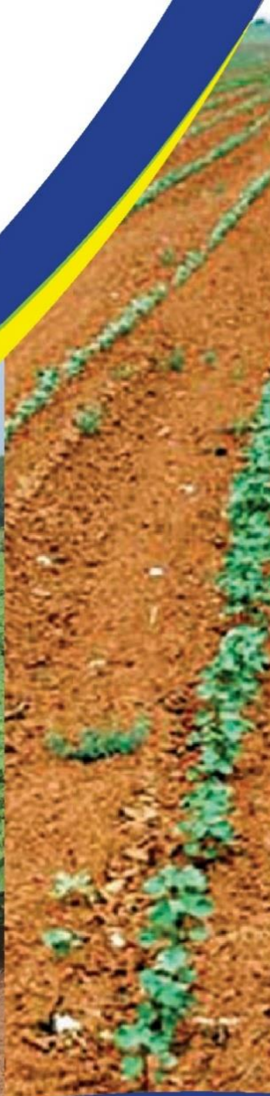
COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Established 1921

ISO 9001:2015



News Relating to Cotton and Textile Sector

COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Date-12-08-2026

COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

(Regd. Office : Cotton Exchange Building, 2nd Floor, Cotton Green (E), Mumbai 400 033)
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Mumbai, Wednesday 12th August 2026 at 3.00 P.M.

UPCOUNTRY SPOT RATES

Standard Descriptions with Basic Grade & Staple in Millimetres based on Upper Half Mean Length As per CAI By-laws								Rs. per Quintal	Rs. per Candy	Variation + (Plus) - (Minus)
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash %	Strength / GPT	2025-26	2025-26	
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	4%	15	15044	53500	(+500)
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	15%	20	13357	47500	(+100)
3	M/M(P)	ICS-104	Fine	23mm	4.5 - 7.0	4%	22	15466	55000	(N.C.)
4	P / H / R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	17828	63400	(+500)
5	M/M(P) /SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	15747	56000	(N.C.)
6	M/M(P)/SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	17659	62800	(+200)
7	P/ H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	18447	65600	(+600)
8	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	19122	68000	(+200)
9	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18897	67200	(N.C.)
10	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18953	67400	(+100)
11	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	4.0%	27	18503	65800	(+300)
12	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	19093	67900	(+300)
13	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19403	69000	(+200)
14	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19122	68000	(N.C.)
15	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19262	68500	(+100)
16	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19684	70000	(+200)
17	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19403	69000	(N.C.)
18	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	19796	70400	(+200)
19	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	N.A.	N.A.	
20	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 – 4.9	3%	31	N.A.	N.A.	
21	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	33	25167	89500	(N.C.)
22	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	25449	90500	(N.C.)
23	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	25730	91500	(N.C.)
24	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	26011	92500	(N.C.)

Note:1	Official spot rates are fixed and registered by CAI on the basis of average price inclusive of spot brokerage as per respective State Dharas, and for 15 days credit from the date of passing and cash discount @ 15% per annum, except for Northern area (excluding Lower Rajasthan), in which case spot rates fixed and registered are for payment terms: 7 days from the date of pressing at Upcountry Spot Markets ex-gin, excluding Tax. These rates are for domestic transaction only
2	P/H/R(U) ICS-202 (SG) rate is lower by Rs. 1000/ pc than Sr. no. 4
3	Strength:Grams per tex (HVI Mode) (Prorate basis)
	a) 1 gpt pts lower Rs 500/pc
	b) 2 gpt pts lower Rs 1,000/pc
	c) 3 gpt pts lower Rs 2,000/pc
	d) 4 gpt pts lower Rs 3,000/pc
4	Staple length : Upper Half Mean Length
5	Gravimetric Trash Percentage
6	Moisture by probe method maximum 9%
7	Base Grade 'Fine' of bulk of the cotton of the staple length range of 29mm to 32mm consists of –
	(i) Colour grade 31/3 (ii) RD 75
8	In Rates acceptable up to a maximum 5.50 Micronaire with proportionate discount @ Rs.150/- per point per candy over 4.9 Micronaire
9	For M/M(P)/SA/TL/GUJ-Sr No. 5 are for 67 Rd
10	For Northern Zone (P/H/R(U)-Sr. Nos. 4 and 7 are for 70 Rd
11	For M/M(P)/SA/TL-Sr Nos. 6, 8, 9, and GUJ-Sr No.10 are for 74 Rd
12	For R(L)-Sr. No. 11 is for 72 Rd and 12 is for 73 Rd
13	For M/M(P) and K/TN-Sr Nos. 21 to 24 are for 70-72 Rd

Secretary

ICE Cotton Futures: 11-08-2026

ICE COTTON CLOSE					11 Aug 2026	
CONTRACT MONTH	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	SETTLE	CHANGE	Op. Int.
Cotton (CT) - Quote: Cents/Pound - Contract Size: 50,000 Pounds.						
Oct-26	82.88	83.09	82.53	83.09	▲0.37	161
Dec-26	83.86	84.64	83.40	84.39	▲0.53	1,99,813
Mar-27	85.72	86.46	85.30	86.24	▲0.52	75,046
May-27	86.91	87.61	86.52	87.37	▲0.46	29,123
Jul-27	86.38	87.20	86.20	86.74	▲0.20	16,259
Oct-27	0.00	81.68	81.68	81.68	▼0.30	24
Dec-27	78.60	78.95	78.26	78.51	▼0.27	25,993

Cotlook Index: 11-08-2026

94.45 (-0.50)

ICE cotton recovers as dry US weather reinforces bullish trend
Wed. 12th Aug 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com/news)

Insights
ICE cotton's December 2026 contract settled at 84.39 cents, up 0.53 cent, as tight supply and dry US weather supported nearby months.
Open interest rose for a seventh straight session to 346,879, while China's State Reserve Auction saw its 17th consecutive 100 per cent sellout.
Traders await USDA's August WASDE report, with Xinjiang heat and US crop conditions keeping concerns in focus.

ICE cotton futures recovered yesterday after brief correction on Monday. The bounce back in US cotton reflected intact bullish trend. Exceptionally dry weather in US' key producing area and tight supply supported the market. China was another factor for the ICE cotton market.

The most active December 2026 contract settled at 84.39 cents up 0.53 cent. The contract recovered almost the entire 54-point decline on Monday. December contract remained 577 points higher over the last three weeks, showing that the recent correction has so far been only a pause within a much larger uptrend. The recovery was led by the front months, October 2026 through July 2027 gained 20 to 53 points. But August 2027 and later contracts declined 27 to 33 points, producing a split board.

The strength in nearby contracts suggests that near-term physical supply and demand remain tight, while weakness in deferred months may reflect expectations of a larger new crop or softer demand further forward.

Trading volume was 44,312 contracts, slightly below Monday's 46,070 contracts, indicating that the rebound occurred without a major volume surge. Open Interest increased another 3,821 contracts to 346,879, marking the 7th consecutive daily increase. OI has now risen 25,151 contracts in seven sessions, showing continued inflow of money despite Monday's correction.

Recent CFTC positioning suggests the flow is likely a combination of speculative long accumulation and commercial/trade short selling, rather than the rally being driven only by short covering.

China's State Reserve Auction recorded its 17th consecutive 100 per cent sellout, with approximately 8,016 tonnes sold today. The 17-day cumulative auction total reached approximately 136,298 tonnes. China has therefore cleared nearly 600,000 bales in only 17 auction days, while US cotton continues to account for roughly half of the purchased volume, providing important support to nearby ICE cotton.

Meanwhile, extreme heat returned to major Xinjiang cotton-producing areas during August, bringing production concerns back into focus at a critical stage of crop development.

In the US cotton belt, exceptionally dry conditions stretching from eastern Texas through the lower Mississippi Valley have renewed weather-related production concerns. Continued heat and dryness during August could affect boll development and final yield potential.

The market is therefore balancing two opposing China factors; reserve auctions are releasing additional cotton into the market, which can increase available supply, but the fact that every auction continues to sell out at 100 per cent demonstrates strong and persistent mill demand.

The USDA August supply-demand (WASDE) report is the next major catalyst, with traders positioned ahead of the report. Any meaningful change to the US crop size, yield, exports, ending stocks or Chinese import expectations could produce a significant move.

Overall, Tuesday's 53-point recovery confirms that Monday's decline has not yet developed into a bearish reversal. Front-month leadership, seven consecutive sessions of rising Open Interest, 17 straight 100 per cent Chinese reserve-auction sellouts, tight deliverable supplies, deteriorating US crop conditions and renewed heat in Xinjiang and the US cotton belt continue to support the bullish structure. The major immediate catalyst is the USDA August report, while the key technical test remains the 84.40–84.48 cent zone; a sustained breakout above it would bring 85 cent and eventually 87.40 cent back into focus.

This morning (Indian Standard Time), ICE cotton for December 2026 was traded at 84.35 cents per pound (down 0.04 cent), cash cotton at 79.34 cents (unchanged), the October 2026 at 83.09 cents (unchanged), the March 2027 contract at 86.20 cents (down 0.04 cent), the May 2027 contract at 87.30 cents (down 0.07 cent), and the July 2027 contract at 86.78 cents (up 0.04 cent). A few contracts remained at their previous closing levels, with no trading recorded so far today.

India's cotton pressing revised upward to 339 lakh bales: CAI

Tue. 11th Aug 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com/news)

Insights Cotton Association of India has raised current-season cotton pressing to 339 lakh bales, 11 per cent above its initial estimate of 305 lakh bales. The latest estimate is 8.5 per cent higher than 2024–25, with increases in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Imports are projected at 62 lakh bales and closing stocks at 93.59 lakh bales by September 30, 2026.

India's cotton pressing has been revised up to 33.9 million bales of 170 kg in current season ending on September 30. The Cotton Association of India (CAI) has increased further its estimate in its report of July 2026. The estimate is around 11 per cent higher than its initial estimate of 30.5 million bales issued at the beginning of the season in October 2025.

The substantial upward revision marks a reversal from CAI's initial expectation of lower production during the current season.

In its latest estimate, CAI raised the crop size by another 0.2 million bales from its previous projection of 33.7 million bales, following updated inputs from cotton-growing state associations and trade sources. The latest estimate of 33.9 million bales is also 8.5 per cent higher than the 31.24 million bales estimated for the 2024–25 season. The initial estimate of 30.5 million bales had indicated a decline of around 2.4 per cent from the previous season, meaning the production outlook has changed considerably as the season progressed.

CAI said the latest revision included increases of 50,000 bales each for Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Lower Rajasthan was revised upwards by 25,000 bales, while Upper Rajasthan was reduced by the same amount, resulting in a net increase of 0.2 million bales in the latest assessment.

Despite the higher domestic crop estimate, CAI has also raised its cotton import projection to 6.2 million bales from 6 million bales, compared with 4.1 million bales in the previous season. Around 5.4 million bales had already arrived at Indian ports by July 31.

Domestic cotton consumption is projected at 34.8 million bales, up from 31.9 million bales in 2024–25, while exports are estimated at 1.5 million bales, compared with 1.8 million bales in the previous season.

Higher production and imports are expected to lift India's total cotton supply to 45.659 million bales, compared with 39.259 million bales in 2024–25. Consequently, CAI expects closing stocks to rise sharply to 9.359 million bales by September 30, 2026, from 5.559 million bales a year earlier.

Telangana to Open 131 CCI Cotton Centres

Wed. 12th Aug 2026, by yash chouhan (Source: https://www.smartinfoindia.com)

Government to Open 131 CCI Procurement Centers This Season

The state government has decided to open 131 Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) cotton procurement centers during the 2026-27 cotton marketing season. In the previous season, 122 CCI procurement centers were opened in the state.

Agriculture Minister Tummala Nageswara Rao held a meeting on Tuesday with officials from the CCI, Agriculture, and Marketing departments to review preparations for cotton procurement this season. He instructed officials to prevent any role for middlemen in the procurement process. The Minister noted that the majority of cotton farmers in the state are small and marginal, and their farming relies primarily on rainfall.

According to the Minister, cotton cultivation is estimated to cover approximately 46.33 lakh acres in the state this year, with production likely to reach around 25.85 lakh tonnes. The central government has announced a Minimum Support Price (MSP) of ₹8,667 per quintal for long-staple cotton grown in Telangana and certain other states. This is an increase of ₹557 per quintal compared to the previous year.

In addition to CCI procurement centers, 356 ginning mills in the state will also be notified as cotton procurement centers. The Minister directed officials to take the necessary steps to open ginning mills across all categories (L1 to L12) either simultaneously or within a maximum interval of 15 to 30 days.

Cotton arrivals in the state are expected to begin in the second fortnight of October. Officials have been instructed to transfer crop booking data to the ‘Cotton Farmer App’ via the NIC and to announce the season's average cotton yield based on weather conditions. Farmers achieving yields higher than the average will also be issued digital yield certificates through Agriculture Extension Officers.

India Buys Record Russian Oil

Tue. 11th Aug 2026, by yash chouhan (Source: https://www.smartinfoindia.com)

India Bought Record Russian Oil in July Amid US Threat of 100% Tariffs

Despite the potential threat of the US imposing tariffs of up to 100 percent on countries purchasing oil from Russia, India imported a record volume of Russian crude oil in July. According to the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA), India purchased Russian crude oil worth approximately €5.5 billion in July, a 2.1 percent increase compared to June.

In terms of volume, Russian crude oil imports rose to a record 2.8 million barrels per day (bpd). This accounts for approximately 55.5 percent of India's total crude oil imports, which stood at just over 5 million bpd. India's total purchases of Russian fossil fuels in July amounted to €6.4 billion, with crude oil accounting for 87 percent of the total.

The share of Russian crude oil in India's total oil imports has risen sharply since the start of the Ukraine war. In 2021, India's imports from Russia were less than 100,000 bpd. This figure rose to approximately 740,000 bpd in 2022 and around 1.8 million bpd in 2023. Russia became India's largest crude oil supplier in 2023.

The primary reason for the rise in imports in July was increased supply at smaller terminals. Imports at the HMEL Mundra terminal rose by 58 percent compared to June, while imports at the Vadinar SMPL terminal increased by 35 percent. Imports via Mumbai also saw a 37 percent increase. Conversely, imports at Paradip fell by 22 percent, while shipments at Jamnagar remained largely stable.

According to CREA, the average price of Russian Urals crude oil in July was $60.22 per barrel, which was above the G7 and EU price cap of $44.10 per barrel. Meanwhile, the US Senate has approved a bill imposing sanctions related to Russia and Iran by a vote of 86-11. The proposed legislation could empower President Donald Trump to impose tariffs of up to 100 percent on countries that are major buyers of Russian oil and gas. However, the law has not yet come into effect and requires approval from the US House of Representatives as well.

Kharif Sowing Trails Last Year by 18 Lakh Hectares; Rainfall 11 Percent Below Normal, Reservoirs Also Under Pressure
Tue. 11th Aug 2026, (Source: https://www.eng.ruralvoice.in)

India's Kharif sowing stood 17.96 lakh hectares below last year as of August 7, with rice accounting for most of the decline, although oilseed acreage increased. Cumulative monsoon rainfall was 11

India's Kharif crop sowing remains behind last year's level amid uneven monsoon performance and weaker reservoir storage. As of August 7, farmers had covered 967.92 lakh hectares under major Kharif crops, down 17.96 lakh hectares, or 1.82% from 985.89 lakh hectares a year earlier. Cumulative rainfall during June 1-August 5 was 11% below normal, while live storage in 166 monitored reservoirs as of August 6 stood 2.87% below normal and was only 73.25% of last year's level.

Kharif sowing: Rice drags overall coverage

According to the Agriculture Statistics Division, total area under the major Kharif crops stood at 967.92 lakh hectares as on August 7, 2026, compared with 985.89 lakh hectares during the corresponding period last year. The area is also below the normal area of 1,104.46 lakh hectares for the comparable period.

Rice, the largest Kharif crop, accounted for the biggest shortfall. Area under rice stood at 344.78 lakh hectares, down 15.90 lakh hectares (4.41%) from 360.67 lakh hectares last year. The major declines were reported from Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. Assam, Telangana, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh and Punjab reported higher coverage.

Pulses coverage also remained lower at 103.78 lakh hectares, compared with 105.73 lakh hectares last year, a decline of 1.95 lakh hectares or 1.84%. Karnataka, Maharashtra and Odisha recorded the major declines, while Uttar Pradesh reported a significant increase of 4.41 lakh hectares.

Coarse cereals and Shree Anna acreage declined by 4.71 lakh hectares to 168.50 lakh hectares from 173.21 lakh hectares, down 4.71 lakh hectares or 2.72%. Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu were among the major states contributing to the decline, while Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh recorded higher coverage.

The major positive trend came from oilseeds, where acreage increased by 5.19 lakh hectares or 2.97% to 180.20 lakh hectares from 175.01 lakh hectares. Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan recorded the largest increases. The rise was partly offset by declines in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

Cotton acreage was marginally lower at 106.01 lakh hectares, against 106.42 lakh hectares last year. Telangana, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh reported higher coverage, while Rajasthan, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Punjab saw declines. Sugarcane acreage was also slightly lower at 58.31 lakh hectares compared with 58.62 lakh hectares last year. Jute and mesta, in contrast, increased marginally to about 6.33 lakh hectares.

Rainfall: Countrywide deficit at 11%

The rainfall situation provides an important backdrop to the sowing pattern. During June 1-August 5, the country received 434.5 mm of rainfall against the normal 491.0 mm, resulting in an 11% deficit.

The regional picture was uneven. Central India was the only major region with a positive cumulative departure, receiving 559.9 mm against the normal 549.1 mm, or 2% above normal.

The East and Northeast region recorded the largest cumulative deficit at 27%, with rainfall of 588.9 mm against the normal 805.3 mm. The South Peninsula was 18% below normal, receiving 327.5 mm against 399.7 mm. Northwest India recorded a 12% deficit, with 285.6 mm against the normal 322.8 mm.

The short-term rainfall picture was considerably better. During July 30-August 5, the country as a whole received 66.8 mm against the normal 62.7 mm, an excess of 7%. Central India recorded a 14% excess, while South Peninsula was 39% above normal and East and Northeast India was 2% above normal. Northwest India, however, remained deficient by 22%.

Thus, the recent improvement in rainfall has not yet erased the cumulative seasonal deficit. The distribution also remains uneven, with the regions experiencing larger cumulative deficits continuing to face a more challenging water situation.

Reservoir storage: 166 reservoirs at 97% of normal

The Central Water Commission's assessment of 166 important reservoirs as on August 6 shows that total live storage stood at 96.966 billion cubic metres (BCM), equivalent to 52.82% of their total live storage capacity.

This was substantially below the 132.368 BCM available at the same time last year and marginally below the normal storage of 99.831 BCM. Current storage was therefore 73.25% of last year's level and 97.13% of normal, with the CWC recording the overall position as lower than both last year and normal.

Western region remains strongest

The Western region had the best storage position among the five regions. Its 53 monitored reservoirs held 28.899 BCM, equivalent to 75.86% of live capacity. This compared with 73.76% last year and 56.64% of normal, putting the region 33.95% above normal. Gujarat and Maharashtra were particularly strong, with storage departures of 40.58% and 30.52% above normal, respectively.

The Eastern region had 10.268 BCM in its 27 monitored reservoirs, or 47.19% of capacity. Although this was lower than the 54.97% recorded last year, it was above the normal level of 42.76%, giving the region a 10.36% positive departure from normal. Odisha, Assam, Nagaland and Tripura were among the states with better storage relative to last year.

The Northern region, comprising Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan, had 9.084 BCM in 11 reservoirs, or 45.80% of capacity. Storage was 70.43% of last year's level and 53.47% of normal, translating into a 14.35% deficit from normal. Rajasthan had the largest negative departure among the three states at 18.53%.

The Central region had 23.022 BCM in 28 reservoirs, equivalent to 47.38% of capacity. This compared with 72.53% last year and 54.98% of normal, resulting in a 13.82% deficit from normal. Madhya Pradesh's storage was 21.49% below normal, while Uttar Pradesh was 17.86% below normal. Chhattisgarh was an exception, with storage 27.40% above normal.

The Southern region had 25.693 BCM in 47 monitored reservoirs, representing 46.47% of capacity. Storage was 77.96% of last year's level and 57.21% of normal, translating into an 18.78% deficit from normal, the largest among the five regions.

The situation was particularly weak in Telangana, where storage was only 20.92% of live capacity and 54.98% below normal. Tamil Nadu's storage was 39.58% below normal. Andhra Pradesh, however, remained marginally above normal at 2.18%.

Water position adds to Kharif uncertainty

The combined picture of crop coverage, rainfall and reservoir storage suggests that the Kharif season remains uneven. The decline in rice acreage is the principal reason for the overall fall in sowing, while oilseeds have expanded significantly. At the same time, cumulative rainfall remains deficient in four of the five regions, and reservoir storage is below last year's level nationally.

Overall, the data indicate that recent improvement in rainfall has not yet translated into a major recovery in aggregate Kharif acreage or reservoir levels. The coming weeks of the monsoon will therefore remain crucial for late sowing, crop establishment and replenishment of water reserves.

Anchor Investments and Textile Value-Chain

Tue. 11th Aug 2026, (Source: https://www.pib.gov.in)

PM MITRA Parks are a government initiative with scheme outlay of Rs. 4,445 Crore for the period 2021-22 to 2027-28 to create world-class, integrated textile manufacturing hubs across seven states in India to boost investment, employment, and exports. These parks are inspired by the '5F' vision (Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign) and aim to develop a complete textile value chain, from spinning to garmenting, with modern infrastructure and facilities. The seven selected locations are in Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Maharashtra.

The PM MITRA Park scheme provides for the development of core infrastructure, including developed factory sites, plug-and-play facilities, incubation centres, roads, power, water and wastewater systems, as well as support infrastructure, including CETPs, workers' hostels & housing, logistics parks, warehousing, medical facilities, and training & skill development facilities. Further, up to 10% of the park area may be utilized for commercial development, including shops & offices, shopping malls, hotels and convention centers.

At present, Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed with all States and 100% land has been acquired for all the sites. Environmental Clearances have been received for all PM MITRA Parks. Joint Venture Agreements have been signed and SPVs incorporated for all 5 greenfield sites. DPRs amounting to ₹13,537 crore have been finalized for all 7 States. Investment interests amounting to ₹68,590 crore have been received so far by the PM MITRA States. External infrastructure works amounting to ₹2,736 crore are under development, against which ₹797.30 crore has been expended so far. Internal infrastructure works for development of core infrastructure amounting to ₹1,720 crore have commenced across all States, against which ₹524 crore has been expended so far.

The Ministry received 18 proposals from 13 states for setting up Parks under the scheme. 7 sites were selected out of which 5 are under the Greenfield category and 2 fall under the brownfield category. In Budget 2026-27, the new scheme for establishment of Mega Textile Parks is announced. The Government will request all State Governments to submit proposals in due course.

This information was provided by THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA in a written reply to a question in Lok Sabha toda

Textile Recycling and Circular Economy

Tue. 11th Aug 2026, (Source: https://www.pib.gov.in)

The Government has undertaken several initiatives to promote textile recycling, adoption of recycling technologies and the transition towards a circular economy in the textile sector:

i) In the Union Budget 2026–27, the Hon'ble Finance Minister announced the 'Tex-Eco Initiative' to promote a globally competitive and sustainable textiles and apparel sector. The initiative aims to support innovative technologies for the circular economy, including textile waste management, recycling and value addition, development of recycled fibres, new materials, sustainable packaging and other high-value products from discarded textiles, in collaboration with research institutions, Textile Research Associations, Centres of Excellence, industry, start-ups and other stakeholders.

ii) The Ministry of Textiles has undertaken a study titled "Mapping of Textile Waste Value Chain in India". The report estimates the generation of textile waste from pre-consumer sources such as manufacturing waste as well as post-consumer waste.

iii) The Government has also constituted an Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Task Force to deliberate on sustainable production, certification and exports, besides facilitating industry-centric programmes such as Circular Samvaad and the Cluster Exchange Mechanism.

iv) The Government is also promoting textile recycling and sustainable manufacturing through policy support, research, innovation and capacity-building initiatives, including:

- The UNIDO-Global Environment Facility (GEF) project on eliminating hazardous chemicals from the textile fashion supply chain;
- The UNEP supported In-Tex India Project for Accelerating the Transition of the Indian Textile Sector towards Circularity using Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Product Environmental Footprint (PEF);
- Support for environmentally sustainable research and development under the National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM);
- Development of a sustainability framework for PM MITRA Parks; and
- Promotion of upcycled products in Government procurement through an MoU among the Textiles Committee, Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) and Government e-Marketplace (GeM).

These initiatives are sector-wide and are intended to facilitate technology adoption, research, innovation, sustainable manufacturing and circular economy practices across the textile value chain.

This information was provided by THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES SHRI PABITRA MARGHERITA in a written reply to a question in Lok Sabha today.

Bangladesh to revive 3 jute mills with $50 mn private investment

Wed. 12th Aug 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com/news)

Insights
Bangladesh has signed leases with PRAN-RFL Group and a second private group to restart three BJMC jute mills in Sirajganj and Khulna.
The projects carry Tk 6.19 billion in planned investment and at least 11,629 jobs, signalling potential fresh capacity for jute supply chains.
The wider programme targets reopening 20 of 25 closed BJMC mills; 14 leases are complete and nine mills have resumed.

Bangladesh has moved ahead with plans to revive three idle mills of the Bangladesh Jute Mills Corporation (BJMC) through private-sector leases, involving proposed investment of Tk 6.19 billion (~$50.1 million). The initiative is expected to create at least 11,629 jobs and generate potential annual turnover of Tk 11.75 billion (~$95.1 million).

Under the lease agreements, National Jute Mills Ltd in Sirajganj and Star Jute Mills Ltd in Khulna have been allocated to PRAN-RFL Group, while Platinum Jubilee Jute Mills Ltd in Khulna will be operated by HAMKO Group.

Prime Minister's Deputy Press Secretary Hasan Shiplu said the agreements were signed yesterday between BJMC, PRAN-RFL Group and HAMKO Group in the presence of Prime Minister Tarique Rahman at his office at the Secretariat.

Brig Gen Md Kabir Uddin Sikder, chairman of BJMC, signed the agreements on behalf of the state-owned corporation. Aminur Rahman, group company secretary of PRAN-RFL Group, signed for PRAN-RFL Group, while ATM Mustafa signed on behalf of HAMKO Group.

National Jute Mills in Raipur, Sirajganj, is expected to attract investment of around Tk 1.57 billion (~$12.7 million), as reported by the local media. Once reopened, the mill is projected to create 5,238 jobs and generate annual turnover of about Tk 5 billion (~$40.5 million).

Star Jute Mills in Digholia, Khulna, is set to receive investment of around Tk 2.5 billion (~$20.2 million). The mill is also expected to create 5,238 jobs and generate annual turnover of approximately Tk 5 billion (~$40.5 million).

Platinum Jubilee Jute Mills in Khalishpur, Khulna, is expected to receive investment of about Tk 2.12 billion (~$17.2 million). The mill is projected to create at least 1,153 jobs and generate annual turnover of around Tk 1.75 billion (~$14.2 million).

During the signing programme, participants also discussed the government's broader initiative to reopen 20 of the 25 closed BJMC mills through private management under lease arrangements. Leases for 14 mills have so far been finalised and possession transferred to the respective lessees, while production has already resumed at nine mills.

Commerce, Industries and Textiles and Jute Minister Khandakar Abdul Muktadir, State Minister for Textiles and Jute Md Shariful Alam, Textiles and Jute Secretary Sharf Uddin Ahmed Choudhury, and senior officials from BJMC and the leaseholding companies were also present.

COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Established 1921

ISO 9001:2015

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CAI Laboratory locations :

(Recognised by BIS)

- **Maharashtra :** Mumbai; Akola; Aurangabad; Jalgaon; Nagpur
- **Gujarat :** Rajkot; Ahmedabad
- **Andhra Pradesh :** Adoni
- **Madhya Pradesh :** Khargone
- **Karnataka :** Hubli
- **Punjab :** Bathinda
- **Telangana:** Warangal; Adilabad

ISO17025:2017 (NABL) accredited CAI labs at : Mumbai, Jalgaon, Adoni & Warangal

CAI in Service of Nation

Cotton Testing Laboratories

Maintain Indian Cotton Grade Standards

Indian Cotton Spot Rates

Arbitration Conciliation and Meditation Mechanism

Cotton Research and Development

Issue Certificate of Origin

Indian Cotton Statistics

Publications

Represented on various International Cotton Fora i.e. ICAC, ICA, CICCA, ACSA, ITMF and several other International Cotton Associations

businessline – 12.08.2026

El Nino effect drives India's July power demand to a record high

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi

India's power demand grew by almost 11 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y) in July 2026 — the highest on record — as rain deficit due to the El Nino effect led to relatively high temperatures, coupled with surging humidity pushing up cooling demand.

Power demand surged 10.9 per cent y-o-y in July to around 171 billion units (BU), which is the highest on record for any month, driven by a spurt in the usage of cooling equipment amid a rainfall deficit.

In July 2025, power demand had grown just 2.6 per cent, Crisil Intelligence said.

Between July 1 and 16 this year, power demand appreciated 10.7 per cent on an annual basis. India's peak power demand met during the day and night hit record levels on four consecutive days — July 13, July 14, July 15 and July 16.

The country achieved its second highest peak power demand met (daytime) on July 16 at 270.20 GW

RAIN DEFICIT

The country achieved its second highest peak power demand met (daytime) on July 16 at 270.20 GW. The highest peak daytime demand met was at 270.82 GW recorded on May 21. The north-west, central and southern parts of the country received below-normal monsoon rains between June 1 and July 29, recording a deficit of 10 per cent, 1 per cent and 26 per cent, respectively.

Overall, the country received 15 per cent below-normal rainfall.

Among the States, Karnataka recorded a rainfall deficit of 27-29 per cent, which led to a 21 per cent y-o-y increase in power demand, while the rainfall deficit in Rajasthan was at 10-20 per cent, resulting in a 23 per cent rise in demand, Crisil explained.

For the April-July period, power demand increased 9.1 per cent y-o-y in FY27 against a decline of 0.5 per cent during the same period in the last fiscal year.

POWER GENERATION

Tracking the rise in demand, power generation increased around 10 per cent y-o-y to 182 BU in July 2026. Except gas and hydro, all major fuels saw an on-year increase in power generation.

Renewable energy (RE) generation increased around 10 per cent y-o-y in July, mainly due to a rise in capacity addition. Hydropower generation declined about 14 per cent y-o-y during the month, primarily because of weak rainfall.

The energy content of 31 reservoir-based hydropower projects stood at around 14 BU as of July 31, significantly lower than the full-reservoir capacity potential of around 34 BU.

In the same period last year, the energy content was around 22 BU. The lower reservoir storage level may also have contributed to the decline in hydropower generation.

COAL-BASED POWER

India's coal-based generation rose 15 per cent y-o-y with its share in total generation at 64 per cent this July against 62 per cent in the same month last calendar year.

businessline – 12.08.2026

'Indian economy, banks well positioned to tackle West Asia crisis'

Our Bureau
Mumbai

While India faces uncertainties arising from the West Asia crisis, trade policy, and cyber risks, the Indian economy and the banking sector is very well positioned to meet these challenges, said RBI Governor Sanjay Malhotra.

In reply to a question on the risks the Indian economy and the financial system could face over the next few years, Malhotra said: "I think there are quite a few challenges. Public debt levels in advanced economies are high. There is growing interconnectedness of NBFCs and unregulated space outside, not so much in India."

"Equity valuations are elevated and if there are corrections, all of these could have spill-over effects."

Answering questions from Ficci members at the Ficci-IBA Annual Banking Conference, the RBI Governor said the country is facing uncertainties, not only geopolitical arising from the West Asia crisis, but also those related to global trade policy and tariffs. He also flagged cyber risks.

"But I must mention that the Indian economy and the Indian banking sector are very well positioned to meet these risks, meet these challenges... The banking sector is very robust, with CRAR (capital to risk-weighted assets ratio) of, I think, 17-18 per cent. GNPAs (gross non-performing assets) is less than 2 per cent and Net NPA is less than 0.5 per cent," he said.

STRONG FUNDAMENTALS

Further, banks have strong liquidity coverage ratio (the ratio of stock of high-quality liquid assets to the total net cash outflow over the next 30 calendar days), good profitability, and price to book also is increasing.

Malhotra emphasised that the macroeconomic fundamentals of the Indian economy are very strong, with growth being resilient, inflation more or less under check, and healthy balance sheets of financial and non-financial firms. The external sector too is quite robust.

The RBI Governor said the government and all stakeholders not only met every shock, be it the Ukraine crisis or Covid, but have come out of it much stronger

businessline – 12.08.2026

Fitch retains India's sovereign rating at BBB- for 20 years in row

GREEN SHOOTS. Forecasts 6.4 per cent GDP growth, aided by public capex and increased private investments

Shishir Sinha
New Delhi

Fitch Ratings on Tuesday affirmed India's sovereign rating at 'BBB-', with a stable outlook, indicating no immediate pressure for a rating change.

However, the agency flagged risks of fiscal spending pressures amid protests among youth over employment opportunities.

This marks the 20th consecutive year that India has retained the rating, which is the lowest investment-grade rating.

"India's rating reflects its robust growth outlook and solid external finance fundamentals," the agency said.

A strengthening record of delivering macroeconomic stability and improving policy credibility should underpin continued robust growth and enhance economic resilience, despite near-term macroeconomic headwinds from the energy shock, it added.

GROWTH PROSPECTS. Fitch emphasised that India's economy had been resilient to shocks in recent years, a trend it expects to continue REUTERS

High growth should also support a sustained improvement in structural credit metrics and increase the likelihood that government debt will trend down. These strengths are balanced by still-weak fiscal metrics, including high deficits, debt and debt-servicing costs compared with peers, despite recent consolidation.

"Lagging structural metrics, including governance indicators and GDP per capita, also constrain India's rating," Fitch said.

According to the agency, the Bharatiya Janata Party had made further gains in State-level elections, which may support the implementation of policy priorities. The BJP now controls governments in 17 States, while the coalition partners control four others. "Recent protests, stemming from leaked medical exams, may point to rising concerns among youth over employment opportunities, risking fiscal spending pressures over time," Fitch said.

The ratings agency forecast GDP growth of 6.4 per cent in the current fiscal year, slower than the average 7.4 per cent growth recorded over the past three years.

It said India's economy had remained resilient to shocks in recent years, a trend it expects to continue.

GROWTH PROSPECTS

"There are residual risks from uncertainty related to the US-Iran conflict, given India's position as a large net energy importer, but we do not expect a durable risk to growth prospects," Fitch said.

India imports 87 per cent of its crude oil requirements, of which 46 per cent transits through or near the Strait of Hormuz, which has been blocked amid the US-Iran conflict that began on February 28.

Fitch estimates India's medium-term potential GDP growth at 6.4 per cent, driven by public capex, a pick-up in private investment and favourable demographics.

It said India's external finances remain solid, with a low current account deficit (CAD), a net external creditor position and still-high foreign exchange reserves.

WIDENING CAD

In the FY27 Budget, the government estimated the debt-to-GDP ratio at 55.6 per cent, down from 56.1 per cent in FY26. It has set a target of bringing the ratio down to 50 per cent by March 2031.

Fitch forecast a slight widening of the CAD to 1.4 per cent of the GDP in FY27 from 0.6 per cent in FY26, driven by the energy shock.

businessline – 12.08.2026

Govt approves polymer notes for field trials

Our Bureau
New Delhi

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Tuesday informed Parliament that the government has approved the introduction of one billion polymer banknotes each in ₹10 and ₹20 denominations for field trials.

The notes are proposed to be issued alongside paper-based banknotes, and the procurement process is currently at an initial stage, she said.

As the polymer notes are proposed to be issued alongside paper-based currency, it is not possible at this stage to determine the exact timeline for their introduction or the expenditure likely to be incurred, Sitharaman said.

Minister of State for Finance Pankaj Chaudhary told the Lok Sabha in a written reply on July 27 that the RBI had informed the government that international studies showed polymer banknotes had a significantly longer lifespan than paper notes.

The introduction of polymer banknotes is currently at a preliminary stage, and their impact, if any, on digital payments can be assessed only after regular issuance, Chaudhary said.


Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman

PROCUREMENT BEGINS

On July 17, RBI-owned Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran (P) Ltd (BRBNMPL) floated a global expression of interest (EoI) for the manufacture and supply of polymer substrate used to print banknotes.

Bidders must offer at least 30 per cent of the indicated quantity — or 20,400 reams — to qualify for the EoI.

businessline – 12.08.2026

Engineering, textiles, toys imports from China rise

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

Imports of engineering goods, textiles, toys and plastics from China recorded a considerable increase in 2025-26, with engineering goods, one of the largest imported segments, rising nearly 19 per cent, according to data furnished by the Commerce Ministry in the Lok Sabha on Tuesday.

Imports of engineering goods rose to $75.82 billion in FY26, posting 18.6 per cent growth from $63.95 billion in 2024-25. Textile imports increased 22.5 per cent to $4.46 billion from $3.64 billion, while toy imports grew 20.7 per cent to $350 million from $290 million.

Imports of plastics rose at a slower pace of 5.8 per cent to $6.71 billion from $6.34 billion.

The government put the import surge in a broader context, pointing out that imports from China span several product categories and include raw materials, intermediate goods, capital equipment and advanced technologies.

The response came against concerns raised in Parliament about low-cost Chinese goods, including textiles, toys, plastics, electronics and light engineering products, potentially distorting the Indian market and putting pressure on domestic manufacturers and MSME clusters in Tamil Nadu such as Karur, Tiruppur, Coimbatore and Erode.

"India imports products such as lithium, cobalt, nickel, graphite, rare earth elements, etc. that are essential inputs for clean energy technologies, electric vehicles, electronics and semiconductors," Minister of State for Commerce and Industry Jitin Prasada said in the written reply.

In FY26, India's imports from China touched a high of $131.63 billion, accounting for 16.96 per cent of total imports, while India's deficit with the country was at $112.16 billion, per data furnished earlier.

QUALITY CONTROL

In the reply, Prasada highlighted measures to tackle possible duty evasion and misdeclaration. "Wherever violations are detected, appropriate action is taken under the provision of the Customs Act, 1962, including seizure of goods, initiation of investigations, recovery of duty and prosecution, wherever warranted," the reply reinforced.

Stricter quality standards, quality control measures (such as QCOs), testing protocols and mandatory certification help curb sub-standards imports.

businessline – 12.08.2026

Record cotton imports set to push up 2026-27 opening stocks to new high

Vishwanath Kulkarni
Bengaluru

The opening stocks of cotton for the new crop year 2026-27, starting October, are estimated higher by 68 per cent at a record high of 93.59 lakh bales (170 kg) against 55.59 lakh bales in 2025-26 on record imports of the fibre crop.

As per the latest estimates by the Trade body Cotton Association of India (CAI), closing stocks for the current crop year 2025-26, ending September, will be 93.59 lakh bales, 38 lakh bales higher than last year.

The trade body has yet again raised production estimates for the 2025-26 season by 2 lakh bales to 339 lakh bales, according to a statement released by CAI President Vinay N Kotak and CAI Crop Committee Chairman Atul S Ganatra. The increase in projections is on account of the upward revision of pressing estimates in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

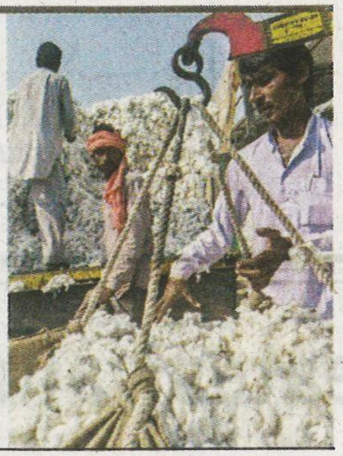
Last month, the CAI had raised projections by 3 lakh bales to 337 lakh bales.

Balance sheet

(in lakh bales of 170 kg each as of July 31, 2026)

	2024-25	2025-26
Opening stock	39.19	55.59
Cotton pressing	312.4	339
Imports	41	62
Demand	319	348
Exports	18	15
Closing stock	55.59	93.59

Source: Cotton Association of India



HIGHER IMPORTS

Ganatra attributed the record closing stocks to the surge in imports in the past two years. "Cotton imports of 62 lakh bales this year is a record. We have never done this much of import in a year. Over the last two-three decades, our annual imports were in the range of 15-20 lakh bales. Last year, our imports went up to 41 lakh bales. Due to the record imports in the last two years, our closing stock is also at a record," Ganatra said.

Till July-end, cotton imports of 54 lakh bales had taken place, and another eight lakh bales are expected till September end.

Presently, the cotton imports are duty free till the end October this year.

The CAI has maintained consumption at 348 lakh bales (319 lakh bales). Till end-July, cotton consumption in the country stood at 290 lakh bales.

Cotton exports for the year are estimated at 15 lakh bales (18 lakh bales).

Till July-end, about 12.25 lakh bales are estimated to have been exported from the country.

Currently, cotton prices are firm on global trends, domestic demand and the prospect of delayed new-crop arrivals due to the late sowing. Prices of cotton sold by the Cotton Corporation of India rose ₹200 per candy (356 kg) on Tuesday.

businessline – 12.08.2026

Nabard announces winners of National Climate Stack Innovation Challenge

Our Bureau
Mangaluru

The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Nabard), with support from the Gates Foundation and Dalberg Advisors, has announced the winners of the National Climate Stack Innovation Challenge, an initiative to advance DiCRA (data in climate resilient agriculture) as a digital public infrastructure for rural climate resilience.

The challenge was launched to mobilise India's scientific, academic and innovation ecosystem to develop credible, near-term climate hazard forecasting models and decision-ready applications for agriculture, rural finance, insurance and public planning.

SatSure Analytics India Pvt Ltd won the first prize, followed by Experiqs Pvt Ltd and Varsapradaya Pvt Ltd.

CLIMATE-RISK TOOLS

SatSure developed a composite climate vulnerability index that scores villages on climate risk by combining exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity. It uses satellite and climate datasets to generate dynamic village-level risk scores for farmer advisories, financial-sector portfolio assessment and public planning.

Experiqs developed a block-level drought intelligence platform combining drought indices, vegetation signals and climate projections. It translates climate intelligence into crop-cycle impact assessments, farmer financial-stress signals and API-enabled outputs for farmers, farmer producer organisations, rural lenders, insurers and public agencies.

Varsapradaya developed a 3 km, 20-year hazard scoring and advisory engine built on DiCRA. It combines climate projections, satellite data and field intelligence to support irrigation scheduling, crop-risk alerts, rural credit assessment, afforestation planning and village-level vulnerability mapping.

Nabard Chairman Shaji KV said that the challenge sought to bring India's scientific and entrepreneurial talent together to convert climate data into practical, decision-ready solutions.

"The overwhelming response demonstrates that India has both the talent and the technology to build a new generation of climate intelligence for rural India," he said.

CAI cotton estimates now at 339 lakh bales for 2025-26

By Our Special Correspondent

MUMBAI, AUG. 11—

The Cotton Association of India (CAI) in its latest estimate of India's cotton production for 2025-26 season, which commenced on 1st October 2025, has increased its cotton production estimated by 2.00 lakh bales to 339.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each from 337.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each estimated earlier.

Mr. Vinay N. Kotak, President, CAI and Mr. Atul S. Ganatra, Chairman, CAI Crop Committee, informed that the changes made in the state-wise cotton estimates compared to those estimated previously are as follows:

States	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Upper Rajasthan	-0.25
Lower Rajasthan	+0.25
Maharashtra	+0.50
Madhya Pradesh	+0.50
Karnataka	+0.50
Tamil Nadu	+0.50
TOTAL	**+2.00**

CONSUMPTION

CAI has maintained India's total cotton consumption during the 2025-26 season, i.e. up to 30th September 2026, at 348.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each, at the same level as estimated earlier.

Total cotton consumption estimated by CAI during the ongoing 2025-26 crop year is higher by 29.00 lakh bales than the 319.00 lakh bales estimated during the previous year.

Up to 31st July 2026, cotton consumption is estimated at 290.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each.

IMPORTS

CAI has increased its estimate of cotton imports into India during the 2025-26 season by 2.00 lakh bales to 62.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each, from 60.00 lakh bales estimated earlier.

The cotton imports estimated by CAI for the ongoing 2025-26 season are higher by 21.00 lakh bales than the 41.00 lakh bales estimated for the previous year.

Up to 31st July 2026, about 54.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each are estimated to have arrived at Indian ports.

EXPORTS

CAI has maintained its cotton exports estimate for the 2025-26 season at 15.00 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each, at the same level as estimated earlier.

The cotton exports estimated by CAI for the ongoing 2025-26 season are lower by 3.00 lakh bales than the 18.00 lakh bales estimated for the previous year.

Up to 31st July 2026, about 12.25 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each are estimated to have been shipped by the country.

TOTAL COTTON SUPPLY

Total cotton supply till the end of the 2025-26 season, i.e. up to 30th September 2026, is estimated at 456.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each, as against 392.59 lakh bales estimated for the previous year.

The total cotton supply estimated for the ongoing 2025-26 crop year consists of opening stock of 55.59 lakh bales, cotton pressing of 339.00 lakh bales and imports of 62.00 lakh bales.

AVAILABLE SURPLUS

Total available surplus, i.e. total supply of 456.59 lakh bales less total domestic demand of 348.00 lakh bales, works out to 108.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each at the end of the 2025-26 season, as against 73.59 lakh bales during the previous year.

CLOSING STOCK AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2026

The closing stock at the end of the 2025-26 season on 30th September 2026 is increased by 4.00 lakh bales to 93.59 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each, from 89.59 lakh bales estimated earlier.

The closing stock of 93.59 lakh bales is higher by 38.00 lakh bales than the closing stock of

Continued on Page 4

Tecoya Trend – 12.08.2026

Cotton Association of India

INDIAN COTTON CROP ESTIMATE of 2025-26 and 2024-25
Estimated as on 31 July 2026

	2025-26					2024-25					2025-26 (Pressed bales as on 31 July 26)		
	In running b/s of 162 kgs. each	Pressed in lakh bales of 170kgs each	**Loose in lakh bales of 170 kgs. each***	In lakh bales of 170 kgs each	**in 000s tonnes**	In running b/s of 162 kgs eacg	**Pressed in lakh bales of 170 kgs. each**	Loose in lakh bales of 170 kgs each*	**In lakh bales of 170 kgs each**	in 000s tonnes	In running bales of 162 kgs. each	**in Lakh b/s of 170kgs each**	in 000s tonnes
Punjab	1.57	1.30	0.20	1.50	25.50	1.57	1.30	0.20	1.50	25.50	1.57	1.50	25.50
Haryana	7.35	6.52	0.48	7.00	119.00	8.45	7.57	0.48	8.05	136.85	7.19	6.85	116.45
Upper Rajasthan	12.33	11.42	0.33	11.75	199.75	10.86	10.02	0.33	10.35	175.95	11.86	11.30	192.10
Lower Rajasthan	9.18	8.42	0.33	8.75	148.75	10.13	9.32	0.33	9.65	164.05	9.02	8.60	146.20
Total North Zone	**30.43**	**27.66**	**1.34**	**29.00**	**493.00**	**31.01**	**28.21**	**1.34**	**29.55**	**502.35**	**29.65**	**28.25**	**480.25**
Gujarat	73.46	68.01	1.99	70.00	1190.00	80.80	75.01	1.99	77.00	1309.00	71.77	68.39	1162.63
Maharashtra	124.35	117.04	1.46	118.50	2014.50	95.49	89.54	1.46	91.00	1547.00	123.84	118.01	2006.17
Madhya Pradesh	18.89	17.50	0.50	18.00	306.00	19.94	18.50	0.50	19.00	323.00	18.36	17.50	297.50
Total Central Zone	**216.70**	**202.55**	**3.95**	**206.50**	**3510.50**	**196.23**	**183.05**	**3.95**	**187.00**	**3179.00**	**213.97**	**203.90**	**3466.30**
Telangana	45.12	42.09	0.91	43.00	731.00	51.16	47.84	0.91	48.75	828.75	45.12	43.00	731.00
Andhra Pradesh	22.04	20.70	0.30	21.00	357.00	13.90	12.95	0.30	13.25	225.25	20.99	20.00	340.00
Karnataka	29.91	27.95	0.55	28.50	484.50	25.19	23.45	0.55	24.00	408.00	29.07	27.70	470.90
Tamil Nadu	5.77	5.36	0.14	5.50	93.50	4.20	3.86	0.14	4.00	68.00	4.77	4.55	77.35
Total South Zone	**102.84**	**96.10**	**1.90**	**98.00**	**1666.00**	**94.44**	**88.10**	**1.90**	**90.00**	**1530.00**	**99.95**	**95.25**	**1619.25**
Orissa	3.67	3.42	0.08	3.50	59.50	4.04	3.77	0.08	3.85	65.45	3.67	3.50	59.50
Others	2.10	2.00	-	2.00	34.00	2.10	2.00	-	2.00	34.00	2.10	2.00	34.00
Grand Total	**355.74**	**331.73**	**7.27**	**339.00**	**5763.00**	**327.83**	**305.13**	**7.27**	**312.40**	**5310.80**	**349.34**	**332.90**	**5659.30**

* Loose cotton production figures are as per the survey report of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International School of Textiles and Management for a non-covid year.

Cotton Association of India

INDIAN COTTON BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE SEASON 2025-26 AND 2024-25
estimated as on 31 July 2026

Details	**2025-26 (in lakh bales)**	**2025-26 (in 000 tonnes)**	**2024-25 (in lak bales)**	**2024-25 (in 000 tonnes)**
Supply				
Opening Stock	55.59	945.03	39.19	666.23
Crop	339.00	5763.00	312.40	5310.80
Imports	62.00	1054.00	41.00	697.00
Total Supply	**456.59**	**7762.03**	**392.59**	**6674.03**
Demand				
Non-MSME Consumption	231.00	3927.00	215.00	3655.00
MSME Consumption	101.00	1717.00	89.00	1513.00
Non- Textile Consumption	16.00	272.00	15.00	255.00
Total Domestic Demand	**348.00**	**5916.00**	**319.00**	**5423.00**
Available Surplus	**108.59**	**1846.03**	**73.59**	**1251.03**
Export	***15.00***	***255.00***	***18.00***	***306.00***
Closing Stock	**93.59**	**1591.03**	**55.59**	**945.03**

Note-The CAI's above estimates are +/- 3%

CAI Balance Sheet of 7 month

i.e. FROM 1.10.2025 TO 31.07.2026

Details	**(in lakh b/s of 170 kg)**	**(in '000 Tons)**
Opening Stock as on 01.10.2025	55.59	945.03
Pressings upto 31.07.2026	332.90	5659.30
Imports upto 31.07.2026	54.00	918.00
Total Available	**442.49**	**7522.33**
Consumption	290.00	4930.00
Export Shipments upto 31.07.2026	12.25	208.25
Stock with Mills	87.00	1479.00
Stock with CCI, Maha. Fedn., MNCs, Ginners, Traders & Exporters	53.24	905.08
Total	**442.49**	**7522.33**

Note-The CAI's above estimates are +/- 3%

Ministry of Textiles to organise IIHT SUTRA 2026 – the Inaugural National Conclave of Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology

NEW DELHI, AUG. 11—

The Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, will organise IIHT SUTRA 2026 – the Inaugural National Conclave of the Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology on 12 August 2026 at the Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC), New Delhi. The conclave is being organised as a national platform for dialogue, collaboration and knowledge sharing among the Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology (IIHTs) and their stakeholders.

The Union Minister of Textiles, Mr. Giriraj Singh, will be the Chief Guest and Mr. Pabitra Margherita, Minister of State for External Affairs & Textiles, will be the Guest of Honour. The programme will also be attended by Ms. Neelam Shami Rao, Secretary (Textiles), and Dr. M. Beena, Development Commissioner (Handlooms), along with representatives from industry, academia, research institutions, IIHT faculty, students, alumni and other stakeholders.

The theme of the conclave is "IIHTs: Weaving the Future of the Indian Handloom Sector – Educate • Innovate • Transform". The conclave seeks to provide a common national platform for the IIHTs, promote collaboration among academia, industry, research institutions and Government, showcase innovations and academic achievements, facilitate interaction among students, alumni and sector stakeholders, encourage knowledge exchange on emerging technologies, skill development and entrepreneurship, and strengthen institutional partnerships for the continued development of handloom education.

A major highlight of the conclave will be the exchange of three Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with Grasim Industries Limited, Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Sambalpur and Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA). The proposed partnerships are aimed at strengthening industry–academia collaboration, research,

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IIHT SUTRA opens in New Delhi today

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innovation, entrepreneurship, faculty development, internships and institutional capacity building across the IIHT ecosystem.

The programme will feature the inauguration of the IIHT Exhibition and Theme Pavilion, showcasing student innovations, institutional achievements and live demonstrations. Gold Medals and Rank Certificates will be presented to meritorious IIHT students. It will also include the launch of the film "Weaving India's Handloom Future" and the release of the IIHT alumni publication "Handloom Change Makers", highlighting the achievements and success stories of distinguished IIHT alumni.

The conclave will provide an opportunity for interaction with distinguished IIHT alumni and students. An audio-visual presentation on the success stories of distinguished alumni will also be featured as part of the programme.

The technical session will feature a panel discussion on "Strengthening Handloom Education through Industry–Academia Collaboration: Curriculum, Skills and Future Readiness". The session will bring together representatives from industry, academia and other relevant institutions to deliberate on strengthening handloom education and aligning curriculum, skills and institutional capabilities with future requirements of the sector.

The Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology have played a significant role in developing skilled technical manpower for the Indian handloom sector through technical education, skill development, research, design, quality improvement and technology dissemination. IIHT SUTRA 2026 seeks to build on this institutional legacy by bringing the IIHT network and its wider stakeholder ecosystem onto a common national platform for collaboration, knowledge exchange and strengthening handloom education.

RSWM partners with Spain based NDS9 to Establish Next-Generation Industry 5.0 Green Garment Manufacturing Platform in India

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Mr. Rajeev Gupta, Joint Managing Director, RSWM Limited, added, "The project reflects our vision of building a next-generation garment manufacturing ecosystem. RSWM will lead manufacturing, plant operations, procurement and supply chain. The facility has been structured in two phases, denim followed by knits, with rooftop solar built in from the start, and we look forward to bringing the same operational discipline to this project that runs across our existing units. Through this partnership, we aim to deliver world-class quality, innovation and sustainable manufacturing while strengthening India's position as a preferred global apparel sourcing destination."

Mr. Anurag Chauhan, Founder & Chairman, Noize Design Studio (NDS9), said, "This partnership brings together NDS9's global design expertise with RSWM's manufacturing excellence to create a globally competitive, integrated platform for premium apparel. Together, we will deliver innovative, sustainable and technology-driven solutions for leading international fashion brands."

Mr. Aryash Chauhan, Managing Director, Noize Design Studio (NDS9), added, "NDS9 has always been a design-first organisation, helping global brands transform emerging fashion trends into commercially successful products with speed and precision. Together, we will offer customers a fully integrated solution—from concept and design to sustainable, large-scale production—while accelerating India's emergence as a preferred destination for premium apparel sourcing".

Handloom Hackathon 2.0 Concludes at IIT Delhi

NEW DELHI, AUG. 11—

The second edition of Handloom Hackathon 2.0 – "Weaving Innovations" concluded successfully at the Foundation for Innovation and Technology Transfer (FITT), IIT Delhi last week.

Organised in collaboration with the Ministry of Textiles. The Hackathon attracted over 2,500 participants, with 280 participants representing the top 100 shortlisted teams from across the country to develop technology-driven solutions for India's handloom sector.

The Hackathon provided a national platform for innovators, researchers, faculty members and handloom experts to address challenges relating to loom modernisation, design innovation, sustainability, market access and weaver livelihoods through technological interventions. The shortlisted teams showcased innovative solutions across diverse themes aimed at improving productivity, preserving traditional craftsmanship and enhancing the competitiveness of the handloom sector.

The event was graced by Dr. M. Beena, IAS, Development Commissioner (Handlooms), Ministry of Textiles, along with Dr. Deepti Gupta, Head, Department of Textile and Fibre Engineering, IIT Delhi; Mr. Pankaj Kapadia, Secretary, IIT Delhi Alumni Association; and Mr. Sanjeeva Shivesh, Co-founder, ThinkStartup, reflecting the collaborative efforts of government, academia and industry in advancing innovation for the handloom sector.

Addressing the participants, Dr. M. Beena highlighted the complementary relationship between India's rich handloom heritage and modern technology.

"Handloom represents our rich heritage, whereas technology represents the future. Through the Handloom Hackathon, we are combining these two realms to uplift our weaver community."

She stated that handloom inherently promotes sustainability and circularity and emphasised the need for innovation across loom processes, design development and modern marketing. She highlighted key initiatives of the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handlooms), including the Indian Handmade Portal, an e-commerce platform that enables weavers to showcase and sell their products globally without third-party intermediaries.

Dr. M. Beena further underlined the importance of institutional partnerships with premier institutions such as IITs and NIFTs to develop technological solutions that reduce manual effort, integrate scientific precision into traditional weaving processes and enhance the livelihoods of weavers.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Pankaj Kapadia highlighted the role of technology in revitalising the handloom sector and welcomed the collaboration between traditional craftsmanship and innovation.

Dr. Deepti Gupta stated that the forthcoming Centre of Excellence for Handloom Technology at IIT Delhi would strengthen the integration of technology with handloom, enabling greater standardisation and productivity while preserving the uniqueness of handcrafted textiles. The Centre is proposed to be inaugurated next week in collaboration with the Ministry of Textiles.

Mr. Sanjeeva Shivesh congratulated the finalist teams and encouraged them to continue developing innovative solutions for the handloom sector, describing their selection among the finalists as an important milestone towards creating meaningful social and economic impact.

The Hackathon reaffirmed the Ministry of Textiles' commitment to fostering innovation, collaborative research and technology-led interventions for strengthening India's handloom ecosystem. By encouraging young innovators to develop practical solutions for the sector, the initiative aims to improve productivity, sustainability and market competitiveness while preserving the country's rich handloom heritage.

The winners of Handloom Hackathon 2.0 were recognised across four thematic categories—Weaver Livelihoods & Financial Inclusion, Market Access & Digital Integration, Sustainability & Environmental Impact, and Innovation in Design & Operations. The winning solutions included AI-enabled platforms for weaver livelihoods, digital market access tools, eco-friendly dyeing and monitoring systems, and technology-driven innovations for loom modernisation and design.

The winning teams represented various colleges such as KCG College of Technology, IIHT Salem, IIT Madras, Banaras Hindu University, Sri Eshwar College of Engineering, Kumaraguru College of Technology, KLB IIHT Hyderabad, and the startup Savinya Studio.

The successful conclusion of Handloom Hackathon 2.0 marks another important step in the Ministry of Textiles' efforts to promote innovation, strengthen academia-industry collaboration and build a technology-enabled, sustainable and globally competitive handloom ecosystem that supports the long-term growth and prosperity of India's weavers.

Rupee falls 13 paise to settle at 95.43 against US dollar

MUMBAI, AUG. 11—

The rupee declined 13 paise to settle at 95.43 (provisional) against the US dollar on Tuesday, tracking a sharp rise in global crude oil prices amid geopolitical uncertainties.

However, recent foreign capital inflows provided some support to the local unit, forex traders said.

At the interbank foreign exchange market, the rupee opened at 95.38 against the US dollar and traded in a very narrow range of 95.37-95.45. Eventually it settled at 95.43 (provisional), down 13 paise from its previous close.

The rupee declined 13 paise to settle at 95.30 against the US dollar on Monday.

"The rupee declined on a surge in crude oil prices and rising US Treasury yields. Uncertainty over the deal between the US and Iran also weighed on the rupee," Anuj Choudhary, Research Analyst, Mirae Asset ShareKhan, said.

"We expect the rupee to trade with a slight negative bias. However, any intervention by the RBI may support the rupee at lower levels. Traders may remain cautious ahead of US inflation data this week," he said, adding that the USD-INR spot price is expected to trade in the range of Rs 95.15-95.80.

Fitch Ratings on Tuesday affirmed India's sovereign rating at 'BBB-' with a stable outlook, saying the domestic economy remains strong despite headwinds from the energy shock arising from the West Asia crisis.

Meanwhile, the dollar index, which gauges the greenback's strength against a basket of six currencies, was trading at 99.86, up 0.06 per cent.

Brent crude, the global oil benchmark, jumped 2.45 per cent to USD 89.87 per barrel in futures trade.

On the domestic equity market front, Sensex declined 388.19 points to settle at 78,154.25, and the Nifty fell 112.10 points to 24,471.70.

Foreign institutional investors purchased equities worth Rs 1,974.76 crore on a net basis on Monday, according to exchange data.

Tecoya Trend – 12.08.2026

US-India ties vital to global security, says Envoy Gor

The US partnership with India is vital to addressing global security challenges, American Ambassador Sergio Gor said on Tuesday following "fruitful" talks with National Security Advisor Ajit Doval. Gor said both sides share many of the same goals and the engagement continues to grow. The US envoy's meeting with Doval came a day after his talks with Foreign Secretary Vikram Misri. No details of the talks have been shared by the Indian side. PTI