COTTON
ASSOCIATION
OF INDIA

Established 1921

ISO 9001:2015

News Relating to

Cotton and Textile Sector

Date-28-09-2026

COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

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COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
Established 1921
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Mumbai, Monday 28th September 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	14763	52500	(-500)
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	15%	20	13526	48100	(-100)
3	P / H / R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	17716	63000	(-400)
4	M/M(P) /SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	15972	56800	(N.C.)
5	M/M(P)/SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	17631	62700	(-100)
6	P/ H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	17800	63300	(-1000)
7	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18165	64600	(-100)
8	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18025	64100	(N.C.)
9	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18559	66000	(-200)
10	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	4.0%	27	17744	63100	(-1500)
11	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	18222	64800	(-1000)
12	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	18587	66100	(-200)
13	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	18419	65500	(-200)
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	18700	66500	(-200)
15	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	18897	67200	(-200)
16	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	18897	67200	(-200)
17	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	19318	68700	(N.C.)
18	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	N.A.	N.A.	
19	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 – 4.9	3%	31	N.A.	N.A.	
20	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	33	25870	92000	(+500)
21	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	26152	93000	(+500)
22	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	26152	93000	(+500)
23	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	26489	94200	(+500)

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 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. 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: 25-09-2026

ICE COTTON CLOSE						25 Sep 2026
CONTRACT MONTH	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	SETTLE	CHANGE	Op. Int.
Cotton (CT) - Quote: Cents/Pound - Contract Size: 50,000 Pounds.						
Oct-26	0.00	78.91	78.91	78.91	▼0.60	0
Dec-26	83.25	83.26	81.55	82.71	▼0.60	1,82,243
Mar-27	86.06	86.06	84.34	85.49	▼0.57	87,877
May-27	87.57	87.64	86.13	87.17	▼0.56	51,725
Jul-27	87.79	87.86	86.40	87.43	▼0.54	29,591
Oct-27	0.00	79.62	79.62	79.62	▼0.51	36
Dec-27	79.07	79.39	78.42	79.39	▲0.08	31,385

Cotlook Index: 25-09-2026

93.75 (+0.50)

India eases origin documentation for UK imports under CETA
Sunday, 27th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights

- CBIC has eased customs documentation for importers claiming preferential duties on UK-origin goods under the India-UK CETA.
- A valid Origin Declaration will generally suffice, with Form-I required only when customs identify specific origin risks.
- The move reduces paperwork and compliance burdens, potentially speeding up clearance for eligible shipments.

India's Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has simplified documentation requirements for importers claiming preferential duty benefits on eligible UK-origin goods under the India-UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), removing the need to routinely submit Form-I with every Bill of Entry.

Under the clarified framework, importers can generally claim preferential tariff rates based on a valid Origin Declaration furnished by the exporter or producer in the UK. Form-I may be sought by customs authorities where specific risks or concerns arise regarding the origin of imported goods, as per media reports.

The change aligns with CETA's self-certification mechanism, under which UK exporters and producers can directly certify that their goods meet the agreement's rules of origin without obtaining a separate certificate from a designated authority.

The revised process also means importers will not ordinarily need to obtain confidential commercial or production information from UK exporters or producers to support preferential tariff claims. CBIC has clarified that the failure to furnish such information, by itself, will not be sufficient grounds to deny preferential tariff treatment.

Form-I, prescribed under the Customs Administration of Rules of Origin under Trade Agreements (CAROTAR), contains information that Indian Customs may use to verify origin compliance, including details on production, materials and the origin criteria used to qualify for preferential tariffs.

CBIC has also clarified the treatment of "identical goods" during origin verification, providing greater clarity for customs scrutiny and potentially making the verification process more predictable for importers.

Previously, importers claiming preferential treatment under the India-UK CETA were required to submit Form-I with each Bill of Entry. The revised approach removes this routine requirement while retaining the ability of customs authorities to request additional origin-related information where warranted.

The measures are expected to reduce documentation at the import stage, limit repeated requests for information from overseas suppliers and help streamline customs clearance for eligible UK-origin shipments. The simplified process could be particularly useful for micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME) importers with limited resources for managing detailed customs compliance.

The CETA rules of origin came into force on July 15, 2026, alongside the wider trade agreement.

Balwari Mandi New Season Begins

Friday, 25th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

New Season Begins at Balwari Mandi; Arrivals Include Maize, Cotton, and Two Other Crops

Balwari. Auctions for the new season commenced on Thursday at the Agricultural Produce Market (Mandi) in Balwari, located in Varla Tehsil. Following a traditional prayer ceremony within the market premises, bidding began for the agricultural produce brought in by farmers. Arrivals recorded on the first day included maize, cotton, wheat, and moong (green gram).

Pandit Rajendra Bhatt conducted the prayer ceremony at the market complex, after which the auction process began. On the first day, a total of 260 quintals of maize arrived in 15 vehicles. Maize prices ranged from ₹1,400 to ₹1,650 per quintal; however, the reported maximum price for maize was ₹2,311 per quintal.

Cotton arrived in three vehicles, with prices ranging from ₹6,501 to ₹7,200 per quintal. Wheat arrivals totaled 1 quintal, priced at ₹2,700 per quintal, while 2 quintals of moong arrived, fetching ₹7,200 per quintal.

Officials and staff—including In-charge Mandi Secretary Hemantsingh More and Sub-inspectors Prakash Vaskel, Pankaj Jamod, and Ramesh Chauhan—along with licensed traders, were present for the start of the new season.

In-charge Mandi Secretary Hemantsingh More stated that the Balwari Agricultural Produce Market would operate regularly. He urged farmers in the region to bring their produce to the market premises and sell it exclusively through licensed traders, advising them against selling to unlicensed merchants.

He warned that action would be taken in accordance with market regulations against traders purchasing produce without a license. Farmers were also encouraged to contact the market office regarding any issues or grievances related to the sale of their produce.

Rajkot Cotton Prices Recover
Friday, 25th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Cotton Market Recovery: Prices Hit ₹9,421 in Rajkot; Farmers Eye Arrival Figures

Khamgaon (Buldhana): Cotton prices, which had dipped below the Minimum Support Price (MSP) in August, are now showing signs of recovery. The average price of cotton at the Rajkot Market Committee in Gujarat has reached ₹9,421 per quintal. This is ₹1,711 higher than the MSP of ₹7,710 per quintal set for the 2025-26 season.

According to data from the SMART project's Market Information and Risk Mitigation Cell, the average cotton price in Rajkot recorded a 0.54% increase compared to the previous week. Farmers are closely monitoring these figures to gauge the future direction of market prices.

Data indicates that total cotton arrivals across the country dropped by 23.66% compared to the previous week. Conversely, cotton arrivals in Maharashtra surged by 362.47% during the same period. These figures highlight contrasting arrival trends at the national and state levels; the increased arrivals in Maharashtra could impact prices in local markets.

MSP for the New Season: ₹8,267

The Central Government has fixed the MSP for medium-staple cotton at ₹8,267 per quintal for the 2026-27 Kharif season. The current average price in Rajkot is ₹1,154 higher than this MSP.

Meanwhile, the cotton price at the Buldhana Market Committee stood at ₹8,300 per quintal. There is a difference of ₹1,121 between the prices in Rajkot and Buldhana. Price variations across different markets are influenced by factors such as arrivals, demand, and local market conditions.

In the first fortnight of August, the cotton price was reported to be around ₹7,600 per quintal—₹110 below the then-MSP of ₹7,710. Subsequently, a recovery in prices was observed towards the end of August and the beginning of September.

In the coming days, the trend of cotton prices will depend on market arrivals, local demand, and production in the new season. It will be important for farmers to keep an eye on daily price and arrival figures.

Narma Cotton Picking Begins in Rajasthan's Patroda, Farmers Worried Over Low Yield
Saturday, 26th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Narma (Cotton) Picking Begins in Patroda; Farmers Worried Over Low Yield

The picking of narma (cotton) has commenced in the village of Patroda, Rajasthan. Farmers are concerned about the low yield this season. According to them, the crop suffered due to unfavorable weather conditions, a lack of rainfall, and insufficient water for irrigation.

Farmer Sachin stated that there was not enough irrigation water for the narma crop this year. Plant growth was also stunted due to scanty rainfall. Meanwhile, cultivation costs—including sowing, seeds, fertilizers, and pesticide application—have risen. Despite this, production is falling short of expectations.

Farmers report that the first round of picking is yielding approximately 1.5 to 2 quintals per bigha, whereas last year, the yield during the first picking ranged from 3 to 4 quintals per bigha. In other words, the yield from the first picking has dropped to nearly half of what it was last year.

The area sown with narma in the region was also lower this season. Even those who did cultivate the crop are distressed by the poor yield. Farmers say that rising costs and declining production have dashed their hopes and rendered their hard work futile.

Cotton Picking Accelerates in Khargone Amid Rain Fears, Market Arrivals Fall 50%
Saturday, 26th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Cotton picking accelerates in Khargone due to rain fears; weather monitored until Sept 28; market arrivals drop by 50%

The prospect of rain during the final phase of the monsoon has heightened concerns among cotton farmers in Khargone district. Farmers are rapidly picking cotton to protect the ready crop in their fields from potential rain damage. Following recent rainfall in the Bhagwanpura and Khargone regions, farmers are striving to harvest the mature crop quickly and move it to safe storage.

Cotton arrivals at the market drop due to rain fears
The apprehension regarding rain is impacting cotton arrivals at the Khargone market. Local reports indicate that cotton arrivals have declined by approximately 50 percent. Data shows that cotton

arrived via 33 bullock carts and 108 other vehicles. Prices are reported to range between ₹7,300 and ₹8,700 per quintal.

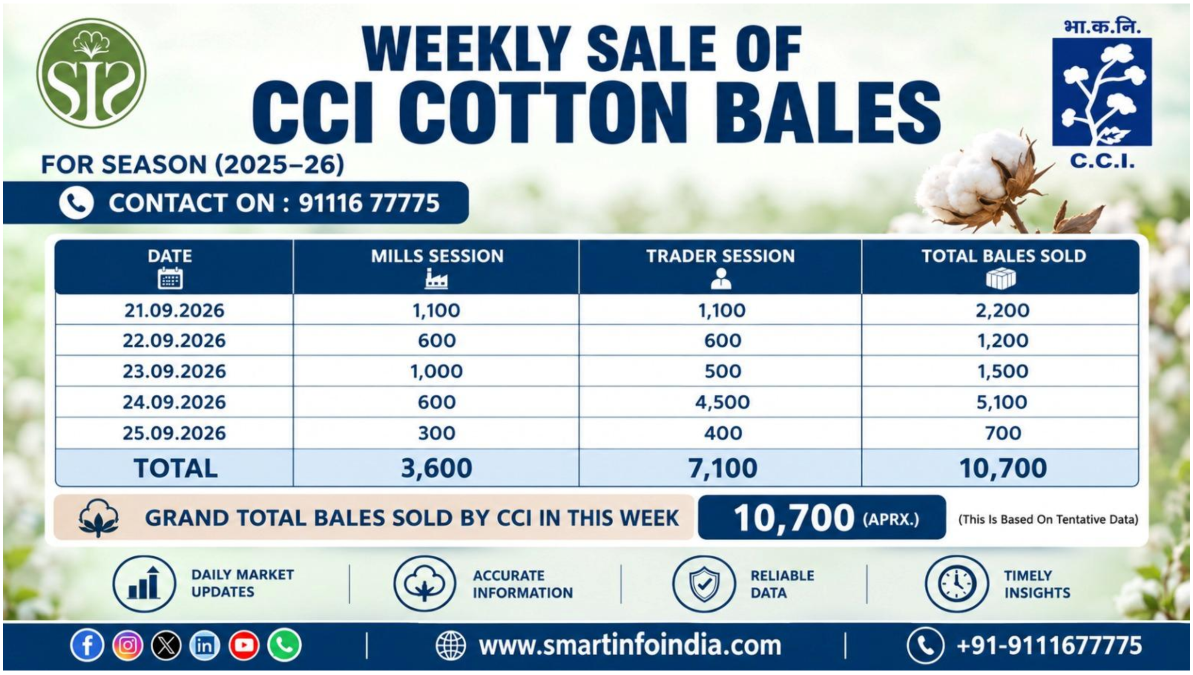
Available market records show variations in cotton prices across different days and markets in the Khargone region during September. Therefore, it is appropriate to view prices based on the day's specific arrivals and quality rather than relying on a single fixed market rate.

Labor shortage drives up picking costs
A shortage of laborers for cotton picking is adding to the farmers' woes. To ensure quick harvesting before the rains, farmers are having to pay wages of around ₹7 to ₹8 per kilogram. Farmer Suresh Patel notes that laborers are not easily available. The need for rapid harvesting due to the rain forecast is driving up costs.

Monitoring the weather from September 25 to 28
The IMD's agrometeorological platform indicates a likelihood of rain on September 25 and 26, whereas forecasts for September 27 and 28 show minimal or negligible rainfall across several regions. Therefore, continuous heavy rainfall across western Madhya Pradesh from September 25 to 28 has not been stated as a certainty.

In Khargone, farmers are primarily concerned about protecting their ready-to-harvest cotton from the rain and completing the picking process on time. Consequently, farmers and market traders are keeping a close watch on the next weather update.

CCI Cuts Cotton Prices by ₹1,400 per Candy; Weekly Auction Sales at 10,700 Bales
Saturday, 26th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)



DATE	MILLS SESSION	TRADER SESSION	TOTAL BALES SOLD
21.09.2026	1,100	1,100	2,200
22.09.2026	600	600	1,200
23.09.2026	1,000	500	1,500
24.09.2026	600	4,500	5,100
25.09.2026	300	400	700
TOTAL	3,600	7,100	10,700

CCI Cuts Cotton Prices by ₹1,400 per Candy; Weekly Auction Sales at 10,700 Bales

The Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) reduced its cotton selling price by ₹1,400 per candy during the week ended 25

September 2026. During the week, CCI sold approximately 10,700 bales of cotton from the 2025–26 crop through its auctions.

Day-Wise CCI Auction Performance

September 21, 2026 (Monday)

CCI began the week with sales of 2,200 bales, with mills purchasing 1,100 bales and traders buying 1,100 bales.

September 22, 2026 (Tuesday)

A total of 1,200 bales were sold. Mills purchased 600 bales, while traders accounted for the remaining 600 bales.

September 23, 2026 (Wednesday)

CCI sold 1,500 bales, including 1,000 bales purchased by mills and 500 bales by traders.

September 24, 2026 (Thursday)

Auction activity surged, with CCI selling 5,100 bales. Mills purchased 600 bales, while traders bought 4,500 bales.

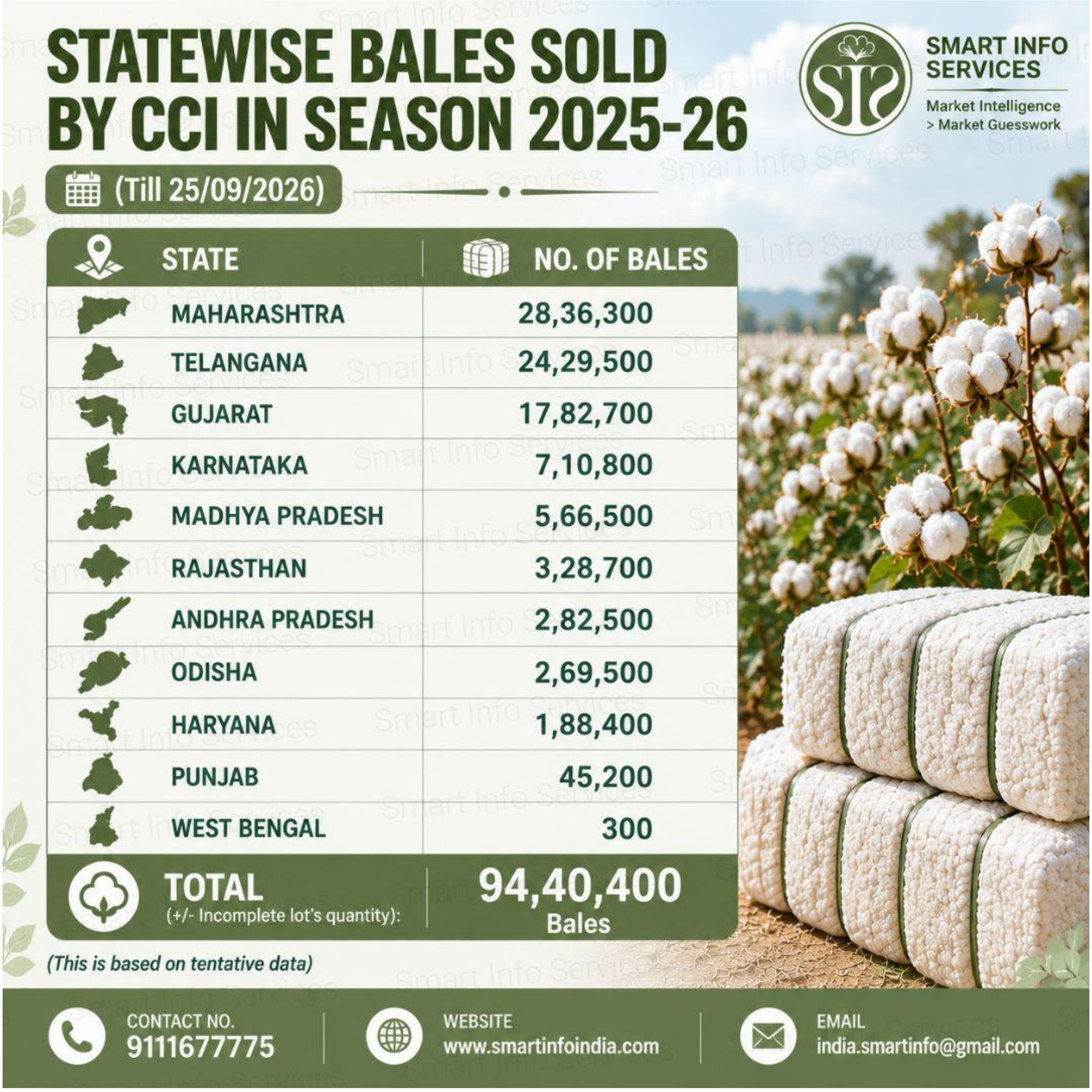
September 25, 2026 (Friday)

The week concluded with sales of 700 bales, comprising 300 bales purchased by mills and 400 bales by traders.

Cumulative Sales

With the latest auction activity, CCI's cumulative cotton sales for the 2025–26 season reached approximately 94.40 lakh bales.

CCI Cotton Prices Cut, Sales Reach 94.40 Lakh Bales
Monday, 28th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)
State-wise CCI Cotton Sales Details – 2025-26 Season

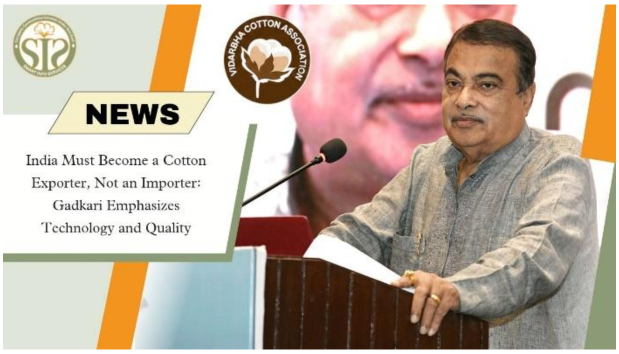


STATE	NO. OF BALES
MAHARASHTRA	28,36,300
TELANGANA	24,29,500
GUJARAT	17,82,700
KARNATAKA	7,10,800
MADHYA PRADESH	5,66,500
RAJASTHAN	3,28,700
ANDHRA PRADESH	2,82,500
ODISHA	2,69,500
HARYANA	1,88,400
PUNJAB	45,200
WEST BENGAL	300
TOTAL (+/- Incomplete lot's quantity):	94,40,400 Bales

The Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) decreased its cotton candy prices by upto ₹1,400 per candy during this week . CCI has sold approximately 94,40,400 cotton bales for the 2025-26 season. Sales are highly concentrated in a few major cotton-producing states, Maharashtra, Telangana and Gujarat emerging as the leading contributors.

Gadkari ji Pushes India as Cotton Exporter

Monday, 28th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)



India Must Become a Cotton Exporter, Not an Importer: Gadkari Emphasizes Technology and Quality

Addressing ginners, traders, millers, brokers, and exporters from across the country at the All India Cotton Summit 2026, Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways Nitin Gadkari stated that cotton is a vital cash crop for the Indian economy and its farmers. He emphasized that increasing productivity per acre and reducing production costs should be the top priorities for the cotton sector.

Gadkari urged stakeholders in the cotton industry to provide farmers with better seeds, modern technology, and guidance on scientific farming practices. He noted that superior seeds, modern ginning and pressing processes, and high-quality produce would boost India's cotton export potential, benefiting farmers, ginners, traders, and the entire textile industry.

He pointed out that cotton productivity in India remains low and stressed the need to increase per-acre output through higher crop density. He called for increased adoption of technologies such as AI, satellites, and drones in the future, noting that AI and satellite technology can provide crucial information regarding weather, pest/disease outbreaks, and fertilizer requirements. He also advocated for organizing farmer workshops in cotton-growing regions to raise awareness about these new technologies.

Emphasizing the importance of quality, Gadkari advised against mixing cotton of varying grades; instead, he suggested preparing separate bales based on quality standards. He remarked that honesty, transparency, reliability, and goodwill are the greatest assets of the 21st century, warning that compromising quality for short-term gains could harm the brand value and export prospects of Indian cotton.

He also highlighted the gap between domestic production—approximately 290 lakh tonnes—and consumption—around 340 lakh tonnes—noting a deficit of about 50 lakh tonnes. Referring to the projected import of approximately 6 million tonnes of cotton in 2025-26, he stated that India must move towards reducing imports and increasing exports.

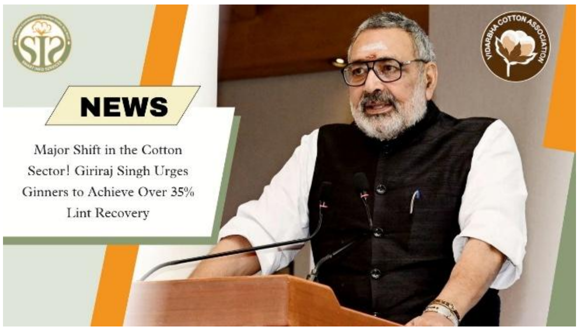
Gadkari also emphasized the use of drone technology in agriculture. Citing the example of drone-based spraying of nano-urea and nano-fertilizers, he noted that this enables more efficient use of inputs. He also highlighted the need to gradually transition agricultural equipment to electric and solar power.

He identified the reduction of logistics costs as crucial for export competitiveness. He noted that utilizing the Nagpur-Haldia route and river transport for shipping cotton from Vidarbha to Bangladesh could reduce transit time from approximately 27 days to 15 days and lower costs by about 10%.

Citing Israel's high cotton productivity per acre as an example, Gadkari stressed the need to boost productivity in India. He emphasized increasing farmers' income and production capacity through the Government of India's Cotton Mission, as well as the use of superior seeds and technology. Additionally, he praised Maharashtra's textile schemes while underscoring the importance of timely disbursement of the associated incentives.

Giriraj Singh Pushes 35% Lint Recovery

Monday, 28th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)



Major Shift in the Cotton Sector! Giriraj Singh Urges Ginners to Achieve Over 35% Lint Recovery

Addressing ginners, traders, millers, brokers, and exporters from across the country at the All India Cotton Summit 2026, Union Textiles Minister Giriraj Singh stated that the entire cotton value chain—including ginning, milling, and weaving—cannot progress without the farmers. He urged the industry to support farmers and adopt modern technologies.

Giriraj Singh noted that the cotton industry is rapidly moving towards modern machinery and new technologies. Consequently, ginners must also update their machinery and technology in step with the times. He pointed out that many ginning units still operate using outdated technology, resulting in a lint recovery rate of only 32–33% from the raw cotton. Although India is one of the world's leading cotton producers, it often has to import cotton to meet domestic demand; therefore, increasing lint recovery and quality is essential.

Emphasizing soil quality, the Minister highlighted that in many fields, the carbon content does not exceed 0.3–0.6%. He stated that a lack of sufficient carbon in the fields can adversely affect soil quality and productivity. Thus, farmers need to adopt better agricultural practices to improve soil quality.

Offering a suggestion to the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), Giriraj Singh proposed considering an incentive system based on competition among ginners who achieve lint recovery rates exceeding

35%. Conversely, he suggested a review of units yielding less than 33% lint recovery. He called upon all ginners to strive for lint recovery rates above 35% by adopting modern technology.

He also mentioned that the 'Cotton App' has enhanced transparency in the cotton procurement process, with over 4.2 million (42 lakh) farmers already connected to the platform. Several states have also made efforts to link their farmer-friendly schemes with the CCI App. He stated that the sustainable development of the entire cotton sector would be possible only when farmers become strong.

Agrinnovate India Facilitates ICAR Partnerships with Industry for CSR Support in Agriculture

Friday, 25th Sep 2026, Source: www.pib.gov.in)

15th Annual General Meeting and 71st Board Meeting of Agrinnovate India Ltd. held in New Delhi
The 15th Annual General Meeting (AGM) and 71st Board Meeting of Agrinnovate India Ltd. Was held on 24 September 2026 in New Delhi. On this occasion the Agrinnovate India Ltd. also facilitated the signing of Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) between ICAR and three industry partners M/s Pidilite Industries Ltd., M/s Venkateshwara Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Everest Instruments Pvt. Ltd.

The partnerships seek to leverage corporate CSR support for public-benefit initiatives in agriculture and allied sectors. The occasion was graced by Dr M. L. Jat, Director General, ICAR and Chairman, Agrinnovate India Ltd.; Shri Gyanendra Tripathi, Secretary, ICAR and Vice-Chairman, Agrinnovate India Ltd.; Shri Sandeep Sarkar, Financial Advisor, ICAR; Dr Praveen Malik, CEO, Agrinnovate India Ltd.; members of the Board of Directors of Agrinnovate India Ltd.; the Agrinnovate team; and other senior officials of ICAR.

The collaborations cover a range of priority areas, including sustainable agri-food systems; climate-resilient agriculture and natural resource management; livelihood enhancement and technology transfer; women and youth empowerment; agri-startups, incubation and rural entrepreneurship; digital innovation and capacity building; nutrition-sensitive agriculture, biofortification, food processing and value-chain development; farm mechanisation; education and knowledge partnerships; and One Health, along with other mutually agreed areas.

The Agrinnovate India Ltd., the agribusiness, innovation and technology commercialization and CSR fund-mobilizing arm of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

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COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
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cordially invites you to

Cotton India 2026-27

COTTON INDIA 2026-27

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Business Standard – 28.09.2026

Goyal likely to meet USTR Greer amid tariff threat

Trade agreement, Section 301 investigation on the agenda

KRITY AMBEY
New Delhi, 27 September

Union Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal is likely to hold a bilateral meeting with United States Trade Representative (USTR) Jamieson Greer this week on the sidelines of the Group of Twenty (G20) Trade Ministerial, scheduled to be held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Wednesday and Thursday.

Goyal is likely to begin his trip to the US late Monday, an official said.

The meeting comes at a time when the US has passed a law authorising President Donald Trump to impose up to a 100 per cent tariff on India for its energy purchases from Russia. The final decision on whether to levy the tariff, and its rate and coverage, remains with Trump.

Besides the tariff threat emanating from the Lindsey O Graham Act, Washington's probe against India, alleging excess capacity under Section 301 of the US Trade Act, is also underway.

Section 301 allows the USTR to investigate foreign trade practices it considers unfair or harmful to US commerce. The Office of the USTR has already imposed a 10 per cent additional tariff on Indian goods after concluding a separate Section 301 investigation in July that alleged the involvement of forced labour in the supply chain. Forced labour and excess capacity are also part of the G20 Trade Ministerial's discussion agenda.

"Greer will spearhead talks with the G20 Trade Ministers on a wide range of issues, including eliminating forced labour in global supply chains, updating the most-favoured nation principle, denouncing the weaponisation of trade in food, and addressing structural excess capacity and production," the Office of the USTR said in a media release.

Indian exporters are hopeful of some clarity on India-US trade from the meetings this week, but given how the last two years have panned out, some element of uncertainty may remain, Federation of Indian Export Organisations Director General and Chief Executive Ajay Sahai said.

"We expect the Indian delegation to flag New Delhi's worries and elaborate on its standpoint on the Russia-linked tariff as well as the Section 301 investigation into overcapacity," Sahai said.

With talks on the India-US trade deal likely this week, Union Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal said New Delhi seeks to get a tariff edge over other competing economies

India should emphasise that its Russian oil imports are aimed only at ensuring energy security in the country. "On excess capacity allegations, the delegation must clarify that our manufacturing is in line with the pace of our growing economy," Sahai added.

Meanwhile, India also remains engaged with the US on a trade deal, the terms of which were "almost done and dusted", Goyal had said on Thursday. New Delhi is now only waiting for Washington to devise a mechanism to ensure India gets a tariff edge over other competing economies. Goyal has reiterated this position several times in the past, including on Thursday.

Discussions on the deal are expected this week. "But any concrete outcome on the trade deal is likely to depend on the other party (the US), as they have to devise a mechanism to ensure a competitive tariff for India," Sahai said.

Both sides had proposed the bilateral trade pact last year in February and had also issued a joint statement on the first tranche of the agreement this year in February, agreeing on a lower reciprocal tariff of 18 per cent for Indian goods. However, soon after, the US Supreme Court scrapped the legal basis for the reciprocal tariff. Since then, both sides have held several rounds of negotiations to update the terms of the deal.

The Economic Times – 28.09.2026

THE AIM: INCREASING SHARE IN GLOBAL MARKET

Plan to Spot 10,000 Textile Exporters from Districts

Ministry looking to convert districts into export hotspots

Anoushka Sawhney

New Delhi: The textiles ministry has drawn up a plan to identify 5,000-10,000 new exporters from districts across the country over the next two to three years as part of efforts to increase India's share in the global textile market. It is working with states to implement district-level export road maps, said people aware of the development.

The ministry aims to convert districts from production centres into export hubs by strengthening local planning, infrastructure, market linkages and institutional support.

"In this journey, 100 aspirational districts and the bottom 25 districts among the champion districts will be crucial," said an official, who did not wish to be identified. The Centre had identified 100 champion districts and 100 aspirational districts to strengthen India's position in global textile trade.

Champion districts are characterised by high exports and a mature textile ecosystem. Aspirational districts, on the other hand, are those with a relatively low export base but significant untapped potential across segments such as handloom, handicrafts, apparel, cotton textiles, man-made fibre products, home textiles and traditional textile clusters.

Aspirational districts include Bhagalpur in Bihar, Junagadh in Gujarat, Yamunanagar in Haryana, Kozhikode in Kerala and Nanded in Maharashtra. At present, around 530 districts participate in textile exports.

The districts have prepared their own road maps to expand as per requirements, and the Centre is in discussions with states to facilitate implementation, according to the official.

"We are looking at capacity-building programmes for potential exporters and exporters that do not export regularly," the official said.

The ministry is also sharing information on global market conditions and best practices among states and districts. Among the strategies proposed by districts, a recurring theme is showcasing sustainable production capabilities, supporting machinery upgradation and developing export facilitation centres for capacity enhancement.

"The districts want facilitation centres which can support them in understanding market behaviour and consumers. They want market promotion to be able to take their portfolios to the external markets," said the official.

The textile sector contributes about 2% to India's gross domestic product and nearly 10% to industrial production while providing employment to more than 45 million people.

businessline – 28.09.2026

Cheviot focuses on domestic market, develops new value-added jute products for exports

Mithun Dasgupta
Kolkata

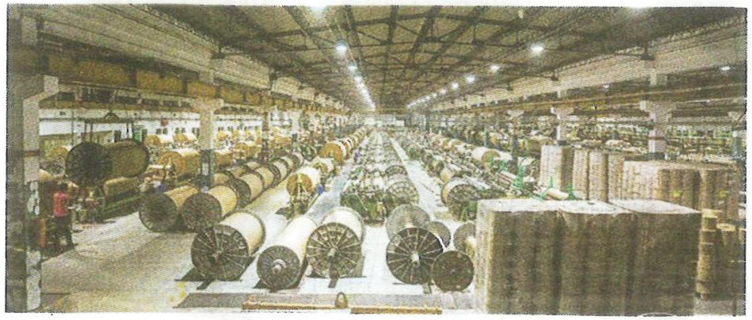
Facing stiff challenges in the international market due to high raw jute prices, jute products maker Cheviot Company Ltd is focusing more on the domestic market and developing new and value-added products for exports to protect margins.

Raw jute prices are currently hovering around ₹13,000 a quintal, compared with a five-year average of around ₹6,000 a quintal. Amid uncertainty over raw jute availability, prices had touched ₹19,000 a quintal in early July.

LEAN INVENTORIES

"Given the size of this year's crop, the industry expected raw jute prices to soften much more than they have. Mills today are carrying only about 15 to 17 days of inventory, against the one-and-a-half to two months of stock they typically hold," Cheviot Company Ltd's whole-time Director Utkarsh Kanoria told *businessline*.

An insufficient raw jute crop last year created a difficult situation for the jute industry throughout the season. Prices began rising at the start of the jute year 2025–26, as the crop size remained depressed at around 76 lakh bales of 180 kg each, compared to approximately 75 lakh bales in 2024–25. Significantly, India's raw jute production in 2023-24 was 90 lakh bales.



BUSINESS STRATEGY. The company has two plants – located in Budge Budge and Falta Special Economic Zone – in West Bengal

Additionally, after Bangladesh abruptly announced a ban on the export of raw jute from September 2025, domestic raw jute prices experienced an abnormal escalation.

For the jute year 2026-27, crop size is estimated to be around 92-95 lakh bales, as higher remunerative prices for farmers have pulled acreage back into jute.

"With the land border with Bangladesh closed, there is a raw material price gap of about 15 to 20 per cent between India and Bangladesh, and that is hurting Indian exports badly. Across the industry, I would estimate we have lost 30 to 40 per cent of our export market since the border closed about a year ago," Kanoria said.

Kolkata-based Cheviot Company will be focusing more on the domestic market this fiscal to protect its margins. For jute mills, the government's order book for foodgrain sacking is the most robust this year.

"Domestic demand, largely from government procurement of jute bags for wheat and rice, has been very strong this year, so we have shifted more of our production towards the domestic market. If that demand holds, the domestic industry should remain healthy," Kanoria said.

Observing that jute mills cannot survive purely based on the domestic market, he said the company is focussing on developing new and value-added products for exports in the current financial year.

"We are developing new products and upgrading existing ones, with a focus on erosion control products, technical textiles and overall quality. New European packaging regulations are raising the bar on food safety, and meeting those standards will be harder for many Bangladeshi mills, particularly at the lower end of the market" Kanoria added.

The company has two plants, located in Budge Budge and Falta Special Economic Zone, in West Bengal's South 24-Parganas district.

Vyapar – 25.09.2026

યાર્નના ભાવવધારાના વિરોધમાં ૨૭મીએ વિવર્સની ટોકન હડતાલ

૩૦મી સુધી યાર્નની ખરીદી બંધ

અમારા પ્રતિનિધિ તરફથી

સુરત તા. ૨૪ સપ્ટેમ્બર

સુરતમાં યોજાયેલા વિવર્સ મહામંથનમાં વીવિંગ ઉદ્યોગ સામેના મહત્વના પડકારો અંગે મંત્રણા કરવામાં આવી હતી. યાર્નના સતત વધતા બેફામ ભાવ, છેતરપિંડીના વધતા કિસ્સા અને પેમેન્ટની અનિયમિતતા જેવી સમસ્યાઓથી ઉદ્યોગને બચાવવા માટે બેઠકમાં અનેક મહત્વના નિર્ણયો લેવાયા છે. જેમાં ૨૭મીએ ટોકન હડતાલ અને ૩૦મી સુધી યાર્નની ખરીદી બંધ કરવાનો નિર્ણય કરાયો છે.

મહામંથન બેઠકમાં વિવર્સો હવેથી પોતાની જરૂરિયાત પૂરતો જ યાર્ન ખરીદશે અને તેનો બિનજરૂરી સ્ટોક કરશે નહીં તેવો એક સૂરે નિર્ણય કરાયો છે. પેમેન્ટના મુદ્દે પણ સર્વાનુમતે એવો ધારો બનાવવામાં આવ્યો છે. કાપડ ખરીદદારોને માત્ર ૩૦ દિવસની ઉધારી પર જ માલ આપવામાં આવશે. જો ૩૦ દિવસ પછી પેમેન્ટ કરવામાં આવશે તો દોઢ ટકા લેખે વ્યાજ વસૂલવામાં આવશે.

કાપડ ઉદ્યોગમાં રાતોરાત ઉઠમણાં અને છેતરપિંડી રોકવા માટે એક ખાસ ડિજિટલ પ્લેટફોર્મ અથવા એપ્લિકેશન તૈયાર કરાશે. જેમાં દલાલો અને એજન્સીઓની તમામ જરૂરી વિગતો ઉપલબ્ધ રહેશે, જેથી કોઈ પણ પાર્ટી સાથે વ્યવહાર કરતા પહેલા તેની ચકાસણી કરી શકાય.

આ ઉપરાંત ડિલિવરી ચાર્જનો નવો નિયમ પણ અમલમાં મૂકવામાં આવ્યો છે. યાર્ન ડીલરો વિવર્સ પાસેથી મોટો ડિલિવરી ચાર્જ લેતા હોવાથી હવેથી વિવર્સો પણ કાપડની ડિલિવરી માટે પ્રતિ મીટર ૧૦ થી ૧૫ પૈસા ચાર્જ વસૂલશે.