COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Established 1921

ISO 9001:2015



News Relating to Cotton and Textile Sector

Date-16-11-2026

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COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

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Mumbai, Monday 16th November 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)	Rs. per Quintal	Rs. per Candy	Variation + (Plus) - (Minus)
Sr. No.	Growth	Grade Standard	Grade	Staple	Micronaire	Gravimetric Trash %	Strength / GPT	2026-27	2026-27		2025-26	2025-26	
1	P/H/R	ICS-101	Fine	Below 22mm	5.0 – 7.0	4%	15	15550	55300	(+500)	N.A.	N.A.	
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	15%	20	N.A.	N.A.		13891	49400	(+200)
3	P / H / R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	17912	63700	(+400)	N.A.	N.A.	
4	M/M(P) /SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	
5	M/M(P)/SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	
6	P/ H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	17997	64000	(+300)	N.A.	N.A.	
7	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	
8	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	
9	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	
10	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	4.0%	27	17912	63700	(+400)	N.A.	N.A.	
11	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	18756	66700	(+400)	N.A.	N.A.	
12	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	18700	66500	(+400)	N.A.	N.A.	
13	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	18615	66200	(+300)	N.A.	N.A.	
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	18700	66500	(+200)	N.A.	N.A.	
15	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	18953	67400	(+400)	N.A.	N.A.	
16	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	18868	67100	(+300)	N.A.	N.A.	
17	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	19150	68100	(+300)	N.A.	N.A.	
18	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	
19	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 – 4.9	3%	31	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	
20	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	33	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	
21	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	26573	94500	(N.C.)	N.A.	N.A.	
22	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	
23	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	26995	96000	(N.C.)	N.A.	N.A.	

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. 3

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
(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. 4 are for 67 Rd

10 For Northern Zone (P/H/R(U)-Sr. Nos. 3 and 6 are for 70 Rd

11 For M/M(P)/SA/TL-Sr Nos. 5, 7, 8, and GUJ-Sr No.9 are for 74 Rd

12 For R(L)-Sr. No. 10 is for 72 Rd and 11 is for 73 Rd

13 For M/M(P) and K/TN-Sr Nos. 20 to 23 are for 70-72 Rd

Secretary

ICE Cotton Futures: 13-11-2026

ICE COTTON CLOSE					13 Nov 2026	
CONTRACT MONTH	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	SETTLE	CHANGE	Op. Int.
Cotton (CT) - Quote: Cents/Pound - Contract Size: 50,000 Pounds.						
Dec-26	78.65	79.48	78.42	78.78	▲0.11	65,279
Mar-27	82.48	83.34	82.24	82.61	▲0.10	1,42,899
May-27	84.18	85.01	83.97	84.30	▲0.09	72,336
Jul-27	84.49	85.41	84.49	84.80	▲0.12	45,083
Oct-27	78.71	78.85	78.71	78.85	▲0.27	23
Dec-27	77.52	77.83	77.45	77.75	▲0.15	37,815
Mar-28	78.47	78.51	78.26	78.51	▲0.04	2,655

Cotlook Index: 13-11-2026

90.80 (Unch)

India begins pre-budget consultations amid growth, inflation concerns

Monday, 16th Nov. 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

nsights

Indian Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman began pre-budget consultations with leading economists ahead of the Union Budget 2027-28, amid concerns over inflation and a possible slowdown in second-quarter economic growth.

The government is scheduled to release July-September GDP data on November 30.

The Budget is expected to be presented on February 1, 2027.



India's Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Monday began pre-budget consultations with leading economists ahead of the Union Budget 2027-28, amid mixed signals from high-frequency economic indicators, concerns over inflation and expectations of slower economic growth in the July-September quarter.

The consultations come as the government prepares the FY28 Budget, which is expected to be presented on February 1, 2027. The discussions are taking place against a backdrop of optimism expressed by several global and domestic institutions about India's economic prospects, although growth in the second quarter of the current financial year could be lower than in the corresponding period last year.

The government is scheduled to release official gross domestic product (GDP) data for the July-September quarter on November 30, which will provide a clearer picture of the economy's performance.

In a social media post, the Finance Ministry said Sitharaman, who also holds the Corporate Affairs portfolio, chaired the first and second pre-budget consultation with leading economists in New Delhi on Monday.

The meeting was attended by the Secretary of the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), the Chief Economic Adviser to the government and other senior DEA officials.

Swedish textile firms to showcase innovations at India ITME forum

Monday, 16th Nov. 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
Swedish textile technology companies will showcase automation and resource-efficient solutions at the Sweden-India Textile Technology & Innovation Forum on 7 December 2026 in Greater Noida. Organised by Business Sweden and TMAS with CITI alongside India ITME, the event will connect suppliers, manufacturers and brands through technology presentations, industry discussions and business networking.

Leading Swedish textile technology companies will showcase their latest developments at the Sweden-India Textile Technology & Innovation Forum which will take place on Monday December 7th, 2026, at the India Expo Centre & Mart in Greater Noida.

Organised by Business Sweden and TMAS – the Swedish textile machinery association – the event will be held alongside India ITME 2026, in collaboration with the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI).

It will bring together Swedish technology suppliers, Indian textile manufacturers, international brands and industry representatives to explore investment needs, technological developments and new business opportunities.

A key market

"As one of the world's largest textile manufacturing countries, India's leading companies are now looking to invest in automation and more resource-efficient production and the demand for advanced manufacturing technology is creating opportunities for specialised Swedish suppliers," says *Therese Premler-Andersson, Secretary General of TMAS*. "Developing business in a market like India, however, requires the right contacts and a good understanding of local needs, which is exactly what we want to support through this initiative."

Meeting industry needs

The technology requirements and investment priorities of India's textile industry will be first on the agenda, followed by a panel discussion between well-known Swedish fashion brands including Lindex and Rusta, exploring what international brands expect from their manufacturing partners.

A dedicated Swedish Technology Showcase will give each participating company an opportunity to present its innovations and applications for the Indian market.

The participating companies – ACG Kinna Automatic, BW Converting, Eltex ES Automatex, imogo and Vandewiele Sweden have developed highly automated and resource-efficient technologies relevant to several areas of textile production.

Their solutions include precision spray technology for dyeing and finishing, automated cutting and sewing, production systems for home and technical textiles, yarn feeding systems and electronic yarn monitoring and control.

Together, the companies demonstrate how specialised Swedish technology is contributing to more efficient, competitive and resource-conscious textile manufacturing.
The afternoon will conclude with business networking, providing opportunities for direct discussions.
The initiative forms part of the India-Sweden Sustainability Partnership, a Team Sweden initiative supporting collaboration between Swedish companies and Indian stakeholders.
"By working with Business Sweden and Indian industry organisations, we can reach the companies most likely to benefit from the technologies of our members, " Premler-Andersson concludes. "Our ambition is to turn these meetings into long-term business relationships."
About the event:
Sweden-India Textile Technology & Innovation Forum
Date: 7 December 2026
Time: 14:00–17:00 IST
Venue: Sapphire Hall 2, India Expo Centre & Mart, Greater Noida, India.

India & Egypt to explore trade pact terms as trade rises 65%

Monday, 16th Nov. 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
India and Egypt have agreed to form a Joint Working Group to explore terms for a preferential or free trade agreement after the 7th Joint Trade Committee met at ministerial level. *Bilateral trade rose 35 per cent to $6.5 billion in FY 2025-26 and 65 per cent to $5.04 billion in April-September 2026.* *Textiles were among priority sectors for trade, investment and joint manufacturing.*

India and Egypt have agreed to establish a Joint Working Group to explore the terms of reference for a Preferential Trade Agreement or Free Trade Agreement, after the 7th India-Egypt Joint Trade Committee (JTC) was convened for the first time at ministerial level in Egypt's New Administrative Capital.
India's Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal and Dr. Mohamed Farid Saleh, Minister of Investment and Foreign Trade of Egypt, co-chaired the session. Both sides reaffirmed a

bilateral trade target of $12 billion and emphasised diversifying trade, promoting value-added exports and addressing trade-related challenges.



The committee reviewed India-Egypt trade growth, which rose 35 per cent to $6.5 billion in FY 2025-26 (April 2025–March 2026). Trade during April-September 2026 increased 65 per cent to $5.04 billion, compared with $3.08 billion in the corresponding period of 2025, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said in a press release.

The ministry said there were significant complementarities for enhanced trade in industrial goods, energy and fertilisers, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, engineering, textiles and agricultural products. The JTC followed bilateral discussions between the two ministers on expanding trade, facilitating investments and developing long-term industrial and commercial linkages.

Discussions focused on expanding trade, developing supply chains and establishing predictable trade pathways. Both sides considered measures to address non-tariff barriers, facilitate customs processes, strengthen standards and conformity assessment, and improve market access. They also discussed business issues including product registrations and trade-related regulatory procedures.

Joint manufacturing and investment were also on the agenda, with priority sectors including pharmaceuticals and medical devices, engineering and electrical equipment, fertilisers, textiles, renewable energy and emerging technologies. The two sides discussed Indian investment in Egyptian industrial zones and Egyptian investment in India's manufacturing and services sectors.

India and Egypt expressed interest in strengthening the framework agreement between Invest India and Egypt's General Authority for Investment and Free Zones, including a proposed digital platform to share investment information and facilitate business linkages.

Egypt's proximity to the Suez Canal and its connectivity with African, Arab and European markets make it a partner for export-oriented manufacturing and regional supply chains, while India offers

Egyptian investors and exporters a large market, competitive infrastructure and opportunities for technology and production partnerships, the ministry said.

Goyal highlighted five areas of complementarity: pharmaceuticals and healthcare, including affordable medicines, vaccines and medical technology; engineering and automobiles, covering machinery, auto components and industrial manufacturing; agriculture and food processing, including food security, fertilisers, irrigation and cold-chain infrastructure; digital and fintech, through UPI linkages, local currency trade and India's Digital Public Infrastructure; and culture and museums, through proposed collaboration between the Grand Egyptian Museum and India's upcoming Yuge Yugeen Bharat National Museum in conservation, curation and digitisation.

The ministerial-level JTC was held against the backdrop of the meeting between President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi and Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the BRICS Summit in India in September 2026. The ministry said the JTC seeks to translate that political momentum into stronger trade flows, new investments, joint manufacturing, greater market access and more resilient supply chains connecting India, Egypt and wider regional markets.

The next JTC meeting was agreed to be held in New Delhi in 2028, or earlier at a mutually convenient date.

The India-Egypt Business Forum, organised on the sidelines of Goyal's official visit to Egypt, brought together more than 300 companies from both countries. Goyal and Saleh addressed the forum, which was attended by industry leaders and senior business representatives from a wide range of sectors.

Bangladesh's cotton imports to rise to 7.5 mn bales in MY 2027: USDA

Monday, 16th Nov. 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
Bangladesh's cotton imports are projected to rise 1.35 per cent to 7.5 million bales in MY27, driven by growing spinning industry demand, according to the USDA.
Brazil is expected to remain the largest supplier, while Bangladesh will rank as the world's second-largest importer after Vietnam.
India's share is forecast to hold at 15 per cent, while US and Australian supplies are expected to increase.

Bangladesh's cotton imports are projected to increase by 1.35 per cent to 7.5 million bales in the 2026-27 marketing year (MY27), driven by rising demand from the domestic spinning industry, according to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

In its November report, *Bangladesh: Cotton and Product Updates*, the USDA forecast imports of lint cotton at 7.5 million bales, up from its estimated 7.4 million bales in MY26. The increase is expected as domestic yarn demand grows amid government policy reforms aimed at boosting local value addition and reducing reliance on imported yarn, particularly in the textile and apparel sector.

Bangladesh is expected to remain the world's second-largest cotton importer in MY27, behind Vietnam, which is projected to import 8.3 million bales, according to the USDA's *Cotton: World Markets and Trade* report, as reported by local media.

Brazil is expected to remain Bangladesh's largest cotton supplier, with its share of imports projected to rise to 33 per cent in MY27 from 25 per cent in MY26. India's share is forecast to remain unchanged at 15 per cent.

West African countries, including Ivory Coast, Benin, Cameroon and Mali, are also expected to remain major suppliers. Meanwhile, the shares of the US and Australia are projected to increase to 12 per cent and 8 per cent respectively, from 7 per cent each in MY26.

Bangladesh's readymade garment exports increased by 5.82 per cent to $13.75 billion in the first four months of financial year 2026-27, compared with $12.99 billion in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, according to the Export Promotion Bureau.

Globally, cotton production is forecast to decline by nearly 500,000 bales to 117.5 million bales in MY27, reflecting smaller crops in Argentina, India, Turkiye and the US. Global cotton consumption is also projected to fall by more than 300,000 bales to 122.7 million bales.

The USDA estimated Bangladesh's domestic cotton production at around 153,000 bales from 45,000 hectares in MY27, accounting for less than 2 per cent of total consumption.

Barmag enhances specialty yarn production at India's Garden Silk Mills
Monday, 16th Nov. 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
India's Garden Silk Mills has retrofitted 24 WINGS FDY polyester spinning positions with Barmag's single-stage Bi-Shrinkage Yarn concept. Based on WINGS FDY PLUS eco, the technology delivers high yarn quality, productivity and low waste. It combines POY and FDY in one spinning process, helping the company meet growing demand for specialty yarns used in apparel and home textiles.

The Indian company Garden Silk Mills Pvt. Ltd. adopts Barmag's new single-stage Bi-Shrinkage Yarn (BSY) spinning concept based on WINGS FDY PLUS eco. The systems, which have been in operation for about a year, deliver excellent yarn quality with very good productivity.

Due to the increasing demand for specialty yarns, particularly in the Indian market, Garden Silk Mills Pvt. Ltd. retrofitted 24 positions of its WINGS FDY polyester machines last year for the production of Bi- Shrinkage yarns. The decisive factor for the investment was Barmag's single-stage process: Based on the WINGS FDY PLUS eco, this concept enables BSY production of up to 16 yarn ends at much higher speeds than two-stage BSY-concepts.

Maximum flexibility through fully separated processes

The solution developed by Barmag stands out thanks to its special process flow, which allows for independent adjustment of yarn properties. After drawing, POY and FDY yarns are plied, intermingled, and finally wound onto a bobbin as BSY. The special yarn path and low friction ensure high yarn evenness and high-quality tangle knots. Incidentally, the WINGS' characteristic simple setup ensures low waste rates even in the BSY process. Shashi Sharma, Chief Operating Officer and Group Project Head at Garden Silk Mills Pvt. Ltd., a long-standing Barmag customer, considers the retrofit a success: "The quality of the yarn is excellent. At the same time, we benefit from the efficiency advantages of the single-stage process. This gives us clear competitive advantages in a highly competitive market."

Bi-Shrinkage yarns as an alternative to textured yarn

BSY (Bi-Shrinkage Yarn), also known as ITY, combines POY and FDY with different shrinkage characteristics to create exceptional bulk, texture and fabric handle. Barmag takes BSY production one step further: instead of separately spinning POY and FDY and combining them in a subsequent texturing process, both yarns are produced and plied together directly in a single spinning process. The different properties of the two fiber types result in a yarn that closely resembles a textured yarn. Bi-Shrinkage yarns are primarily used in the apparel and home textiles industries. Typical applications include curtains as well as chiffon, fleece, crinkle, and pleated fabrics. These specialty yarns are currently experiencing a particular boom in India.

India's WPI inflation rises to 12.29% in October 2026

Monday, 16th Nov. 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
India's WPI inflation rose to 12.29 per cent in October 2026 from 11.39 per cent in September, with the all-commodities index at 113.3.

Manufactured products inflation eased to 9.54 per cent, but textiles were among the listed drivers alongside chemicals, basic metals and rubber-plastic goods.
Textile and apparel indices slipped to 104.8 and 112.7; leather rose to 109.3, ministry data showed.

India's All India Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation rose to 12.29 per cent year-on-year in October 2026 from 11.39 per cent in September 2026, with the all-commodities index moving to 113.3 from 112.5, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry said.

The provisional WPI, with base year 2022-23, showed manufactured products inflation at 9.54 per cent in October, compared with 9.76 per cent in September. The manufactured products index was unchanged at 110.2 in October. The ministry listed 'Manufacture of Textiles' among the drivers of WPI inflation in October, along with mineral oils containing petroleum products, crude petroleum and natural gas, electricity, food articles, manufacture of basic metals, manufacture of chemicals and chemical products, manufacture of food products, non-food articles, and manufacture of rubber and plastic products.

Among the major groups, primary articles inflation was 9.24 per cent in October against 8.67 per cent in September, with the index at 120.6 compared with 120.3. Fuel and power inflation rose to 32.84 per cent from 25.85 per cent, and its index increased to 115.7 from 110.5. The WPI Food Index, which carries a weight of 24.99 per cent and comprises food articles and manufacture of food products, recorded 8.58 per cent inflation in October, compared with 8.66 per cent in September, the ministry data showed.

In textile and fashion-related manufacturing categories, the 'Manufacture of Textiles' index eased to 104.8 in October from 105.2 in September, after readings of 102.1 in May, 103.4 in June, 103.9 in July and 104.0 in August. The 'Manufacture of Wearing Apparel' index moved down to 112.7 from 113.1 in September; its readings from May to August were 111.6, 111.9, 111.9 and 112.2. The 'Manufacture of Leather and Related Products' index rose to 109.3 in October from 109.1 in September, after 108.4 in May, 108.9 in June, 108.7 in July and 108.7 in August.

Input-linked manufacturing groups showed mixed movement. The 'Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products' index rose to 106.6 in October from 106.0 in September, while the 'Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products' index increased to 109.0 from 108.7. The 'Manufacture of Basic Metals' index rose to 106.9 from 106.2, and the 'Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products' index increased to 96.9 from 96.0, according to the annexure data released by the ministry.

Within fuel and power, the mineral oils index rose to 124.9 in October from 119.3 in September, electricity increased to 96.5 from 92.0, and crude petroleum and natural gas moved to 148.6 from 141.9. Coal and lignite rose to 96.9 from 95.1.

The final WPI index for August 2026 remained unchanged at 110.8 compared with the provisional index, and the August WPI inflation rate also remained unchanged at 9.92 per cent. The final August index was compiled with a weighted response rate of 99.37 per cent, while the provisional October index was compiled with a weighted response rate of 81.1 per cent.

Bhokardan Cotton Yield Falls Sharply

Monday, 16th Nov. 2026, by Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Maharashtra: Sharp Decline in Cotton Production in Bhokardan; Prices Reach ₹9,200 per Quintal

Cotton production in the Bhokardan taluka of Jalna district, Maharashtra, has seen a sharp decline this year due to deficient rainfall. Drought-like conditions have exacerbated the financial hardships faced by farmers. In fields that yielded up to 20 quintals of cotton per acre last year, the output has plummeted to just 4–5 quintals this season. In some areas, the yield is estimated to be as low as 2.5 to 3 quintals per acre.

Amidst this drop in production, cotton prices have improved. Before Diwali, the price was below ₹9,000 per quintal; it has since risen to between ₹9,000 and ₹9,200 per quintal. However, due to the significantly lower yields, farmers are unable to fully benefit from these better prices.

The lack of rainfall this year has impacted the major Kharif crops in Bhokardan taluka—cotton, maize, and soybean. Crops in areas lacking irrigation facilities have been particularly hard-hit by the water shortage, leading to a drastic reduction in yields. This has disrupted the annual financial planning of the farmers.

Cotton procurement in the region began around the time of Dussehra. Initially, prices were below ₹9,000 per quintal. Currently, traders from across Jalna district are visiting farmers' homes to purchase cotton at approximately ₹9,000 per quintal. Meanwhile, at ginning mills, prices ranging from ₹9,000 to ₹9,200 per quintal are being offered, depending on the quality of the cotton.

Cotton Sown Across 29,665 Hectares

During the 2026-27 Kharif season, cotton was sown over an area of 29,665 hectares in Bhokardan taluka. However, due to a severe deficit in rainfall, the taluka has been declared drought-affected. This has impacted the production of all major Kharif crops.

According to Taluka Agriculture Officer Amol Shinde, the expected crop yields could not be achieved due to prolonged dry conditions.

COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Established 1921

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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
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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



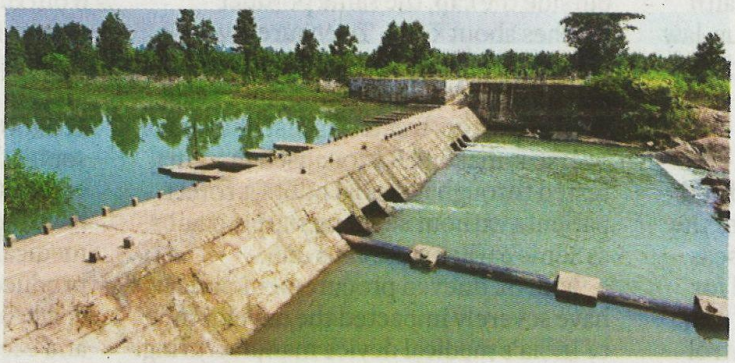
Publications

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

businessline – 14.11.2026

El Nino threat may keep coal-fired plants running overtime till June

Rishi Ranjan Kala
New Delhi



ENERGY SQUEEZE. El Nino generally leads to falling wind velocity and below-normal rain adversely impacting wind and hydro power generation

India's reliance on coal-fired power plants could rise in the next 6-7 months as the impact of the El Nino effect, which leads to lower wind and hydro power generation, coupled with rising demand for cooling, could push up power demand.

El Nino, which is characterised by unusually warm sea-surface temperatures, can alter weather patterns and generally leads to falling wind velocity and below-normal rain adversely impacting wind and hydro power generation.

HYDRO OUTPUT DOWN

The Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis pointed out that renewable energy generation typically rises during monsoon, supported by stronger wind speeds and seasonal hydropower availability.

However, generation trends in July-September 2026 were affected by El Nino-related weather conditions.

Hydropower generation (small and large, including imports from Bhutan) decreased 14.4 per cent y-o-y in Q3 2026, it added.

"Looking ahead, weaker wind and hydropower output, combined with rising demand for air conditioning, could widen the gap between electricity demand and available supply by nearly 18 terawatt-hours (TWh) over a period of one year to June 2027. This potential shortfall could increase reliance on thermal power generation to meet demand," said IEEFA's Saloni Sachdeva Michael, Charith Konda and Kaira Rakheja.

These risks highlight the importance of maintaining adequate and reliable electricity supply as demand grows. With fossil fuel-based generation increasing faster than renewable generation in Q3 2026, the availability of flexible resources, including energy storage and responsive power generation, will be important for managing weather-related variability and maintaining system reliability, they added.

Manoj Kumar, Analyst at the Finland-based Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA), told *businessline* in July that India faces a double challenge.

"Not only will falling winds and rainfall associated with El Nino cut India's power generation from turbines and hydropower, but warmer temperatures will also drive up demand for power-hungry air conditioning. Additional cooling demand could total as much as 10 TWh within a year, the equivalent of a quarter of Delhi's annual electricity use," he anticipated.

He pointed out that combining the lost output from renewables and the increased demand for power, India could face a generation gap of nearly 18 TWh.

RISING POWER DEMAND

Crisil Intelligence recently said it expects India's power demand to grow 10-11 per cent y-o-y to 1,885-1,895 billion units (BU) in FY27, supported by stronger cooling demand amid higher temperatures and below-normal rainfall linked to El Nino conditions.

Power demand surged around 22 per cent y-o-y in October 2026 to a record ~160 BU, driven by unusually high temperatures associated with El Nino, making it the highest October demand on record. Peak demand also increased roughly 24 per cent y-o-y to 261 GW.

businessline – 14.11.2026

'Rabi NBS hikes should help restore balance in fertilizers'

KV Kurmanath
Hyderabad

The revised Nutrient-Based Subsidy (NBS) rates for the Rabi 2026-27 season broadly cover the increase in commodity prices and should help restore viability to domestic fertilizer manufacturing, which faced significant pressure in the first half, said Fertilizer Association of India Chairman S Sankarasubramanian.

On Wednesday, the Union Cabinet approved a ₹62,370-crore fertilizer subsidy package for the rabi 2026-27 season, representing a 64 per cent increase over the previous ₹37,952 crore allocation.

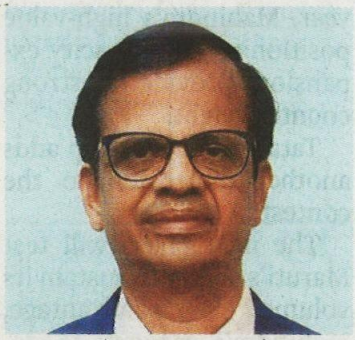
The association had appealed to the government to take cognisance of the growing cost of raw materials while making subsidy allocations for the rabi season.

WIDENING PRICE GAP

"The NBS rates announced for rabi 2026-27 are based on prevailing raw material prices as envisaged under the policy," he told *businessline*.

The new rates would also help narrow the price differential between di-ammonium phosphate (DAP) and NPK complex fertilizers and promote balanced nutrient application, he said.

Pointing out that DAP was pegged at ₹1,350 a bag this season while complex fertilizers moved past ₹2,000 a bag, he said this widened the price gap. The share of sales between complex fertilizers and DAP, which was 60:40 up to last year, moved to 50:50 in the second quarter.



S Sankarasubramanian, Chairman, FAI

INPUT COSTS

The country's phosphatic fertilizer production fell by 27 per cent in the first half as rising input costs made manufacturing unviable, he said.

Production of NP/NPK fertilizers fell by almost 36 per cent. Phosphatic fertilizer imports fell by 18 per cent and consumption by 14 per cent in the first half.

Sulphur prices rose to almost $1,100 a tonne from $532 before the West Asian crisis. Sulphuric acid moved up to $320 from $160-170, and phosphoric acid to $1,700 from $1,290, he said.

"Sulphur has now come down below $800," he said, adding that he believed the tough period was over and expected prices to stabilise. He said companies had flexibility to set the maximum retail price (MRP) following the implementation of NBS for phosphatic and potassic (P&K) fertilisers in 2010.

However, supply and demand determined the prices that farmers would accept, he said.

Given the essential nature of fertilizer, the government extends additional support. Capping the MRP of DAP in recent years had helped absorb much of the sharp rise in international prices, limiting the burden passed on to farmers, he said.

Noting that the government was prompt in settling subsidy dues, he said the payment cycle is now linked to consumption at the farm level after direct benefit transfer (DBT) was introduced for fertilizer in 2018.

"This has not only eased the working capital for the industry, but has also improved traceability of fertilizer stocks at the field level," he said.

businessline – 14.11.2026

Water crisis

With 59 per cent of the country receiving deficient rainfall since October 1, water storage in India's 178 major reservoirs declined further this week.

Storage stood at 63.3 per cent of the total capacity of 184.8 billion cubic metres (BCM), at 116.9 BCM. This was 30 percentage points lower than a year ago and 20 percentage points below the 10-year average.

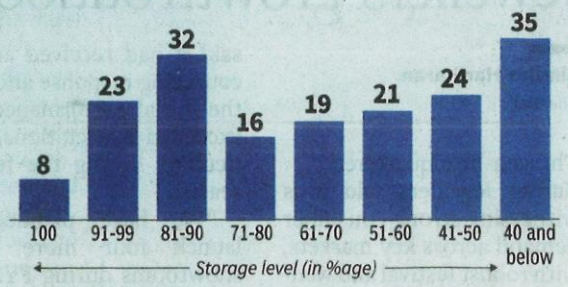
Storage in the southern region, which had improved last week, fell to 22.2 BCM, or 42 per cent of its total capacity of 55.9 BCM. Despite two cyclones hitting the region within a month, reservoir levels have not improved significantly.

The cyclones, however, helped improve reservoir storage in Odisha to 81.6 per cent. The storage situation remains worrisome in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana.

According to the India Meteorological Department, 59 per cent of the 734 districts received deficient rainfall between October 1 and November 12. This comes on the heels of a South-West Monsoon that was 15 per cent deficient, leaving nearly half the country facing drought-like conditions.

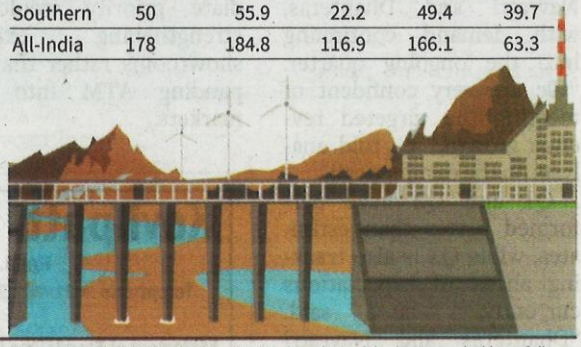
Storage declined across all regions this week. However, levels remained above 75 per cent of capacity in the eastern and central regions and above 70 per cent in the western region. Of the eight reservoirs that are full, four are in Jharkhand.

Latest storage



Region-wise storage

Region	Number of reservoirs	Live capacity (in BCM*)	Storage (in BCM)	Storage last year (in BCM)	%age level to capacity
Northern	11	19.8	10.9	17.0	55.2
Eastern	31	21.9	16.4	17.8	75.0
Western	58	38.6	28.3	37.3	73.2
Central	28	48.6	39.0	44.6	80.4
Southern	50	55.9	22.2	49.4	39.7
All-India	178	184.8	116.9	166.1	63.3



Sapua (Odisha), Maithon, Panchet Hill, Tilaiya and Konar (Jharkhand), Shetrunji (Gujarat), Salaulim (Goa), and Maudaha (Uttar Pradesh) are full.
Worrisome States:Andhra Pradesh (27.5%)Telangana (33.5%)Assam (36.5%)Tamil Nadu (36%) Source: Central Water Commission,
*Billion cubic metres Source: Central Water Commission

Third cyclone may emerge over the Bay of Bengal by Monday

Vinson Kurian
Thiruvananthapuram

The Bay of Bengal is once again emerging as a potential breeding ground for a cyclone, with the India Meteorological Department (IMD) flagging a fresh formation alert over its central parts by Monday.

A low-pressure area over the south-east Bay on Friday is forecast to intensify into a depression by Sunday before strengthening rapidly in two successive stages over the exceptionally warm ocean waters.

If the forecasts hold, this would be the third cyclone in quick succession during the ongoing North-East monsoon season. Severe Cyclones Arnab and Murasu struck the Andhra Pradesh coast in rapid succession last month, even as a developing El Nino over the equatorial eastern Pacific presented a seemingly contradictory backdrop to the unusually active storm season.

THE MJO TRIGGER

With an active Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) pulse over the Bay and favourable oceanic conditions, the coming days will be crucial in determining whether the developing system intensifies into another powerful cyclone. The immediate focus will be on how quickly it organises, how long favourable atmospheric conditions persist and which stretch of the eastern seaboard it could threaten.

The MJO is thus favouring cyclogenesis over both the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea, although this does not necessarily mean El Nino is contributing to the process.

RAIN ALERT

Kerala and Mahe are expected to receive rain for three days from Friday, while Lakshadweep could see rainfall for seven days.

Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Yanam, along with Rayalaseema, are forecast to receive rain over six days. Rainfall is expected to be fairly widespread to widespread over Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Karaikal on Sunday, and over Kerala and Mahe for four days from Monday.

Isolated heavy rainfall is also likely over coastal Andhra Pradesh and Yanam on Wednesday and Thursday.

businessline – 16.11.2026

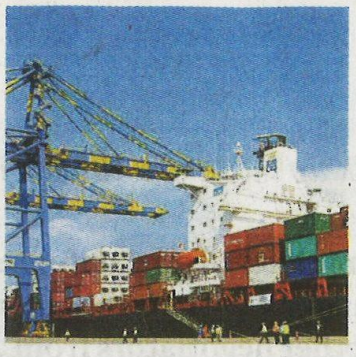
Commerce, Textiles Ministries make case for extension of export schemes

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

The Commerce and Textiles Ministries are making presentations to the Department of Revenue on the impact of the popular input duty remission schemes, the Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) and the Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) on exports and their coverage across sectors. The aim is to justify extending both schemes beyond December 31 for a longer term, rather than just a few months, said sources.

"While both schemes are basically zero-rating schemes focused on ensuring that exporters don't have to bear the burden of taxes on inputs, the Department of Revenue wants an analysis of their impact on exports. That is what the Commerce and Textiles Ministries are trying to deliver," said an industry source.

"They are looking into how the schemes have helped exports and to what extent the benefits have spread across sectors. They want to ensure that there are not just a handful of beneficiaries — that a few large companies are not getting the benefits while others are left out. The Ministries have had a couple of meetings with the authorities concerned and are making presentations. Hopefully, they should be able to get the extension through," said the source.



POLICY SUPPORT

The industry is seeking an extension of three-five years, arguing that repeated short-term renewals create uncertainty for exporters, who need predictable policy support while negotiating orders and competing in international markets.

Both schemes were extended by just three months in September, until December 31, after the Commerce Department's request for a five-year continuation was deferred by the Finance Ministry.

The latest round of discussions is aimed at making a stronger case for their continuation, with the Finance Ministry yet to be fully convinced about their effectiveness and the need for a longer extension.

RoDTEP, which covers most exported products subject to specified exclusions, provides refunds of embedded Central, State and local duties, taxes and levies that are not rebated through other mechanisms. Its product-specific rates are linked to the eligible taxes and duties borne by exporters.

RoSCTL operates on a similar principle, but is specifically meant for exports of apparel, garments and made-ups.

The Commerce Department sought an increase in the allocation for RoDTEP to ₹23,000 crore for 2026-27, from the Budget estimate of ₹10,000 crore, citing the growth in merchandise exports, according to officials.

India's merchandise exports grew 21.96 per cent to $309 billion in April-October 2026-27.

Business Standard – 16.11.2026

Trade deficit with China may hit $150 bn in FY27

ASIT RANJAN MISHRA
New Delhi, 15 November

India's trade deficit with China hit a record $83 billion in the first seven months of FY27, up 30 per cent from a year earlier, as a 31 per cent surge in imports from the northern neighbour outweighed a 38 per cent jump in exports from a much lower base.

With the monthly bilateral trade deficit averaging nearly $12 billion so far this financial year, India's trade gap with China could balloon to around $150 billion in FY27, compared with $112 billion in FY26, *Business Standard* calculations show.

Strong exports to China, at $14 billion during the April-October period, have been driven by growth in marine products (15.84 times), organic chemicals (121 per cent), telecom instruments (96 per cent) and electric machinery and equipment (50 per cent). In contrast, India's $97 billion imports were led by organic chemicals (52 per cent), electronics components (29 per cent) and telecom instruments (24 per cent).

When it comes to individual commodities, India's top five items exported to China are led by 'populated, loaded or stuffed' printed circuit boards, followed by light naphtha, full range naphtha; other telecom equipment parts and Vannamei shrimp. India's top five imports were other telecom equipment parts, memories /memory chips/, lithium-ion, monolithic integrated circuits (digital) and personal computers (laptops, palmtops etc).

India's surge in electronic exports, especially smartphones, largely relies on China for components, leading to higher imports. India has been pressing China for a long time to facilitate more exports from India, highlighting the unsustainable trade deficit between the two countries.

Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman last month said China's non-tariff barriers were the biggest hurdle for Indian exports, alleging that Beijing had denied market access to Indian products despite significant demand potential for generic drugs, bovine meat and agricultural produce, contributing to a widening trade imbalance.

"A decade has gone by consistently putting up a case for market access for Indian products, but non-tariff barriers have been very strong, and China uses non-tariff barriers unhesitatingly. Non-tariff barriers are the biggest hurdle in trade between India and China," she said during a conversation hosted by the Atlantic Council on the sidelines of the International Monetary Fund-World Bank annual meetings in Bangkok.

Sitharaman said New Delhi has repeatedly sought market access for products in which India had a competitive advantage, but progress has been limited despite scope for discussions on sanitary and phytosanitary measures and other regulatory issues.

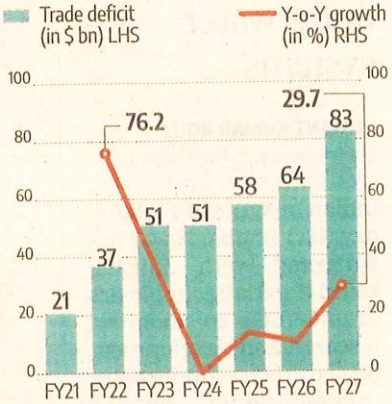
Responding to Sitharaman's remarks, China's foreign ministry said Beijing was ready to work with New Delhi to address "each other's economic and trade concerns in a balanced way and promote the steady development of bilateral relations". "China never aims for trade surplus," Chinese foreign ministry spokesperson Mao Ning told the media in Beijing.

Sitharaman said India has refrained from adopting punitive trade measures to address its trade imbalance with China, preferring negotiations despite the difficulties involved, unlike some other countries. "Probably that's not the way India believes in dealing with trade negotiations. We sit and talk. It is sometimes very tiresome, but we do go through that approach rather than putting countervailing duties or some non-tariff barriers to counter their non-tariff barriers," she added.

Widening gap

India's trade deficit with China during April-October period





Source: Commerce departments

Business Standard – 16.11.2026

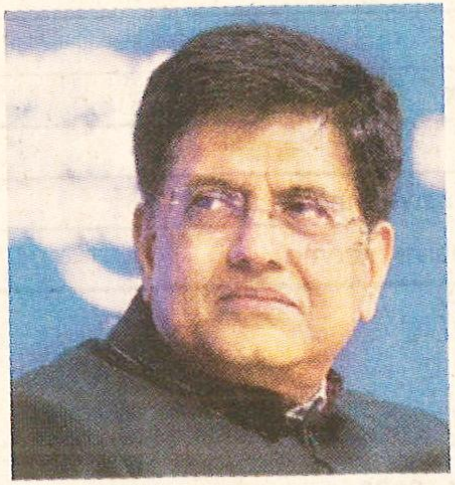
US has agreed to preferential mkt access for Indian goods: Goyal

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Cairo, 15 November

India and the US have already agreed that Indian goods in the American market will receive preferential market access compared to competitor nations, Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal said on Sunday.

India and the US finalised the framework for the first phase of the bilateral trade agreement in February. The deal was to be signed earlier, but changes in the US tariff landscape have led to further negotiations on the agreement.

"This was already agreed between the leaders — President (Donald) Trump and PM Narendra Modi when they announced that we have both come to a broad framework agreement a few months ago and it has been acknowledged that India will get preferential trade access in the US with lower duties than our competitor countries," Goyal told reporters in Cairo.



> "WE WILL HAVE TEAMS... TO WORK WITH THE EGYPTIAN TEAM IN A TIME-BOUND MANNER ON THE TERMS OF REFERENCE THAT WOULD POTENTIALLY ELEVATE OUR ECONOMIC TIES TO NEXT LEVEL"
>
> Piyush Goyal
> Commerce and Industry Minister

He is on a two-day visit to discuss ways to boost trade and investment between India and Egypt. The minister was replying to a question about the US assurance that Indian goods will get preferential market access.

India, Egypt to work on terms of reference for potential trade pact

India and Egypt on Sunday announced that officials from both countries will work toward finalising the terms of reference for a potential bilateral trade deal. Goyal said promoting trade in local currencies would help boost economic ties and reduce the cost of doing business.

"I welcome the announcement... We will have teams led by Petal Dhillon (Joint Secretary in the Commerce Ministry) to work with the Egyptian team in a time-bound manner on the terms of reference, that would potentially elevate our economic ties to the next level, both in terms of trade, investments and a much more comprehensive partnership, spanning many other areas like education," Goyal said in Cairo at the Joint Trade Committee meeting.

Vyapar – 14.11.2026

વિષમ આબોહવાથી મોટા ભાગના ખરીફ પાકના ભાવ ટેકાના ભાવથી ઊંચા

એજન્સીસ

નવી દિલ્હી, તા. ૧૩ નવેમ્બર

મગફળી જેવા કેટલાક પાકને બાદ કરતાં મોટા ભાગના ખરીફ પાકના ભાવ તેના ટેકાના ભાવ (એમએસપી) કરતાં ઊંચા ચાલી રહ્યા છે. દુષ્કાળ તેમ જ સમયસર વરસાદ નહીં પડવાને કારણે ખરીફ પાકનું ઉત્પાદન ઘટવાની સંભાવનાને કારણ તેના ભાવ વધવાતરફી છે. ચોખા અને મકાઈ જેવી કોમોડિટીના ભાવ વિક્રમ સ્તરે પહોંચી ગયા હોવાનું એમ વેપારીઓએ જણાવ્યું હતું.

ચણા અને ઘઉં જેવા રવી પાકના ભાવ તેના ટેકાના ભાવથી ઉપર ચાલી રહ્યા છે, એમ દિલ્હીસ્થિત એક નિકાસકાર રાજેશ જૈન પહારિયાએ જણાવ્યું હતું.

માર્કેટ નિષ્ણાત એસ. ચંદ્રશેખરને જણાવ્યું કે વાતાવરણની અસરને કારણે ઉત્પાદનને અસર થઈ છે તેના કારણે ભાવવધારો થયો છે. સરકારે કુગાવા વિરુદ્ધ કોઈ પણ નિર્ણય લેતા પહેલાં પર્યાવરણને કારણે ખેડૂતોને થયેલા નુકસાનને ધ્યાનમાં રાખવું જોઈએ.

ભૂતપૂર્વ કૃષિ સચિવ સિરાજ હુસેને જણાવ્યું હતું કે, અલ નિનોની અસરને કારણે ઉત્પાદન ઘટવાથી વિવિધ પાકના ભાવ તેના ટેકાના ભાવ કરતાં થોડા ઊંચા ચાલી રહ્યા છે.

કિસાન મહાપંચાયત જયપુરના પ્રમુખ રામપાલ જાટે જણાવ્યું હતું કે, હાલમાં સમગ્ર દેશમાં કૃષિ ઉત્પાદનના ભાવ ટેકાના ભાવ કરતાં ઊંચા છે. આમ છતાં સારી ક્વૉલિટીના મગના ભાવ પ્રતિ ક્વિન્ટલ લગભગ રૂા. ૭૮૦૦ આસપાસ છે જે ટેકાના ભાવ કરતાં રૂા. ૯૮૦ ઓછા છે. તેવી જ રીતે સારી ક્વૉલિટીના બાજરાના ભાવ રૂા. ૨૭૦૦ છે, જે ટેકાના ભાવથી નીચા છે.

વરિષ્ઠ અર્થશાસ્ત્રી ડી. કે. પંતે જણાવ્યું કે, સરકારના ટેકાના ભાવ કરતાં ઊંચા ભાવ મળે તેથી ખેડૂતોને વધારાની આવક મળે છે. ચંદ્રશેખરને જણાવ્યું હતું કે કેટલાક વિસ્તારોમાં આવક વધવાથી ગ્રામ્ય વિકાસ વધશે અને અર્થતંત્રનું એન્જિન વધુ ઝડપથી દોડી શકશે.

ફોર પી ઈન્ટરનેશનલના એમડી બી. કૃષ્ણામૂર્તિએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે, વાતાવરણની અસરને કારણે પાકનું ઉત્પાદન ઘટ્યું છે. ઉદાહરણ તરીકે, જોઈએ તો અડદનું આ વર્ષે ૧૫ લાખ ટન ઉત્પાદન થવાની આશા હતી, પરંતુ ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ, મધ્ય પ્રદેશ અને રાજસ્થાનમાં કમોસમી વરસાદને કારણે હવે આઠથી નવ લાખ ટન ઉત્પાદન થવાની ધારણા છે.

સીએલએફએમએના અધ્યક્ષ સુમિત સુરેકાએ જણાવ્યું હતું કે, દેશમાં મકાઈના પાકની ઘટ પડતા પાછલાં ૪-૫ સપ્તાહમાં તેના ભાવ ૩૦થી ૪૦ ટકા વધ્યા હતા.

રાયચુરના એક એજન્ટ રામાનુજ દાસબૂબે જણાવ્યું હતું કે, આ વર્ષે કપાસનો પાક ઓછો થયો છે અને જે ખેડૂતોનું ઉત્પાદન ઘટ્યું છે, તેઓ આ ભાવથી વેચવા માગતા નથી. તેઓ વધુ સારા ભાવની આશાએ તેમનો માલ વેચતા નથી. ખેડૂતો ઉપરાંત જિનર્સ અને વેપારીઓ પણ ઊંચા ભાવની આશાએ તેમનો કૉટનનો માલ વેચતા નથી.

Vyapar – 14.11.2026

કપાસ સહિતના કાચા માલના ભાવમાં વધારો થતા વેપારીઓ ભીંસમાં

ડ્રેસ મટીરિયલનો બિઝનેસ દિવાળી દરમિયાન સારો રહ્યો

અમારા પ્રતિનિધિ તરફથી

અમદાવાદ, તા. ૧૩ નવેમ્બર

અમદાવાદમાં છેલ્લા દોઢ વર્ષથી કાપડ બજાર વ્યવસ્થિત ચાલી રહી છે, પરંતુ કાચા માલના ભાવમાં ઉતાર-ચઢાવને કારણે મુશ્કેલીઓ પણ સર્જાઈ રહી છે. પશ્ચિમી યુદ્ધના કારણે મેન-મેડ ફાઈબરમાં તેજી જોવા મળી છે, પરંતુ ખરીદ શક્તિના અભાવે અમુક વખતે કાપડ બજારમાં વેચાણ અટકી જાય છે.

રૂની ગાંસડીનો ભાવ રૂ.૫૫,૦૦૦ થી ૫૮,૦૦૦ની આસપાસ હતો તે વધીને ૭૦,૦૦૦ સુધી પહોંચી ગયો હતો અને ફરી પાછો ઘટીને આશરે ૬૬,૦૦૦ ની આસપાસ થયો છે. આ ભાવની ઉતર-ચડ વેપારીઓને તકલીફ આપી રહ્યા છે, અને સાથે જ નાણાકીય ભીડની સમસ્યા પણ વેપારીઓ અનુભવી રહ્યા છે. જોકે અન્ય કાચા માલના ભાવમાં પણ ભારે ચડાવ ઉતાર જોવા મળી રહ્યા છે.

મસ્કતી કાપડ માર્કેટ મહાજનના પ્રમુખ ગૌરાંગ ભગતે જણાવ્યું હતું કે બજારમાં વ્હાઇટ કોલર છે તરનારાઓ પણ વેપારીઓને પરેશાન કરી રહ્યા છે. છેલ્લા ૧ વર્ષની અંદર એવા ૨ થી ૩ જૂથ કે પાર્ટીઓ સક્રિય રહી છે જેઓ બજારમાં મોટો દંભ કરીને 30 થી ૪૦ કરોડ રૂપિયાના માલ ખરીદાવી લે છે. કોઈ ભલા માણસ પાસે માલ ખરીદાવીને પછી તેને ૫૦% કે ૬૦% ઓછામાં ભાવમાં વેચાણ કરી દે છે. આ પ્રકારના બનાવો આ વર્ષે બજારમાં ૨ થી ૩ વખત બની ગયા છે, જેથી કેટલાક વેપારીઓ ફસાઈ ગયા છે અને તેમને વેપાર બહુ સમજીને કરવો પડી રહ્યો છે.

ડ્રેસ મટીરિયલનો બિઝનેસ દિવાળી દરમિયાન સારો રહ્યો છે, જોકે એકંદરે કાપડ બજારમાં આ વર્ષે લોકોએ અશરે ૨૦ થી ૨૫ ટકા કામ ઓછું કર્યું છે એમ મારું માનવું છે. કલર, કેમિકલ અને કોલસા જેવા તમામ રો મટીરિયલ્સના ભાવમાં ભારે તેજી આવવાને કારણે કોસ્ટિંગ ઊંચી ગઈ છે, જેના લીધે સ્થાનિક લોકોની ખરીદ શક્તિ ઘટી છે. જૂના સ્ટોક ધીમે ધીમે ઓછા થઈ રહ્યા છે અને પ્રિન્ટ્સમાં દર અઠવાડિયે નવી ડિઝાઇન બદલાતી હોવાથી, જેની પાસે સ્ટોક રહી જાય તેના ભાવ ઉપજતા નથી, જે કાપડ બજાર માટે એક મોટી સમસ્યા છે. આ તમામ બાબતોને ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને વેપારીઓએ હવે મેક ટૂ ઓર્ડર અને જરૂરિયાત પૂરતો જ જથ્થો બનાવવાની સલાહ અપાઈ રહી છે.

તેમણે કહ્યું કે મસ્કતી માર્કેટ દ્વારા સમયાંતરે વેપારીઓને સજાગ કરવાની માર્ગદર્શિકાઓ જારી કરવામાં આવે છે. તેમ છતાં વેપારીઓએ જાગૃત થવાનની જરૂર છે. જો વેપારીઓ મહાજન કે પોતાના એસોસિયેશનનોનું નહીં સાંભળે તો હાલ બૂરા થશે.

હવે ભવિષ્યની વાત કરીએ તો, સમગ્ર ભારતની અંદર ઠેર-ઠેર ગાર્મેન્ટના મોટા યુનિટો થતા રહેશે. ધીમે ધીમે લોકો રેડીમેડ કપડાં અને ઓનલાઇન ખરીદી તરફ વધુ વળી રહ્યા છે, જેનાથી રેડીમેડ માર્કેટ વધુ મજબૂત બનતું જશે. આનાથી રોજગારીને પણ મોટો લાભ મળશે અને ગુજરાત સરકારની ગાર્મેન્ટ પોલિસીમાં ઘણા સુધારાઓ થવાથી ભવિષ્ય ઉજવળ દેખાઈ રહ્યું છે. ગાર્મેન્ટિંગના રેટ્સ ભલે થોડા ડાઉન જાય, પરંતુ મોટી બ્રાન્ડ્સ અને કોટન ફેબ્રિક્સની મોટાભાગની ખરીદી અમદાવાદ પર જ નિર્ભર રહે છે.