

## **What is conventional Textile?**

The textile which is used in daily routine and not having any special properties. Mostly used to protect our body from surrounding environment. It is used for showing wealth and status. Conventional textile is the primary requirement of men.

## **Denim industry:**

Denim fabric made in the last decade to improve comfort levels and aesthetic aspects, with a view to have undergone dramatic changes. On the other hand, exports of cotton denim fabric from Pakistan this year show an average increase of 74 percent, 229 million square meters in 2009-10 to Rs 20.49 billion in 2005-06 to Rs 4.37 billion, more than 45 million square meters. In terms of price. Other Asian countries are also slowly due to Turkey's denim apparel production and allows direct export of denim fabric, denim industry has built a rich, a stooped posture, the availability of cotton fiber and yarn, modern equipment and a series of advantages, including strong incentives. The textile sector is the backbone of Pakistan's economy and contributes significantly to the export sector. It contains 521 units. Pakistan's fourth-largest producer of cotton and the third largest consumer. 8.5 percent of GDP and employs 38% of the workforce in the manufacturing sector. Nearly 56 percent of its total exports. It is ranked 12th in the global textile exports. Uninterruptible power crisis due to the numerous challenges, business, law and order situation and a host of other problems at high cost, Pakistan's textile exports last year by 3% compared to exports during 2009-10. Managed to increase by. Pakistan due to historical reasons and cotton grown in the country often had strong textile industry. Denim home textile industry with the most important Pakistani textile Home textiles denim Pakistani textile industry is the most important. Denim is a cotton fabric, the historians, designers, young, strong opinions within the hearts of movie stars encourage, denim clothing, and diversity is rapidly increasing its demand. Denim fabric, denim clothing is an intermediate product in the supply chain. It is not purchased by the customer. Buyers of the denim fabric and garment manufacturers are buying homes. These manufacturers based on their needs and specifications denim, denim clothing purchases from manufacturers. It then further processed and cut, sewn and finished clothing is finished. These garments are marketed to the final consumer. Denim clothing is not a final retail product. Which is an intermediate product in the manufacturing work for the party in the form of denim clothing before reaching the final consumer. With touching about 600 million square meters of denim fabrics Pakistan's annual production - denim in the last decade has been the rapid development component. Pakistan denim approximately 40 key players in the industry,

There are about 40 major players in the denim industry of Pakistan, some of them like Artistic Fabric Mills, Pak Denim Limited, Al-Ameen Denim Mills Limited, S.M Denim Mills Ltd, Denim International, Classic Denim, Rajby Industries etc. producing about 50 million sq. meters of finished denim fabrics monthly.(1)

## **Knit industry:**

China, India, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Korea, Jordan and Kenya are major competitors in the knitwear industry. Small units face more challenges, as they get fewer facilities with regards to electricity services and financing. The knitwear industry in Pakistan has grown fairly rapidly after the independence, as this sector is closely related to the textile industry its development and growth has closely followed the textile industry. There are about 12,000 weaving machinery in Pakistan. The capacity utilization is approx. 70 %. Out of this production, 60% is composed of jersey, knitwear, shirts, sweat shirts; polo shirts, jogging suits, track suits and children outer wear. Some of the products exported in bulk, which have gained popularity, T-shirts are 100 % cotton linings, suits children pajamas, sport shirts, underwear, swimwear, hosiery and knitwear. The new liberal industrial policy, incentives and concessions announced by different governments, the introduction of the latest techniques and strict quality control of exports can swing all the trade balance in favor of Pakistan, at least in the knitwear industry value added. Global knitting industry is growing at a rapid pace and numerous technological innovations contribute to the success of the knitwear industry. Today, knitwear also means wear fashion, casual fashion, sportswear and casual clothing elegant work. Major players include Masood Textiles, Textiles Hasni, Globe Textile, and Three stars hosiery, Anwar Textiles, Knitwear, Textiles Leisure Kailash, Haroon Textiles and Knitwear Comfort. Smaller units are scattered throughout the country, but the industry is concentrated around the cities of Karachi, Lahore and Faisalabad. The units in Faisalabad are smaller and serve the local market, but units in Lahore and Karachi are export-oriented.

In general, Pakistani textile factories, which manufacture knitted, not woven fabric manufacture, with the exception of some units composed on a large scale. The distinctive feature of the knitting industry is that it requires highly specialized equipment and technical expertise to produce various kinds of knitted fabrics. The year 2000 saw huge investments in machinery knitwear Ammar, Kalsh Textile, Ibex, Irfan, Style, Azam, Nightclub, Group Crescent, regent, Masood and Saigol groups, with the most modern machinery Knitwear with state of the art soft flow dyeing machine and dryer free of tension. Importing machines and embroidery knitwear increased from Rs. 5670000000 in 2010-11 to Rs 5.86 billion in 2011-12

In the apparel industry of Pakistan current point it is almost entirely export oriented, but the household of garments like jackets and underwear are common to all urban groups. Organized sector exports almost all its products, with domestic consumption standing at only about 20 %. Often these are placed in the local market, either because they have been rejected quality controllers of the company, for which they are manufacturing or because orders have been canceled or because of various reasons. In recent years, the segments of knitted garments and selected articles of clothing have shown a significant upward trend in exports. Pakistan made products include T-shirts, jogging suits, shirts, sport shirts, shirts, gloves, coats, jumpers, socks, etc. Use of knitwear (hosiery) has increased mainly because of its low price compared to combined cotton shirts because of the nature of easy washing. Inherent qualities as softness, freshness, sweat-absorbent and durability have made popular clothing item especially in developed countries.

Export Knit Garments (average) was reduced from US \$ 2.31 billion in 2010-11 to US \$ 1.98 billion in 2011-12, showing decline of 14 % due to the root of the gas and electricity cuts(2)

<http://ptj.com.pk/Web-2013/01-2013/Dr-Noor-Knitwear.html>

<http://www.ptj.com.pk/Web-2011/06-2011/June-2011-PDF/Dr-Noor-Denim-Industry.pdf>

References:

1. Dr. Noor Ahmed Memon. Denim Industry of Pakistan: New import duty on denim by Turkey. pakistan Text J. 2011;
2. Pakistan Textile Journal. January - 2013 - Apparel and Knitwear: Knitwear industry update [Internet]. [cited 2015 Dec 31]. Available from: <http://ptj.com.pk/Web-2013/01-2013/Dr-Noor-Knitwear.html>