Print & Digital Media Coverage

17 April 2024

CCP Issues Policy Note Recommending Mandatory Disclosure of Manufacturing and Expiry Dates on Cement Packaging



5 types of cement **CCP** issues policy note to amend 'PSS'

ISLAMABAD: Competition Commission of considerably sooner under sumers to make informed Pakistan (CCP) has issued a adverse weather conditions choices and enhance compecrucial policy note to the or high humidity. The CCP tition among brands. Ministry of Science and has, therefore, noted with Additionally, it would facili-Technology and Pakistan great concern that the cement tate just-in-time inventory Standards and Quality manufacturers do not volun- management and improve Control Authority (PSQCA) tarily print the manufactur- consumer confidence in the recommending them to ing/packaging amend the Pakistan Standard expiry/best before dates on Specification for all five their cement bags. types of cement.

currently refrain from print- mislead consumers and put keting, as it impairs coning manufacturing and them at risk of purchasing sumers' ability to make expiry dates on cement bags. expired cement, which may informed This practice is aimed at con- compromise the strength and Therefore, the Commission cealing the actual age of effectiveness of construction advocates for the mandatory sumers, who remain unaware suggests aligning Pakistan's cement bags to protect con-However, they do print consistency and transparency cement industry. expiry and manufacturing in the domestic market as dates on the cement bags that Pakistani cement exporters accordingly sent to the All they export.

it mandatory for the cement quantities, creating unfair (APCMA) and its members manufacturers to disclose the information disparity dis- requiring them to prioritize 'manufacturing/packaging criminating against domestic consumer safety and satisfacand expiry/best before' dates consumers. on their cement bags.

cement is inherently hygro- adhere to packaging stan- ing/packaging scopic and begins to signifi- dards set by the PSQCA. expiry/best before' dates of cantly lose its strength after 4 Printing manufacturing and their products .- SOHAIL to 6 weeks of storage in bags expiry dates on cement bags SARFRAZ

The non-disclosure of such material comply with marking Pakistan

The CCP observed that cement in Pakistan must the

The in normal conditions and is expected to empower conand quality of cement purchase.

The CCP emphasizes that the practice of omitting information Cement manufacturers material information can amounts to deceptive mardecisions. cement bags from con- projects. The policy note printing of expiry dates on of when the cement they standards with international sumers' interests and prohave purchased might expire. labelling practices to ensure mote fair competition in the

As advisory has been Cement CCP has called for making requirements for exported Manufacturers Association tion by ensuring that all Currently, all types of packaging clearly displays 'manufacturand



Cement makers told to print expiry dates

CCP says cement loses strength after 4-6 weeks of storage

OUR CORRESPONDENT ISLAMABAD

The Commission of Pakistan expired cement, which may (CCP) has issued a policy compromise the strength note under Section 29 of the and effectiveness of con-Competition Act, 2010 to struction projects," it said. the Ministry of Science and The policy note suggested

ing/packaging and expiry/ domestic consumers. best before" dates on their Currently, all types of cecement bags.

ably sooner under adverse petition among brands. weather conditions or high Additionally, it would facil-

tarily print the manufacturing, packaging, expiry and best before dates on their cement bags.

"Non-disclosure of such material information can mislead consumers and put Competition them at risk of purchasing

Technology and Pakistan aligning Pakistan's stan-Standards and Quality dards with international Control Authority (PSQCA). labelling practices to ensure The policy note recom- consistency and transparmends them to amend ency in the domestic market the Pakistan Standard as Pakistani cement export-Specification for all five types ers comply with marking of cement and make it man- requirements for exports, credatory for manufacturers to ating information disparity disclose the "manufactur- and discriminating against

ment in Pakistan must The CCP observed that adhere to the packaging cement is inherently hy- standards set by the PSQCA. groscopic and begins to sig- Printing manufacturing and nificantly lose its strength expiry dates on cement bags after four to six weeks of is expected to empower constorage in bags in normal sumers to make informed conditions and consider- choices and enhance com-

humidity. The CCP, there- itate just-in-time inventory fore, noted with great management and improve concern that the cement consumer confidence in the manufacturers do not volun- quality of cement purchased.



Cement bags must carry making, expiry dates: CCP

By Our Staff Reporter

ISLAMABAD: To enhance consumer protection and ensure transparency, the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has proposed amendments to the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement.

In a policy note issued on Tuesday, the CCP has recommended a mandatory disclosure of manufacturing and expiry dates on cement packaging.

Highlighting the significance of this recommendation, the CCP pointed out that cement's hygroscopic nature makes it susceptible to strength loss after 4 to 6 weeks of storage. The absence of manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags poses a consumer risk. It could lead to the purchase of expired products and compromise the integrity of construction projects.

The policy note emphasises the need to align Pakistan's standards with international labelling practices to ensure consistency and transparency in the domestic market. It also aims to address the disparity between domestic and export labelling requirements, thereby safeguarding the interests of local consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan adhere to packaging standards set by the Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA).

The introduction of mandatory manufacturing and expiry date disclosures is expected to empower consumers, foster competition among brands, and streamline inventory management processes.

The CCP condemns the omission of material information on cement packaging as deceptive marketing and advocates for the mandatory printing of expiry dates to protect consumer interests and promote fair competition within the industry. An advisory has been sent to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members, urging compliance with the new labelling requirements to prioritise consumer safety and satisfaction.

Unpaid marking fees

It may be worth mentioning that during a previous meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Science and Technology, it was revealed that the cement industry had not paid the marking fee to the PSQCA for the past 15 years, resulting in outstanding dues of over Rs4.5bn as of June 2022.



Expiry dates must be mentioned on cement bags: CCP

IMRAN ALI KUNDI ISLAMABAD

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has recommended to amend the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement and make it mandatory for the cement manufacturers to disclose the 'manufacturing/ packaging and expiry/ best before' dates on their cement bags.

The CCP has issued a policy note under Section 29 of the Competition Act, 2010 to the Ministry of Science and Technology and Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA). The CCP observed that cement is inherently hygroscopic and begins to significantly lose its strength after 4 to 6 weeks of storage in bags in normal conditions and considerably sooner under adverse weather conditions or high humidity. The CCP has, therefore, noted with great concern that the cement manufacturers do not voluntarily print the manufacturing/ packaging and expiry/ best before dates on their cement bags. The non-disclosure of such material

information can mislead consumers and put them at risk of purchasing expired cement, which may compromise the strength and effectiveness of construction projects. The policy note suggests aligning Pakistan's standards with international labelling practices to ensure consistency and transparency in the domestic market as Pakistani cement exporters comply with marking requirefacilitate just-in-time inventory management and improve consumer confidence in the quality of cement purchase.

The CCP emphasises that the practice of omitting material information amounts to deceptive marketing, as it impairs consumers' ability to make informed decisions. Therefore, the commission advocates for the mandatory printing of expiry dates on cement bags

The commission observes cement is inherently hygroscopic and begins to lose its strength after 4 to 6 weeks of storage in bags

ments for exported quantities, creating unfair information disparity discriminating against domestic consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA. Printing manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags is expected to empower consumers to make informed choices and enhance competition among brands. Additionally, it would to protect consumers' interests and promote fair competition in the cement industry. As advisory has been accordingly sent to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members requiring them to prioritise consumer safety and satisfaction by ensuring that all packaging clearly displays the 'manufacturing/ packaging and expiry/ best before' dates of their products.



17 April 2024

Economy Watch

Disclosure of manufacturing, expiry dates on cement packaging recommended

STAFF REPORTER

ISLAMABAD interest marcall

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a Policy Note under Section 29 of the Competition Act, 2010 to the Ministry of Science and Technology and Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA).

The Policy Note recommends them to amend the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement and make it mandatory for the cement manufacturers to disclose the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates on their cement bags.

CCP observed that cement is inherently hygroscopic and begins

to significantly lose its strength after 4 to 6 weeks of storage in bags in overb not states in normal conditions and considerably sooner under adverse weather conditions or high humidity. The CCP has, therefore, noted with great concern that the cement manufacturers do not voluntarily print the manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before dates on their cement bags.

> The non-disclosure of such material information can mislead consumers and put them at risk of purchasing expired cement, which may compromise the strength effectiveness and of construction projects. The Policy Note suggests aligning Pakistan's standards with international labelling practices

to ensure consistency and transparency in the domestic market as Pakistani cement exporters comply with marking requirements for exported quantities, creating unfair information disparity discriminating against domestic consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA. Printing manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags is expected to empower consumers to make informed choices and enhance competition among brands. Additionally, it would facilitate just-in-time inventory management and improve consumer confidence in the quality of cement purchase.

PAKISTAN TODAY

17 April 2024 Back Page

CEMENT MANUFACTURERS ASKED TO PRINT MANUFACTURING AND EXPIRY DATES ON PACKAGING

PSQCA ASKED TO ENSURE EXPIRY DATE PRINTING ON PACKAGING BY CCP

PROFIT GHULAM ABBAS

HE Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a policy note urging amendments to the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement. This note recommends mandatory disclosure of manufacturing and expiry dates on cement packaging.

Despite being one of the biggest industries in the country, the cement industry in Pakistan has sidestepped this basic requirement for decades. Cement's hygroscopic nature makes it susceptible to strength loss, particularly after 4 to 6 weeks of storage.

The absence of manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags poses a risk to consumers, potentially leading to the purchase of expired products. Not only is this a deceptive sales practice, but it compromises the integrity of construction projects. The practice is enabled by the Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority's (PSQCA) rules and regulations and allows the cement industry to reduce losses by selling overdue cement.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA. The introduction of mandatory manufacturing and expiry date disclosures is a small step to empower consumers and foster true competition among brands.

The note by CCP emphasizes the need to align Pakistan's standards with international labeling practices to ensure consistency and transparency in the domestic market. It also aims to address the disparity between domestic and export labeling requirements, thereby safeguarding the interests of local consumers.

The CCP in its note, has condemned the omission of material information on cement packaging as deceptive marketing and advocates for the mandatory printing of expiry dates to protect conINDUSTRY CHALLENGES ISSUE OF UNPAID MARKING FEES IN COURT

sumer interests and promote fair competition within the industry.

An advisory has been sent to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members, urging compliance with the new labeling requirements to prioritize consumer safety and satisfaction.

Unpaid marking fees exceed Rs4.5b

However, not disclosing manufacturing dates is not the only way in which cement manufacturers are deluding Pakistani consumers and authorities. It may be worth mentioning here that during a previous meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Science and Technology, it was revealed that the cement industry has not paid marking fees to the PSQCA for the past 15 years, resulting in outstanding dues of over Rs 4.5 billion as of June 2022. Despite inclusion in mandatory PSQCA rules as far back as the 1980s and 1990s, the committee noted a lack of payment in fines imposed on cement units.

"Marking fee" here, refers to a fee charged by the Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) to cement manufacturers, for affixing the necessary quality marks on their products. These quality marks signify that the products meet the required standards set by the PSQCA. The marking fee is intended to cover the costs associated with quality testing, inspection, and certification processes carried out by the PSQCA to ensure compliance with national quality standards.

The lack of payments was condemned and concerns were raised regarding the prolonged vacancy of the DG PSQCA position for one and a half years. The committee questioned the authority's actions and recommended the involvement of the attorney general of the Supreme Court to address potential malfeasance, in this instance. However, the issue of unpaid marking fees remains unresolved as the cement industry has challenged it in court.



Cement packaging CCP recommends mandatory disclosure of expiry dates

F.P. Report

ISLAMABAD: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a Policy Note under 29 of Section Competition Act, 2010 to the Ministry of Science and Technology and Pakistan Standards and Quality Authority Control (PSQCA).

The Policy Note recommends them to amend the Standard Pakistan Specification for all five types of cement and make it mandatory for the cement manufacturers to disclose the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates on their cement bags.

CCP that observed cement is inherently hygroscopic and begins to significantly lose its strength after 4 to 6 weeks of storage in bags in normal conditions and considerably under adverse sooner weather conditions or high Printing manufacturing and therefore, noted with great bags is expected to empow-

manufacturers do not vol- informed untarily print the manufac- enhance turing/packaging and expiry/best before dates on their cement bags.

the such material information can mislead consumers and put them at risk of purchasing expired cement, which that the practice of omitting compromise may the strength and effectiveness of construction projects. The Policy Note suggests aligning Pakistan's standards with international labelling practices to ensure Commission advocates for consistency and transparency in the domestic market as Pakistani cement exporters comply with marking requirements for exported quantities, creating unfair information disparity domestic against consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA. humidity. The CCP has, expiry dates on cement concern that the cement er consumers to make

choices and competition among brands: Additionally, it would facilitate just-in-time inventory The non-disclosure of management and improve consumer confidence in the quality of cement purchase;

> The CCP emphasizes material information amounts to deceptive marketing, as it impairs consumers' ability to make informed decisions.

Therefore, the the mandatory printing of expiry dates on cement bags to protect consumers' interests and promote fair competition in the cement industry.

As advisory has been discriminating accordingly sent to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members requiring them to prioritize consumer safety, and satisfaction by ensuring that all packaging clearly displays the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates of their products.



17 April 2024 Page 3





17 April 2024 Back Page

فيسجرنك،ا يكسيا يُرَى تاريخيں لكصنالا زم لیفلیشن میں تر میم کی تجویز سمنٹ پیکنگ میں 6 ہفتے ذخیرہ رہنے کے بعد طاقت کھونے لگتا ہے سی سی پی اسلام آباد (ارشادانصاری سے) کمپنیش کمیشن | کے تھیلوں یر '' مینوفی کچرنگ، پیچنگ اور ایکسیائری آف پاکستان (سی می پی) نے وزارت سائنس و | تاریخوں کو بہتر انداز میں ظاہر کرنا لازمی قرار دینے ٹیکنالوجی اور پاکتان سینڈرڈ ز اینڈ کوالٹی کنٹرول کی سفارش کردی ہے۔ پانچوں قشم کے سینٹ کے القارثي كوسيمنت مينوفيكچررز كے ليے اسے سيمنٹ ليے باكستان اسٹينڈرڈ (باقی صفحہ 5 نمبر 33) 255 ن میں ترمیم کرنے کی تجویز بھی دی ہے جا ی کے مالیسی نوبا کے مطابق سیمنٹ فطری طور پر روسکو یک ہے اور عام حالات میں تھیلوں میں 4 سے 6ہفتوں کے ذخیرہ کرنے کے بعدادر منفی موسی حالات بازياده تمي ميس كافي جلدايني طاقت كونماياب طور یر کھونے لگتا ہے۔ ی بی پی نے بڑی تشویش کے ساتھ نوٹ کیا ہے کہ سیمنٹ مینو بچررز رضا کاراند طور برائے سیمنٹ کے تھلیوں پر مینو پچرنگ اپیکیجنگ اور ایکسیائری ابہتر تاریخوں کو پرنٹ نہیں کرتے ہیں اس طرح كي معلومات كالكشاف نهرنا صارفين كوكمراه كر سكتاب اورمعياد ختم ہونے والے سيمنٹ كى خريدارى انہیںخطرے میں ڈال سکتی ہے۔



17 April 2024 Page 2





17 April 2024 Front Page



بهتز تاريخوں كوخا ہر كرمالا زمي قراردي۔



CCP Issues Policy Note Disclosure on 'Cement Packaging'



The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a policy note recommending mandatory disclosure of manufacturing and expiry dates on cement packaging

ISLAMABAD, (APP - UrduPoint / Pakistan Point News - 16th Apr, 2024) The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a policy note recommending mandatory disclosure of manufacturing and expiry dates on cement packaging.

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a policy note under Section 29 of the Competition Act, 2010 to the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA), according to a press release issued here on Tuesday.

The Policy Note recommends they amend the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement and make it mandatory for the cement manufacturers to disclose the manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates on their cement bags.

The CCP observed that cement is inherently hygroscopic and begins to significantly lose its strength after 4 to 6 weeks of storage in bags in normal conditions and considerably sooner under adverse weather conditions or high humidity.

The CCP has, therefore, noted with great concern that the cement manufacturers do not voluntarily print the manufacturing, packaging, and expiry/best before dates on their cement bags.

The non-disclosure of such material information can mislead consumers and put them at risk of purchasing expired cement, which may compromise the strength and effectiveness of construction projects.

The Policy Note suggests aligning Pakistan's standards with international labeling practices to ensure consistency and transparency in the domestic market as Pakistani cement exporters comply with marking requirements for exported quantities, creating unfair information disparity and discriminating against domestic consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA. Printing manufacturing and expiration dates on cement bags is expected to empower consumers to make informed choices and enhance competition among brands. Additionally, it would facilitate just-in-time inventory management and improve consumer confidence in the quality of cement purchases.

The CCP emphasizes that the practice of omitting material information amounts to deceptive marketing, as it impairs consumers' ability to make informed decisions. Therefore, the Commission advocates for the mandatory printing of expiry dates on cement bags to protect consumers' interests and promote fair competition in the cement industry.

An advisory has been accordingly sent to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members, requiring them to prioritize consumer safety and satisfaction by ensuring that all packaging clearly displays the manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates of their products.



17 April 2024 Online

CCP Recommends Mandatory Disclosure of Manufacturing and Expiry Dates on Cement Packaging

By ProPK Staff | Published Apr 16, 2024 | 6:42 pm



The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a Policy Note under Section 29 of the Competition Act, 2010 to the Ministry of Science and Technology and Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA).

The Policy Note recommends them to amend the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement and make it mandatory for the cement manufacturers to disclose the 'manufacturing/ packaging and expiry/ best before' dates on their cement bags.

CCP observed that cement is inherently hygroscopic and begins to significantly lose its strength after 4 to 6 weeks of storage in bags in normal conditions and considerably sooner under adverse weather conditions or high humidity.

The CCP has, therefore, noted with great concern that the cement manufacturers do not voluntarily print the manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before dates on their cement bags.

The non-disclosure of such material information can mislead consumers and put them at risk of purchasing expired cement, which may compromise the strength and effectiveness of construction projects. The Policy Note suggests aligning Pakistan's standards with international labelling practices to ensure consistency and transparency in the domestic market as Pakistani cement exporters comply with marking requirements for exported quantities, creating unfair information disparity discriminating against domestic consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA. Printing manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags is expected to empower consumers to make informed choices and enhance competition among brands. Additionally, it would facilitate just-in-time inventory management and improve consumer confidence in the quality of cement purchase.

The CCP emphasizes that the practice of omitting material information amounts to deceptive marketing, as it impairs consumers' ability to make informed decisions. Therefore, the Commission advocates for the mandatory printing of expiry dates on cement bags to protect consumers' interests and promote fair competition in the cement industry.

As advisory has been accordingly sent to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members requiring them to prioritize consumer safety and satisfaction by ensuring that all packaging clearly displays the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates of their products.



CCP Recommends Printing Expiry Date on Cement Bags

April 16, 2024

Islamabad, April 16, 2024 – In a bid to enhance consumer protection and promote transparency in the cement industry, the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has advocated for the mandatory printing of expiry dates on cement bags.

The move aims to empower consumers with vital information and mitigate the risk of purchasing expired cement, which could compromise the integrity of construction projects.

The CCP has issued a policy note addressed to the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA), urging them to amend the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement. The proposed amendment would make it obligatory for cement manufacturers to disclose manufacturing, packaging, and expiry or bestbefore dates on their cement bags.

Highlighting the inherent hygroscopic nature of cement, the CCP emphasized that it begins to lose its strength significantly after four to six weeks of storage in bags under normal conditions, and even sooner in adverse weather or high humidity. The absence of expiry date information on cement bags poses a risk to consumers, potentially leading to the purchase of expired products that may compromise the quality of construction projects.

The policy note also underscores the need to align Pakistan's standards with international labeling practices, ensuring parity between domestic and export markets. While Pakistani cement exporters comply with marking requirements for exported quantities, the lack of similar requirements in the domestic market creates an information disparity that disadvantages local consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA. By mandating the printing of manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags, consumers will be empowered to make informed choices, fostering competition among brands and improving confidence in the quality of cement purchases.

The CCP views the omission of material information, such as expiry dates, as a form of deceptive marketing that hampers consumers' ability to make informed decisions. Therefore, advocating for

the mandatory printing of expiry dates on cement bags aligns with the Commission's commitment to safeguarding consumer interests and promoting fair competition in the industry.

In line with this recommendation, the CCP has sent an advisory to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members, urging them to prioritize consumer safety and satisfaction. Cement manufacturers are urged to ensure that all packaging prominently displays manufacturing, packaging, and expiry or best-before dates, thereby enhancing transparency and consumer confidence in the market.

As Pakistan continues to strive for excellence in its industrial standards and consumer protection measures, initiatives such as these play a vital role in fostering trust between businesses and consumers, ultimately contributing to the country's economic growth and development.



17 April 2024 Online

CCP Issues Policy Note Recommending Mandatory Disclosure of Manufacturing and Expiry Dates on Cement Packaging

ISLAMABAD: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a Policy Note under Section 29 of the Competition Act, 2010 to the Ministry of Science and Technology and Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA). The Policy Note recommends them to amend the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement and make it mandatory for the cement manufacturers to disclose the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates on their cement bags.

CCP observed that cement is inherently hygroscopic and begins to significantly lose its strength after 4 to 6 weeks of storage in bags in normal conditions and considerably sooner under adverse weather conditions or high humidity. The CCP has, therefore, noted with great concern that the cement manufacturers do not voluntarily print the manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before dates on their cement bags. The non-disclosure of such material information can mislead consumers and put them at risk of purchasing expired cement, which may compromise the strength and effectiveness of construction projects. The Policy Note suggests aligning Pakistan's standards with international labelling practices to ensure consistency and transparency in the domestic market as Pakistani cement exporters comply with marking requirements for exported quantities, creating unfair information disparity discriminating against domestic consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA. Printing manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags is expected to empower consumers to make informed choices and enhance competition among brands. Additionally, it would facilitate just-in-time inventory management and improve consumer confidence in the quality of cement purchase.

The CCP emphasizes that the practice of omitting material information amounts to deceptive marketing, as it impairs consumers' ability to make informed decisions. Therefore, the Commission advocates for the mandatory printing of expiry dates on cement bags to protect consumers' interests and promote fair competition in the cement industry. As advisory has been accordingly sent to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members requiring them to prioritize consumer safety and satisfaction by ensuring that all packaging clearly displays the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates of their products.

mettisglobal.news

Online

CCP urges cement standards overhaul & date disclosure mandate



CCP urges cement standards overhaul & date disclosure mandate

April 17, 2024 (MLN): The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a Policy Note to the Ministry of Science and Technology and Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA), recommending amendments to the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement.

Additionally, it mandates all cement manufacturers to disclose the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates on their cement bags.

CCP observed that cement is inherently hygroscopic and begins to significantly lose its strength after 4 to 6 weeks of storage in bags in normal conditions and considerably sooner under adverse weather conditions or high humidity.

The CCP has, therefore, noted with great concern that the cement manufacturers do not voluntarily print the manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before dates on their cement bags.

The non-disclosure of such material information can mislead consumers and put them at risk of purchasing expired cement, which may compromise the strength and effectiveness of construction projects. The Policy Note suggests aligning Pakistan's standards with international labelling practices to ensure consistency and transparency in the domestic market as Pakistani cement exporters comply with marking requirements for exported quantities, creating unfair information disparity discriminating against domestic consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA.

Printing manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags is expected to empower consumers to make informed choices and enhance competition among brands.

Moreover, it would facilitate just-in-time inventory management and improve consumer confidence in the quality of cement purchase.

The CCP emphasizes that the practice of omitting material information amounts to deceptive marketing, as it impairs consumers' ability to make informed decisions.

Therefore, the Commission advocates for the mandatory printing of expiry dates on cement bags to protect consumers' interests and promote fair competition in the cement industry.

As advisory has been accordingly sent to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members requiring them to prioritize consumer safety and satisfaction by ensuring that all packaging clearly displays the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates of their products.

Copyright <u>Mettis Link News</u>



17 April 2024

Printing manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags.

All types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA.

ON: APRIL 17, 2024

CCP Issues Policy Note Recommending Mandatory Disclosure of Manufacturing and Expiry Dates on Cement Packaging

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has issued a Policy Note under Section 29 of the Competition Act, 2010 to the Ministry of Science and Technology and Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA). The Policy Note recommends them to amend the Pakistan Standard Specification for all five types of cement and make it mandatory for the cement manufacturers to disclose the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates on their cement bags.

CCP observed that cement is inherently hygroscopic and begins to significantly lose its strength after 4 to 6 weeks of storage in bags in normal conditions and considerably sooner under adverse weather conditions or high humidity. The CCP has, therefore, noted with great concern that the cement manufacturers do not voluntarily print the manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before dates on their cement bags.

The non-disclosure of such material information can mislead consumers and put them at risk of purchasing expired cement, which may compromise the strength and effectiveness of construction projects. The Policy Note suggests aligning Pakistan's standards with international labelling practices to ensure consistency and transparency in the domestic market as Pakistani cement exporters comply with marking requirements for exported quantities, creating unfair information disparity discriminating against domestic consumers.

Currently, all types of cement in Pakistan must adhere to packaging standards set by the PSQCA. Printing manufacturing and expiry dates on cement bags is expected to empower consumers to make informed choices and enhance competition among brands. Additionally, it would facilitate just-in-time inventory management and improve consumer confidence in the quality of cement purchase.

The CCP emphasizes that the practice of omitting material information amounts to deceptive marketing, as it impairs consumers' ability to make informed decisions. Therefore, the Commission advocates for the mandatory printing of expiry dates on cement bags to protect consumers' interests and promote fair competition in the cement industry. As advisory has been accordingly sent to the All Pakistan Cement Manufacturers Association (APCMA) and its members requiring them to prioritize consumer safety and satisfaction by ensuring that all packaging clearly displays the 'manufacturing/packaging and expiry/best before' dates of their products.

🛖 آج کا اخبار 🗸 تازہ ترین ڈیلی بانیٹس کھیل قومی آپ کا شہر 🗸 کتابیں 🗸 مزید 🗸 رمضان

Apr 17, 2024 | 11:34 AM



سیمنٹ بنانے والی کمپنیوں پر بڑی ' پابندی ' لگانے کا فیصلہ

اسلام آباد (ویب ڈیسک) مسابقتی تحمیثن پاکستان نے وزارت سائنس و نیکنالوجی اور پاکستان اسٹینڈرڈز اینڈ کوالٹی کھُرول اتھارٹی کو سیمنٹ مینوفیچررز کے لیے اپنے سیمنٹ کے تعمیلوں پر "مینوفیکچرنگ، پیلجنگ اور ایحسپائری "تاریخوں کو بہتر انداز میں ظاہر کرنا لازمی قرار دینے کی سفارش کی ہے۔

تفصیلات کے مطابق پاپنوں قسم کے سیمن کیلیے پاکستان اسٹینڈرڈ اسٹینیڈیڈن میں تر میم کرنے کی تجویز بھی دی ج۔ پالیسی نوٹ کے مطابق سیمن فطری طور پر ہائیگرواسکو پک ہے اور عام عالات میں تصیوں میں 4 سے 6 ہفتوں کے ذخیرہ کرنے کے بعد اور منفی موسمی عالات یا زیادہ نمی میں کافی جلد اپنی طاقت کو نمایاں طور پر کھونے لگتا ہے۔ سی سی پی نے بڑی تشویش کے ساتھ نوٹ کیا ہے کہ سیمن مینوفیکچررز رصا کارانہ اپنے سیمن کے تصیوں پر مینوفیکچرنگ سر پیچجنگ اور ایک پاری رہم تاریخ کو پڑی مہیں کرتے، اس طرح کی معلومات کا انگشاف نہ کرنا صارفین کو گھراہ کر سکتا ہے معادِ معادِ ختم ہونے والے سیمن کی خریداری اسمیں نظرے میں ڈال سکتی ہے، جن سے تعمیراتی منصوبوں کی طاقت اور معاد



سی سی پی نے کہا ہے کہ سیمنٹ کے تھیلوں پر مینوفیکچرنگ اور ایکسپائری تاریخ کی لازمی تشہیرہوناچاہیے۔

کمپی ٹیشن کمیشن نے وزارت سائنس و ٹیکنالوجی اور پی ایس کیوسی اے کو پالیسی نوٹ جاری کیا ہے جس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ معلومات کو چھپانے کا عمل دھوکہ دہمی پر مبنی مارکیٹنگ کے مترادف ہے۔

پانچوں قسم کے سیمنٹ کیلئے پاکستان اسئینڈرڈ اسپیسی فکیشن میں ترمیم کریں،مینوفیکچررزخود ساخته طورپرتاریخوں کوپرنٹ نہیں کرتے ہیں۔

اس طرح کی معلومات کا انکشاف نہ کرنا صارفین کو گمراہ کر سکتا ہے،معیاد ختم ہونے والے سیمنٹ کی خریداری انہیں خطرے میں ڈال سکتی ہے۔

ترین خبریں - پی ایس ایل متفرق شہر

سیمنٹ کے تھیلوں پر مینوفیکچرنگ اور ایکسپائری تاریخ کی تشہیر لازمی قرار

Apr 16, 2024 | 23:39

<text><text>

سیمنٹ میٹوفیکچررز ٹھیلوں پر میٹوفیکچرنگ ایکسیائری بہتر تاریخوں کو ظاہر کرنا لازمی قراردیدیا گیا ہے۔سی سی پی نے کہا ہے کہ سیمنٹ کے ٹھیلوں پر میٹوفیکچرنگ اور ایکسیائری تاریخ کی لازمی تشہیرہوناچاہیے۔کمپی ٹیٹن کمیٹن نے وزارت سائنس و ٹیکڈالوجی اورپی ایس کیو سی اے کو پالیسی نوٹ جاری کیا ہے .جس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ معلومات کو چھیائے کا عمل دھوکہ دہی پر مبنی مارکیٹنگ کے مترادف ہے پانچوں قسم کے سیمنٹ کیلئے پاکستان اسٹینڈرڈ اسییسی فکیٹن میں ترمیم کریں.میٹوفیکچررز خود ساختہ طور پر تاریخوں کو پرنٹ نہیں کرتے ہیں۔اس طرح کی معلومات کا انکشاف نہ کرنا صارفین کو گمراہ کر سکتا ہے .محیاد ختم ہونے والے سیمنٹ کی خریداری انہیں خطرے میں ڈال سکتی

-2

ويب ڈیسک

Electronic Media Coverage

16 April 2024

CCP Issues Policy Note Recommending Mandatory Disclosure of Manufacturing and Expiry Dates on Cement Packaging























































