Prime 1975.00	Plus	
Ramzan 1500.00	----- ---	Saif 1950.00		
Ahmad 1540.00	Crescent 2175.00	Super 1825.00	Shaheen	
Super 1500.00	Shaheen	Ittihad 2100.00	Nafees 1950.00	
Darul 1530.00	Islam	Suraj 2175.00	Habib 2000.00	
Four-G 1600.00	Al-Nasar 2075.00	Colony 1950.00		
A. 1560.00	Three	Tanveer 2175.00	Umer 1760.00	auto

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Two-G 1800.00	72-74/S Cone (Cotton)	Admiral 2850.00	
----- ---	----- ---	Commander 2775.00	
60/S Cone (Combed Cotton)	Prime 2500.00	Four 2825.00	Star
----- ---	Commander 2500.00	Rolex 3025.00	
Nishat 2375.00	N.P. 2575.00	Diamond 2975.00	Gate
J.K. 2275.00	Tower 2600.00	AI 2875.00	Falah
Mapal 2350.00	Leaf	Chairman 2825.00	
Koiyal 2425.00	80/S Cone (Cotton)	Battery 2875.00	
Gujjar 2375.00	Khan	Shanshah 2775.00	
Pagri 2325.00	Gold 2675.00	King	----- ---
Deen 2325.00	Super 2700.00	King	30-31/S Cone (Polyester Cotton)
Alam 2325.00	Mapel 2825.00	Leef	----- ---
Pagri 2375.00	Amjad 2750.00	Gold 139.74	Star
----- ---	Khan 2725.00	Buhadur	Sun 130.56

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

JK 109.00	Marjan 108.00	Shahpur 136.96
Bilal 103.00	Pak 106.00	Panther-II North 135.00
Tahir 108.00	Rafique Nayab 109.00	A.D. 112.00
Zahidjee 106.00	Kiran 115.00	Multan 113.00
Bashir 114.00	NP 110.00	Golden 110.00
Shadman 105.00	Mehtabi 105.00	Kirshma 110.00
Sarfraz 105.00	Club 109.00	Al-Azhar 134.00
Cherry 105.00	K.K. 108.00	Sarhad 112.00
Khalid 104.00	Nazir Ruby 110.00	Aslam 103.00
Wasal 104.00	Kamal Metro 98.00	Corolla 114.00
North 105.00	Star ----- ---	Royal 109.00
Super 107.00	Khuwaja 38/S Cone (Polyester Cotton)	Chairman 112.00
Anaar 112.00	----- ---	----- ---
Action 90.00	Gold 150.96	Star 40/S Cone (Polyester Cotton)



# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

----- ---			AA 120.36	
		----- ---		
A.A. 161.16			Ashiana 119.34	
		Koiyal 189.00		
Mehtabi 135.00			MM 97.00	
		Super 180.00	LG	
Shadab 140.00			Blue 99.00	Star
		A.J. 177.00		
Mazan 131.00			Super 101.00	Jett
		Ahmad 178.00	Fine	
----- ---			Shuttle 97.00	
		----- ---		
40/S Cone (AV)			M-4 102.00	
		30/S Cone (CVC)		
----- ---			Bemisal 95.00	
		----- ---		
Koiyal 176.00			Ghuri 97.00	
		Ayesha 126.00		
Super 162.00	LG		U-2 98.00	
		SUN 134.65		
A.J. 167.00			L.G. 104.00	
		Kamal 126.00		
Ahmad 168.00	Fine		U-7 91.00	
		----- ---		
Asheana 204.00			Triple 96.00	two
		26/S Cone (PV)		
----- ---			AJ 97.00	Gold
		----- ---		
40/2 Cone (AV)				

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Candle 97.00	Cheeta 102.00	Sapna 150.00
Jaguar 98.00	Candle 108.00	Super 124.00
----- ---	Target 106.00	Bemisal 126.00
34-36/S Cone (PV)	Dewan 104.00	Marghala 124.00
----- ---	Royal 99.00	U-2 124.00
A.A. 142.80	Spin 108.00	Cott Cheeta 123.00
Ashiana 141.78	H.R. 107.00	Target 124.00
Sapna 133.00	S.S. 120.00	S.S. 139.00
Blue 110.00	Star Tanveer 110.00	----- ---
Super 112.00	Jett ----- ---	65/S Cone (PV)
Shahzad-H 112.00	44-46/S Cone (PV)	----- ---
Shuttle 107.00	----- ---	Ashiana 222.36
Bemisal 106.00	A.A. 171.36	U-2 176.00
Shuttle 111.00	less Ashiana 170.34	Bemisal 174.00

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Ghori 177.00		----- ---					
						L.G. 1560.00	
Cheeta 166.00		60/S Cone PP					
						Super 1570.00	Gold
A.J 176.00	Gold	----- ---					
						Azam 1580.00	
Tanveer 177.00		Zamin 118.00					
						Best 1590.00	
Maqbool 177.00		Anwar 115.00					
						K.P.K. 1540.00	
L.G. 178.00		Taj 111.00	Mahal				
		----- ---				Colony 1520.00	
						Martial 1530.00	
34/S Cone PP		36-38/S Cone (Staple)					
		----- ---					
Zamin 92.00		Diamond 1590.00	Gate			30/S Cone (Ecrylic)	
						----- ---	
Shadman 112.00		Marghala 1560.00					
						Koial 166.00	
Ellahi 114.00		Saif 1580.00					
						Saif 168.00	
Dewan 92.00		Four 1590.00	Star				
						Combine 152.00	
U-2 95.00		A.J. 1590.00					
						----- ---	
		Fazal 1570.00	Cloth				

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

40/S Cone (Ecrylic)

Koial  
175.00

Combine  
163.00

-----

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Saif  
178.00

Pagri  
177.00



# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Tritex 1320.00									
		Al-Karam 1430.00			40/1				
26/1									
		Jubilee 1350.00		Spinning		Indus 1740.00			CF
AL-Karam 1370.00									
					20/2				
		GulAhmed(G.Lite) 1430.00							
Dewan 1320.00						GulAhmed 1340.00			
		Lucky 1350.00		Cotton					
Amin 1350.00	Text					Amin 1350.00			
		Diamond 1400.00		Intl					
Shadman 1350.00	Cotton					Indus 1360.00			Dyeing
		A. A. 1480.00	Cotton	Hosiery					
Diamond 1320.00	Int'l					Bajwa 1350.00			
		32/1							
Popular 1300.00	Spinning								
		Abdullah 1380.00		Textile		Shadman 1340.00			Cotton
Ishtiaq 1320.00	Textile								
		40/1				42/1			
		Lucky 1320.00		Cotton		Abdullah 1650.00			Textile
		Lucky 1650.00		Cotton					
A. A. 1450.00	Cotton			Hosiery		52/1			
		52/1							
		Lucky 1700.00		Cotton		Abdullah 1750.00			Textile
28/1									
Abdullah 1350.00	Textile					20/1. SLUB			
		----- ---							
						Abdullah 1300.00			Textile
30/1									
		COMBED CONE							
Amin 1450.00	Tex.					30/1 SLUB			
		----- ---							

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Abdullah 1520.00	Textile	Masal 870.00					
					Rupali 75/128	INT	DTY
					100.00		
60/1		----- ---					
					Local		Mill
Abdullah 1750.00	Textile				115.00		
		RATES OF PAKISTANI/IMPORTED POLYESTER					
70/1					Imported 75/72	INT	DTY
					83.00		
		----- ---					
Abdullah 1850.00	Textile				Local		Mill
					105.00		
		YARN (PER LBS) + GST					
					Imported 75/144	INT	DTY
					83.00		
		----- ---					
CHEES CONES					Local		Mill
					110.00		
					Imported 50/36	FDY	
					90.00		
					Rupali 300/96/	INT	DTY
					80.00		
10/1							
		Local		Mill			
		130.00					
					Imported 300/96/	INT	DTY
					70.00		
Kasim 700.00	Tex						
		Rupali 75/78	FDY				
		NA			Local		Mill
					66.00		
Latif 700.00	Tex.(Latif)						
		Import 75/72	FDY				
		72.00			Rupali 300/96/0	DTY	
					74.00		
Super 690.00							
		Local		Mill			
		82.00			Imported 300/96	DTY	
					69.00		
Abdullah 690.00	Textile (OE)						
		Rupali 75/36/0 & 75/24	DTY				
		90.00			Local		Mill
					63.00		
16/1. (O.E.)							
		Imported 75/36/0	DTY				
		84.00			Rupali 75/24	INT	DTY
					100.00		
Kasim 880.00	Textile						
		Local		Mill			
		83.00			Imported 75/36	INT	DTY
					96.00		

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Local 85.00		Mill	18/1 PV		A.	A.	Cotton
					125.00		
Rupali 76.00	150/48/0	DTY	A.A. 106.00	Textiles			
					26/1 P.V. (S.D.)		
Imported 72.00	150/48/0	DTY	20/1 PVB		A.A. 119.00		Textile
Local 70.00		Mill	A.A. 109.00	Textile	A.	A.	COTTON
					128.00		
Rupali 81.00	150/48	INT DTY	A. 109.00	A.	Cotton		
					36/1 PV (SD)		
Imported 72.00	150/48	INT DTY	24/1 P.V. BRIGHT		A.A. 144.00		Textile
Local 73.00		Mill	A.A. 114.00	Tex.			
					40/1. (PVB)		
Imported 76.00	150/144	SIM	Sana 109.00		Sana 138.00		
Local NIL		Mill	A. 114.00	A.	Cotton(80:20)	A.	A.
							Cotton
----- ---			26/1.PV Bright		A. 145.00	A.	Textile
			A.A. 119.00	Tex.			
					46/1 PVSD		
RATE OF BLANDED YARN IN RUPEES (PER LBS)			Sana 111.00		Ibrahim 169.00		Fibre
----- ---							
			30/1 PV		28/1 PV SLUB		
P.V. CONES			A.A. 125.00	Tex."Z"	Twist	A.A. 148.00	Clock Tower
----- ---							
			Sana 120.00		30/1 PV SLUB		



# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

A. 150.00	A. Cotton	(PVB)		A. 98.00	A. Cotton		A. 120.00	A. Cotton
A. 155.00	A. Cotton	(PC)	16/1 PP				34/1. (PP)	
A. 150.00	A. Cotton	SLUB(PP)		A. 103.00	A. Cotton		A. 99.00	A. Cotton
Sana 145.00	SLUB	(PP)	20/1 PP				40/1 PP	
Sana 150.00		(PV)	Sana 110.00				A. 133.00	A. Cotton
Sana 165.00	SLUB	(V)	Diwan 98.00				60/1. (P.P)	
40/1 SLUB			A. 110.00	A. Cotton			Agar 124.00	
Sana 180.00		(V)	Agar 96.00				Diwan 125.00	
20/1 PVT			26/1 PP				Anwar 130.00	
Sana 118.00			A. 115.00	A. Cotton			A. 146.00	A. Cotton
30/1 PVT			30/1 PP				8/1	
Sana 128.00			Agar 101.00				A. 95.00	A. Cotton (52 48)
10/1 PP			Anwar 109.00				10/1	
A. 93.00	A. Cotton		Sana 120.00				Zainab 115.00	
12/1 PP			Diwan 103.00				A. 95.00	A. Cotton

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Lucky 135.00	Cotton	Zainab 123.00	(Combed)
			A. A. Cotton (Carded) 122.00
12/1		A. A. 112.00	Cotton (Carded)
A. A. 100.00	Cotton	A. A. Cotton CVC (65 : 35) 110.00	A. A. Cotton CVC (65 : 35) 114.00
14/1			36/1. PC
		24/1. PC	
Zainab 118.00	Tex	A. A. SML 123.00	Carded IFL Tex(Combed) 149.00
A. A. 105.00	Cotton	Zainab 128.00	(Combed) A. A. Cotton 140.00
16/1		A. A. 109.00	Cotton 40/1 PC
AA SML Carded (52 48) 114.00			A.A. Textile (Combed) 159.00
		25/1	
IFL (52 48) 120.00		A.A. 117.00	Cotton 45/1 PC
A. A. 105.00	Cotton	30/1. PC (52 : 48)	Zainab 172.00
----- ---		Zainab Textile (combed) 138.00	10/1 CVC A. A. Cotton (60:40) 100.00
P.C. COMBED		Stallion 100.00	12/1 CVC
----- ---		K. Nazir 112.00	A. A. Cotton (60:40) 107.00
20/1. PC		Al-Karam 112.00	16/1 CVC
A.A.SMLCARDED 123.00		AA SML (Carded) 131.00	A. A. Cotton (60:40) 112.00

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

20/1 CVC	----- ---		Ibrahim 123.00	1.D
A. A. Cotton (60:40) 118.00	READY STAPLE RUPEES	RATES OF FIBER IN	Ibrahim 125.00	Fiber Bright
AASML 114.00	----- ---		Ibrahim 125.00	Trilobal Bright
24/1 CVC			----- ---	
A. A. Cotton (60:40) 123.00	POLYESTER K.G		----- ---	
Sana 146.00	----- ---		VISCOSE K.G	
AASML 111.00	I.C.I. 123.00			1.D
30/1 CVC	I.C.I. 123.00	1.2 (SD)	FCFC 235.00	44 MM Taiwan
A. A. Cotton 128.00	I.C.I. 125.00		FCFC 235.00	51 MM Taiwan
AASML 122.00	Rupali 123.00		Grysum 235.00	1.D India
40/1 CVC	Rupali 123.00	1.2 (SD)	Thai 235.00	Reyon 51 MM
A. A. Cotton 140.00	----- ---		S.P.V. Indonesia	Ind. 51 MM 235.00
40/1. VISCOSE	POLYESTER K.G		----- ---	
Sana 160.00	----- ---		ACRYLIC K.G	FIBER
Sana 160.00	Acrylic		Ibrahim 123.00	Fiber(SD)

# BUSINESS RECORDER

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Monty	1.2x51	Italy	Acelon	Korea	1.2x51
205.00			205.00		



Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

## **APTMA rejects budget, seeks relief package for textile sector**

### **Bureau Report**

PESHAWAR: All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa zone, has rejected the federal budget 2017-18 and called for announcement of relief package for the crisis-hit textile sector.

Speaking at a press conference at APTMA House here on Saturday, Taimoor Shah, Chairman, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa zone of the association, lamented that before the announcement of the budget, Federal Minister for Finance Ishaq Dar had committed the allocation of Rs180 billion for the prime minister's export-led growth package for payments of drawbacks on taxes to exporters on realisation of export proceeds. But, in the budget, he announced a meager amount of only Rs4 billion.

Chairman APTMA Afan Aziz and others were also present.

Mr Shah said refund cases of millions of rupees of the textile sector were struck off, but despite that the government imposed new taxes and surcharges on

them, which was badly affecting the industry. He demanded clearance of all pending sales tax refunds by July 2017 and immediate withdrawal of customs duty and sales tax re-imposed on cotton import.

He said textile upgradation fund announced by the government in 2011-12 was yet to be released.

The APTMA's KP chapter was also critical of high prices of utilities and wages as compared to their competitors in India, Bangladesh and Vietnam, thus increasing the cost of production in Pakistan. He said as compared to India, Bangladesh and Vietnam where the price of gas was Rs400 MMBTU; it was supplied to textile industry in Pakistan at Rs600 MMBTU, while the imposition of GIDC had further multiplied their woes.

Expressing concern over the growing electricity tariff, Taimoor Shah said the rate of electricity during previous government was Rs7 per unit, which had now reached to Rs13 per unit

irrespective of record decline in oil prices in world market. In such a situation, how they could compete in the international market, he lamented.

Similarly, he said in the Finance Bill 2017, the government also increased the rate of minimum turnover tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, from 1 per cent to 1.25 per cent. He called for reducing the tax to 0.25 per cent to improve liquidity of loss making textile industry. Furthermore, he said imposition of further tax at 1per cent on supplies to unregistered persons had caused multiplier effect on the disintegrated textile value chain. Therefore, he demanded exemption of five exporting zero rated sectors from the levy of further tax to reduce cost of doing business.

Taimoor Shah also called for making indirect exports eligible under LTFF scheme and allowing the utilisation of the facility for building infrastructure for garment plants.



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<b>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</b>			
<b>Rate For</b>	<b>Ex-Gin Price</b>	<b>Upcountry Expenses</b>	<b>Spot Rate Ex-Karachi</b>
<b>37.324 Kgs Equivalent</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>6,935</b>
<b>40 Kgs</b>	<b>7,288</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>7,433</b>

## Textile millers may take to streets over PM package limbo

KARACHI: Textile industry on Saturday warned the government against dragging its feet on Prime Minister's Rs180 billion export incentive package, demanding its prompt implementation in utter letter and spirit.

"We are planning a protest rally in Islamabad after Eid holidays," All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) leadership told reporters at a press conference at the headquarters of the trade body.

APTMA leader Yasin Siddik, who was flanked by Asif Inam and Fawad Anwar, said it's time the government cleared the tax refunds worth around Rs300 billion.

"Exports are in a downward spiral and the federal finance minister doesn't seem to be

interested in keeping his promise of rescuing the industry," Siddik said.

He asked the government if it wanted to run the industry then it would have to stand true to its word.

"Around 150 textile mills have already been closed," he informed the reporters, while warning the government against a likely textile industry crash.

APTMA leader also called for the enforcement of zero-rating of sales tax for the industry. "Sales tax on packaging materials, spare parts, and fuel and energy should be made simple and refunded on priority basis," he said.

Moving forward, the textile industry leaders also appealed

to the government to go soft on the five export oriented sectors and spare it from new taxes.

"The authorities should also take measures to secure the domestic industry against large-scale import of textile products from India and China," they said.

Coming down hard on the energy crisis, the APTMA officials urged the concerned authorities that the textile industry should be provided gas at the rate of Rs400 per MMBTU inclusive of all taxes and levies instead of current Rs600 per MMBTU.

"Electricity tariff for textile industry should be fixed at Rs7 per unit (kWh) inclusive of all taxes and surcharges, i.e. Rs3.63 per unit surcharge," the APTMA top brass said.

# THE NEWS

Sunday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

## APTMA rejects federal budget, demands package for industries

PESHAWAR: All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zone, has rejected the federal budget and called for announcement of a relief package for industries to save the sector and thousands of labourers.

Addressing a press conference at the APTMA House on Saturday, the Association's chairman for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zone Taimoor Shah lamented that before the announcement of the budget, Federal Minister for Finance Ishaq Dar committed the allocation of Rs180 billion for the prime minister export-led growth package for payments of drawbacks on taxes to exporters on realisation of export proceeds. But, in the budget, he announced a meagre amount of only Rs4 billion.

Former president Sarhad Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI) and chairman APTMA Afan Aziz, Kamran Shah and others were also present on the occasion.

Taimoor Shah said that refund cases of millions of rupees of the textile sector were struck off but on the other hand the government levied new taxes and surcharges, which badly affected the industry.

He demanded the clearance of all pending sales tax refunds in July and immediate withdrawal of customs duty and sales tax re-imposed on cotton import.

He said that Textile Upgradation Fund (TUF) announced by the government in 2011-12 had not been released so far.

Expressing concern over the growing tariff of electricity, Taimoor Shah said that the rate of electricity during the previous government was Rs7 per unit, which had now jumped to Rs13 per unit despite record decline in the prices of oil in the world market. In such a situation, they could not compete in world market, he added.

Similarly, he said that in the Finance Act 2017, the

government has also increased the rate of minimum turnover tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 from 1 percent to 1.25 percent.

He called for reducing minimum turnover tax to 0.25 percent to improve liquidity of the loss-making textile industry.

He said that the imposition of further tax at the rate of one percent on supplies to unregistered persons had caused multiplier effect on the disintegrated textile value chain, and end users do not pay this additional tax. As a result, he said, the industry is burdened with additional cost on local sales. He demanded the exemption of five exporting zero rated sectors from the levy of further tax.

Taimoor Shah also called for making indirect exports eligible under LTFF scheme and allowing the utilisation of the facility for building of infrastructure for garment plants.



## Protest launched for restoration of textile industry viability

### Our Staff Reporter

LAHORE - The All Pakistan Textile Mills Association Saturday launched a protest campaign for restoration of viability of textile industry.

Protestors in Lahore, Karachi, Multan, Faisalabad and Peshawar offices of APTMA chanted slogans against the hostile attitude of government policymakers, saying that the anti-industry, anti-investment and anti-export behaviour was detrimental to the viability and sustainability of textile industry in Pakistan.

Banners reflecting the worst-ever situation of textile industry and placards carrying slogans against the Federal Finance Minister Ishaq Dar were displayed on the occasion. The protestors also burnt Indian yarn and fabric outside the APTMA Lahore office.

Earlier, APTMA Chairman Aamir Fayyaz chaired a general body meeting of zonal offices through video link, followed by the media talk to express his dismay over the delay in implementation of Rs180 billion package and non-allocation of funds in the recently announced budget.

“Mere announcements will not help increase exports unless words are translated into action.”

He cautioned that the country's trade deficit has soared to \$32 billion with rise in imports to \$52 billion against less than \$20 billion exports in 2016-17.

“Remittances have fallen below \$19 billion and the government has resorted to borrow and

burden the country with additional foreign and domestic debts.”

He warned of further decline in exports and investment in case the government kept looking towards borrowing instead of following an export-led growth strategy as the only way forward.

“The government should rely upon the export sector rather than pursuing the IMF for additional debt,” he continued. He also sought an immediate release of stuck up sales tax and other refunds whether the RPOs are issued or not.

“Besides an export-oriented growth strategy and release of refunds, the government should remove surcharges from the electricity tariff that cannot be exported to the international market,” he said and added that the government should also supply both system gas and LNG at Rs400 per MMBTU without levies and the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess.

He announced holding of a joint textile industry convention in Islamabad in the month of July to start a countrywide movement after Eid if government failed to meet export sector demands.

### Aptma-KP demands

#### relief package

Staff Reporter from Peshawar: All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zone has rejected federal budget 2017-18 and called for announcement of relief package

for the industry to save the sector and thousands of labourers.

Addressing a press conference here at APTMA House on Saturday, Taimur Shah, chairman Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zone of the association, lamented that before the announcement of budget, Federal Minister for Finance Ishaq Dar committed the allocation of Rs.180 billion for Prime Minister export led growth package for payments of drawbacks on taxes to exporters on realization of export proceeds. But, in the budget, he announced a meager amount of only Rs.4 billion.

Taimur Shah said that refund cases of millions of rupees of the textile sector are struck off but on the other hand the government is imposing new taxes and surcharges on them, which is badly affecting the industry. He demanded the clearance of all pending sales tax refunds within July 2017 and immediate withdrawal of customs duty and sales tax re-imposed on cotton import. He said that Textile Up-gradation Fund announced by the government in 2011-12 is yet to be released.

The APTMA Khyber Pakhtunkhwa chapter was also critical of high prices of utilities and wages as compared to their competitors of India, Bangladesh and Vietnam increasing the cost of production in Pakistan.

Expressing concern over the growing tariff of electricity, Shah said that the rate of electricity during precious government was

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Rs.7/- per unit, which had now reached Rs.13/- per unit irrespective of record decline in the prices of oil in world market. In such a situation, how can they compete their competitors in world market.

Similarly, he said that in the Finance Act 2017, the government has also increased the rate of Minimum Turnover Tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 from 1% to 1.25% .He called for reducing Minimum Turnover Tax

to 0.25% to improve liquidity of the loss making textile industry.

Furthermore, he said that the imposition of Further Tax @1% on supplies to unregistered persons had caused multiplier effect on the disintegrated textile value chain, say end users do not pay this additional tax and the industry is burdened with additional cost on local sales which finally ends up in exports.

The association said that first right on domestic commerce is of the domestic industry.

However, mis-declared under invoiced and smuggled goods from India and Far East are making inroads through abuse of exemption schemes. Therefore, for this purpose, the association called for adopting of strict mechanism to monitor and control the misuse of all exemption schemes.

Shah also called for making indirect exports eligible under LTFF Scheme and allowing the utilization of the facility for building of infrastructure for garment plants