

Shutter-down for indefinite period

ANWAR KHAN

KARACHI: Manufacturers-cum-exporters of value-added textile sector on Tuesday announced shutter-down strike for an indefinite period until cotton and yarn exports are banned, while hundreds of manufacturing units already remained closed in protest.

Speaking at a press conference at Karachi Press Club,

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KARACHI: Value-added Textile Forum Convenor, Jawed Bilwani addresses a press conference at Karachi Press Club, on Tuesday.—Recorder photo

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representatives of different value-added textile associations warned the government of "tsunami of unemployment" that could strike the country's fragile economy if their operational units succumbed to cotton and yarn scarcity.

They said about 200 value-added textile-manufacturing units had permanently dismantled for different reasons including yarn shortage, while between 300 and 400 units had been shifted to foreign countries from Pakistan.

"Some 250 units have been shifted to countries like Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Jordan, Egypt, etc, where local investors enjoy all kinds of facilities including tax relief. If the yarn issue continues the remaining units will also take the same path," they warned.

They said BD's value-added textile industry was running efficiently fetching about \$14 billion a year exports only at the expense of Pakistani textile sector. "Bangladesh is not a cotton producing country but it is the efficient value-added textile producing country because Pakistan is feeding its industry at the expense of its own industry,"

Pakistan Apparel Forum (PAF) Chairman Muhammad Javed Bilwani criticised the ministry of textile industry for not solving a seven-month old dispute of yarn export, as the value-added textile sector had continued with its demands for corrective measures to safeguard the high-employment generating sector from closure.

He urged the government to ban export of cotton and yarn, as fears of opening stocks unavailability at the beginning of next fiscal year were creating discontent amongst the exporters of this very sector.

He said despite being signatories of WTO, India had banned cotton export and Bangladesh jute but Pakistan was reluctant to ban yarn export although the country's export-oriented value-added textile sector continued to suffer from raw cotton scarcity in the local market.

"Our government claims that India will begin its exports of cotton to Pakistan, while we [exporters] say India does not give you water let alone cotton or anything else," Bilwani said.

Chairman PAF alleged the

spinning millers that they were involved in cotton trade, which was not their sphere of business and were selling cotton on speculations bringing the whole market to disorder.

He warned that the value-added textile sector was in a deep trouble for shortage of raw commodity, which increasingly was pushing the manufacturing units towards permanent closure and feared that thousands of workers including women would lose their jobs.

"About 14 percent decline in exports of overall value-added textile products has hit the local industry this fiscal year for shortage of raw commodity," Bilwani added.

He alleged that about 50 percent units of spinning sector had been closed while the operational units were only producing 50 percent of the commodity, which was altogether exported and nothing of it the value-added textile sector was provided with.

He said the local industry would remain partially closed for their foreign consignments had to be shipped, however in Faisalabad and other parts of Punjab and the country a strike for indefinite peri-

od would continue until their problems are resolved.

He also alleged that "the spinning sector's production data of yarn and its availability on the local market was completely false and the ground realities were different."

To a question, he said that the value-added textile sector was not receiving supplies from spinning mills even on four months of advance-payments.

Central Chairman of Pakistan Readymade Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (Prgmea) Mohsin Ayub Mirza said, "there are only 30 families in the country who rule the country and are behind all primary and big problems. They form cartel and fleece the nation through creating scarcity some times wheat, sugar, and now it's yarn and cotton."

He also warned the government of severe employment crisis if the value-added textile sector closes, which could result in further deterioration in the law and order situation across the country. Rafiq Habib Godil and other exporters were present on the occasion.



Textile leaders extend strike

Dawn Report

KARACHI, May 11: Leaders of the value-added textile sector have decided to extend their strike till such time their demands are met. The decision was taken after the sector got no response from the government during their countrywide shutdown on Tuesday. The strike call met with a mixed response in Lahore, while it was marked with a complete shutdown in the textile city of Faisalabad, which also witnessed some violent incidents.

In Karachi it turned out to be a successful strike as all the industrial units of downstream textile industry in city's industrial estates remained totally closed and workers in large numbers held protest rallies outside their units.

The salient feature of the strike was that it was joined for the first time by large textile establishments, which had remained aloof of the shutdowns in the past.

The owners of these industrial units with export volume in millions of dollars were also seen holding protest rallies outside their units in Site, Korangi, F. B. Area and North Karachi estates. Textile leaders, workers and owners turned out in large numbers to press for their demand of an urgent ban on export of cotton and yarn.

But as the government did not respond and there was no contact from the high officials or the minister with the protesting industrialists, the leaders while addressing media at the Karachi Press Club in the afternoon declared to extend the shutdown till their demands are met.

"Not a single container was exported on Tuesday as all industrial units in the city and elsewhere in the country, including Faisalabad and Multan remained closed to ob-

serve the strike call given by their leaders," Jawed Bilwani said.

However, some shipments, which are due, will be allowed on Wednesday so that the country does not lose foreign exchange, they added.

The leaders said that already a large number of workers had been laid off and as the yarn is not available more units will soon start cutting their production or close down. This will result in total collapse of the industry.

"We managed to control the labour and requested them to restrict their protest rally around their industrial units but in future this would not be possible if the government does not accept the demand.

The textile industry leaders accused the Aptma of distorting facts and figures and misleading the government machinery.

The leaders, who addressed the press conference included Mehtab Chawla, Rafiq Godial, Waqar Alam, Noor Ahmed, Major (retd) Mustajab, Kamran Chandna, Mohsin Ayub Ansari.

Prominent among those held protest rallies outside their units included Shabir Ahmed, Naseem Sattar, Saqib Bilwani, Naqi Bari, Manzar Alam and Waqar Alam.

The call for countrywide shutdown by value-added textile sector on Tuesday fetched mixed response from manufacturers in and around Lahore.

A spokesman for the value-added textile sector said the trade associations leaders and workers brought out rallies in all major cities. But a leading knitwear manufacturer told Dawn the producers did not close down their factories because it could result in delays in their export shipments.

A large number of industrialists and factory workers participated in peaceful rallies and chanted slogans in sup-

port of their demands. They were holding placards and banners demanding from the government immediate action to resolve the yarn crisis to protect jobs and value-added exports.

Business activities remained suspended at Clock Tower bazaars, Khurrianwala Road, Sheikhpura Road, Sattiana Road, Lorry Ada Road and other areas owning the protest rallies took out against the yarn crisis by labourers and industrialists of value added textile sector.

Shopkeepers pulled their shutters down fearing wrath of the protestors and to avoid any untoward incident and damaged to their property on Tuesday.

Police baton charged to disperse the protestors at the Millat Chowk where they set ablaze the office furniture of the Haji Abad sub-division of Fesco. The stick-wielding enraged workers also broke the windowpanes of a bus on Sheikhpura Road. As many as ten protestors received minor injuries owing to the baton charge.

The Value Added Textile Forum comprising sixteen different trade organisations gave strike call for Tuesday against the unbridled yarn export.

Responding to the call, almost eighty percent factories of the value added sector including printing mills, hosiery, dyeing, sizing, stitching and home textile units remained closed and their hundreds of workers took part in the rallies.

The Pakistan Textile Exporters Association (PTEA), leading the protest drive, claimed that strike was observed by 300 home textile units, 450 printing mills, 1,100 hosiery units, 300 dyeing units, 400 sizing units, 500 stitching units and hundreds of small ancillary units.



FAISALABAD: Workers of Value-added Textile Industry staging a protest demonstration at Faisalabad-Sheikhupura Road, which remained closed the whole day on Tuesday.—Recorder photo

More than 60,000 powerlooms shut down

Value-added textile units go on strike

Value-added textile units

RECORDER REPORT
FAISALABAD/MULTAN/ LAHORE/KARACHI: More than 5000 textile factories of value-added textile sector observed strike on Tuesday, pressing their demand for complete ban on export of yarn and cotton from the country which has brought the value-added textile industry on the brink of disaster.

Thousands of factory workers and owners jointly took out protest rallies, blocked the traffic on Sheikhupura Road and Millat Road and burnt an office of Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (Fesco) situated at

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Raja Road, Gulistan Colony. However, employees working in the building succeeded to save their lives.

At various places police resorted to lathi charge to maintain law and order, and more than two dozen protestors were arrested.

The strike was observed by 300 home textile manufacturing units, 450 textile printing mills, 1100 hosiery units, 300 dyeing units, 400 sizing units, 500 stitching units and hundreds of small ancillary unit.

Thousands of workers of these units came out of their factories in Khurrianwala industrial belt carrying black flags with protest written on them and banners and placards of 'Save the value-added industry', 'Save the country' and 'Immediate ban on export of yarn and cotton'. The workers proceeded to main Chowks of Sheikhupura Road, blocked traffic, and raised slogans demanding ban on export of cotton and yarn.

Chanting slogans, the protest rally marched towards Millat Chowk and joined the hosiery workers' rally. These rallies blocked traffic and burnt tyres. Police restore to lathi charge, injuring 10 workers and taking into custody 20 workers. From Millat Chowk, the rallies marched towards District Council Chowk where rallies from other parts of the city like Jhang Road, Samundari Road, Sargodha Road and Jamnawala Road also joined.

At District Council Chowk, sit-in and a demonstration was held. Here the rally was addressed by the leaders of value-added textile associations.

Chairman of Pakistan Textile Exporters Association Khurram Mukhtar said that cotton and yarn were the basic and most essential raw material of the value-added sector constituting 40 percent of total input. The value-added textile industry is unable to operate if this basic raw material is not available. Over the last one year not only the prices of cotton and yarn have high jumped but also the commodities are not easily available in the domestic market, as the spinners have hoarded huge quantities for export purpose, he said. This export of life line raw material of the value-added textile industries to Pakistan's rival countries is strengthening their industrial and export sector while the home industry is strangled for earning few dollars. "We are not struggling for our own benefit but we are fighting for national cause". He said that if the whole industry collapses, 18 million workers and their families would be deprived of their bread and morsel. Rather the daily wage earners and workers are inclined towards suicides.

Muhammad Akram Ansari, chairman of standing committee of National Assembly demanded total ban on export of yarn and cotton to sustain the national economy and value-added textile industry in the country.

He said, that value added industry was lifeline and backbone of the national

globally, showing shortfall of 4.8 million bales. World's largest exporters of cotton yarn are China, India and Pakistan. Last year, the world was faced with recession while production of cotton was sufficient, he added. However, this year, cotton production has declined. Last year, local consumption of cotton yarn was 80 percent of the production while 20 percent was exported. During financial year 2008-09, 480 million kg of cotton yarn up to 32 single count was exported, meaning 40 million kg per month, while this year export of cotton yarn is around 60 million kg per month. "This means almost 50 percent of cotton yarn up to 32 single count has already been exported."

Asim said, "It is an irony that while cotton yarn is being sold locally to the value-added textile sector at \$2.35 per kg, it is exported at \$1.92 per kg." He rejected the decision of the cabinet committee to scrap duty on import of cotton yarn, calling it an eyewash as cotton yarn could be imported by value-added textile exporters under the duty and tax remission for export (DTRE) scheme.

Asim said that members of Value-added Textile Forum (VTF) have unanimously demanded a ban on export of cotton yarn up to 32 single count, otherwise the industry would be shifted to Bangladesh, Jordan, Sri Lanka, Egypt and other countries. He suggested that the government should encourage export of cotton yarn of above 32 single count as much as that could be exported.

"On the one hand, the government is wooing foreign investors while doing everything possible to drive local investors away," one participant of the meeting said.

Asim said that with the export of yarn the fertilizer subsidy provided by the government to the farmers is being passed on to Pakistan's competitors, China and Bangladesh. He said the spinners in a meeting with the Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) had agreed on capping yarn export, but later they backed off, leaving the value-added sector with no option but to go on strike. He said with the closure of value-added textile mills, all chains connected with that business would also be shut down. He called the dispute between the spinners and the value-added sector an economic massacre of 2.5 million workers who are employed in the industry. All associations of value-added textile sector, according to him, urged the government to strictly maintain the benchmark of monthly cotton yarn export to 35 million kilograms to avert serious crisis to value-added sector, which is already facing high pressure to survive.

In Lahore, owners and workers of thousands of value added textile factories held countrywide strike to press for their demand for a complete ban on the export of yarn, the basic input material for the local industry.

A spokesman of the value added sector said that over 12,000 value-added units including towel, cloth, hosiery, ready-made garments, fabric, bedwear, looms,

economy. This sector is earning 60 percent of total foreign exchange of the country while the 40 percent of the labour force is being employed by this sector. The government has not paid heed to this sector, which enjoys the vital importance in the economy and provides millions of jobs to labour force. Furthermore the government has added burden on the textile sector due to heavy load shedding resulting in reduced productivity and output of manufacturing unit, he said. The matter has been complicated by a vested group of unpatriotic elements. They have exported cotton and yarn at the cost of the domestic industry. "They have provided cheaper raw material to our business rivals, strengthening their industry and destroying home industry," he added.

Regarding scarcity within the county as well as skyrocketing prices in domestic markets, he said that value-added sector has been drawing attention of the government towards this serious problem for a long time but the government did not pay proper attention towards this crisis. He said that the situation has become so dismal that the value-added sector has been constrained to resort to strikes and protestation.

He warned that if value-added industry closed down a new storm of unemployment would be unleashed and whole situation would become topsy-turvy. He stressed upon the government to come out of the dreams and to take practical measures to save this precious foreign exchange sector. He warned that in case value-added sector faced the disaster then the country would also suffer irreparable damage.

In Multan, more than 60,000 powerlooms and textile value-added units remained closed as workers and owners of power looms observed strike, organised a rally, and set up a hunger strike camp to press the authorities for acceptance of their demands and protesting against the unavailability and high prices of cotton yarn.

The rally was led by Khaliq Qandeel Ansari Secretary General of All Pakistan Power Looms Association (APPLA). He said, "We are forced to observe the strike today across the country and we would hand over the keys of our industry to prime minister because the entire textile industry, except spinning sector, is sinking." He threatened to extend the strike for indefinite period.

He appealed to the government last week to impose a ban on the export of cotton yarn and raw cotton, otherwise the entire value-added textile sector would be forced to close. He said: "Only two months are left in the arrival of the new crop, but we are still awaiting some relief." He added that only he suffered a loss of \$1.8 million during last nine months due to unavailability of yarn.

Muhammad Asim Shah, a leader of value-added textile forum (VTF), said that the government should not change the industry into graveyards and render 18.1 million workers jobless.

He said that chairmen of at least 16 value-added textile associations, including Pakistan Apparel Forum (PAF), Towel Manufacturers Association, Council of Loom Owners Association, Pakistan Textile Exporters Association, Pakistan Cloth Merchants' Association, All Pakistan Sizing Industry Association, Pakistan Cotton Power Loom Association, All Pakistan Textile Processing Mills Association, Pakistan Knitwear and Sweater Exporters Association, Pakistan Hosiery Manufacturers Association (PHMA), Pakistan Denim Manufacturers and Exporters Association, All Pakistan Bed Sheet & Upholstery Manufacturers Association, Pakistan Readymade Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (Prgmea) and Pakistan Cotton Fashion Apparels Manufacturers and Exporters Association (PCFA) are unanimous to observe the strike.

Asim briefed the newsmen that more than 18.1 million people would be rendered jobless with the closure of value-added sector like garments manufacturers, hosieries, towel, napkin, bedwear, tableware and other value-added items and Pakistan would lose 60 percent of textile economy because value-added sector brings 10 to 12 dollars for white cotton exporters earn only 2.5 to 3 dollars. He said that if a ban on export of cotton yarn, up to 32 single counts, was not imposed or regulatory duty was not imposed by the Cabinet Committee on Textile, all value-added textile units would have no alternative but to resort to complete shutdown as a mark of protest.

He expressed strong reservations about the government's inactive policy, lack of concern and unrealistic and impracticable decision of the Cabinet Committee on Textile to abolish duty on the import of cotton yarn.

Production of cotton crop has declined

sizing, cotton fashion and processing stopped production throughout the country as a mark of protest against non-availability of raw material (cotton and cotton yarn).

They took out protest rallies in the major centres of value added textile products, and elsewhere demanding complete ban on export of yarn so that value added products could be exported, employment of skilled and semi-skilled workers should sustain and more foreign exchange could be earned.

They said that value added textile sector is the largest employer of the manpower in the country. "On the other hand by exporting yarn to Pakistan's competitors we are promoting employment for those nation and also strengthening them to be able to give hard time to Pakistan in the markets of USA and Europe," they added.

They said the value added sector has been crippled by prolonged load shedding hours, energy crisis, and shortage of raw material and the government has failed to solve any of these problems. "Non-availability of yarn has put our value added sector to corner; government should realise sensitivity of the issue and impose complete ban on the export of yarn, which is a badly needed not only for running wheel of the textile industry but also to keep hundreds of thousands of workers on jobs.

Thousands of industrialists and factory workers participated in the peaceful rallies throughout the country and chanted slogans in support of their demands. They were holding placards and banners demanding from the government immediate action to resolve the yarn crisis otherwise, it will be too late as thousands of workers could lose their jobs.

On the other hand All Pakistan Textile Mills Association Aptma claimed that the spinning industry is providing cheapest yarn to the domestic industry as compared to its competitors i.e. India, China and Bangladesh.

In a statement it said any move to impose regulatory duty on the export of yarn will render closure of 70 percent of the spinning industry, providing yarn to the whole value added industry. Aptma is left with only 15 days' cotton and it has to import cotton from international market at world prices of 95 cent per pound for next 90 days till the new domestic cotton arrives in local market.

It said regulatory duty on yarn export will disrupt the entire textile value chain, there the government should continue the free market mechanism.

In Karachi, the value-added sector industrial units remained closed to protest against export of yarn and to press the government to impose ban on its export.

Around 1300 to 1400 industrial workers gathered at the office of Site Association of Industry (SAI) along with factories' owners to show strength and record protest.

Likewise, around 3000 to 4000 industrial workers gathered outside the office of Federal B Area Association of Trade and Industry (FBAATI), and similar number of industrial workers gathered at North Karachi Association of Trade and Industry (NKATI), beside units' owners.

The workers chanted slogans against export of yarn, and demanded ban on its export to keep local value-added industries operating.

They expressed fear that they may lose their jobs with closure of the value-added industries. However, the demo remained peaceful and no report of any untoward incident was received from any industrial area.

Alkaram Industries, Mehtab Chawla and Chairman Site Super Highway, Mohammad Ilyas demanded of the government to impose export duty on export of yarn to curb its export.

They urged the government to save the value-added sector from collapse.

The industrialists were of the view that it is a token strike and value-added sector may decide to go on indefinite strike on government's failure to stop yarn export.

Chairman of FBAATI, Shahid Ismail, said that in his industrial area around 70 percent industrial units are of value-added sector and claimed that all of them remained closed in protest against export of yarn.

He said that cotton is white gold and its must not be exported in raw shape. It should be exported after value-addition.

He said that the government should provide level playing field so that the value-added sector should get yarn at reduced price.

Chairman of SAI, Salim Parekh, said industrial units in his industrial estate remained closed to record protest against export of yarn. He urged the government to save the value-added industry from closure and layoff of workers. He demanded of the government to impose ban on export of yarn.

12 MAY 2010

Apparel units' owners, workers protest against yarn shortage

By our correspondent

LAHORE: Exporters and garment factory workers in Lahore, Sialkot and Faisalabad took out protest rallies against the shortage of yarn in the country.

They were holding placards and banners demanding from the government to resolve the yarn crisis otherwise thousands of workers could lose their jobs.

Apparel units observed complete strike in Faisalabad, which was the scene of violent protests where baton wielding factory workers burnt tyres, blocked roads and disrupted traffic for hours.

The leading apparel units of Lahore and Sialkot were operating normally.

The rally at Lahore was led by leading exporter Adil Butt.

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Apparel units' owners...

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Rana Mushtaq Khan, Central Chairman of Pakistan Hosiery Manufacturers and Exporters Association led the procession at Faisalabad. Dr Khurram Anwar Kahawaja Zonal Chairman of PHMA addressed a rally at Sialkot.

The protestors pressed their demand for a complete ban on export of yarn so that raw material could remain available to value added textile industry, which is the backbone of national economy.

They pointed out that in February 2010 quantitative ceilings were imposed on export of

yarn but the players have been successful to neutralize its results by different ways, even the export quota restrictions were not observed and managed by government functionaries and in conveyance with customs people, much more than the allowed quantity of yarn was exported.

Some exporters of yarn got relief from the courts of law and the difficulties of industry were further aggravated.

A large number of industrialists and factory workers participated in rallies in major cities of Punjab and chanted slogans in support of their demands.





فیصل آباد: پاور لومز اور ٹیکسٹائل ملز کے کارکن منگل کو لوڈ شیڈنگ کے خلاف احتجاجی مظاہرے میں شریک ہیں (آن لائن)

کاشن یارن کی برآمد پر پابندی تک ملک گیر احتجاج جاری رہے گا، جاوید بلوانی

اسپینک سیکرٹری نے فریب پڑتی پروڈیونگ سے حکومت کو الجھانے کی کوشش کر رہا ہے۔ پریس کانفرنس

میڈگارٹنس ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئرمین حسن ایوب، ٹاڈل مینوٹیکسٹائل ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئرمین وقار عالم اور دیگر بھی موجود تھے۔ جاوید بلوانی نے کہا کہ کراچی کے چاروں انڈسٹریل زونز میں موجود ویلیو ایڈڈ سیکٹرز کے نمائندوں نے اس احتجاج کی حمایت کی ہے۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ ویلیو ایڈڈ سیکٹرز کی ہڑتال سے یومیہ 22 ملین ڈالر یا 2 ارب روپے یومیہ کا خسارہ ہوگا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ہم محبت وطن پاکستانی ہیں اس لئے یہ نہیں چاہتے کہ پورے شہر کو بند کیا جائے لیکن یہ ملک گیر احتجاج اس وقت تک جاری رہے گا جب تک حکومت کاشن یارن کی برآمدات پر مکمل طور پر پابندی عائد نہیں کر دیتی۔

کراچی (اسٹاف رپورٹر) حکومت کی جانب سے جب تک کاشن یارن کی برآمدات پر پابندی عائد نہیں کی جائے گی، ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹرز کا ملک گیر احتجاج جاری رہے گا۔ کاشن یارن کی بے لگام برآمدات کے باعث ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل پنشن بند کرنے کی نوبت آگئی ہے اور صنعت کار اپنی انڈسٹریاں بھگدیش اور خطے کے دیگر ممالک میں منتقل کر رہے ہیں۔ اسپینک سیکرٹری اور فریب کا سہارا لے کر حکومت کو الجھانے کی کوشش کر رہا ہے۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئرمین جاوید بلوانی نے منگل کو کراچی پریس کلب میں ایک پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ اس موقع پر ریڈی

کاشن یارن بھاری سٹیکسٹائل سیکٹرز کی ہڑتال فیکٹریاں بند ہونے کا خطرہ

احتجاجی ریلیاں، دھرنا، مظاہرین کا فیسکو کے دفتر پر دھاوا، توڑ پھوڑ، سامان نذر آتش، چیف جسٹس سے از خود نوٹس کی اپیل

لاہور، فیصل آباد، سیالکوٹ (نمائندگان جنگ، مانیٹرنگ) دھاگے اور یارن کی برآمد بکھلاف لاہور اور کراچی سمیت ملک بھر میں ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹرز نے ہڑتال کی، اس دوران فیکٹریاں بند ہیں جبکہ احتجاجی ریلیاں نکالی گئیں اور دھرنا دیا گیا، ویلیو ایڈڈ فورم نے چیف جسٹس آف پاکستان سے از خود نوٹس لینے کی اپیل کی ہے، فیصل آباد میں مشتعل مظاہرین کا فیسکو کے دفتر پر دھاوا، توڑ پھوڑ کے بعد دفتری سامان کو آگ لگا دی۔ گزشتہ روز ٹاڈل شب

باقی صفحہ 10 نمبر 25

25 فیکٹریاں بند/مظاہرے

انڈسٹریل ایریا میں ہڑتال کی گئی اور احتجاجی مظاہرہ کیا گیا۔ مظاہرے کے اہتمام پر پاکستان ہوزری مینوٹیکسٹائل ایسوسی ایشن کے شہزاد اعظم خان، اعظم بٹ، شاد اللہ ڈوگر اور شیخ ایوب اور دیگر نے خطاب کیا۔ سیالکوٹ میں ہوزری مینوٹیکسٹائل ایسوسی ایشن نے فیکٹری ایریا میں احتجاجی مظاہرہ کیا۔ فیصل آباد میں بھی "ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹرز" نے گزشتہ روز مکمل ہڑتال کی۔ مالکان نے اپنی فیکٹریوں کو تالے لگا کر احتجاجی ریلیاں نکالیں، مظاہرے کے اور ضلع کونسل چوک میں احتجاجی دھرنا دیا۔ ریلیوں اور مظاہروں میں ہزاروں ٹیکسٹائل ورکرز بھی شریک تھے۔ ویلیو ایڈڈ فورم نے چیف جسٹس آف پاکستان سے از خود نوٹس لینے کی اپیل کی ہے۔



دھاکہ کی ہزاروں دستکاروں کی احتجاجی ہڑتال

ملک بھر میں قائم 20 ہزار سے زائد صنعتوں میں پیداواری سرگرمیاں معطل رہیں، کراچی اور فیصل آباد میں ہزاروں مزدوروں نے فیکٹری مالکان کے ہمراہ احتجاجی مظاہرے کیے

حکومت ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کو تباہی سے بچانے کیلئے اقدامات کرتے ہوئے ان کے روزگار کو تحفظ فراہم کرنے، مظاہرین کا مطالبہ

احتجاجی مظاہرہ کیا اور حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا کہ ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کو (باقی صفحہ 3 بقیہ نمبر 9 پر)

رہیں، جبکہ فیصل آباد سمیت کراچی کے صنعتی علاقوں کو رگنی، تارتھ کراچی، فیڈرل بی ایریا اور ساٹھ صنعتی زونز میں ہزاروں مزدوروں نے فیکٹری مالکان کے ہمراہ

کی گئی اور ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل صنعتوں میں تالے ڈالے دیے گئے، اس کے نتیجے میں ملک بھر میں قائم 20 ہزار سے زائد صنعتوں میں پیداواری سرگرمیاں معطل

کراچی (اسٹاف رپورٹر) ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کی جانب سے روٹی اور دھاکہ کی برآمدات پر پابندی کا مطالبہ کرتے ہوئے کراچی کے صنعتی علاقوں میں ہڑتال



لاہور: آل پاکستان ٹیکسٹائل پروسیسنگ ملز ایسوسی ایشن کے زیر اہتمام احتجاجی مظاہرہ کیا جا رہا ہے

9 دھاکہ کی برآمدات

تباہی سے بچانے کے اقدامات کرتے ہوئے ان کے روزگار کو تحفظ فراہم کیا جائے، دوسری صورت میں احتجاج کا دائرہ کار اندرون شہر اور ملک گیر سطح پر مرکزی شاہراہوں تک پھیلا دیا جائے گا، جس کی تمام تر ذمہ داری حکومت پر عائد ہوگی۔ منگل کو ہڑتال کے باعث برآمد کنندگان کی جانب سے شپٹ بھی معطل رکھی گئی۔ ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل صنعتوں کی ہڑتال کے نتیجے میں ایک روز کے دوران 2 ارب روپے کے نقصانات کا سامنا رہا۔ دریں اثناء ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کے کوآڈیٹیر جاوید بلوانی نے کراچی پریس کلب میں صحافیوں سے بات چیت میں بتایا کہ گذشتہ 7 ماہ سے حکومت کو روٹی اور دھاکہ کی بے جا برآمدات سے آگاہ کیا جا رہا ہے، مگر حکومت کی جانب سے کوئی شنوائی نہیں ہوئی۔ ان کا کہنا تھا کہ مقامی مارکیٹوں میں طلب کے مطابق دھاکہ دستیاب نہیں ہے، جبکہ اسپننگ ملز مالکان زائد قیمتوں پر ایڈوائس ادا کیگی کے باوجود دھاکہ کی سپلائی نہیں دے رہے اور حکومت کے طے کردہ کوٹہ کی خلاف ورزی کرتے ہوئے روٹی سمیت دھاکہ کی بڑی مقدار برآمد کرنے کو ترجیح دے رہے ہیں۔ انہوں نے مزید کہا کہ گذشتہ چند ماہ کے دوران اسپننگ سیکٹر کو جتنا منافع ہوا ہے، گذشتہ 50 سالوں میں اس سیکٹر کو اتنا منافع نہیں ہوا۔ انہوں نے حکومت سے روٹی، کاشن یارن کی برآمدات پر مکمل پابندی عائد کرنے کے علاوہ اسپننگ سیکٹر کو 3 ماہ سے زائد روٹی کا اسٹاک نہ رکھنے کا پابند کرنے کا بھی مطالبہ کیا۔ ایک سول کے جواب میں انہوں نے کہا کہ اسپننگ سیکٹر حکومت کو غلط اعداد و شمار فراہم کر کے گمراہ کر رہا ہے۔ اسپننگ سیکٹر صرف 2 لاکھ 80 ہزار افراد کو روزگار فراہم کر رہا ہے، اس کے برعکس ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر ایک کروڑ 81 لاکھ افراد کو روزگار فراہم کر رہا ہے، لہذا حکومت بے روزگاری کے سونامی کے اسباب پیدا کرنے کی بجائے معیشت کے استحکام اور روزگار کے تحفظ کے لیے ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کو سپورٹ فراہم کرے۔ حکومت نے اگر مطالبات کو نہ مانا تو ملکی صنعتیں بگڑ دین سمیت دیگر ممالک میں منتقل ہو جائیں گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اگر ان کے مطالبے کا نہ مانا گیا تو کراچی سمیت فیصل آباد، ملتان و دیگر صنعتی زونز میں جاری ہڑتال کو غیر معینہ مدت تک جاری رکھیں گے۔ ایک سوال کے جواب میں جاوید بلوانی نے بتایا کہ اب تک 300 سے 400 صنعتیں بیرون ملک منتقل ہو گئی ہیں، جبکہ دھاکہ کی عدم دستیابی کی وجہ سے 200 سے زائد فیکٹریاں بند ہو گئی ہیں۔





فیصل آباد: ٹیکسٹائل ملز اور پاور لوسز کے ملازمین لوڈ شیڈنگ کے خلاف احتجاجی مظاہرے کے دوران جلاؤ گھیراؤ کر رہے ہیں



کراچی: روٹی دھاکے کی بڑے پیمانے پر برآمدات کے خلاف ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کے ملازمین احتجاج کر رہے ہیں

ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کی ہڑتال سے تیز رفتاری سے روٹے کا خسیارہ

کراچی کے 4 انڈسٹریل زونز میں 70 فیصد صنعتیں ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر پر مشتمل ہیں جو 92 فیصد افراد کو روزگار فراہم کرتا ہے، خواتین درکرزی تعداد 35 فیصد، اسپننگ سیکٹر سے صرف 2 لاکھ 80 ہزار لوگوں کا روزگار وابستہ ہے

حب وطن پاکستانی ہیں اس لئے یہ نہیں چاہتے کہ برصغیر کو ہند کیا جائے، ملک گیر احتجاج اس وقت تک جاری رہے گا جب تک حکومت کاٹن یارن کی برآمدات پر مکمل طور پر پابندی عائد نہیں کر دیتی، چیئر مین جاوید بلواری

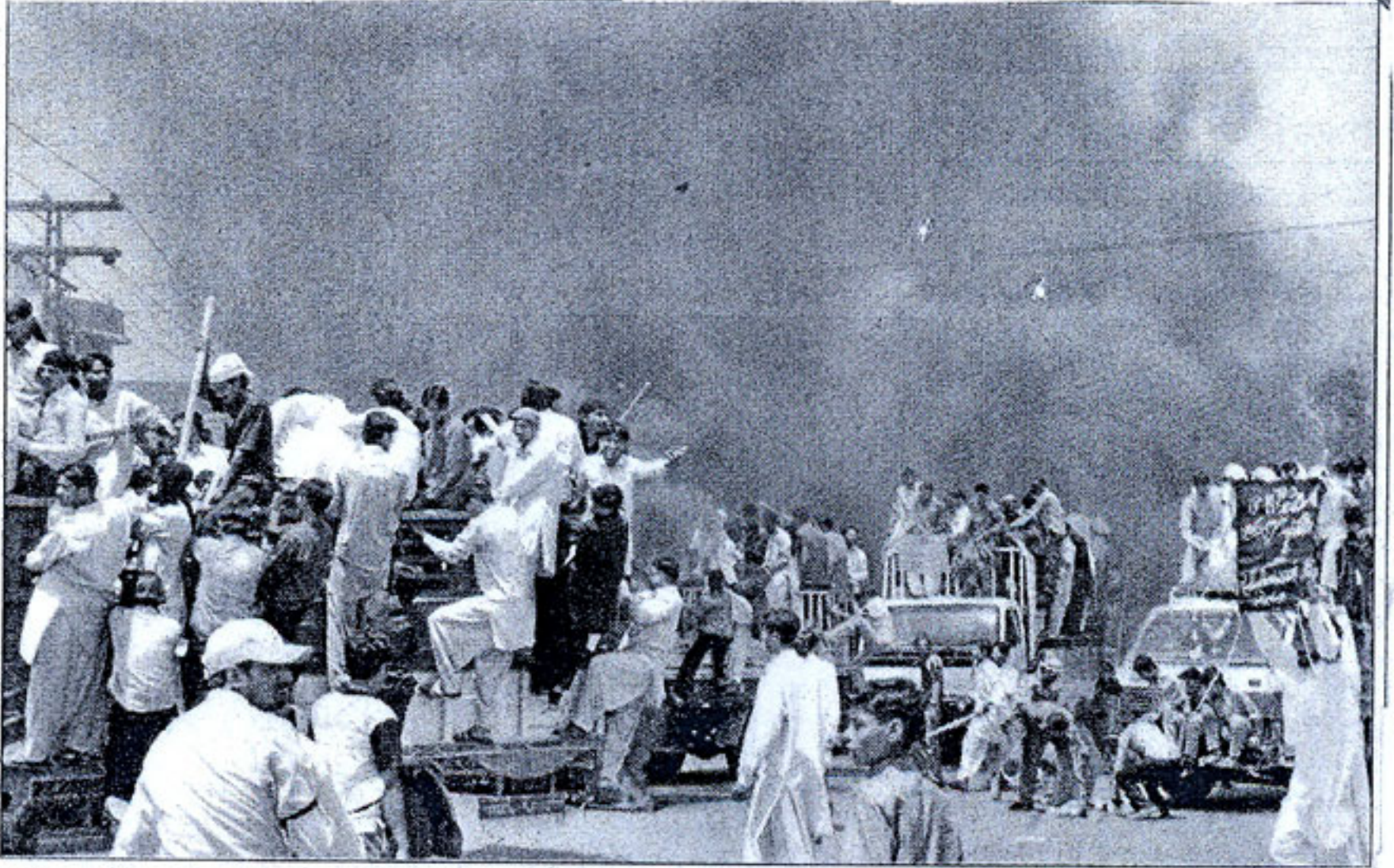
خریداری کی اجازت ددی جائے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اگر حکومت نے کاٹن یارن کی برآمدات پر پابندی عائد نہ کی تو ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر اپنی ایشٹری کو تالا لگا کر اس کی جاپی حکومت اور اسپننگ سیکٹر کو دے دیگا۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ کراچی کے چاروں انڈسٹریل زونز میں 70 فیصد صنعتیں ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر پر مشتمل ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر 92 فیصد افراد کو روزگار فراہم کرتا ہے جس میں سے خواتین درکرزی تعداد 35 فیصد ہے جبکہ اسپننگ سیکٹر سے صرف 2 لاکھ 80 ہزار لوگوں کا روزگار وابستہ ہے اور ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر 1 کروڑ 81 لاکھ لوگوں کو روزگار فراہم کر رہا ہے۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ اس احتجاج میں ہر صنعتی علاقے سے 4 سے 5 ہزار مزدور شرکت کر رہے ہیں۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ اسپننگ سیکٹر کے ہمارے 1 کروڑ 20 لاکھ اسپنرز ہیں جبکہ حقیقی طور پر صرف 86 ہزار اسپنرز ہیں۔ یہ بات ہم حکومت کو سمجھا سکا کہ ہم کچھ بچے ہیں۔ اس لئے ہم احتجاج پر مجبور ہیں۔

سے پاکستان کاٹن کی پیداوار کے لحاظ سے دنیا کے چوتھے نمبر کا ملک ہونے کے باوجود گزشتہ کئی سال سے دنیا کا ٹیکسٹائل مصنوعات برآمد کرنے والا تیسرا نمبر کا ملک ہے۔ پاکستان کی اس تیزی کی وجہ اسپننگ سیکٹر ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ پوری دنیا میں کاٹن کی کم پیداوار اور اس کی ڈیمانڈ میں اضافے کے باوجود بھارت نے کاٹن کی برآمدات پر پابندی عائد کر دی ہے حالانکہ وہاں پر کاٹن کی پیداوار مقامی ضروریات سے 7 فیصد زیادہ ہوتی ہے لیکن اس کے باوجود اسپننگ سیکٹر والے کہتے ہیں کہ فری ایکسپورٹ پالیسی ہوتی چاہئے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر جو مجموعی ٹیکسٹائل ایشٹری کا 70 فیصد ہے وہ قبرستان میں تبدیل ہو جائے۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ آج پاکستان کی 50 فیصد اسپننگ ملیں بند ہیں اور جو باقی 50 فیصد ہیں وہ روٹی کے سے باز ہیں۔ ان کا کام روٹی فروخت کرنا نہیں ہے بلکہ دھاک فروخت کرنا ہے۔ ہم نے حکومت سے کہا ہے کہ اسپننگ ملوں کو تین ماہ کے اسٹاک سے زیادہ روٹی کی

لے کر حکومت کو گھمانے کی کوشش کر رہا ہے۔ ان خیالات کا اظہار ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئر مین جاوید بلواری نے منگل کو کراچی پریس کلب میں ایک پریس میٹنگ میں کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا۔ اس موقع پر ریڈی میڈ گارمنٹس ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئر مین محسن ایوب، ناول مینوفیکچرنگ ایسوسی ایشن کے چیئر مین وقار عالم اور دیگر بھی موجود تھے۔ جاوید بلواری نے کہا کہ کراچی کے چاروں انڈسٹریل زونز میں موجود ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل کے نمائندوں نے اس احتجاج کی حمایت کی ہے۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کی قیمتیں 22 ملین ڈالر یا 2 ارب روپے ہو سکتی ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ہم حب وطن پاکستانی ہیں اس لئے یہ نہیں چاہتے کہ پورے شہر کو ہند کیا جائے لیکن یہ ملک گیر احتجاج اس وقت تک جاری رہے گا جب تک حکومت کاٹن یارن کی برآمدات پر مکمل طور پر پابندی عائد نہیں کر دیتی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اسپننگ سیکٹر اپنے جھوٹ اور فریب پر مبنی پروپیگنڈے سے حکومت بھی گھمانے کی کوشش کر رہا ہے۔ ان کی انہی حرکتوں کی وجہ

کراچی (کامرس رپورٹر) حکومت کی جانب سے جب تک کاٹن یارن کی برآمدات پر پابندی عائد نہیں کی جائے گی ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کا ملک گیر احتجاج جاری رہے گا۔ کاٹن یارن کی بے لگام برآمدات کے باعث ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل پینڈنگ کرنے کی نوبت آگئی ہے اور صنعت کار اپنی ایشٹریاں بنگلہ دیش اور خطے کے دیگر ممالک میں منتقل کر رہے ہیں۔ اسپننگ سیکٹر جھوٹ اور فریب کا سہارا





فیصل آباد: ٹیکسٹائل ملوں اور پاور لومز کے ملازمین بجلی کی بدترین لوڈ شیڈنگ کے خلاف مظاہرہ کر رہے ہیں، سڑک پر ٹائر جلانے سے دھواں اٹھ رہا ہے

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ایکسپریس

BUSINESS



سیالکوٹ میں پاکستان ہوزری ایسوسی ایشن کے اراکین دھاگہ کی ایکسپورٹ پر پابندی کے لیے احتجاج کر رہے ہیں، کاشن یارن کی قیمتوں میں اضافے اور عدم دستیابی کے خلاف منگل کو ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کی ہڑتال کے دوران کراچی میں 9 ہزار صنعتی یونٹس بند رہے

