



## About The Association

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The Pakistan Cotton Ginners' Association is a representative body, which takes care the interest of the ginners and coordinates their problems with the Federal and Provincial Government Agencies to resolve them. After independence in 1947 the Cotton Ginning Industry in Pakistan had desolate and farlon look of dependency due to the migration of the Hindu and Sikh owners who left Pakistan not only with the know how but also with most parts of the ginning machinery to India. The Pakistan took over the industry mostly by allotment as an evacuee property and tried to operate the factories what so ever machinery was available through trials and tribulations set the Industry in motion. This happened from 1947 to 1950. During this period the Provincial Government came out with Punjab and Bahawalpur Cotton Control Act and tried to regulate working condition of the ginning factories through Cotton Inspectors.

In 1960 the Cotton Ginning Factories were transferred from the allottees to the new buyers. The new owners of the ginning factories braved the situation and with the best of their ability and available means, left no stone unturned in bolstering up the efficiency of ginning preparation and standardization of lint, quality wise and grade wise in Pakistan. The Cotton Control Act 1949 was replaced with Pakistan Cotton Control Act 1966, which is now covering the Punjab and Sindh Provinces.

In order to safeguard the interests on all Pakistan bases and to project the problems of ginners for consideration of the Federal and Provincial Governments to educate and advise the cotton ginners to adopt ways and cotton could be improved to the International standard. The Pakistan Cotton Ginners' Association came into existence in 1958 and recognized and licensed as such by the Federal Government.

Mr. Haji Amir Umar the then convener of the Association stepping to formulate the bye laws and Memorandum of the Association to streamline and prepare the Code of Ethics for the ginners and since then the Association Chairman was therefore elected in 1960 and hold portfolio up to 1961. Then by rotation, Circle wise we regularly started holding elections and operated in a democratic way. The Head Office of the Association was established in Hyderabad and Zonal Office at Multan with Circle Offices at Rahim Yar Khan, Sargodha and Hyderabad Circles. In 1977-78 the Head Office of the Association was shifted from Hyderabad to Karachi whereas the Zonal Office remained in Multan. By passing the time and improvement of the strategies of the Association the circle Offices at Rahim Yar Khan was renamed as Bahawalpur Circle and shifted to Bahawalpur. Similarly the Sargodha Circle, which now is desired to re-name as Sahiwal Circle was shifted from Sargodha to Cheechawatni. Another Circle was formed as Vehari Circle in 1991-92, since it is functioning at Vehari from the same year.

We have not yet closed the chapter the progress is still under way. The PCGA House at Multan near state Bank of Pakistan has been constructed and we have shifted there. Heavy finances are spent on this construction with our own resources and with the cooperation and subscription by our worthy members. We intend to establish a Ginning Laboratory in the same building for which feasibility report has been prepared and Government cooperation in this connection has been requested. We hope we will be doing much more for the improvement in cotton trade to strengthen the economy of Pakistan.

The Chief Executive and the Head of the Association is Chairman whereas the Five Vice Chairman supervise each Circle and take care of their Zones and help out the ginners. Each Circle consists six members of the committees. On all Pakistan basis consisting Five Circles therefore consists 30 members of the Central Executive Committee and 60 members of all Circle Executive Committees. Apart from this, station wise Sub Committees have been formed and they are looking and resolving their local problems. The elections of the Circles and Central Executive Committees take place according to the schedule, the Vice Chairman is elected by them whereas the election of Chairman takes place by the 30 members of the Central Executive Committee. The day-to-day expenses and the capital expenditures of the Association are borne by self-resources b y subscription of the entire ginning factories in Pakistan. The membership of the Association is compulsory without which no ginning factory in Pakistan can operate legally, which is covered by the Rules of the Cotton Control Act applicable in all over Pakistan.

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