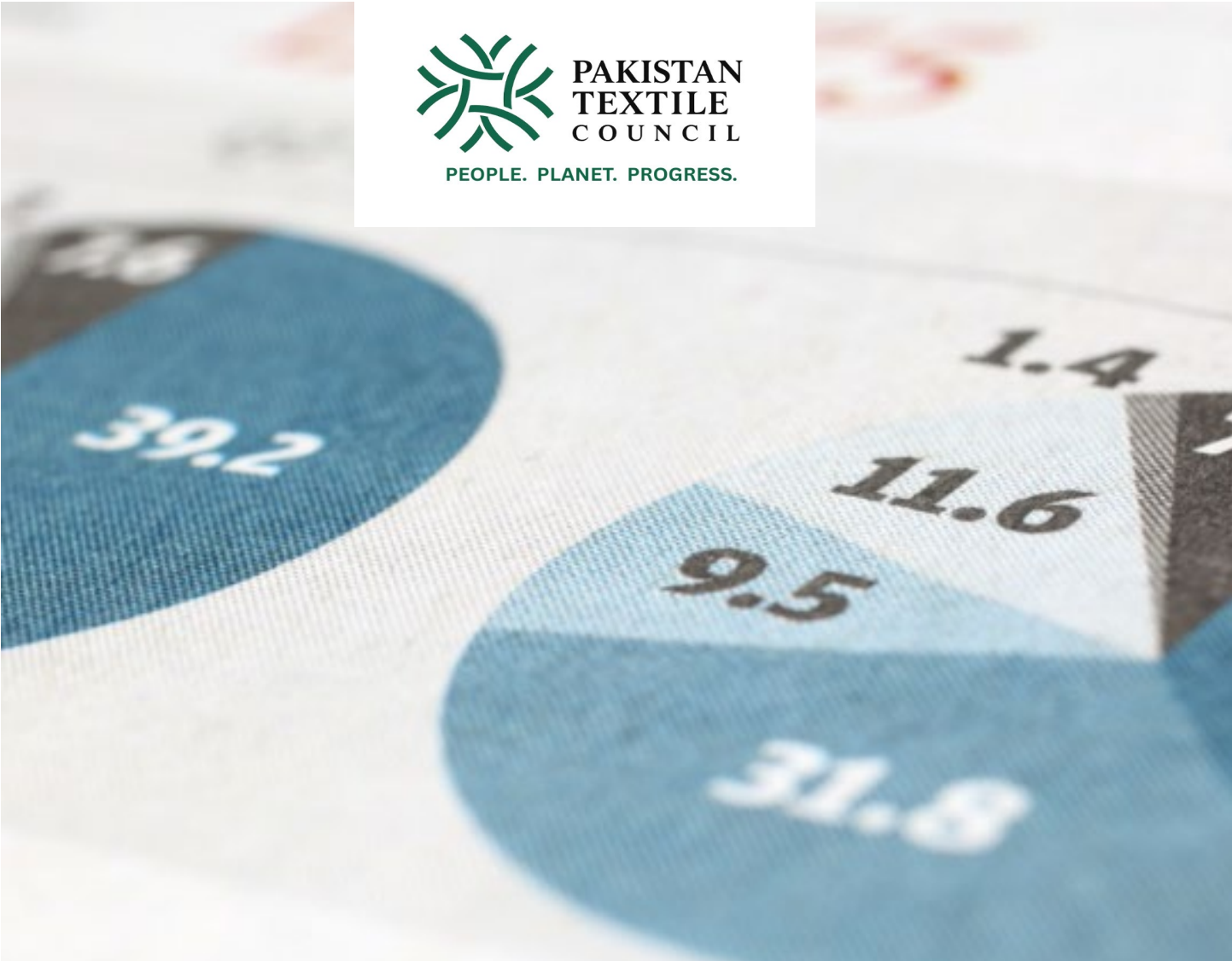




Monthly Report of Pakistan's Textile & Apparel Exports

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pakistan's overall exports in July-August FY25-26 stood at \$5.1 billion, showing a modest increase of 0.65% compared to the same period of FY24-25. However, in August 2025, exports declined by 12.5% year-on-year and 10% on a month-on-month, underscoring short-term volatility despite long-term growth momentum. Within this, the textile sector remained the dominant contributor, with exports reaching \$3.21 billion, representing a strong 10% growth over FY25 and accounting for nearly 63% of Pakistan's total exports. Yet, textile exports in August 2025 also faced a downturn, falling 7% year-on-year and 9% month-on-month.

Within textile and apparel exports, performance varied across product categories. Trend analysis of Chapters 50–60 (traditional textiles) showed a persistent decline, with exports falling from \$685 million in 2021–22 July–August to \$523 million in 2025–26. However, in August 2025, a 9% month-on-month increase has been observed from July 2025. In contrast, Chapters 61–63 (value-added textiles) rose from \$2.28 billion in 2021–22 to \$2.69 billion in 2025–26 (+17.9%), reflecting a CAGR of 4.2%. Growth has been shown by knitwear (+16.8%), non-knit apparel (+10.5%), and other made-up articles (+10.4%), which collectively increased by 12.6% in 2025–26, underscoring the sector's pivot toward value addition. However, in August 2025 alone, exports were recorded at \$1.25 billion, reflecting a 7% year-on-year decline compared to August 2024 (\$1.35 billion) and a 13% month-on-month decline from (\$1.43 billion) July 2025. The sector has the capacity to grow at a significantly higher CAGR, which is not being realized due to uncompetitive energy tariffs and wage policies compared with competitor countries.

Export destinations also offered a mixed performance. The European Union remained the largest market at \$1.3 billion, showing stable growth, followed by the United States at \$878 million, where exports have remained largely unchanged over the past five years. The United Kingdom recorded a steady increase to \$309 million, while exports to Bangladesh and the UAE reached \$121 million and \$101 million respectively. Bangladesh's imports largely consist of raw materials such as yarn and fabrics, while the UAE market displayed volatility across both apparel and fabric lines. These trends confirm the EU's enduring importance as Pakistan's anchor market, while also exposing the risks of over-reliance on a narrow set of destinations.

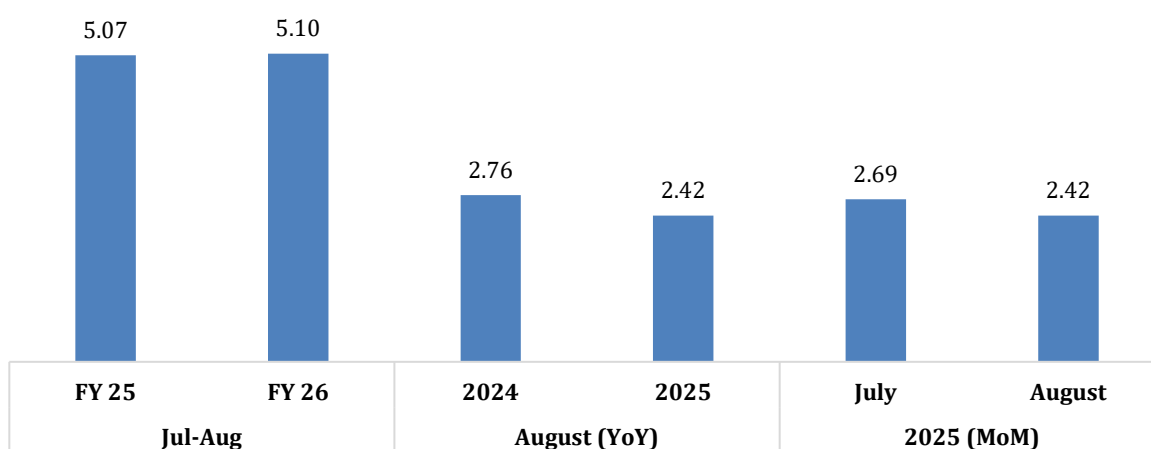
The report highlights that while Pakistan's textile exports are showing resilience and growth in value-added categories, persistent declines are being observed in cotton and other traditional textiles. Strategic emphasis on provision of regionally competitive energy prices and wage policies, rationalization of tax rates, provision of affordable financing for costs related to compliance, diversification, innovation, and supportive trade policies will be critical for picking up export momentum and enhancing global market share.

1. EXPORTS ANALYSIS OF TEXTILE & APPAREL (50-63)

1.1 OVERALL EXPORTS OF PAKISTAN

Pakistan's exports stood at \$5.1 billion during July–August FY26, reflecting a modest 0.65% increase from \$5.07 billion in the same period of FY25. In August 2025 alone, exports were recorded at \$2.42 billion, reflecting a 12.5% decline year-on-year compared to August 2024 (\$2.76 billion). On a month-on-month, exports also fell by 10% to \$2.42 billion, down from \$2.69 billion in July 2025 (see Fig-1.1).

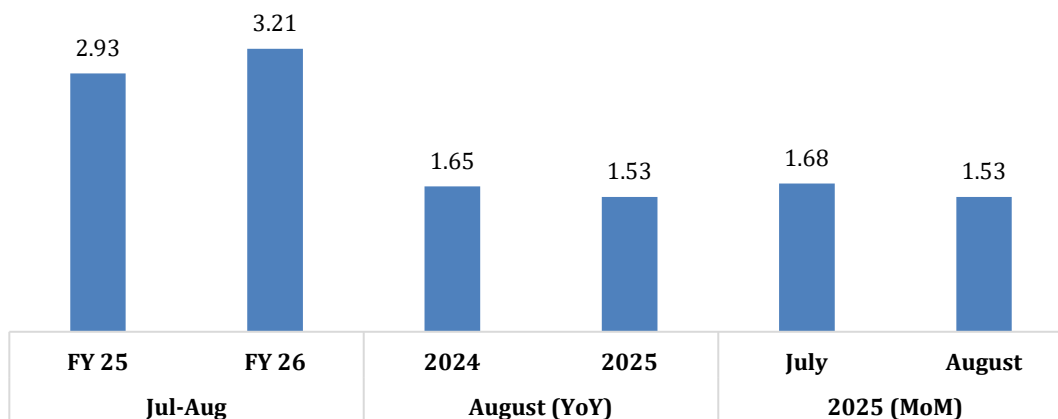
Fig-1.1: Total Exports Growth



1.2 OVERALL TEXTILE & APPAREL EXPORTS (50-63)

Pakistan's textile and apparel exports stood at \$3.21 billion during July–August FY26, reflecting an increase of 10% from \$2.93 billion in the same period of FY25. However, in August 2025 alone, exports were recorded at \$1.53 billion, reflecting a 7% year-on-year decline compared to August 2024 (\$1.65 billion) and a 9% month-on-month decline from (\$1.68 billion) July 2025 (see Fig-1.2).

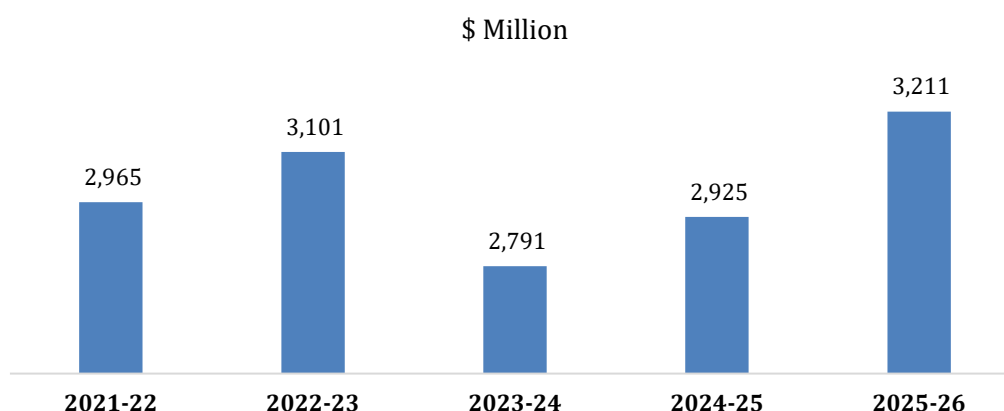
Fig-1.2: Total Textile & Apparel Exports



Trend Analysis

Pakistan's textile and apparel exports during the period under analysis have shown a fluctuating trend over the last five years. Exports stood at \$2,965 million in 2021–22, rising to \$3,101 million in 2022–23, before falling sharply to \$2,791 million in 2023–24, the lowest point in the series. A recovery followed in 2024–25, with exports increasing to \$2,925 million, and the latest data for 2025–26 shows exports reached \$3,211 million (see Fig-1.3). This pattern reflects initial growth, a downturn in 2023–24, and then two consecutive years of recovery.

Fig-1.3: Textile & Apparel Exports Trend (July-August)

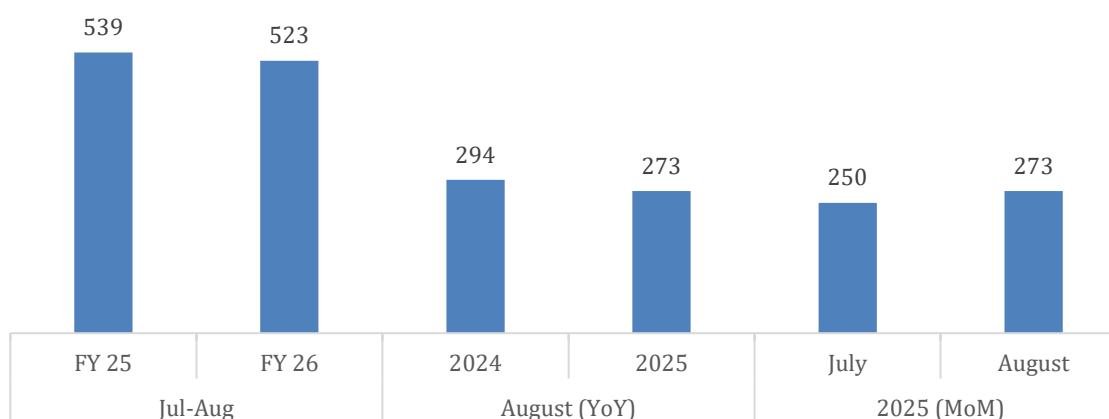


1.3 EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

1.3.1 TEXTILES (CH 50-60)

Pakistan's traditional textiles (comprising raw materials and semi-processed goods) exports stood at \$523 million during July–August FY26, reflecting a decline of 3% from \$539 million in the same period of FY25. In August 2025, exports were recorded at \$273 million, reflecting a 7% year-on-year decline compared to August 2024 (\$294 million). However, a 9% month-on-month increase was observed from (\$250 million) July 2025 (see Fig-1.4).

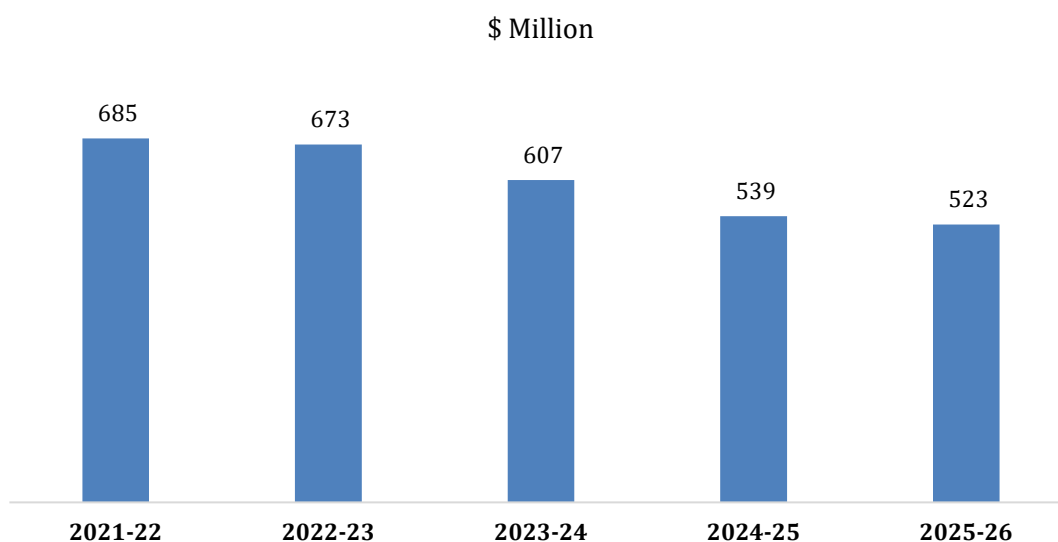
Fig-1.4: Textile & Apparel Exports



Trend Analysis

The exports of textiles from Pakistan under Chapters 50–60 show a consistent declining trend in the selected two months (July–August) over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2021–22 at \$685 million, after which they gradually fell each year, reaching \$673 million in 2022–23, \$607 million in 2023–24, and \$539 million in 2024–25. By 2025–26, exports further declined to \$523 million, marking the lowest level in the period. Overall, exports declined from \$685 million in 2021–22 to \$523 million in 2025–26, reflecting a significant decline over the five years (Fig-1.5).

Fig-1.5: Textile Exports Trend (Ch 50-60)



In textile exports (CH 50-60), growth shown by CH-55 man-made staple fibers (\$63.68m, +9.5%), CH-58 special woven fabrics (\$6.73m, +19.3%), and CH-59 coated/impregnated fabrics (\$1.52m, +26.9%). Positive gains were also seen in CH- 51 wool and animal hair (+4.1%). However, declines were noted in CH-52 cotton (-3.5%), CH-54 man-made filaments (-14.2%), CH-57 carpets (-21.5%), CH- 60 – knitted fabrics (-32.7%), and CH-53 other vegetable textile fibers (-42.0%), reflecting persistent weakness in conventional and raw material-based categories (see Table-1.1).

Table-1.1: Chapter-wise Textile Exports % Change

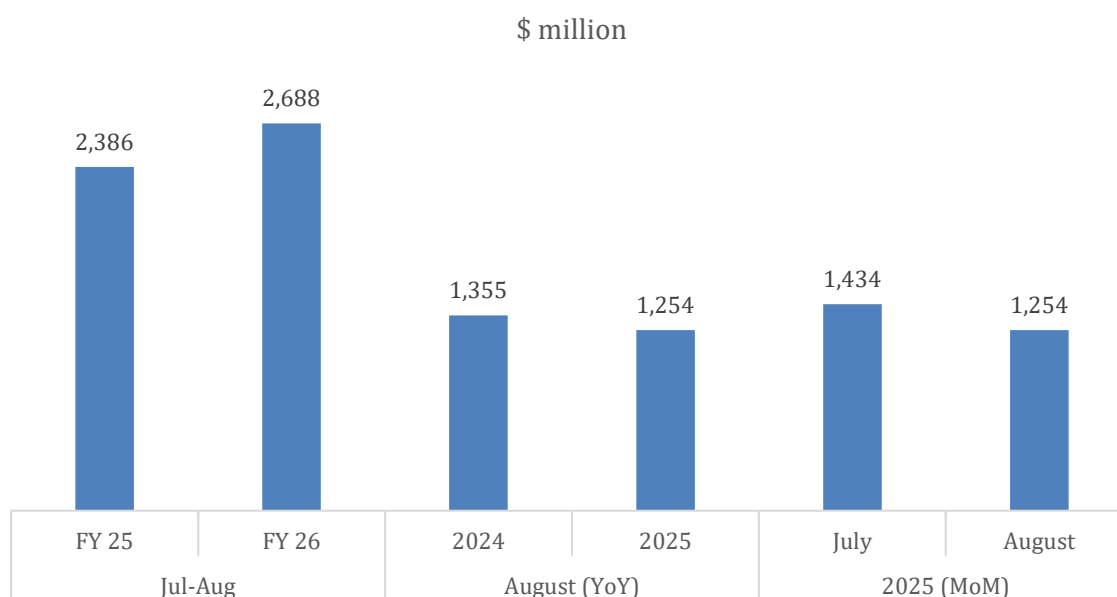
HS 2	Chapters	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
50	Silk	0.01	0.01	↓6.90%
51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	0.36	0.37	↑4.10%
52	Cotton	440.74	425.33	↓3.50%
53	Other vegetable textile fibers; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn	1.82	1.05	↓41.98%

54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials	10.18	8.73	↓14.18%
55	Man-made staple fibers	58.13	63.68	↑9.54%
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	1.56	1.53	↓2.15%
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	10.85	8.52	↓21.47%
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	5.64	6.73	↑19.28%
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable ...	1.20	1.52	↑26.94%
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	8.24	5.55	↓32.67%
Total		538.73	523.02	↓2.92%

1.3.2 APPAREL AND OTHER MADE-UP TEXTILES (CH 61-63)

Pakistan's Apparel and Made-up textiles exports stood at \$2.68 billion during July–August FY26, reflecting an increase of 13% from \$2.39 billion in the same period of FY25. However, in August 2025 alone, exports were recorded at \$1.25 billion, reflecting a 7% year-on-year decline compared to August 2024 (\$1.35 billion) and a 13% month-on-month decline from (\$1.43 billion) July 2025 (see Fig-1.6).

Fig-1.6: Apparel and Made-up textiles Exports

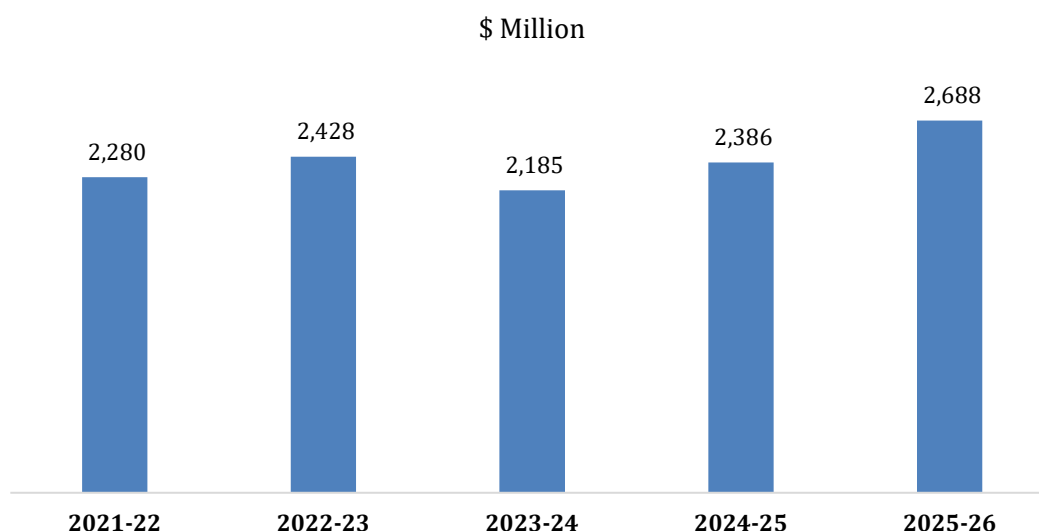


Trend Analysis

The exports of Pakistan under Chapters 61–63 show an overall increasing trend over the five-year period, despite some fluctuations. Exports rose from \$2,280 million in 2021–22 to \$2,428 million in 2022–23, before declining to \$2,185 million in 2023–24, the lowest point in the series. A recovery followed with exports reaching \$2,386 million in 2024–25 and

climbing further to \$2,688 million in 2025-26, the highest level recorded. Overall, exports increased from \$2,280 million in 2021-22 to \$2,688 million in 2025-26, reflecting a growth of 17.9% over the period.

Fig-1.7: Apparel and Other Made-Up Textiles Exports Trend (Ch 61-63)



In Apparel and Other Made-Up Textiles exports, growth was driven by all three categories collectively: Chapter 61 – knitwear (\$959m, +16.8%), Chapter 62 – non-knit apparel (\$728m, +10.5%), and Chapter 63 – other made-up articles (\$1,000m, +10.4%). Together, these value-added segments collectively increased from \$2.39 billion in 2024-25 to \$2.69 billion in 2025-26, reflecting an overall growth of 12.6%, and highlighting the central role of apparel and made-up articles in sustaining Pakistan’s textile export expansion.

Table-1.2: Chapter-wise Textile-Clothing Exports % Change

HS 2	Chapters	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
61	Articles of apparel, accessories, knit or crochet	820.84	959.01	↑16.83%
62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	658.77	728.21	↑10.54%
63	Other made textile articles, sets, worn clothing etc	906.68	1,000.76	↑10.38%
Total		2,386.29	2,687.98	↑12.64%

1.3.2a HIGHEST EXPORTED CATEGORY - CHAPTER 63 - OTHER MADE TEXTILE ARTICLES, SETS, WORN CLOTHING ETC

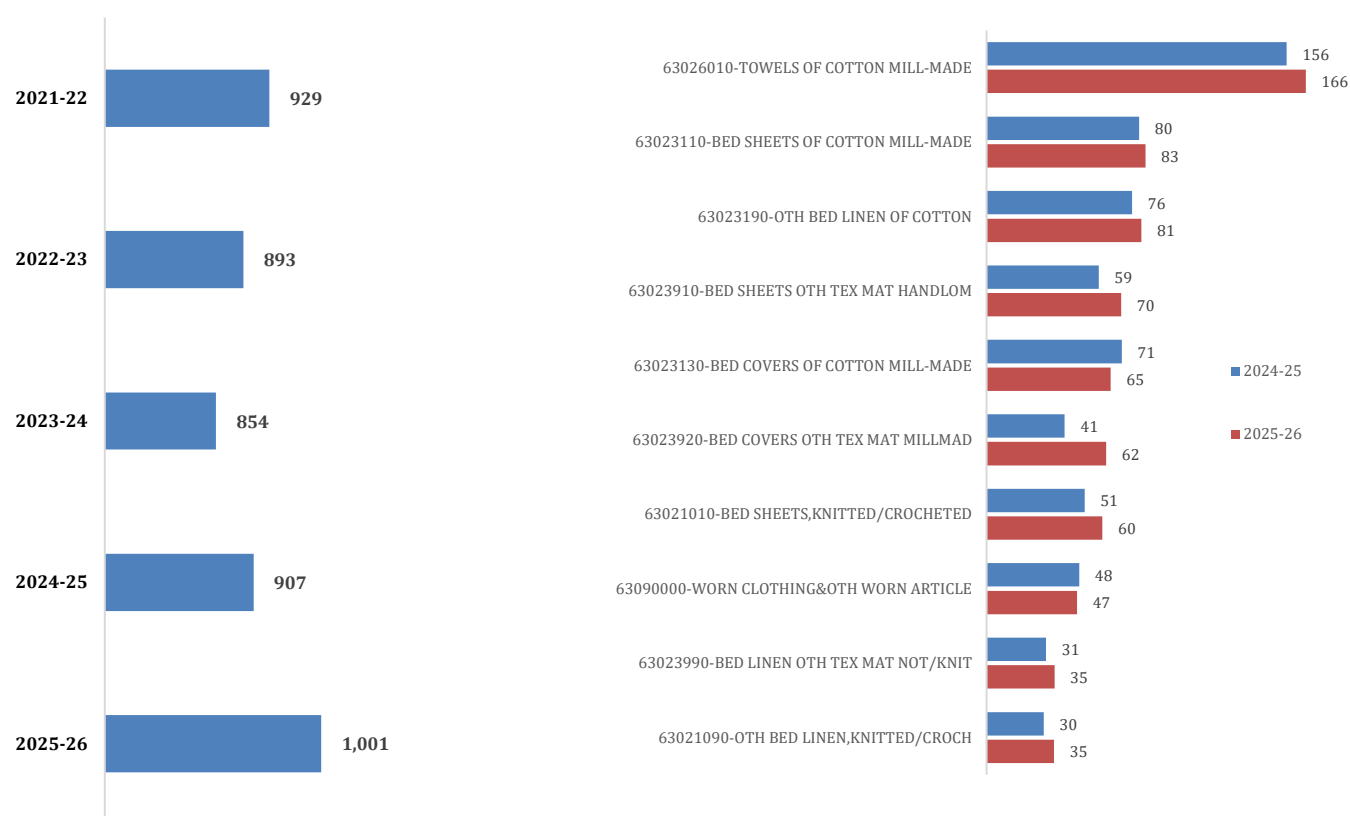
The exports of Chapter 63 (Other made-up textile articles, sets, worn clothing, etc.) graphed below, show an overall increasing trend over the five-year period. The highest exports were

recorded in 2025–26 at \$1,001 million. Overall, exports rose from \$929 million in 2021–22 to \$1,001 million in 2025–26. Individually out of the top 10 exported items in Chapter 63: only "Other bed linen, not knit or crocheted, of cotton, napped, containing any embroidery, lace, braid, edging, trimming, piping or appliqué work (HS 6302.3130)" declined from \$71 million (July- August 2024-25) to \$61 million in FY 2025-26.

Fig-1.8: Ch-63 Exports trends over last 5 years and top 10 Exports items

**Exports of Other made-up textile
articles, sets, worn clothing, \$
Million**

Top 10 Exports Items at HS-8, \$ Million



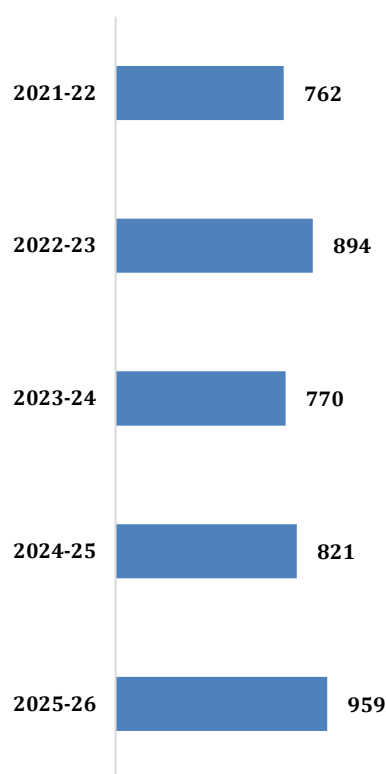
1.3.2b 2ND HIGHEST EXPORTED CATEGORY - CHAPTER 61 - ARTICLES OF APPAREL, ACCESSORIES, KNIT OR CROCHET

The graph below shows the export performance of Chapter 61 (Articles of apparel and accessories, knit or crochet) over the last five years. The exports show an overall increasing trend across the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025–26 at \$959 million. Overall, exports grew from \$761.8 million in 2021–22 to \$959.0 million in 2025–26, reflecting an increase of 25.9%. Individually out of the top 10 exported items in Chapter 61: "Knitted or crocheted T-shirts, singlets, and other vests made from "other textile materials",

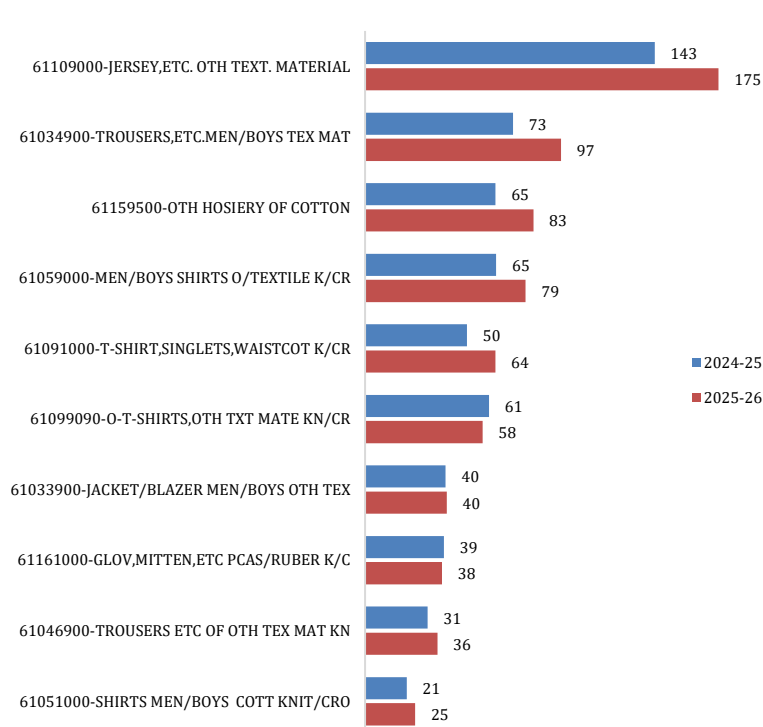
a category that includes fibers like bamboo, hemp, linen, ramie, lyocell, and jute (HS 6109.9090)” declined from \$61 million (July- August 2024-25) to \$58 million in FY 2025-26 and “Knitted or crocheted gloves, mittens, and mitts that are impregnated, coated, or covered with plastics or rubber, specifically including working gloves, industrial gloves, and some types of sport and boxing gloves (HS 6116.1000)” declined from \$39 million (July-August 2024-25) to \$38 million in FY 2025-26.

Fig-1.9: Ch-61 Exports trends over last 5 years and top 10 exports items

**Exports of Article of Apparel,
accessories, knit or crochet, \$
Million**



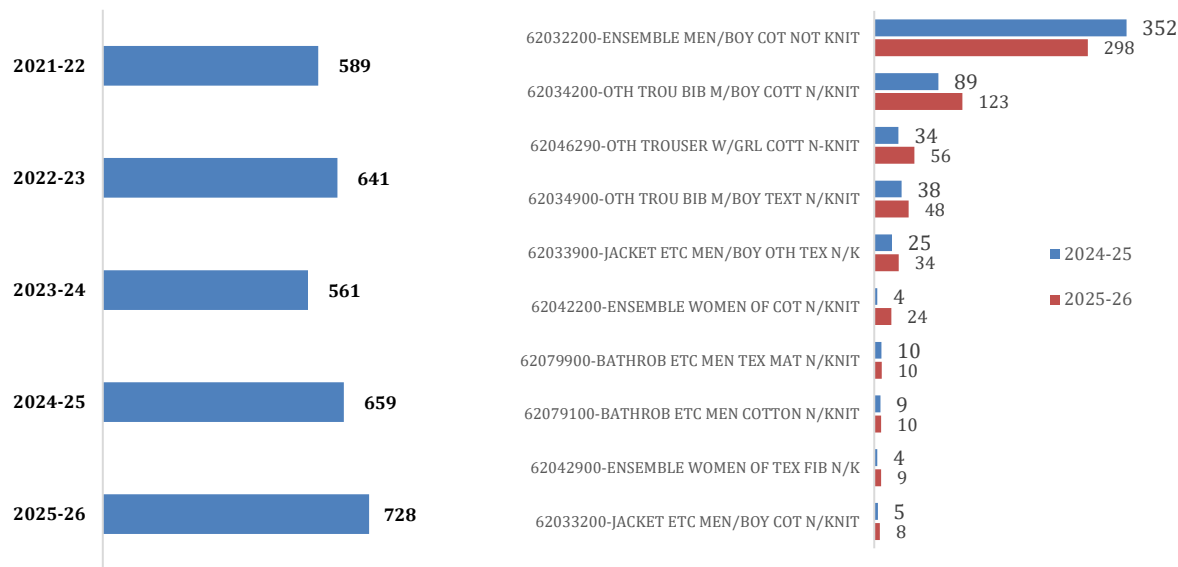
Top 10 Exports Items at HS -8, \$ Million



1.3.2c 3RD HIGHEST EXPORTED CATEGORY - CHAPTER 62- ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES, NOT KNITTED OR CROCHETED

The exports of Chapter 62 (Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted) show an overall increasing trend over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025-26 at \$728 million. Overall, exports rose from \$589 million in 2021-22 to \$728 million in 2025-26, reflecting an increase of 23.6%. Individually out of the top 10 exported items in Chapter 62: "Cotton ensembles, specifically men's or boys' suits, jackets, and blazers made of cotton, as well as other ensembles, trousers, shorts, and overalls that are not swimwear (HS-6203.2200)" declined from \$352 million (July- August 2024-25) to \$298 million in FY 2025-26.

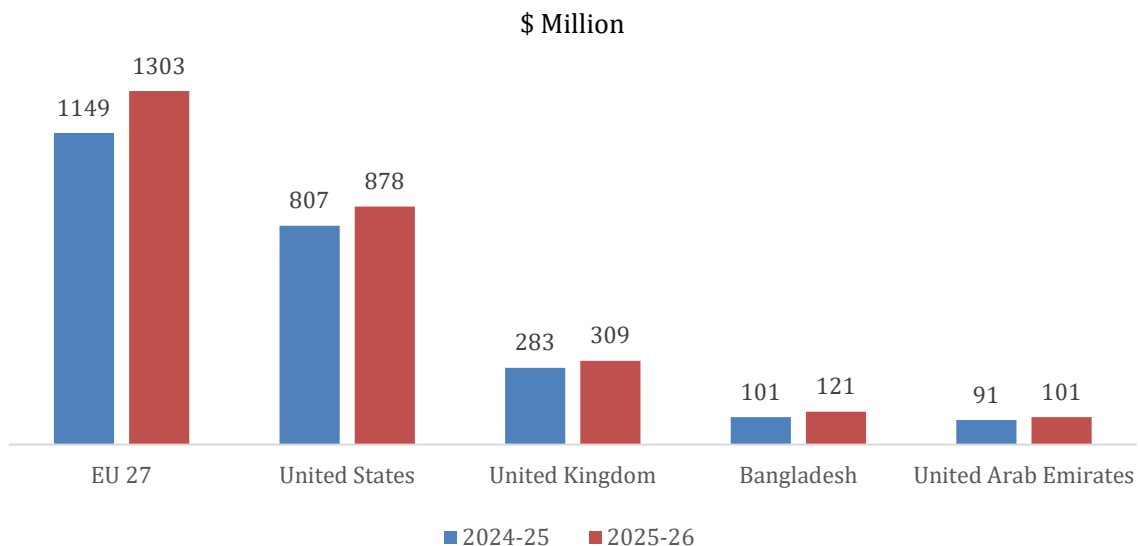
Fig-1.10: Ch-62 Exports trends over last 5 years and top 10 Exports items
Exports of Article of Apparel, and clothing accessories, not knit or crochet, \$ Million



1.4 EXPORTS BY DESTINATION COUNTRY

Pakistan's top five textile and apparel export destinations showed nominal growth in 2025-26 compared to the previous year. The EU (27) was the largest market with exports rising from \$1149 million to \$1303 million, followed by the United States at \$878 million, the UK at \$309 million, Bangladesh \$121 million and the UAE with \$101 million.

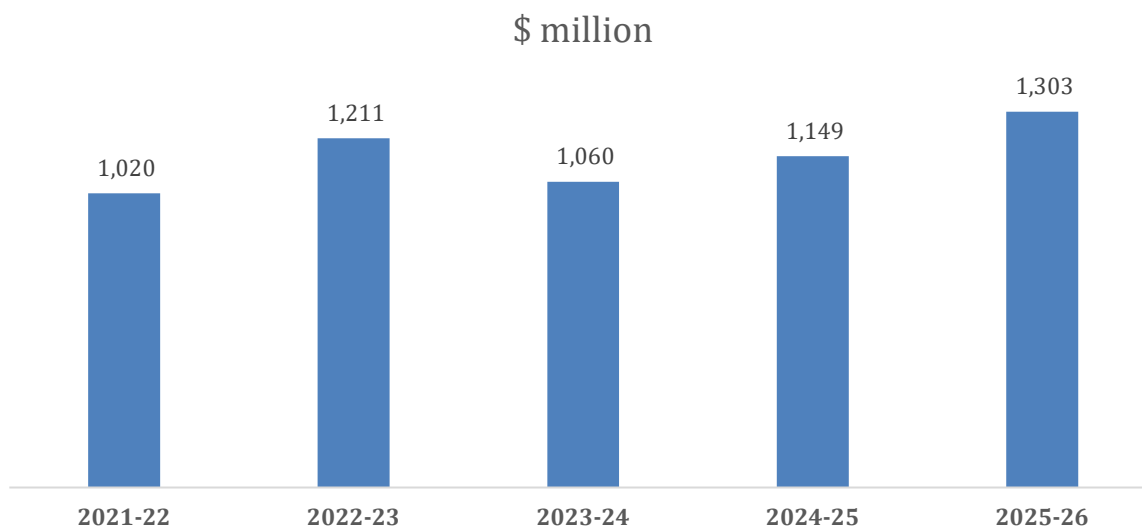
Fig-1.11: Top 05 Textile Exports Destinations



1.4.1 EUROPEAN UNION (27)

The exports of textiles and apparel from Pakistan to the EU show generally a stable trend over the five-year period. Exports to EU were \$1,020 million in 2021-22 and are at \$1,303 million in 2025-26.

Fig-1.12: Trend of Textile Exports to EU



Top 10 exports to EU – HS 8 level

The following table presents the top 10 exports to the EU, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend.

Table-1.3: Top 10 exports to EU – HS 8 level

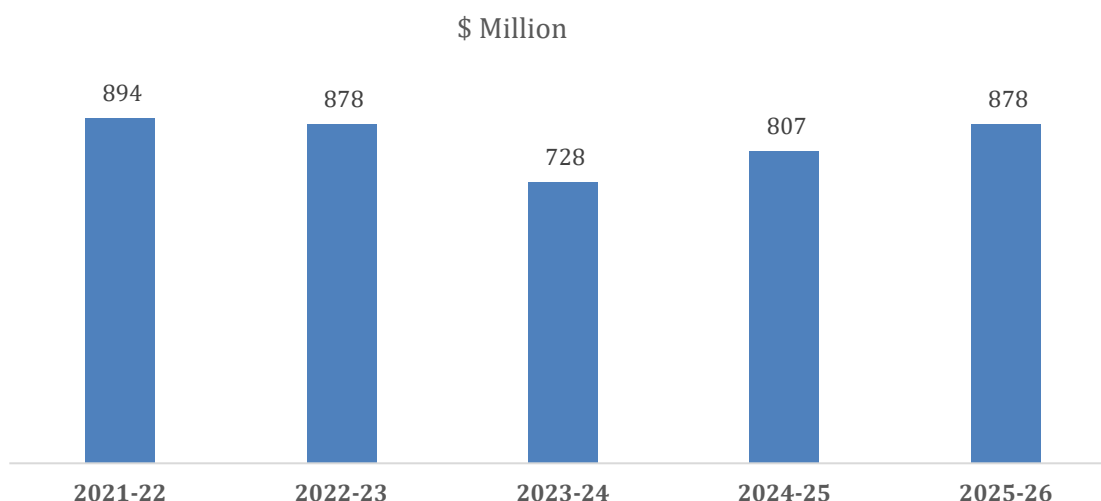
Values in USD Million					
Sr.#	HS-8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble Men/Boy Cotton Not Knit	162.34	152.23	↓-6.23
2.	63026010	Towels of Cotton Mill-Made	61.2	67.68	↑10.59
3.	62034200	Trousers Men/Boy Cotton Knit/Not Knit	52.71	65.08	↑23.47
4.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Other Textile Material	55.81	63.19	↑13.22
5.	63023190	Other Bed Linen of Cotton	42.61	51.59	↑21.07
6.	63023110	Bed Sheets of Cotton Mill-Made	39.64	48.47	↑22.28
7.	63023130	Bed Covers of Cotton Mill-Made	47.72	43.98	↓-7.84
8.	63021010	Bed Sheets, Knitted/Crocheted	34.47	42.34	↑22.83
9.	61034900	Trousers, etc. Men/Boys Textile Material	30.41	42.01	↑38.15
10.	61159500	Other Hosiery of Cotton	32.04	34.03	↑6.21

1.4.2 UNITED STATES

The exports of textiles from Pakistan to the United States show a generally stable trend over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2021-22 at \$894 million. Overall,

exports stood at \$894 million in 2021–22 and remained at \$878 million in 2025–26, reflecting a marginal decline.

Fig-1.13: Trend of Textile Exports to USA



Top 10 exports to USA – HS 8 level

The following table presents the top 10 exports to the United States, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend.

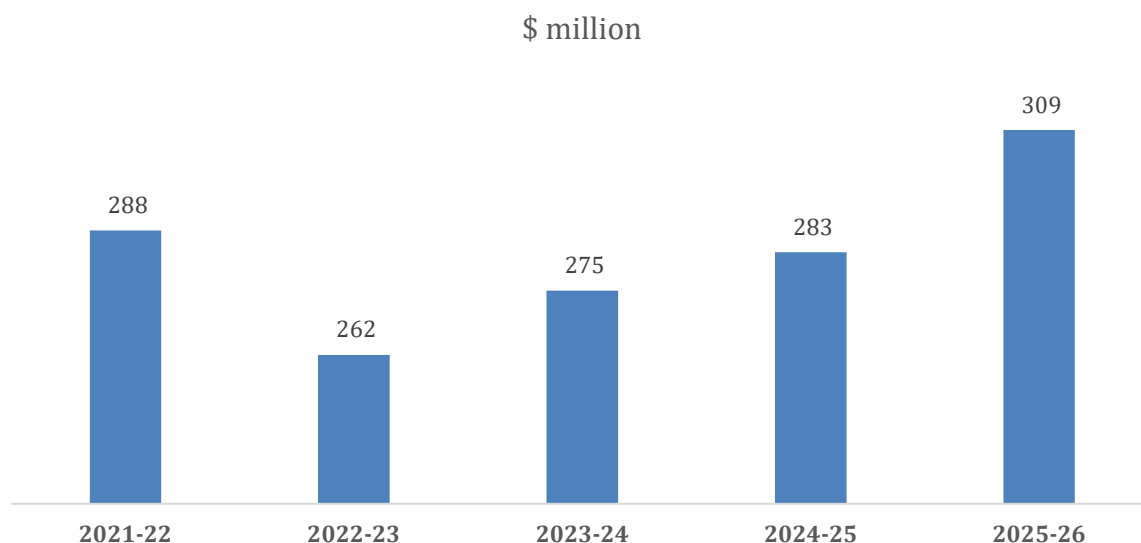
Table-1.4: Top 10 exports to USA – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr.#	HS-8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	121	90	↓25.58%
2.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	55	72	↑32.38%
3.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	60	63	↑5.46%
4.	61099090	O-t-shirts, oth txt mate kn/cr	38	35	↓6.69%
5.	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	22	35	↑61.09%
6.	61034900	Trousers, etc.men/boys tex mat	21	32	↑47.88%
7.	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cott n/knit	20	31	↑54.56%
8.	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	22	30	↑37.65%
9.	61091000	T-shirt, singlets, waistcot k/cr	23	27	↑15.31%
10.	62046290	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	26	18	↓29.94%

1.4.3 UNITED KINGDOM

The textile exports of Pakistan to the United Kingdom show an overall increasing trend across the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025–26 at \$309 million. Overall, exports rose from \$288 million in 2021–22 to \$309 million in 2025–26, reflecting an increase of 7.3%.

Fig-1.14: Trend of Textile Exports to UK



Top 10 Exports to UK – HS 8 Level

The following table presents the top 10 exports to the United Kingdom, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend.

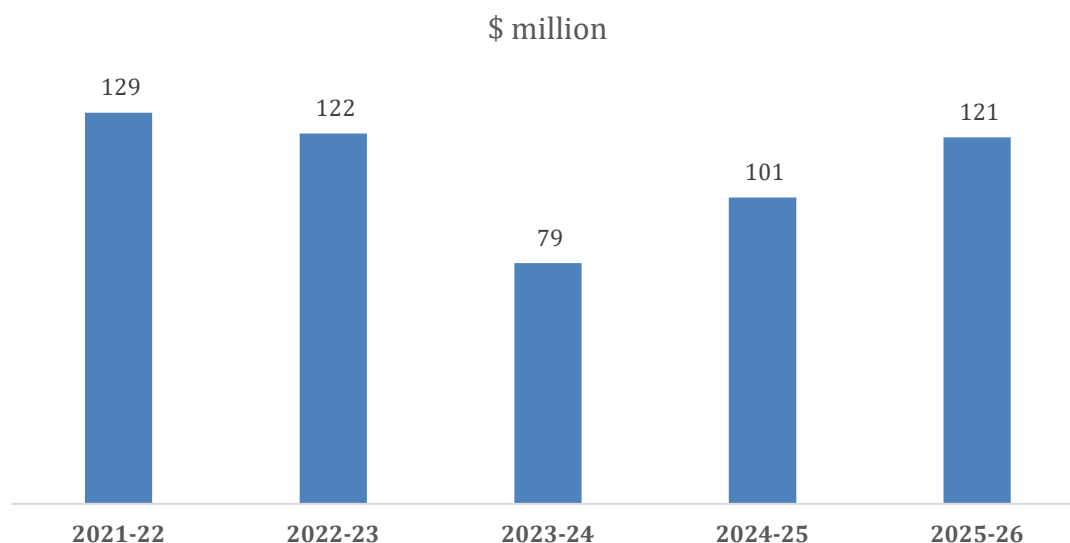
Table-1.5: Top 10 exports to UK – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr. #	HS-8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	13.42	13.41	↓0.10%
2.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	13.60	14.68	↑7.95%
3.	61034900	Trousers, etc.men/boys tex mat	7.95	10.24	↑28.85%
4.	63023920	Bed covers oth tex mat millmad	12.19	11.74	↓3.69%
5.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	25.16	20.10	↓20.12%
6.	63023130	Bed covers of cotton mill-made	20.32	25.60	↑25.98%
7.	63023910	Bed sheets oth tex mat handlom	13.47	11.05	↓17.96%
8.	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	10.68	10.83	↑1.43%
9.	63023190	Oth bed linen of cotton	13.61	14.31	↑5.10%
10.	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	12.75	15.32	↑20.18%

1.4.4 BANGLADESH

The exports of Pakistan to Bangladesh show declining trend from 2021-22 to 2023-24 and then slight pickup in 2024-25 and 2025-26. The highest exports were recorded in 2021-22 at \$129 million. In 2025-26 the exports are now \$121 million

Fig-1.15: Trend of Textile Exports to Bangladesh



Top 10 Exports to Bangladesh

The following table presents the top 10 exports to Bangladesh, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend. Also, Bangladesh is mainly importing raw materials from Pakistan i.e. cotton yarn and cotton fabric.

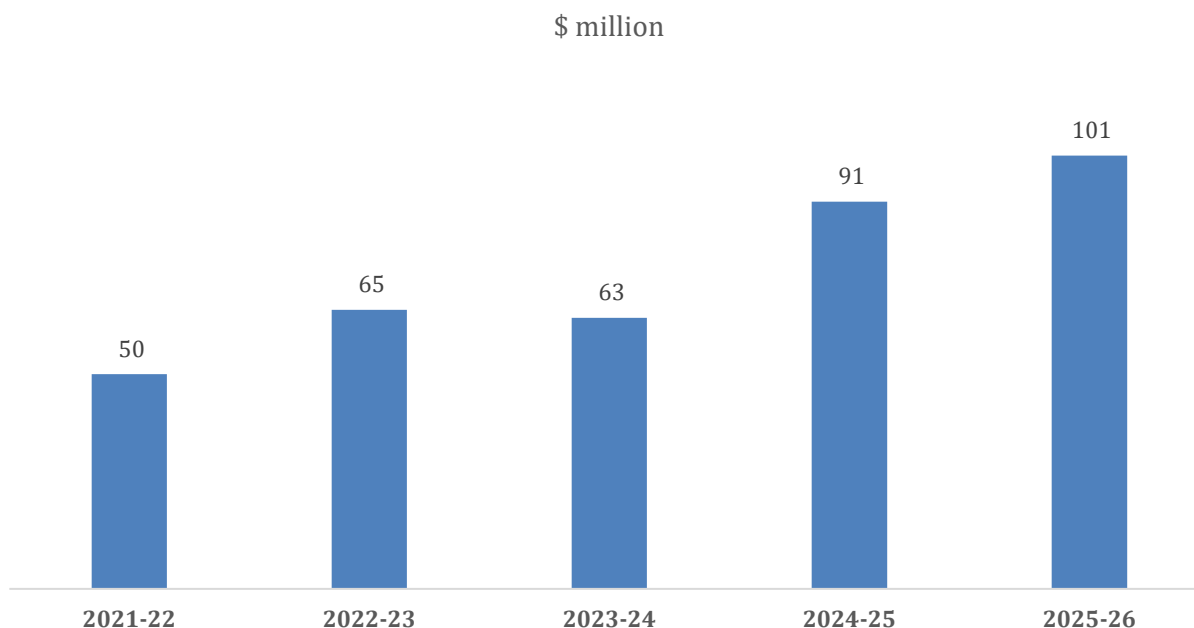
Table-1.6: Top 10 exports to Bangladesh – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr. #	HS -8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	52094200	Cotton Woven Fabric Denim >200g/sqm	51	70.65	↑38.53
2.	52114200	Cotton Woven Fabric Dyed 3-4 Thread	10.03	13.86	↑38.19
3.	52093200	Cotton Woven Fabric Dyed 3-4 Thread	8.61	9.11	↑5.81
4.	52051200	Single Cotton Yarn Uncombed Fibres D-714.29	6.61	6.3	↓-4.69
5.	52051100	Single Cotton Yarn Uncombed Fibres D-714.29	5.98	3.86	↓-35.45
6.	52122300	S-Cotton Yarn UCF Diameter 192.31-232.56	1.89	2.1	↑11.11
7.	52051300	S-Cotton Yarn UCF Diameter 192.31-232.56	1.13	1.46	↑29.20
8.	52092200	Cotton Woven Fabric >200g/sqm	1.65	1.35	↓-18.18
9.	52113200	Woven Fabric 3-4 Thread Mix >200g Dyed	0.79	0.91	↑15.19
10.	52093900	Cotton Woven Fabric Dyed Other	2.16	0.77	↓-64.35

1.4.5 UNITED ARAB EMIRATE

The exports of textiles from Pakistan to the UAE show an increasing trend over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025–26 at \$101 million, while the lowest were in 2021–22 at \$50 million.

Fig-1.16: Trend of Textile Exports to UAE



Top 10 Exports to UAE

The following table presents the top 10 exports to the UAE, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend.

Table-1.7: Top 10 exports to UAE – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr. #	HS 8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble Men/Boy Cotton Not Knit	17.57	10.37	↓40.98%
2.	62033900	Jacket etc. Men/Boy Other Textile Not Knit	0.93	7.51	↑707.53%
3.	62034200	Other Trousers, Bib Men/Boy Cotton Knit/Not Knit	2.82	6.24	↑121.28%
4.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Other Textile Material	3.58	4.5	↑25.70%
5.	63026010	Towels of Cotton Mill-Made	3.43	3.55	↑3.50%
6.	61034900	Trousers, etc. Men/Boys Textile Material	1.57	3.16	↑101.27%
7.	55121900	Other Woven Fabric of Synthetic Staple Fibre	2.52	1.83	↓27.38%
8.	62041300	Suit Women/Girl of Cotton Not Knit	2.91	1.61	↓44.67%
9.	63062990	Tents of Other Textile Material	2.81	1.48	↓47.33%
10.	52094200	Cotton Woven Fabric Denim >200g/sqm	2.59	0.96	↓62.93%

2. POLICY INTERVENTIONS RECOMMENDED

- Regionally competitive, predictable energy pricing for export-oriented industries.
- Liquidity & tax friction removal: Reduction in taxes, 72-hour automated refunds (risk-based post-audit), zero-rating of inputs via the Export Facilitation Scheme.
- Wages & labor policies: Alignment of wage and overtime regulations with practices in key competitor countries (e.g., Bangladesh) to restore cost competitiveness.
- HS 61–63 push (value addition): time-bound incremental export rebate tied to value addition, compliance to SDGs and ESG requirements.
- HS 50–60 repair: Structural reforms to improve cotton quality and yield, support for spinning and weaving sector by reducing cost of doing business in Pakistan.
- Financing: Strengthening of EXIM Bank, enhancement in limits of EFS and LTFF and provision of financing schemes to support innovation, renewable/sustainable energy, green projects and related investments.
- Policy stability: 5-year export/textile & apparel/industrial policy with legal cover (no ad-hoc SROs), and transparent monitoring of implementation of policies by publishing KPIs on monthly basis.

CONCLUSION

Pakistan's export performance reflects resilience in value-added textiles (HS 61-63) but continued stress in traditional segments (HS 50-60). To sustain and accelerate growth, regionally competitive and predictable energy pricing must be ensured, alongside liquidity and tax reforms to remove friction for exporters. A sharper policy focus is needed to incentivize value addition under HS 61-63 through time-bound rebates linked with SDG and ESG compliance, and duty-free imports of essential raw materials, while simultaneously addressing structural challenges in HS 50-60 by improving cotton quality and reducing the cost of doing business. Strengthening of EXIM Bank, enhancing allocation for EFS and LTFF, and new schemes for green and innovative investments will be essential to meet evolving buyer demands. Finally, a stable 5-year policy framework with legal cover, supported by transparent, KPI-based monitoring, will provide exporters with the certainty required to compete globally and deliver sustained export growth.

About PTC

Pakistan Textile Council (PTC) is a not-for-profit organization set up to serve as a research, advocacy and impact acceleration platform for the Pakistan textile and apparel sector. Our mission is to help shape a path of sustainable growth for Pakistan's textile and apparel sector, and deliver economic and societal impact, putting Pakistan first.

PTC aims to put on the table key topics for sustainable development of Pakistan's textile sector – bringing together relevant stakeholders, establishing key facts, and facilitating effective decision-making at home and abroad. PTC aspires to help shape a new path and narrative for Pakistan's textile sector and to support the government in formulating globally comparable medium- and long-term policies, with the following objectives:

- Enable increased local and foreign investment in growth, innovation and sustainability in the textile and apparel industry – making Pakistan a sourcing destination of choice
- Generate employment and sustenance with decent work standards and gender equality thereby contributing to desirable economic and social development outcomes
- Make Pakistan textile and apparel sector internationally competitive and globally compliant to spur textile and apparel exports, generating valuable foreign exchange and contributing to a stable, sustainable and prosperous future for Pakistan

PTC aims to work on industry level topics with key stakeholders of the textile and apparel sector in Pakistan and overseas, i.e., Government of Pakistan and its relevant arms, concerned domestic and multilateral agencies/institutions, foreign governments, NGOs and trade bodies, international buyers and related bodies, industry analysts, research bodies, media, etc.

PTC aspires to serve the entire textile and apparel value chain, end-to-end (from fiber to finished products and back, including recycling), across all layers (large players and SMEs).

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