



## Correlation between the Issues of Processing Textile Sector in Pakistan

Abdul Sattar Shah  
Professor-IBA-University of Sindh-Jamshoro  
Dr.Anwar Ali Shah G.Syed  
PVC-Sindh University Campus Dadu  
Dr.MuhammadMunirAhmadani  
Assistant Professor Govt:College for Commerce Hyderabad  
Faiz Muhammad Shaikh  
Assistant Professor-SZABAC-Dokri

### Abstract

This research investigates the Statistical Correlation on Internal Issues of Processing textile sector in Pakistan. Data were collected from Primary as well as secondary sources. It is a statistical research technique in decision making that is used for the selection of a limited number of tasks that produce significant overall effect. It separates the few major problems from the many possible problems. It is named after Vilfredo Pareto, a 19th-century Italian economist. It was revealed initially as the issues of Processing Sector were about 5, after performing Pareto analysis the output shows total counts equivalent to 813. As it is suggested to take about 80% to solve the overall issues but here the 80% is nearer to 4 issues. Therefore it is decided to take about 82.5% through which 4 issues may be selected as shown in the Pareto chart 6-6. However 3 issues are equal to 527 which is about 64.8%. that may not be sufficient.

**KeyWords:** Correlation; Issues; Processing; Textile.



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[editorsijmit@gmail.com](mailto:editorsijmit@gmail.com)

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Textile industry of Pakistan is broadly divided into many sectors that are Ginning, Spinning, Weaving, Knitting, Towel, Dying, Printing, Processing, Hosiery, Made-ups and Garments. As the first objective was concerned with understanding the current status of textile industry; in this connection a survey of the entire textile industry was conducted. A sample of 100 respondents was designed for conducting the research in Hyderabad, Kotri, Karachi, Faisalabad and Lahore region including the key integrated textile units to ensure full representation of all sectors. Further the above sectors of textile industry were lumped together into four major sectors as Spinning, Weaving (including Knitting), Processing (including; Dying Printing & Bleaching), and Garments (including Made-ups, towel, Hosiery and other manufactured items) for compiling the qualitative information. The survey methodology included a combination of primary data that was generated through a questionnaire and intensive interviews with individuals connected to the industry to identify their internal issues, national issues, global issues and required remedial actions and the secondary data included journal articles, trade policies of Pakistan, news, and internet which were helpful for the second and the third objectives. For the accomplishment of second objective the graphs are used to explain the growth pattern of textile exports from the year 1980 to 2009 as the implementation of WTO on textile industry of Pakistan started from 1995 that was 100% complete in 2005. Therefore the starting 14 years from 1980 to 1994 are considered as the time period with quotas, whereas the last 14 years from 1995 to 2009 are considered as the quota free era. In the third objective developing countries like China, India, Srilanka and Bangladesh are taken into account to analyze the effects of WTO on them. Here the information collected through the above mentioned secondary sources regarding the benefits of becoming the member of WTO and the problems associated with its implementation are highlighted.

### Internal Issues of the Processing Sector

Initially there were about 5 issues in the Processing Sector that are also presented in figure 6-5 below:

- 1 PQW: Desired shades are not possible with Poor Quality of Water
- 2 AM: Antique Methods of Dying and Printing
- 3 IC: Inconsistency in Color /Shades
- 4 FB: Foreign Buyers have become more conscious
- 5 ET: Expensive Test Conducted abroad

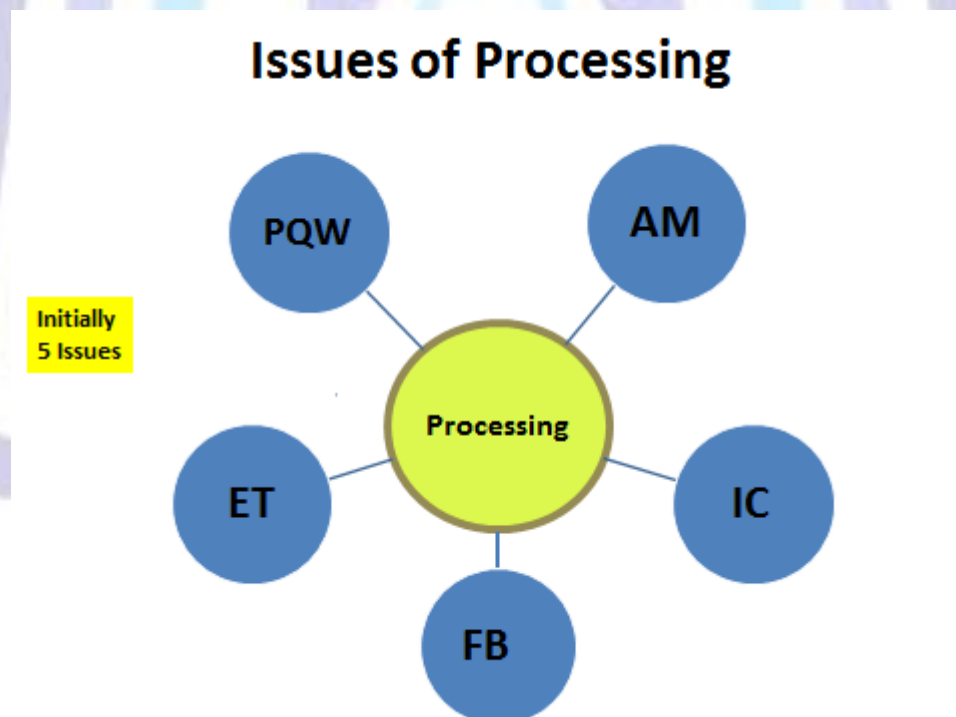


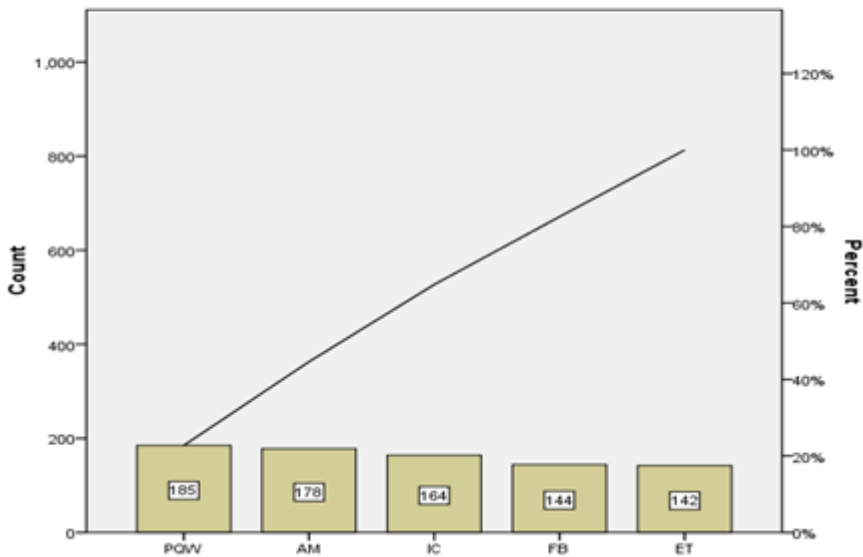
Figure: 6-7: Issues of Processing

### 6.2.3-2 Pareto Analysis on the issues of Processing Sector

Pareto Analysis was performed on the issues of processing sector by using SPSS and the output is shown in Pareto chart 6-5 below:



### Pareto Analysis on PROCESSING



Pareto chart 6-5: Output of Pareto Analysis on Processing Sector

#### Result of Pareto Analysis on the issues of Processing Sector

Initially as the issues of Processing Sector were about 5, after performing Pareto analysis the output shows total counts equivalent to 813. As it is suggested to take about 80% to solve the overall issues but here the 80% is nearer to 4 issues. Therefore it is decided to take about 82.5% through which 4 issues may be selected as shown in the Pareto analysis however 3 issues are equal to 527 which is about 64.8%.that may not be sufficient.

- Total (5 Issues): 813
- Suggested: 650 (80%)
- Taken (4 Issues): 671 (82.5%)

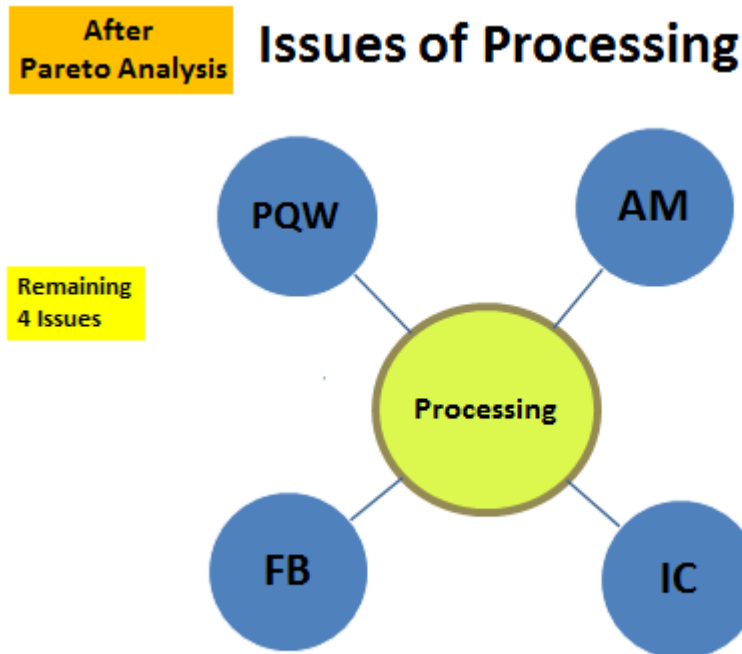
### Pareto Analysis on PROCESSING



Pareto chart 6-6: Selected Issues after Pareto Analysis of Processing

Therefore, 4 issues are selected from weaving sector that is also presented in figure 6-8 below:

- 1 PQW: Desired shades are not possible with Poor Quality of Water
- 2 AM: Antique Methods of Dying and Printing
- 3 IC: Inconsistency in Color /Shades
- 4 FB: Foreign Buyers have become more conscious



**Figure: 6-8: Selected Issues of Processing Sector**

## Conclusion

Processing (including; Dying Printing & Bleaching), and Garments (including Made-ups, towel, Hosiery and other manufactured items) for compiling the qualitative information. The survey methodology included a combination of primary data that was generated through a questionnaire and intensive interviews with individuals connected to the industry to identify their internal issues, national issues, global issues and required remedial actions and the secondary data included journal articles, trade policies of Pakistan.

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