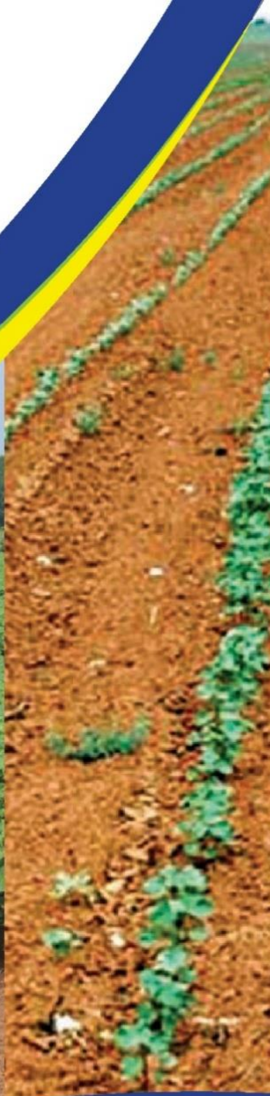
COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Established 1921

ISO 9001:2015



News Relating to Cotton and Textile Sector

Date-04-09-2026

COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

(Regd. Office : Cotton Exchange Building, 2nd Floor, Cotton Green (E), Mumbai 400 033)
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COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
Established 1921
ISO 9001:2015

Mumbai, Friday 4th 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	14904	53000	(N.C.)
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	15%	20	13638	48500	(-100)
3	P / H / R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	18109	64400	(-500)
4	M/M(P) /SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	16731	59500	(+500)
5	M/M(P)/SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	18559	66000	(-500)
6	P/ H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	18362	65300	(-700)
7	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	19206	68300	(-500)
8	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18981	67500	(-100)
9	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	19150	68100	(-300)
10	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	4.0%	27	18362	65300	(-500)
11	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	18868	67100	(-600)
12	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19515	69400	(-500)
13	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19290	68600	(-100)
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19431	69100	(-300)
15	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19825	70500	(-600)
16	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19571	69600	(-200)
17	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	19965	71000	(-400)
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	25730	91500	(-200)
21	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	26067	92700	(-300)
22	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	26433	94000	(-300)
23	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	26714	95000	(-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: 03-09-2026

ICE COTTON CLOSE					03 Sep 2026	
CONTRACT MONTH	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	SETTLE	CHANGE	Op. Int.
Cotton (CT) - Quote: Cents/Pound - Contract Size: 50,000 Pounds.						
Oct-26	85.53	85.53	82.62	83.36	▼3.02	173
Dec-26	88.55	89.50	86.10	86.45	▼2.48	1,93,080
Mar-27	91.30	91.76	88.47	88.80	▼2.50	90,511
May-27	92.45	93.20	89.96	90.21	▼2.56	42,751
Jul-27	92.06	92.60	89.52	89.74	▼2.49	23,898
Oct-27	0.00	82.13	82.13	82.13	▼1.47	16
Dec-27	80.06	80.57	79.36	79.54	▼0.66	29,459

Cotlook Index: 03-09-2026

98.25 (-2.50)

Press Release-CAI & NCDEX sign letter of Engagement to Strengthen Cotton Futures Market in India

The Cotton Association of India (CAI) and the National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX) today signed a Letter of Engagement at the NCDEX office in Mumbai, marking an important step towards developing and strengthening the cotton futures market in India.

The Letter was signed by Mr. Vikas Goel, Managing Director & CEO, NCDEX, and Mr. Vinay N. Kotak, President, CAI, in the presence of Mr. Lalit Kumar Gupta, CMD, Cotton Corporation of India, members of the NCDEX Board, and members of the CAI Board and Committees.

Speaking on the occasion, **Mr. Vinay N. Kotak** said, "For CAI, this association with NCDEX represents a return to our historic roots while firmly looking towards the future. CAI brings rich legacy and deep domain knowledge in cotton futures, while NCDEX brings technology, institutional strength and commodity derivatives expertise. Together, we are confident of creating a liquid, transparent and user-friendly cotton futures market serving the entire cotton and textile value chain."

Recalling CAI's historic role, Mr. Kotak noted that CAI had permanent recognition under the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, and was the first exchange permitted to resume cotton futures trading when futures were re-introduced in 1998, following the Government's ban in 1966. CAI subsequently generated substantial volumes in cotton futures before exiting the segment with the emergence of multi-commodity exchanges.

He emphasised that futures perform three vital functions—price discovery, hedging and risk management, and providing liquidity. "India is one of the world's largest producers and consumers of cotton, yet Indian market participants often look towards international markets for hedging. We should aspire to become Atmanirbhar in futures," he said.

Mr. Kotak stressed that the success of the cotton futures contract would depend on active participation across the entire value chain. "The exchange provides the platform, but liquidity is a collective responsibility of market participants. We must take the first step and actively participate in the market," he added.

Concluding, Mr. Kotak said, "Let today's signing mark the beginning of a new chapter in India's cotton futures market, with the Government, the exchange and market participants working together to make India truly Atmanirbhar in cotton futures. One of our key objectives is to support the Government's vision of Atmanirbhar futures price discovery and hedging facilities for cotton, enabling better price discovery and higher income for farmers, while providing textile product exporters with an effective risk mitigation tool to hedge their cotton raw material requirements and contributing to the Government's goal of achieving US$100 billion in textile exports by 2030".

Joining him, **Mr. Vikas Goel, MD and CEO, NCDEX**, said, "Cotton is central to India's agricultural economy, yet our derivatives market has never fully reflected the country's scale of production. This partnership with CAI is a deliberate step to change that. CAI's deep membership base and on-ground expertise will be invaluable as we work together on market development and open up new possibilities for India's cotton Value chain participants. Not only it will help NCDEX strengthen our Cotton Complex offering and build trade practices that align with global standards, it will also give the entire value chain, from growers to exporters, a transparent, reliable way to manage price risk, and build a price benchmark that truly reflects India's standing as one of the world's largest cotton producers."

CAI expresses its appreciation to NCDEX and all stakeholders for their support and cooperation and looks forward to a long and productive partnership in strengthening India's cotton futures market.

India GeM, Textiles Committee sign MoU to support circular textiles

Friday 4th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com/news)

Insights
GeM and the Textiles Committee have signed an MoU to route recycled and upcycled textile products into Indian public procurement.
The tie-up targets goods made from pre- and post-consumer waste, scrap and second-hand clothes.
Dedicated GeM categories, certification and handholding may open demand for MSMEs, artisans and recyclers.

Government e Marketplace (GeM), under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and the Textiles Committee (TC), under the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to promote recycled and upcycled textile products through public procurement.

The partnership covers products made from pre- and post-consumer textile waste, scrap and second-hand clothes, and is aimed at creating new market opportunities for enterprises working in the circular textile economy. It will build a 'Waste-to-Value-to-Market' ecosystem so that textile waste and used clothing can be converted into quality value-added products and made available to government buyers through GeM.

The MoU was signed during the 62nd Foundation Day celebrations of the Textiles Committee in Mumbai, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry said. Under the agreement, the Textiles Committee will identify, verify, certify and recognise eligible producers of recycled and upcycled textile products, besides supporting stakeholder consultations, capacity building, market research and the development of technical specifications.

GeM will create dedicated categories for recycled and upcycled textile products, support seller onboarding and online market linkages, and promote these products among government buyers. Training and handholding support will be provided to help last-mile upcyclers and recyclers participate effectively in public procurement.

The partnership will follow a hub-and-spoke approach, with the Textiles Committee and its affiliate offices handling last-mile outreach, mobilisation and capacity building of upcyclers and recyclers. They will also support the preparation of suitable product specifications and catalogues for government procurement.

The initiative focuses on women, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), local enterprises, artisans, recyclers and other circular-economy enterprises. It is aligned with the national priorities of Vocal for Local, Make in India and self-reliant India.

The MoU was signed by Ajit B Chavan, additional chief executive officer, GeM, and Kartikay Dhanda, secretary, Textiles Committee, in the presence of senior officials and industry stakeholders. *Mihir Kumar, chief executive officer, Government e Marketplace* said, "By connecting certification, standardisation and market access, the GeM -TC partnership seeks to create reliable demand for products made from textile waste. Government procurement, with its scale and reach, can accelerate adoption of such products across offices, institutions, gifting and other public-use requirements."

The initiative is intended to support resource conservation, sustainable livelihoods and responsible consumption and production, while strengthening India’s transition towards a circular and resource-efficient textile economy.

ICE cotton continues to fall on weak exports, selling pressure

Friday 4th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com/news)

Insights ICE cotton futures fell for a third straight day as weak US export demand and profit booking discouraged buying. December 2026 settled at 86.45 cents, down 2.48 cents, and has lost 6.69 cents per pound in three sessions. USDA weekly sales were only 29,339 bales, while heavy volume and renewed liquidation showed demand must improve for bulls to regain control.

ICE cotton futures continued to fall on third consecutive day yesterday. Weak export demand of US cotton and selling pressure due to profit booking discouraged buying of US cotton. The weak export number was particularly damaging because demand had already been questioned during the recent rally.

The most active December 2026 contract settled at 86.45 cents down 2.48 cent. The contract has lost 6.69 cents per pound in the last three trading session. Monday’s 176-pt gain has been more than erased, leaving December still 493 pts lower till now during the week. US cotton futures across the board lost 57 to 302 points on Thursday. Only May 2027 managed to close above 90 cents at 90.21 cents.

Volume was 92,253 contracts, showing strong conviction for the 2nd consecutive session, compared with 107,487 contracts cleared Wednesday. After Tuesday's open interest reached the 3rd-highest level in cotton history, liquidation followed as expected. OI began today at 381,373 contracts and declined 2,357 contracts, marking only the 3rd decrease in the last 24 sessions since July 30.

The sell-off cannot be blamed entirely on demand, but once willing buyers—likely including a large number of speculative longs—were already in the market, there were fewer buyers left to support prices. With little cash buying and limited long hedging, once the first domino fell, the decline cascaded quickly.

USDA's Weekly Export Sales Report for the week ended August 27 showed net sales of only 29,339 bales, including 27,525 bales of Upland and 1,814 bales of Pima, all for the 2026-27 season.

As the rally accelerated, speculative traders joined the move. Without fresh bullish news, the market eventually ran out of willing buyers. The latest export data provided the catalyst for profit-taking and liquidation.

The bullish arguments have not completely disappeared. Texas crop deterioration remains a concern, while China State Reserve buying could become supportive if Chinese authorities begin replenishing the cotton stocks being sold through the recent auctions. However, meaningful reserve buying of US cotton has not yet materialised.

China's ZCE cotton also declined for the 3rd time this week and is approximately 2 per cent lower WTD. There is still no reliable confirmation of the reported September 24 Trump-Xi meeting, so the potential trade-deal demand boost remains only an expectation.

Market analysts said the correction across the agricultural complex appears to be driven more by macro factors and profit-taking than by a fundamental change in the underlying crop situation.

Outside markets were mixed, with US crude oil closing higher as geopolitical developments continued to influence energy markets. Comments from Russian President Putin regarding peace negotiations provided some pressure relief, while the market continued to watch developments involving Russia and Ukraine.

The key change in cotton is that the market has moved from a supply-and-weather-driven rally into a clear demand test. The 29,339-bale weekly sales figure, heavy volume and renewed liquidation show that demand must improve materially for bulls to regain control.

This morning (Indian Standard Time), ICE cotton for December 2026 was traded at 86.98 cents per pound (up 0.53 cent), cash cotton at 79.61 cents (down 3.02 cent), the October 2026 at 86.98 cents (up 0.64 cent), the March 2027 contract at 89.24 cents (up 0.44 cent), the May 2027 contract at 90.60

cents (up 0.39 cent), and the July 2027 contract at 90.05 cents (up 0.31 cent). A few contracts remained at their previous closing levels, with no trading recorded so far today.

India's BTTF, Première Vision sign MoU to boost global textile ties

Friday 4th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com/news)

Insights
Bharat Tex Trade Federation (BTTF) and Première Vision SA signed a multi-year Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to deepen India's integration with global fashion and textile markets. The partnership will promote export linkages, buyer engagement, sustainability, trend intelligence and heritage crafts, helping Indian firms move towards premium, design-led and higher-value sourcing opportunities.

The Bharat Tex Trade Federation (BTTF) and Première Vision SA, one of the world's leading international platforms for creative fashion, textiles, and sourcing, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on September 2, 2026 at the Premiere Vision (Paris) exhibition to establish a multi-year institutional partnership aimed at strengthening India's engagement with the global fashion and textile ecosystem.

The MoU was signed by Dr. A. Sakthivel, core committee member, BTTF and chairman, Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC), and Florence Rousson, chief executive officer – fashion division, Première Vision SA.

The signing ceremony took place in the august presence of Neelam Shami Rao, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, and Dr. M. Beena, Development Commissioner (Handlooms). The occasion was witnessed by prominent industry captains from India, leading designers, EPC officials, Indian Embassy officials, BTTF leadership amongst others.

The MoU builds upon the Letter of Intent (LoI) signed on July 14, 2026 at Bharat Tex 2026, New Delhi, in the presence of the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textiles, translating the vision into sustained collaboration across trade, sourcing, design, sustainability and heritage.

Connecting Indian textiles with the global fashion ecosystem

Première Vision has been an international benchmark for fashion industry for over five decades. This partnership provides a major avenue for Indian textile manufacturers, exporters, designers and artisans to connect with international buyers, fashion houses and premium sourcing networks.

A core strategic objective is facilitating India's movement beyond volume-driven exports towards high-value, design-led and premium segments. Première Vision's trend intelligence platforms will support the Indian enterprises align with global market demands and build relationships with buyers seeking sustainable, high-quality sourcing solutions.

Stronger market access amid India-EU trade momentum

The partnership comes at an important juncture following the conclusion of negotiations for the India-EU Free Trade Agreement (FTA) in January 2026. The agreement provided preferential market access on 96.8 per cent of tariff lines covering 99.5 per cent of India's exports, with 90.7 per cent of exports by trade value expected to become duty-free upon coming into force.

For the textile and apparel sector, the opportunity is particularly significant. The EU's global textile and apparel imports stood at approximately $292.8 billion in 2025, while India's textile and apparel exports to the EU are currently around $10.4 billion.
The India-EU FTA's proposed zero-duty access across textile and clothing tariff lines is therefore expected to create significant opportunities for Indian exporters across garments, textiles, yarns and home textiles, while enhancing India's competitiveness in the European market.

Speaking on the occasion, *Neelam Shami Rao, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India*, stated: "Bharat Tex, envisioned under the 5F Vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has emerged as the world's largest integrated textiles event, with a strong focus on trade, sustainability and investment. This partnership with Première Vision is a natural progression, creating new opportunities to showcase India's luxury textiles and rich heritage to Europe and the world, while benefiting artisans, weavers, designers, women entrepreneurs and MSMEs across the country.".

Dr. A. Sakthivel, core committee member of BTTF, stated: "This partnership with Première Vision will connect Indian textiles more closely with global markets while showcasing our rich heritage and advancing sustainability, reinforcing India's position as a competitive and responsible textile hub."

Florence Rousson, chief executive officer of Première Vision's fashion division, added: "We are delighted to partner with BTTF to foster creativity, innovation and responsible sourcing, while creating new opportunities for Indian and French stakeholders across the textile value chain."
Key areas of collaboration

Under the MoU, which will be overseen by a Joint Steering Committee, both organisations will collaborate on:

- Delegation and knowledge session: Reciprocal participation of exhibitors, delegations, speakers and experts across both trade shows, supported by joint export promotion and buyer-seller meets.

- Export promotion and market linkages: Joint export promotion initiatives to enhance the market access, including buyer-seller meets and reverse buyer-seller meets, exchange of market intelligence and cooperation benefitting both parties.

- Sustainability: Promote circularity, traceability and responsible production, and shall cooperate on promoting sustainability initiatives at their respective events.

- Heritage and craftsmanship: Establish an Eternal Crafts Collaboration for showcasing Indian and French heritage and textiles to the international luxury and creative fashion community. It shall include ‘A Living Thread’ showcasing in January 2027 representing artisan and ateliers showcasing Indian hand embroidery, handloom and allied heritage techniques together with French textiles heritage.

By bringing together India’s manufacturing capabilities, diverse textile ecosystem and rich craft traditions with Première Vision’s global fashion and sourcing network for premium and luxury segments, the partnership marks an important step towards enabling Indian enterprises to access higher-value international markets and strengthening India’s position as a sustainable, innovative and high-value sourcing destination for the global fashion industry.

India targets wider FTA use to boost exports across 780 districts

Thursday 3rd Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com/news)

Insights India has called for a nationwide FTA utilisation drive to turn trade agreements into export gains for MSMEs and first-time exporters. It will cover all 780 districts, targeting traders, startups and women entrepreneurs. Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal said nine FTAs span economies representing about $60 trillion in GDP and offer preferential access to nearly two-thirds of global trade.

India's Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal has called for a focused, inclusive nationwide drive to maximise the use of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), aiming to convert expanded market access into wider export opportunities for businesses across the country.

Addressing the National Workshop on Leveraging FTAs an Outreach Programme in New Delhi today, Goyal said the initiative should rapidly reach every district, MSME, trader, entrepreneur, startup and woman entrepreneur across all 780 districts.

The day-long workshop brought together senior officials from the central government, states and Union Territories, Export Promotion Councils and industry associations, with a focus on measurable outcomes for Indian exporters, particularly MSMEs and first-time exporters.

India's nine FTAs span economies representing about $60 trillion of GDP and would provide preferential access to nearly two-thirds of global trade, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said in a release citing Goyal. The ministry also cited him as saying that India's exports reached about $317 billion during April-July, up by $36-37 billion from the corresponding period last year.

Goyal said FTAs that India expects to conclude over the next few months and couple of years, including with Canada, Mexico, Chile, Mercosur, Southern African Customs Union (SACU), Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and Israel, together with efforts to review Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Korea and Japan or take other steps to deepen market access, would give India access to 75 per cent of global trade at rates lower than those of competitors.

He said a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA), FTA or Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA) is ultimately about securing a rate better than that available to India's competition, and that the absolute tariff number has to be viewed in relation to competitors' tariff treatment.

He added that trading patterns of the United States and European Union differ, with different operating and labour costs, requiring India to assess the rates paid by competing countries such as Vietnam and Bangladesh in other markets.

Citing textiles as an example, Goyal said India had struggled for years to compete with Bangladesh and Vietnam because Bangladesh benefited from least developed country (LDC) status and Vietnam from FTAs, allowing access to developed markets at zero or lower duties while India faced higher duties.

He noted that the situation had changed, with India securing rates better than competing geographies in almost all developed markets, leaving industry performance dependent on scale, quality, diligence, customer trust and timely delivery on quality, schedules and packaging.

On FTAs already operational and those due to come into force, Goyal announced that an ambitious target had been set for the current year adding that, Mauritius, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Australia and the United Kingdom were already operational, with the India-United Kingdom FTA live from July 15. The European Free Trade Association (EFTA), comprising four countries, would

also become operational, while New Zealand would follow soon and the European Union's 27 nations thereafter, according to the ministry release.
He observed that India should become an economy recognised and respected globally for its contributions and a trusted partner of the world and linked that objective to collective efforts towards making India a $30 trillion economy by 2047, with a very large share of international trade.

He also highlighted first-quarter GDP growth of 7.8 per cent at constant prices and said GDP data are determined through an elaborate, ground-up and independent process run by the Ministry of Statistics. The proposed outreach will involve the government and different line ministries, with the Department of Commerce and the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) taking the lead. Goyal said critical ministries should gradually be involved through engagements, including textiles, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and electronics.

US Upland cotton sales plunge 71%, shipment rise 4.7%: USDA

Friday 4th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com/news)

Insights
US Upland cotton net sales for 2026-27 fell about 71 per cent week on week to 27,500 RB, with India and Vietnam the largest buyers at 10,800 RB each. Upland shipments rose about 4.7 per cent to 189,500 RB, led by Vietnam at 77,300 RB and India at 22,200 RB. Pima sales slipped about 14 per cent to 1,800 RB, while shipments fell about 47 per cent to 4,600 RB.

US cotton export sales weakened sharply during the week ended August 27, 2026, as net sales of both Upland and Pima cotton declined from the previous week. Upland shipments, however, increased, supported by strong deliveries to Vietnam and India, according to the latest weekly export sales data.

Net sales of Upland cotton for the 2026-27 marketing year totalled 27,500 RB (running bales, each weighing 226.8 kg), down about 71 per cent from 95,700 RB in the previous week.

India and Vietnam were the largest buyers with 10,800 RB each. Vietnam's purchases included 4,000 RB switched from South Korea and reductions of 300 RB. Bangladesh followed with 5,200 RB, including reductions of 100 RB, while Peru bought 2,000 RB. China accounted for 1,700 RB switched from Hong Kong. The overall sales figure was partly offset by reductions of 3,800 RB for South Korea and 1,700 RB for Hong Kong.

Upland export shipments, in contrast, increased by about 4.7 per cent to 189,500 RB from 181,000 RB in the preceding week. Vietnam remained the largest destination, receiving 77,300 RB, followed by India with 22,200 RB, Pakistan with 17,800 RB, Mexico with 14,700 RB and Indonesia with 9,700 RB.

Net sales of Pima cotton for 2026-27 stood at 1,800 RB, down about 14 per cent from 2,100 RB in the previous week. India remained the largest buyer with 1,100 RB, followed by Thailand with 500 RB, Pakistan with 200 RB and Japan with 100 RB.

Pima export shipments fell sharply to 4,600 RB from 8,600 RB a week earlier, a decline of about 47 per cent. Vietnam was the leading destination with 1,500 RB, followed by India with 1,200 RB, Costa Rica with 900 RB, Turkiye with 400 RB and Pakistan with 300 RB.

The latest figures showed a substantial cooling in new US Upland cotton sales following the stronger buying recorded earlier in August. Physical shipments remained comparatively resilient, however, with Upland exports rising week on week and Vietnam and India continuing to account for significant volumes. Pima trade was weaker, with both sales and shipments declining from the preceding week.

Telangana Cotton Sowing Exceeds Normal Area

Friday 4th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Cotton Sowing in Telangana Surpasses Normal Acreage; Soybean and Oilseed Acreage Also Higher Than Last Year

Cotton sowing in Telangana during the Kharif 2026 season has exceeded the normal acreage. Meanwhile, the acreage for soybean and total oilseeds has also increased compared to the same period last year. According to data from the Telangana Agriculture Department as of September 2, 2026, significant shifts have been observed in the sowing status of major Kharif crops in the state.

Cotton Sowing Exceeds Normal Acreage

As of September 2, cotton sowing in Telangana has covered 4,822,219 acres (48.22 lakh acres). The state's normal cotton acreage is 4,741,541 acres (47.42 lakh acres). Consequently, cotton sowing has reached 101.70% of the normal acreage.

During the same period last year, cotton sowing covered 4,541,547 acres (45.42 lakh acres). This means the cotton acreage this year is 280,672 acres (approximately 2.81 lakh acres) higher than last year.

Soybean Acreage Also Increases

Soybean sowing covered 372,400 acres (3.72 lakh acres) by September 2. Although this is below the state's normal acreage of 416,656 acres (4.17 lakh acres), it represents 89.38% coverage of the normal acreage.

During the same period last year, soybean sowing covered 360,385 acres (3.60 lakh acres). Thus, soybean acreage has increased by 12,015 acres (approximately 0.12 lakh acres) this year.
Increase in Total Oilseeds

Total oilseed sowing in the state has reached 391,694 acres (3.92 lakh acres). In comparison, the normal acreage is 447,585 acres (4.48 lakh acres). This means that 87.51% of the normal acreage has been covered so far.

During the same period last year, total oilseed sowing covered 368,630 acres (3.69 lakh acres). Thus, the oilseed acreage this year is higher by 23,064 acres (approximately 0.23 lakh acres).
Focus on Weather Conditions

Weather conditions in the coming days will be crucial for crop development. Current forecasts indicate that the weather in Telangana is likely to remain generally hot with relatively low rainfall. Meanwhile, rainfall is also expected to be deficient across Peninsular India in the coming week.

In this context, attention will be focused on two key trends to gauge the state's crop production and market outlook: cotton acreage exceeding normal levels, and the acreage for soybean and total oilseeds remaining higher than in the corresponding period last year. Future weather conditions could impact the productivity and market availability of these crops.

North India Seeks Cotton Revival

Friday 4th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Call to Revitalize Cotton Cultivation in North India at the Sirsa Dialogue

Bathinda: At the two-day 'Farm-to-Fiber Cotton Dialogue 2026' held in Sirsa, politicians, farmers, ginners, scientists, and stakeholders across the cotton value chain discussed a roadmap to increase the shrinking cotton acreage in Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan and to strengthen the cotton-based rural and textile economies.

Organized by the South Asia Biotechnology Centre (SABC), the dialogue addressed the continuously declining cotton acreage, stagnant productivity, and the mounting challenges facing North India's cotton-based rural and textile sectors. Emphasis was placed on the need for superior genetics, next-generation cotton technologies, and improved production systems to halt the decline in cotton cultivation.

BJP National Vice President Manpreet Singh Badal, who attended the event, recalled the rapid adoption of Bt cotton in North India and the transformation it brought to the region's agricultural economy. He stated, "With greater policy focus, attention on farmers, and improved access to modern technology, we can restore farmers' confidence in cotton and once again make North India a thriving hub of cotton production."

Bhagirath Choudhary, Founder Director of SABC, described the 2026-27 Kharif season as a "wake-up call" for the cotton economy. He called for adequate allocations under the 'North India Cotton Productivity Mission,' ensuring farmers have access to next-generation Pink Bollworm (PBW)-resistant and herbicide-tolerant Bt cotton technologies, as well as superior genetics suitable for HDPS (High-Density Planting System) and CSPS (Compact System Planting System).

Mahesh Sharda, former President of ICAL, highlighted the importance of selecting the right cotton varieties and hybrids to achieve better productivity and fiber recovery. He suggested forming village-level committees to evaluate the field performance of varieties under local conditions and assist farmers in selecting the best seeds.

The dialogue was jointly organized by SABC, ICAL, NITMA, and the Haryana Cotton Ginners Association.

Dubai Offers Textile Business Opportunities to Surat

Friday 4th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Major Offer from Dubai for Surat's Textile Industry

Amidst a global economic slowdown and rising prices of crude oil and raw materials, Surat's textile industry has received a major business proposal from Dubai. A high-level delegation from the Dubai government visited Surat and held meetings with over 450 mill owners and industrialists. During these interactions, details were shared regarding the availability of land, infrastructure, and facilities for an easy business setup—including units, offices, and trading operations—in Dubai.

The Dubai government has proposed making land and ready-made offices available for trading and non-polluting units at a location just 10 minutes away from the airport. Assurances were also given regarding the streamlined provision of necessary government approvals through a single-window system. Furthermore, the possibility of special rates or discounts for the Surat association, based on further negotiations, was indicated.

According to Jitu Vakharia, President of the South Gujarat Textile Processors Association, there is no plan to relocate Surat's processing mills to Dubai. However, textile manufacturers and traders could establish direct access to international buyers by opening offices there.

Overproduction poses a significant challenge for Surat's textile industry. The association notes that it is difficult to absorb approximately 15 to 20 percent of the total output within the domestic market. Consequently, a strategy is being considered to divert this surplus production to new foreign markets by utilizing Dubai as a trading hub.

Dubai's tax and business systems have also been highlighted as attractive features for Indian entrepreneurs. However, the specific benefits related to duties and taxes will depend on relevant trade agreements, the products involved, and the business structure. The association is currently reviewing the booklet provided by the Dubai government, and a future course of action will be determined thereafter.

Heavy Rain Alert for 19 States

Saturday 3rd Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Monsoon Shifts Again: Heavy Rain Alert for 19 States; Vidisha Expects Intense Rainfall Until September 6

The monsoon has become active across the country once again, with rainfall commencing in several states, including Madhya Pradesh. The Meteorological Department has forecast heavy rain, thunderstorms, and strong winds across 19 states: Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tripura, Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana.

Vidisha district experienced intermittent light to moderate rainfall starting Thursday morning. According to meteorologist Satendra Singh Tomar, the district is likely to receive 10 to 15 mm of rain initially, followed by the likelihood of heavy rainfall on September 4, 5, and 6. The rainy spell is expected to continue for the next four to five days.

As of September 3, Vidisha has recorded an average rainfall of 677.8 mm against a normal average of 1075.5 mm, indicating a deficit of approximately 37 percent. Lateri recorded the highest rainfall at 896.8 mm, while Gulabganj recorded the lowest at 417 mm. The water level of the Betwa River stands at 1352.30 feet, which is 21.34 feet below the danger mark. The Samrat Ashok Sagar Reservoir is filled to 76.64 percent of its capacity.

Meanwhile, Maharashtra recorded 703.4 mm of rainfall between June 1 and August 31, compared to the normal 824.5 mm—a deficit of 14.7 percent. Fifteen districts in the state received less than 75 percent of their normal rainfall. The Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar division received only 48.2 percent of normal rainfall, while Amravati and Nagpur received 72.6 percent and 72.5 percent, respectively. Farmers in Madhya Pradesh are hopeful for relief from upcoming rains, whereas in the low-rainfall regions of Maharashtra, the risk of damage to Kharif crops could increase if there is insufficient rainfall.

Transforming India's Cotton Productivity: Rasi Seeds' Innovations and Vision
Sunday 30th Aug 2026, Dr M Ramasami, (Source: www.eng.ruralvoice.in)

Rasi Seeds Chairman Dr M Ramasami outlines how Bt hybrids transformed India's cotton productivity but rising pink bollworm resistance has triggered a prolonged yield decline. He advocates next-generation Bt technology, High-Density Planting, closer spacing, mechanisation and precision agronomy, alongside stronger policy support to achieve the government's 755 kg lint-per-hectare productivity target.

Rasi Seeds is a fifty-year-old Indian Seed Company with world-class R&D, production, and sales & marketing capabilities. Rasi is renowned for excellence in cotton and field crops and through its quality product portfolio, it has established a strong presence across major agricultural regions of India.

Rasi Seeds has been at the forefront of cotton research and innovation, developing high-yielding, pest-tolerant, climate-resilient hybrids with superior fiber quality since 1988. From pioneering non-Bt hybrids to advancing Bt technology, HDPS, and mechanization-oriented breeding, Rasi has enhanced cotton productivity, profitability, fiber quality, and sustainability, benefiting farmers and contributing significantly to India's cotton production and textile economy.

Over the last three decades, Rasi Seeds has established one of the largest cotton hybrid footprints in India, with its hybrids occupying up to 25% of the cotton-growing area in several regions. Our cotton hybrids have been cultivated across 2 to 3 million hectares out of India's 11.4 million hectares involving more than 2 million farmers. Rasi hybrids have gained widespread farmer acceptance which positively impacts millions of cotton farmers.

1. Technology introduction (Bollgard and Hybrid)

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, India approved Bt cotton for commercial cultivation in March 2002 through the GEAC, making it the country's first genetically modified crop. Rasi's RCH2 became the first commercially successful Hybrid with Bt technology.

In 2002–03, India had 76.67 lakh hectares under cotton cultivation, producing 136 lakh bales of lint with a productivity of 302 kg lint per hectare. At the time of Bt cotton commercialization, hybrids accounted for nearly 40% of the total cotton area. Bt technology was rapidly adopted because it significantly reduced pesticide use and production costs while minimizing yield losses caused by insect pests. With the induction Technology and hybrids farmers find it easy to cultivate cotton and Its widespread adoption also encouraged an expansion in cotton cultivation and increased the share of hybrid cotton acreage.

By 2013–14, the cotton area had expanded to 119.6 lakh hectares, with production reaching 398 lakh bales and productivity increasing to 566 kg lint per hectare. During this period, Bt hybrids occupied nearly 95% of the total cotton area.

Between 2002–03 and 2013–14, cotton area increased by 56%, production by 193%, and productivity by 88%. In this remarkable growth, hybrids and Bt technology played the primary role in improving productivity, with Bt technology providing strong support by protecting yields from insect pest damage.

2. Why the production started plateauing and going down to the extent of 100 lakh bales

The effectiveness of Bt technology began to decline, and its breakdown was officially recognized during 2015–16 following widespread infestations of pink bollworm (PBW) across major cotton-growing regions. Consequently, cotton productivity has remained largely stagnant over a few years and started declining during 7-8 years due to the absence of major technological breakthroughs.

During 2024–25, despite only a marginal decline of about six lakh hectares in cotton area, productivity dropped from 566 kg/ha to 440kg/ha, production dropped from 398 lakh bales to 290 lakh bales. This decline highlights the yield losses caused by pink bollworm (PBW), which has developed resistance to the existing Bt technology.

Furthermore, PBW infestation leads to several secondary problems, including increased boll rot in damaged bolls, deterioration in fibre quality, and difficulties during picking operations. These issues result in higher picking costs and lower market prices for the produce. Owing to these challenges, many farmers have shifted to alternative crops that offer greater ease of cultivation and no production risks.

3. What is the Rasi initiative to increase productivity?

Hybrid cotton and Bt technology have been the two most significant drivers of India's cotton production growth. To overcome the current productivity plateau, address emerging pest challenges and to increase the ease of cotton distribution cultivation, Rasi Seeds has launched two major initiatives: Next-generation Bt technology and RASI MAX project.

1. Next-Generation Bt Technology: Rasi has developed its own next-generation Bt technology to effectively address Bollgard II-resistant pink bollworm. This is home grown technology developed by an Indian company through the efforts of Indian scientists, specifically addressing the challenges faced by Indian cotton farmers. The technology is currently undergoing biosafety trials as part of the regulatory approval process. Once the technology gets commercialized, the difficulty faced by Indian farmers due to pink bollworm will be eliminated and it also protects the yield damage from pink bollworm. This helps to restore the farmer's confidence in cotton cultivation.

2. RASI MAX Project: it is a yield-maximization initiative designed to overcome the existing productivity plateau. The project promotes the High-Density Planting System and Closer Spacing (CS) concepts to maximize productivity per unit area. It also aims to establish the foundation for end-to-end mechanization in cotton production through HDPS-suitable hybrids with High ginning outturn (GOT), Precision agronomy practices, Plant Growth Regulator based canopy management and defoliation management for mechanical harvesting.

3. Mechanization: Rasi Seeds actively supports agri-tech start-ups developing affordable planters, harvesters, defoliation solutions, and precision farming technologies to accelerate mechanization and improve cotton productivity.

   By combining next-generation Bt technology, HDPS, end-to-end mechanization, and high-GOT hybrids, these initiatives are designed to unlock India's cotton productivity potential and help achieve yields that meet or exceed global average yields.

4. Mission on cotton productivity

The Government of India has launched the Mission for Cotton Productivity which is officially known as "Kapas Kranti" for the period 2026–27 to 2030–31 to revitalize the cotton sector and enhance national productivity with a budget of Rs 5960 crores.

The mission focuses on promoting HDPS, Closer Spacing (CS), Extra Long Staple (ELS) cotton, and Integrated Crop Management (ICM).The mission aims to increase cotton production to 498 lakh bales and improve productivity to 755 kg lint per hectare by bridging existing yield gaps through large-scale adoption of improved production technologies and scientific crop management practices.

5. What support is required for achieving the target set in the mission.

First of all we should understand why farmers are not enthusiastic to cultivate cotton. The ease of doing cotton cultivation has to be established by efficient control of Pink Bollworms. This will ensure reduced spending on spraying and increase yields to the extent 25%. This step will help to increase the gross income by 25% which will create interest among farmers to expand cotton cultivation. This will assure to increase production levels to 560 kgs (400 lakh bales)

Further to reach the goal of 755 kgs lint per hectare set by the Government we need to concentrate on the High Density Planting System , closer Spacing system. Mechanisation should be an integral part of planting. We need large support for the availability of large numbers of machines for planting and harvesting. According to the Mission it is not clear the intent of the Government.

We also request policy support to accelerate the adoption of HDPS, closer spacing cultivation, and mechanization through suitable input subsidies and incentives. Support for affordable planters, harvesters, pre-cleaners, and the availability of defoliation chemicals will be crucial for enabling mechanized cotton cultivation, particularly among small and marginal farmers.

(Writer is Chairman, Rasi Seeds Pvt. Ltd.)

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Business Standard – 03.09.2026

NCDEX signs agreement with cotton body to deepen role in derivatives

SANJEEB MUKHERJEE
New Delhi, 2 September

India's leading commodity exchange NCDEX (National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange) on Wednesday signed a five-year strategic partnership with the Cotton Association of India (CAI) to deepen participation in cotton derivatives and create a more transparent price discovery and risk management ecosystem for the country's cotton sector.

The agreement comes at a time when India accounts for 20-23 per cent of global cotton production and nearly 38 per cent of the world's cotton acreage, but remains a marginal player in global cotton price discovery due to fragmented physical markets and low use of derivatives.

According to an official statement, the Letter of Engagement was signed by NCDEX Managing Director and CEO Vikas Goel and CAI President Vinay Kotak in Mumbai in the presence of Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) Chairman-cum-Managing Director Lalit Kumar Gupta.

The partnership aims to strengthen NCDEX's cotton derivatives platform, which currently includes contracts for kapas, cottonseed oil cake and cotton wash oil, while promoting futures trading as a transparent risk management tool for farmers, ginners, spinners, exporters and traders.

"Cotton is central to India's agricultural economy, yet our derivatives market has never fully reflected the country's scale of production. This partnership is a deliberate step to build a reliable price benchmark and improve risk management across the value chain," Goel said.

Kotak said the initiative would help address the lack of a hedging culture in India's cotton trade through better product design and awareness. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, major cotton-producing and processing states, will be key focus areas for awareness and adoption programmes under the partnership.

Business Standard – 03.09.2026

AMID CONCERNS OVER UPDATED ESTIMATES

GDP Data Revision: Govt Says it's Revised Base, Not Baseless

New estimates reflect improvements in data quality and methodology: MoSPI

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The statistics ministry Wednesday defended India's latest GDP estimates amid criticism that the 7.8% growth reported for the April-June quarter looked inflated.

Critics of the better-than-expected growth print have raised two issues. They argued that the reported growth was boosted by a downward revision in GDP for the April-June quarter of FY26. Also, according to them, the data show a low GDP deflator of 2.5% even as retail inflation and wholesale inflation averaged around 3.9% and 9.3%, respectively, in the quarter.

The deflator is used to convert GDP numbers at current prices to constant prices to allow comparison across years. Official data showed a 10.3% GDP expansion in nominal terms, or current prices, yielding an inflation deflator of about 2.5% if the real GDP growth was 7.8%.

The government countered the arguments. It cited the change in the accounting base year, improved data sources and methodologies, and the significantly broader coverage of items in price calculations to stress that the latest GDP growth figure better reflected the economic activity.

NEW SERIES

In February this year, India launched a new GDP series with 2022-23 as the base year, updating it from 2011-12. It released updated national accounts data up to fiscal 2025 under the new series.

The ministry now also incorporates the new Output Product Price Index, updated Index of Industrial Production series, Banking Services Price Index and updated information from various administrative sources while working out the estimates.

Due to the revision, the estimated size of India's economy shrank 3.8% in FY25 from estimates under the old series. Growth rates also changed accordingly. For instance, the January-March expansion rate was also revised, with the quarter's real GDP growth now pegged at 8.6% instead of the previously reported 7.8%.

Former finance secretary Subhash Garg argued that April-June FY27 GDP growth would have been 2.6% at current prices if the April-June 2025 nominal GDP figures had not been revised down to ₹80 lakh crore from ₹86 lakh crore. This made April-June 2026 "look better", he said.

The ministry rejected the interpretation saying the ₹86 lakh crore figure was based on the earlier GDP series, which used 2011-12 as the base year. Under the new series, with 2022-23 as the base year, nominal GDP for April-June 2025 was revised to ₹80.44 lakh crore.

The movement of Q1FY26 GDP figures to ₹80 lakh crore in current prices from ₹86.05 lakh crore was the result of successive revisions arising from the change in the base year, the incorporation of improved data sources and methodologies, and the updating of available indicators, the ministry said. "It is therefore incorrect to interpret the difference as a deliberate downward revision of last year's GDP to mechanically increase the current year's growth rate."

Revisions by 60 countries in past decade showed revisions ranging from declines of 20% to increases of 80%: MoSPI

GDP DEFLATOR

The ministry said the 2.5% implied GDP inflation rate does not need to align with Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation of 3.9% or Wholesale Price Index (WPI) inflation of over 9%, as the three measures have different coverage and weights.

The GDP deflator covers the entire economy, including investment, government spending, exports and services. The earlier series relied on around 180 deflators, while the new one uses over 300, Saurabh Garg, secretary at MoSPI said.

On manufacturing, the ministry said the negative 1.5% GVA (gross value add) deflator does not mean manufacturing prices fell. Under the double-deflation approach, output and input prices are deflated separately.

If input prices rise faster than output prices, nominal GVA can grow slower than real GVA, resulting in a negative implicit GVA deflator. This does not necessarily imply weaker real GVA growth.

Soumya Kanti Ghosh, a member of the 16th Finance Commission and group chief economic adviser at State Bank of India, dismissed the data concerns in a note. "Revisions are part and parcel of a GDP number. For example, the latest Q1 FY27 numbers which were released in Aug '26 will get finalised by Feb'29 only! This means we have to wait for 30 months to finally know where Q1 FY27 GDP numbers stand. Base revisions add an extra layer to this complicated process," he said.

GLOBAL PRACTICE

On the possibility of further revisions to Q1FY27 estimates, Garg of MoSPI said, "We don't expect them to change substantially, but it could be a few tens of basis points that normally happens."

He said revisions undertaken by around 60 countries over the past decade or more showed changes ranging from declines of around 20% to increases of as much as 80% in some cases.

businessline – 03.09.2026

Goyal to visit US for G20 meet, continue trade talks, says Gor

Our Bureau
New Delhi

US Ambassador to India Sergio Gor confirmed that Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal will be travelling to the US for the G20 Trade Ministers' meeting and continue engaging on trade related issue whiles underlining that the two countries were working to build a fair-trade relationship.

"Our two governments are working closely together to build a trade relationship that is fair, reciprocal, and mutually beneficial. And I don't know if this is public yet, but Minister Goyal will be travelling at the end of the month to the US to continue engaging as we host the G20 talks," Gor said at an event organised by the Automotive Component Manufacturers' Association of India on Wednesday.

Negotiations between India and the US on a bilateral trade agreement have slowed down following the US Supreme Court's verdict striking down President Donald Trump's reciprocal tariffs, with Washington now exploring alternative tariff measures through Section 301 investigations and other penal options.

But the two sides remain upbeat on taking forward the trade talks. "As our governments work through the de-

Sergio Gor

tails of our trade relationship, we should aim to create an environment where American suppliers and technology can freely access the market and be sold to Indian manufacturers, while Indian firms can compete fairly in the US market," Gor said.

Commerce & Industry Minister Piyush Goyal, without directly referring to the trade pact, pointed out in a lighter vein that India had concluded a trade agreement with the EU last year, a few months after EU Trade Commissioner Maros Sefcovic attended the ACMA summit. "So now you (US Ambassador to India) know why you're here," he quipped.

On co-operation in critical technologies, Gor said the recently signed Pax Silica Declaration would help facilitate cross-border investments between India and the US.

"The declaration will make it easier for American and Indian companies to invest across borders," the Ambassador added.

businessline – 03.09.2026

Focus more on expanding reach overseas, creating top-quality products, Piyush Goyal tells auto industry

Our Bureau
New Delhi

Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal urged the automotive industry to convert more local businesses into global businesses by expanding reach outside India and to move up the value chain for top quality of products.

Speaking at the 66th annual convention of Automotive Component Manufacturers Association (ACMA) here on Wednesday, Goyal said more and more women workforce should join the auto industry, and the industry should focus more on safety of the vehicles.

"In times of floods or unfortunate events, the electronic auto-locks in cars can actually be very very dangerous... SIAM is also here. Should be addressing these challenges. You make one industry conscious of safety and don't leave it to the government to come and interfere in your businesses... I think you need to take safety to the next level," the Minister said.

EMBRACE TECH. The government wants to see the sector use greater technology, including AI, for better quality control and customised vehicles REUTERS

VEHICLE SCRAPPAGE

He also urged both ACMA and SIAM members to make scrappage of old vehicles a profitable and a valuable proposition for new vehicle buyers, and it can only be a shared effort, both of the government and the private sector.

"We have tried on our side to give some value and incentives, I think the industry needs to come forward also and give a fair value when you scrap a vehicle so that we can see a greater market for your new age vehicles," he said.

Goyal said the government wants to see greater technology play a role in the auto sector; It could include Artificial Intelligence (AI) for better quality control, better assessment of customer needs, and possibly customised vehicles which are now finding more traction in the US and Europe.

BIS CERTIFICATION

He also stated that the government was coming up with a new regulation to exempt high-tech sector companies from mandatory Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) certification for equipment and components needed to set up manufacturing facilities in India.

The challenges in getting the certification were raised by Japanese firms from the semiconductor sector during his recent visit to Tokyo.

A company needs around 13,501 components to manufacture a semiconductor chip and the Japanese firms stated that obtaining BIS approvals for such a large number of components was a major challenge, he said.

"If they are making a semiconductor of this quality, then surely they will take care of what they are buying. So, we are coming up with a new regulation. In such high-tech sectors, we will exempt all companies from BIS. They can source from anywhere in the world whatever they want," Goyal said.

Meanwhile, he also added that India and the US are working together as partners in critical mineral partnership and India is also a member of US-led strategic alliance 'Pax Silica'.

businessline – 03.09.2026

Ahead of Xi's New Delhi visit, Indian team may go to China

WIDE-RANGING TALKS. Issues including rising trade deficit, market access to be raised

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

India is likely to send a high-level delegation to China early next week, possibly led by Commerce Secretary Rajesh Agrawal, to advance talks on pending trade and investment issues. Ahead of President Xi Jinping's expected visit to New Delhi for the BRICS Summit later this month, the talks would include widening trade imbalance and restrictions on Chinese investments, sources said.

TO SET AGENDA

"Both India and China are keen to deepen bilateral trade and investment ties amid growing geopolitical uncertainties and the US tariff onslaught. The proposed meeting between Chinese President Xi Jinping and Prime Minister Narendra Modi in New Delhi is likely to give fresh impetus to economic engagement between the two countries. The likely visit of the Indian delegation to China on September 7-8 could help firm up the agenda," an industry source told *businessline*. Xi's visit has not been confirmed by the Commerce Department.

RENEWED TIES. A file photo of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping. The two leaders are set to meet in New Delhi at the BRICS Summit later this month

However, three industry sources said inputs had been sought from exporters on tariff and non-tariff barriers in China ahead of the high-level delegation's meetings.

NON-TARIFF BARRIERS

"Exporters were asked to highlight any difficulties faced in accessing the Chinese market, including non-tariff barriers, regulatory requirements, Customs procedures, product-specific restrictions and other impediments to exports," the sources said.

New Delhi is likely to flag concerns over its widening trade deficit with China, the need for greater market access, disruptions caused by sudden restrictions on critical inputs and technology, tariff and non-tariff barriers and rejection of business visas, the source said.

Beijing, meanwhile, is expected to seek further easing of restrictions on Chinese investments in India, including faster approvals and greater scope for investment in non-strategic sectors. Bilateral merchandise trade between India and China rose to around $151.1 billion in FY26, with India's exports climbing 36.7 per cent to $19.47 billion. However, imports from China grew 16 per cent to $131.63 billion, widening India's trade deficit to a record $112.16 billion from $99.2 billion in FY25.

THAWING TIES

New Delhi is concerned about its dependence on China for machinery, electronics and electronic components, lithium-ion batteries, fertilizers and other intermediate and capital goods. The delegation's proposed visit comes amid a gradual thaw in bilateral ties, which nosedived after the Galwan Valley clashes in 2020, following efforts by the two sides to resolve outstanding border issues.

Xi is expected in New Delhi for the BRICS Summit on September 12-13, which would be his first visit to the country in seven years. Apart from trade and investment, Modi and Xi are expected to discuss progress in stabilising the border, resumption of direct air connectivity and easing of visa restrictions, besides exchanging views on global trade and the impact of US tariff measures.

Business Strandards – 04.09.2026

India-New Zealand FTA likely to take effect next month

KRITY AMBEY
New Delhi, 3 September

India's free-trade agreement (FTA) with New Zealand is likely to come into effect next month, a government official said. The pact awaits Parliamentary approval in New Zealand and Cabinet clearance in India for implementation.

New Zealand introduced the implementing legislation in Parliament in June and has since referred it to a select committee, which will prepare a report for the House before the bill is taken up for passage.

India and New Zealand signed the trade agreement in April, under which New Zealand will eliminate duties on all Indian goods. The agreement also includes a commitment by New Zealand to invest $20 billion in India over the next 15 years, with a provision allowing New Delhi to withdraw certain benefits under the pact if the investment commitments are not fulfilled.

INDIA AND THE US ARE LIKELY TO HOLD TRADE TALKS ON THE SIDELINES OF G20 MEETING SCHEDULED FOR SEPT 30-OCT 1

India, meanwhile, has committed to lowering tariffs on around 95 per cent of imports from New Zealand. India exported goods worth $567 million to New Zealand in FY26 and recorded a trade deficit of $23 million.

India and the US are likely to hold bilateral trade discussions on the sidelines of the G20 Trade Ministers' meeting scheduled for September 30-October 1 in Wisconsin, the official said. Additional secretary at commerce ministry Darpan Jain, who is also India's chief negotiator for the proposed bilateral trade agreement (BTA), is also likely to visit the US for chief negotiator-level engagements on sidelines of G20, the official added. However, the discussions are unlikely to yield any substantial outcome, the official added. "Bilateral talks at multilateral events often deliver solid results."

So far, New Delhi has maintained that it will proceed with the trade agreement only after Washington ensures tariff advantage to Indian exporters over competing economies. Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal reiterated this position on Thursday.

India is also likely to hold a bilateral meeting with China on trade on the sidelines of the Brics Summit in New Delhi on September 12-13, the official said. The discussions could cover India's widening trade deficit with China and concerns over transshipment, the official added.

PM to visit Brussels in Dec for the FTA signing

Prime Minister Narendra Modi is likely to visit Brussels in December to attend the signing of India's free trade agreement (FTA) with the European Union (EU), EU Counsellor for Trade and Economic Affairs Pawel Stachowiak said on Thursday.

"The FTA is expected to be signed in December in Brussels with the planned visit of PM Modi for the European Council meeting," Stachowiak said the sidelines of an event to mark the launch of global food and beverages trade fair in Mumbai.

After concluding the talks in January, India and the EU last month completed the legal scrubbing of the agreement's text. Belgium is working on translating the text into various European languages as the two sides prepare to sign the pact. SHUBHAM KUMAR

businessline – 04.09.2026

NCDEX, CAI team up for cotton derivatives trading

Our Bureau
Mumbai

NCDEX Ltd, a leading commodity and stock exchange, has entered into a five-year strategic partnership with the Cotton Association of India (CAI), the apex trade body representing India's cotton value chain.

The letter of engagement commits both organisations to deepen participation in cotton derivatives and build a more robust and transparent price-discovery mechanism and risk-management tool for the Indian cotton supply chain.

BRIDGING THE GAP

India produces 20-23 per cent of the world's cotton on nearly 38 per cent of its cotton-growing acreage.

Yet, this production scale has never translated into price-discovery leadership. Fragmented physical markets, uneven price transmission and relatively low participation in derivatives have historically kept India on the sidelines of global cotton pricing.

The NCDEX-CAI partnership is designed to help close that gap while strengthening NCDEX's Cotton Complex, which already lists kapas, cottonseed oil cake and cotton wash oil.

Vikas Goel, MD and CEO, NCDEX, said CAI's deep membership base and on-ground expertise would be invaluable as the exchange works to develop the market and open up new possibilities for participants across India's cotton value chain.

The move would not only help NCDEX strengthen its cotton complex offering but also promote trade practices aligned with global standards, he said.

CLOSER TO SPOT

The tie-up with CAI would also help design cotton contracts that are better aligned with the spot market, he said.

Vinay Kotak, President, CAI, said the Association had been the collective voice of India's cotton value chain, representing farmers, ginning and pressing factories, textile mills, traders, exporters, importers, brokers and other service providers.

The NCDEX contract should be deliverable in Maharashtra and its specifications should be aligned with domestic production, he said.

businessline – 04.09.2026

Goyal: Will do the US trade deal only if tariff rates better than rivals

Our Bureau
New Delhi

Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal has indicated that Delhi will not finalise the bilateral trade agreement (BTA) with the US until Washington agrees to offer preferential tariff rates compared to India's competitors.

"As soon as the US is able to give us the preferential rate in comparison to our competition, we will finalise the BTA and announce the final details," he said at a workshop on free trade agreements on Thursday.

The Minister's insistence on securing a tariff edge over competing exporters such as Vietnam, Thailand and Bangladesh follows confirmation by the US Ambassador to India, Sergio Gor, that Goyal will travel to the US for the G20 Trade Ministers' meeting next month to continue high-level trade discussions.

Negotiations over the first phase of the BTA slowed due to shifting American trade policy owing to court rulings and newly introduced tariff measures and investigations.

businessline – 04.09.2026

It is near 100% certain that El Nino will continue through Feb: WMO

Srikrishnan PC
Chennai

The World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) latest El Nino/La Nina update puts the likelihood of El Nino continuing through February 2027 at nearly 100 per cent, with the event expected to strengthen to a very strong intensity later this year.

A positive Indian Ocean Dipole is also forecast, which could alter rainfall and temperature patterns across regions. The unequivocal outlook reflects strong consensus across the WMO network.

El Nino is expected to intensify in the coming months, peaking towards the end of the year, with climate impacts extending into 2027. The phenomenon is being fuelled by exceptionally warm ocean conditions in the tropical Pacific, the report said.

"El Nino is being supersized before our eyes. The science leaves no room for doubt: The planet is in uncharted waters, and those waters are heating up," said UN Secretary-General António Guterres. He warned of rising risks from extreme weather and called for stronger climate action to protect communities.

BOILING OCEANS

A key sign of the strengthening El Nino is rising sea surface temperatures (SSTs) across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, the region at the heart of the phenomenon.

The Nino 3.4 index, which measures SST anomalies in the central-eastern equatorial Pacific, averaged 1.5°C above normal during May-July 2026 and 2°C above normal in July.

Weekly readings rose further in late July and mid-August, from about 2.2°C to 2.6°C above average, indicating continued intensification.

Subsurface ocean temperatures were even more extreme, exceeding 8°C above average in some areas in July and early August.

The update states that combined surface and subsurface ocean conditions favour the persistence of El Nino and the potential for strengthening over the coming months.

A positive Indian Ocean Dipole is also expected to form and reach 0.9°C for the September-October-November 2026 seasonal average, the report added.

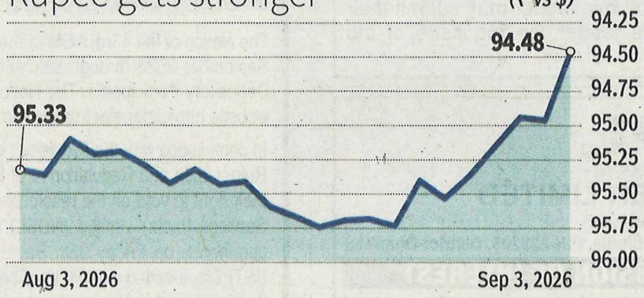
businessline – 04.09.2026

Buoyed by FCNR(B) deposit inflows, rupee closes strong

RECORD MOVEMENT. INR perks up to a two-and-a-half month high against US dollar

Our Bureau
Mumbai

Rupee gets stronger



The rupee on Thursday perked up to a two-and-a-half month high due to massive inflows into Foreign Currency Non-Resident (Bank) deposits under the RBI's limited period concessional swap facility provided to banks.

The Indian currency (INR) opened 67 paise stronger at 94.30 per US Dollar (USD) in the wake of inflows into FCNR(B) deposits touching a massive $127.23 billion during the 85-day period (June 8-August 31, 2026) that the aforementioned facility was open. It closed at 94.48 per USD, up 49 paise over the previous close of 94.97.

CONCESSIONAL SWAP

Overall, between June 8 and August 31, the USD-INR Forex Swap facility, provided by the RBI covering FCNR (B) deposits, External Commercial Borrowings and Overseas Foreign Currency Borrowing inflows, attracted inflows of $136.38 billion.

Dilip Parmar, Senior Research Analyst, HDFC Securities, observed that the rupee registered its largest single-day gain since July 27, driven by massive capital inflows from the RBI's concessional swap scheme. Also, weakness in the greenback and steady oil prices provided vital secondary support.

"The technical setup has turned weak for the spot USDINR, weighed down by a bearish chart pattern of lower highs and lower lows on the daily time-frame. The pair finds immediate support at 94.10 and resistance at 94.95," he said.

RESERVE STOCK

Radhika Rao, Senior Economist & Executive Director, DBS Bank, assessed that inflows due to RBI's measures to attract foreign capital are likely to push up the foreign reserves stock to a fresh high past $750 billion in the coming weeks, providing considerable firepower to defend the currency.

"This is already noticeable in the recent shift in the intervention bias. USD/INR, which was earlier stubbornly steady in the face of strong FCNR inflows, has corrected sharply in recent sessions, testing below 95.0 handle to mid-94.0 due to strong intervention dollar sales and broader dollar swings," she said.

Rao opined that when the dust settles, focus will also be on the bunched-up maturities that will fall due in three-year and five-year tenor of the deposits.

"A portion of the existing reserve stock could be earmarked against these liabilities, helping to mitigate concerns that deposit maturities or debt repayments could trigger a sharp increase in dollar demand and exert pressure on the FX market down the line," she said.

SUCCESSFUL EFFORT

Terming the RBI's measures to attract foreign capital flows as a "resounding success", Aditi Gupta, Economist, Bank of Baroda, said higher interest rates boosted FCNR(B) demand as several banks raised rates on 3-5 year FCNR(B) deposits from around 2-4 per cent to 6-7 per cent, making the deposits more attractive to NRIs.

She emphasised that the robust foreign capital inflows will strengthen India's external buffers despite global volatility. Gupta expects Current Account Deficit at 1-1.25 per cent of GDP and a Balance of Payments surplus of $65-75 billion in FY27.

"RBI's dollar mobilisation measures have significantly strengthened India's forex buffers, while also boosting domestic liquidity and supporting softer short-term and long-term bond yields," she said.

businessline – 04.09.2026

India and Belgium set to double defence, tech trade in five years

Amiti Sen
New Delhi

Prime Minister Narendra Modi with Prime Minister of Belgium Bart De Wever SUSHIL KUMAR VERMA

India and Belgium on Thursday set a target to double their annual bilateral trade over the next five years, from the current $13 billion, as the two countries agreed to expand cooperation across defence, trade and technology. Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Belgian counterpart Bart De Wever identified trade and investment, critical minerals, high technologies and semiconductors as key drivers to strengthen ties amid a fragmented global geopolitical environment.

An investment fast-track mechanism' is being set up to promote Belgian investments in India, while a separate MoU was signed between the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Belgian Federal Police to cooperate on tackling transnational organised crime, cybercrime and related matters.

Modi described defence and security cooperation as a "key pillar" of the relationship. "Today, we agreed to enhance military exchanges and training cooperation. The agreements between our governments and defence industries will open up new opportunities for defence co-production," he said, adding that intelligence sharing between the two countries' agencies would also be strengthened.

ELEVATING TIES

De Wever said Belgium wants to elevate ties with India to "another level— economically, politically, but also strategically."

He added, "We live in a more fragmented and uncertain world... Prosperity and security increasingly go hand in hand, and our relationship has already deep roots."

The Belgian PM said the conclusion of the India-EU free trade pact was a major milestone, adding that the two countries were building a relationship that was broader and more strategic than ever before. Both leaders called for the timely implementation of the agreement to unlock its full potential for trade and investment.

Belgium ranks among India's key economic partners in Europe, with bilateral trade touching $13.01 billion in 2025-26. Belgium is also a significant source of investment for India, having contributed close to $4.2 billion in FDI inflows between April 2000 and December 2025.

Vyapar – 02.09.2026

ભારતમાં કપાસનું ઉત્પાદન અંદાજથી ત્રણ ટકા ઓછું નોંધાશે : યુએસડીએ

નવી દિલ્હી, તા. ૧ સપ્ટેમ્બર

ભારતીય કપાસ બજાર માટે વર્ષ ૨૦૨૬-૨૭માં ઉત્પાદનનો અંદાજ ૫૩ લાખ ટન રાખવામાં આવ્યો છે. આ અગાઉના અંદાજ કરતાં આશરે ૩ ટકા ઓછું છે. યુએસડીએના અહેવાલ મુજબ નબળા ચોમાસા અને ઓગસ્ટથી સપ્ટેમ્બર દરમિયાન સામાન્ય કરતાં ઓછા વરસાદની આશંકા ઉત્પાદન પર દબાણ લાવી શકે છે. પશ્ચિમ અને મધ્ય ભારતમાં લાંબા સમયથી ચાલી રહેલા સૂકા હવામાનની સૌથી વધુ ચિંતા છે. કપાસની વાવણીમાં શરૂઆતમાં વિલંબ બાદ ઝડપ આવી છે, પરંતુ ૩૧ જુલાઈ સુધી દેશમાં કપાસનું વાવેતર ૧૦૩.૫૪ લાખ હેક્ટર રહ્યું હતું, જે ગયા વર્ષની સમાન અવધિના ૧૦૬.૦૬ લાખ હેક્ટર કરતાં ૨ ટકા ઓછું છે.

યુએસડીએના આંકડા અનુસાર વર્ષ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬માં ભારતનું કપાસનું ઉત્પાદન આશરે ૫૧.૫ લાખ ટન રહ્યું હતું, જ્યારે વર્ષ ૨૦૨૬-૨૭માં તેને વધારીને ૫૩ લાખ ટન કરવામાં આવ્યું છે. જોકે અગાઉના અંદાજની સરખામણીએ ઉત્પાદકતા ૨ ટકા ઘટાડીને ૪૬૪ કિલોગ્રામ પ્રતિ હેક્ટર કરવામાં આવી છે. અહેવાલ મુજબ હવે અંતિમ ઉત્પાદન માટે વાવેતર વિસ્તાર વધવા કરતાં ઓગસ્ટમાં વરસાદનું વિતરણ અને પાકની સ્થિતિ વધુ મહત્વપૂર્ણ રહેશે. કપાસ હાલમાં સ્ક્વેરિંગ, ફૂલ આવવા અને શરૂઆતની બોલ બનવાના તબક્કામાં છે. સામાન્ય અને સમાન વરસાદ મળે તો ઉત્પાદન ક્ષમતાને ટેકો મળી શકે છે, જ્યારે વધુ વરસાદથી પાણી ભરાવા, રોગ અને જીવાતનું જોખમ વધી શકે છે.

પ્રદેશવાર સ્થિતિ જોવામાં આવે તો ઉત્તર ભારતમાં કપાસનો વાવેતર વિસ્તાર સૌથી વધુ નબળો છે. પંજાબ, હરિયાણા અને રાજસ્થાનમાં કુલ વાવેતર વિસ્તાર ગયા વર્ષની સરખામણીએ આશરે ૨૦ ટકા ઓછો છે. રાજસ્થાનમાં ૯.૫ લાખ હેક્ટર, હરિયાણામાં ૩૧.૧ લાખ હેક્ટર

અને પંજાબમાં ૮.૫ લાખ હેક્ટરમાં વાવેતર થયું છે. તેની સામે દક્ષિણ ભારતમાં સ્થિતિ સારી રહી છે. તેલંગાણામાં વાવેતર વિસ્તાર ૮ ટકા અને આંધ્ર પ્રદેશમાં ૧૫ ટકા વધ્યો છે. મહારાષ્ટ્રમાં વાવેતર વિસ્તાર ૩ ટકા અને ગુજરાતમાં ૧ ટકા ઘટ્યો છે. મધ્ય ક્ષેત્રમાં મહારાષ્ટ્ર અને ગુજરાત મળીને દેશના આશરે અડધા કપાસના ઉત્પાદનમાં યોગદાન આપે છે, તેથી આ રાજ્યોના પાકની સ્થિતિ બજાર માટે અત્યંત મહત્વપૂર્ણ છે.

સ્થાનિક માંગ કપાસ બજારને મજબૂતી આપી રહી છે. યુએસડીએએ વર્ષ ૨૦૨૬-૨૭માં મિલોની ખપતનો અંદાજ વધારીને આશરે ૫૬ લાખ ટન કર્યો છે. આ અગાઉના અંદાજ કરતાં આશરે ૨ ટકા વધુ છે. ભારત અને બ્રિટન વચ્ચેના વેપાર કરારના અમલથી ભારતીય ટેક્સટાઇલ અને કપડાંની નિકાસને વધુ સારી બજાર પહોંચ મળી છે. આ ઉપરાંત યુએઈ અને ઓસ્ટ્રેલિયા સાથેના શુલ્કમુક્ત વેપારથી પણ નિકાસ આધારિત મિલોની ક્ષમતા ઉપયોગિતામાં સુધારો થવાની આશા છે. વર્ષ ૨૦૨૫-૨૬માં ઓગસ્ટથી જૂન દરમિયાન કપાસના યાર્નની નિકાસ ગયા વર્ષની સમાન અવધિ કરતાં ૯ ટકા વધી હતી અને પાંચ વર્ષના સરેરાશ કરતાં ૧૭ ટકા વધુ રહી હતી.

કાચા કપાસની નિકાસ પર સ્થાનિક માંગનું દબાણ સ્પષ્ટ દેખાઈ રહ્યું છે. વર્ષ ૨૦૨૬-૨૭માં ભારતમાંથી કપાસની નિકાસનો અંદાજ આશરે ૨.૬૧ લાખ ટન રાખવામાં આવ્યો છે, જે અગાઉના અંદાજ જેટલો જ છે. ગયા વર્ષની સમાન અવધિમાં નિકાસમાં ૧૭ ટકાનો ઘટાડો નોંધાયો હતો. બાંગ્લાદેશ ભારતના કપાસનો સૌથી મોટો ખરીદદાર છે અને કુલ નિકાસમાં તેનો હિસ્સો ૮૮ ટકા રહ્યો છે. સ્થાનિક મિલોની મજબૂત ખરીદી અને ઊંચા સ્થાનિક ભાવને કારણે નિકાસ માટે ઉપલબ્ધ વધારાનો કપાસ મર્યાદિત રહેવાની શક્યતા છે.

તેની સામે આયાત વધવાની શક્યતા છે. વર્ષ ૨૦૨૬-૨૭માં ભારતની કપાસ આયાત આશરે ૬.૫૩ લાખ ટન રહેવાનો અંદાજ છે. ગયા વર્ષે ઓગસ્ટથી જૂન દરમિયાન આયાતમાં વાર્ષિક ધોરણે ૭૨ ટકાનો વધારો થયો હતો અને તે પાંચ વર્ષના સરેરાશ કરતાં લગભગ ત્રણ ગણી રહી હતી. બ્રાઝિલ, ઓસ્ટ્રેલિયા, અમેરિકા અને માલી ભારતના મુખ્ય સપ્લાયર છે. સ્થાનિક સ્તરે સારી ગુણવત્તાવાળા મશીનથી પસંદ કરેલા અને ઓછા પ્રદૂષણવાળા ફાઇબરની અછતને કારણે મિલોને આયાત પર નિર્ભર રહેવું પડી રહ્યું છે.

સરકારે કપાસની આયાત પર જૂનથી ૩૧ ઓક્ટોબર ૨૦૨૬ સુધી ૧૧ ટકા શુલ્ક અસ્થાયી રીતે દૂર કર્યું છે. તેનો હેતુ સ્થાનિક સપ્લાયની અછત દૂર કરવી અને ટેક્સટાઇલ ઉદ્યોગની પડતર કિંમતને નિયંત્રિત કરવાનો છે. આ ઉપરાંત કપાસની ગાંસડી માટેનો ગુણવત્તા નિયંત્રણ આદેશ પણ દૂર કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. તેનાથી જિનિંગ ઉદ્યોગને રાહત મળી છે. જોકે કપાસના સ્થાનિક ભાવમાં મજબૂતી યથાવત રહેવાની શક્યતા છે, કારણ કે લઘુત્તમ ટેકાના ભાવમાં પણ ૭ ટકાનો વધારો કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. કુલ મળીને વર્ષ ૨૦૨૬-૨૭માં ભારતનું કપાસ બજાર એક તરફ હવામાનના ઉત્પાદન જોખમ અને બીજી તરફ મજબૂત મિલ માંગ વચ્ચે સંતુલન જાળવવાનો પ્રયાસ કરશે. સ્થાનિક ખપત વધવાને કારણે આયાતને ટેકો મળશે, જ્યારે કાચા કપાસની નિકાસ મર્યાદિત રહેવાની શક્યતા છે.

Vyapar – 04.09.2026

એનસીડેક્સ અને સીએઆઈ વચ્ચે પાંચ વર્ષની વ્યૂહાત્મક ભાગીદારી

કપાસ ક્ષેત્રે પારદર્શક ભાવ અને જોખમ વ્યવસ્થાપન માટે કરાર

મુંબઈ, તા. ૩ સપ્ટેમ્બર

નેશનલ કોમોડિટી એન્ડ ડેરિવેટિવ્ઝ એક્સચેન્જ (એનસીડેક્સ) અને કોટન એસોસિએશન ઓફ ઇન્ડિયા (સીએઆઈ) વચ્ચે પાંચ વર્ષની વ્યૂહાત્મક ભાગીદારી માટે સમજૂતી કરાર (લેટર ઓફ એન્ગેજમેન્ટ) કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. આ સમજૂતીનો મુખ્ય ઉદ્દેશ્ય કપાસના ડેરિવેટિવ્ઝ માર્કેટમાં સહભાગિતા વધારવાનો તેમજ સમગ્ર દેશના કપાસ ઉદ્યોગ માટે એક પારદર્શક ભાવ નિર્ધારણ (પ્રાઈસ ડિસ્કવરી) અને મજબૂત જોખમ વ્યવસ્થાપન માળખું તૈયાર કરવાનો છે.

વિશ્વના કુલ કપાસ વાવેતરમાં ભારત લગભગ ૩૮ ટકા અને વૈશ્વિક ઉત્પાદનમાં ૨૦થી ૨૩ ટકા જેટલો જંગી હિસ્સો ધરાવે છે. આમ છતાં, છૂટાછવાયા ભૌતિક બજારો અને ડેરિવેટિવ્ઝના મર્યાદિત ઉપયોગને કારણે વૈશ્વિક સ્તરે કપાસના ભાવ નિર્ધારણમાં ભારતનો પ્રભાવ અત્યાર સુધી ઘણો મર્યાદિત રહ્યો છે. આ અંતરને પૂરવા માટે આ ભાગીદારી અત્યંત મહત્વપૂર્ણ માનવામાં આવી રહી છે. કોટન કોર્પોરેશન ઓફ ઇન્ડિયા (સીસીઆઈ)ના સીએમડી લલિત કુમાર ગુપ્તાની ઉપસ્થિતિમાં એનસીડેક્સના મેનેજિંગ ડિરેક્ટર અને સીઈઓ વિકાસ ગોયલ તથા સીએઆઈના પ્રમુખ વિનય કોટકે આ દસ્તાવેજ પર હસ્તાક્ષર કર્યા હતા.

આ ભાગીદારી હેઠળ એનસીડેક્સના વર્તમાન કપાસ ડેરિવેટિવ્ઝ પ્લેટફોર્મને વધુ વ્યાપક અને મજબૂત બનાવવામાં આવશે, જેમાં હાલમાં કપાસ, કપાસિયા ખોળ અને કપાસિયા વોશ ઓઈલના કોન્ટ્રેક્ટ્સ સક્રિય છે. સાથોસાથ ખેડૂતો, જીનર્સ, સ્પિનર્સ, નિકાસકારો અને વેપારીઓ માટે ફ્યુચર્સ ટ્રેડિંગને એક પારદર્શક રિસ્ક મેનેજમેન્ટ સાધન તરીકે પ્રોત્સાહિત કરવામાં આવશે.

એનસીડેક્સના વડા વિકાસ ગોયલે જણાવ્યું હતું કે કપાસ દેશના કૃષિ અર્થતંત્રનો પાયો છે, પરંતુ આપણું ડેરિવેટિવ્ઝ માર્કેટ ભારતના વિશાળ ઉત્પાદન સ્તરને હજુ સુધી પૂર્ણપણે પ્રતિબિંબિત કરી શક્યું નથી. આ ભાગીદારી વિશ્વસનીય પ્રાઈસ બેન્ચમાર્ક ઊભો કરવા અને સમગ્ર વેલ્યુ ચેઈનમાં જોખમ ઘટાડવા તરફનું એક સુનિશ્ચિત પગલું છે. સીએઆઈ પ્રમુખ વિનય કોટકે ઉમેર્યું હતું કે બહેતર પ્રોડક્ટ ડિઝાઈન અને સઘન જાગૃતિ દ્વારા આ પહેલ ભારતના કપાસ વેપારમાં હેજિંગ કલ્ચરના અભાવને દૂર કરવામાં મદદરૂપ બનશે. આ ભાગીદારી હેઠળ દેશના અગ્રણી કપાસ ઉત્પાદક અને પ્રોસેસિંગ રાજ્યો એવા ગુજરાત, મહારાષ્ટ્ર, પંજાબ, આંધ્રપ્રદેશ અને તેલંગાણામાં વેપારીઓ અને હિતધારકોને શિક્ષિત કરવા માટે વ્યાપક જાગૃતિ કાર્યક્રમો ચલાવવામાં આવશે.

Vyapar – 04.09.2026

કાપડ અને ગાર્મેન્ટસમાં સુધારો યાર્નની તેજી અને તહેવારોની ઘરાકીનું પરિણામ

ગણપતિ પૂર્વેના બે રવિવારે મંગલદાસ માર્કેટ ખુલ્લી રહેશે

- **સિન્થેટિક્સ સાડીમાં અત્યારે જ્યોર્જેટ, કોપર સિફોન અને જેમીની સાટીનની માગ સારી છે.**
- **પ્રિન્ટ અને વેલ્યુએડિશન અત્યારે ફુલ જોશમાં છે**
- **ક્રીમીશ વ્હાઇટ, ઑફ્ફ વ્હાઇટ, બ્લીચ વ્હાઇટ, લેમન વ્હાઇટ જેવી વિવિધતા આવી છે.**

મુંબઈ કાપડ બજાર

દેવચંદ છેડા

લાંબા ગાળા પછી મુંબઈ કાપડ બજારમાં સુધારાની ચાલ જોવા મળી છે. કોટન યાર્નની ચીન ખાતે ધૂમ નિકાસ થવાથી અત્રે કોટન યાર્નમાં ભારે તેજી જોવાઈ છે. બીજું ક્રૂડતેલ વધી ૯૬ ડૉલર થઈ જવાથી પેટ્રોપ્રોડક્ટ્સમાં પોલીએસ્ટર-સિન્થેટિક્સ યાર્નમાં ભારે તેજી જોવા મળી છે. આથી ગ્રે કાપડ અને પ્રોસેસ્ડ કાપડમાં પણ સુધારો જોવાયો છે. રિટેલમાં પણ ગણપતિના તહેવારોની મંડપ ડેકોરેશન માટેની ઘરાકી સારી છે.

તહેવારોની રજા

મુંબઈના સી વૉર્ડના તમામ કાપડ બજારો જન્માષ્ટમી-ગોવિંદાના કારણે શનિવાર તા. ૫ સપ્ટેમ્બરે બંધ રહેશે.

મંગળદાસ ક્લોથ માર્કેટ ગણપતિ પૂર્વેના બે રવિવારના એટલે કે તા. ૬ અને તા. ૧૩ સપ્ટેમ્બરે ચાલુ રહેશે. તે બાદ તા. ૧૪ના ગણેશચતુર્થી અને તા. ૨૫ના ગણેશવિસર્જનની રજા રહેશે.

સ્વદેશી ક્લોથ માર્કેટ રવિવાર તા. ૧૩, ગણેશચતુર્થીના સોમવાર તા. ૧૪ અને જૈન સંવત્સરીના મંગળવાર તા. ૧૫ના બંધ રહેશે.

મૂળજી જેઠા માર્કેટ સોમવાર તા. ૧૪ ગણેશચતુર્થીના અને શુક્રવાર તા. ૨૫ના અનંતચતુર્થીના બંધ રહેશે. જૈન પર્યુષણની કોઈ રજા રાખવામાં આવી નથી.

જાતવાર પરિસ્થિતિ

ગ્રે કાપડ : ધૂમ નિકાસ માગના કારણે કોટન યાર્નના ભાવો ૧૦થી ૧૨ ટકા જેટલા વધી ગયા છે.

સીપી ૧૦/૬ ડક ૬૦'' ગ્રેના ભાવ વધી રૂા. ૬૪ અને ૬૩'' ગ્રેના રૂા. ૬૬ થયા છે. ૧૬/૮ ૮૪/૨૮ ૬૨'' સીપી ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૬૩ છે.

૨૦/૨૦ ૬૦/૫૬ ૫૦'' સીપી ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૩૧.૫૦, ૬૦'' પનાના રૂા. ૩૩.૭૫, ૬૩'' ગ્રેના રૂા. ૩૫ અને ૭૨'' પનાના રૂા. ૪૫ બોલાય છે.

કોટન × કોટન ૧૦/૬ ૬૦'' ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૧૧૦ અને ૬૩'' ગ્રેના રૂા. ૧૧૬ છે. ૧૬/૮ ૮૪/૨૮ ૬૨'' પનો ગ્રે રૂા. ૭૫ છે.

૨૦/૨૦ ૬૦/૫૬ ૫૦'' કોટન × કોટન ગ્રેના રૂા. ૪૭ અને ૬૩'' ગ્રેના રૂા. ૬૧ છે.

સુતરાઉ કેમ્બ્રિક ૬૦/૬૦ ૯૨/૮૮ ૪૮'' ટેબલ ચેકિંગ ગ્રેના ભાવ રૂા. ૫૧ અને સેમીના રૂા. ૪૭ છે.

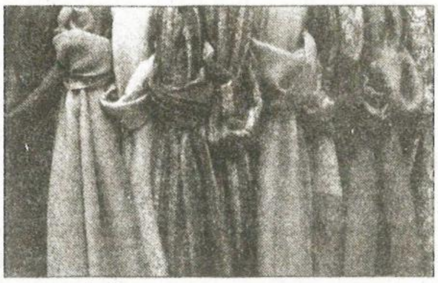
યુનિફૉર્મ : યુનિફૉર્મ શર્ટિંગ્સ-સૂટિંગ્સના ભાવ રૂા. ૩થી ૫ વધ્યા છે પણ હાલ સિઝન ન હોવાથી ઘરાકી નથી. સિઝનલ ઘરાકી નવેમ્બર-ડિસેમ્બરમાં જોવા મળશે.

ગાર્મેન્ટ્સ : તહેવારોની ઘરાકી સારી છે અને તૈયાર વસ્ત્રોના ભાવ ૭થી ૮ ટકા જેટલા વધી ગયા છે. નવી સિઝનની ડિલિવરી શરૂ થઈ ગઈ હોવાથી ગાર્મેન્ટ એકમો બધા ફુલ ક્ષમતાથી ચાલી રહ્યા છે.

ઉત્પાદક કેન્દ્રો

ઇચલકરંજીમાં લૂમો બધી ચાલે છે પણ ગ્રે કાપડના ભાવો સ્થિર છે. એરજેટ લૂમના પીકદીઠ જોબવર્ક દર ૮થી ૧૦ પૈસા અને રેપીયર લૂમના ૧૮થી ૨૦ પૈસા જેવા પડેલા છે.

ક્રૂડતેલ બેરલદીઠ વધી ૯૬ ડૉલરને પાર થઈ જતાં પેટ્રોપ્રોડક્ટસ સમા પોલીએસ્ટર- સિન્થેટિક્સ યાર્નના ભાવો ઘણા વધી ગયા છે. આથી ગ્રે કાપડના ભાવ મીટરદીઠ રૂા. ૧.૫૦થી ૨.૫૦ જેટલા વધી ગયા છે. ફીનીશ કાપડવાળા આગલા ભાવો વધારી શકે તેમ ન હોવાથી તેમણે પોતાના માર્જિન ઘટાડી વોલ્યુમ વધારવા પર ધ્યાન કેન્દ્રિત કર્યું છે. અત્યારે સુરતમાં તહેવારોની



ઘરાકી સારી છે.

સિન્થેટિક્સ સાડીમાં અત્યારે જ્યોર્જેટ, કોપર સિફોન અને જેમીની સાટીનની માગ સારી છે. સ્વેક ફીનીશનું ચલણ ઘણું છે. આમાં લાંબેથી કોટન લૂક આવે છે પણ આમ સિન્થેટિક્સ કાપડ હોય છે.

હવે નવા વ્હાઇટનર ઘણા નીકળ્યા છે. ક્રીમીશ વ્હાઇટ, ઑફ્ફ વ્હાઇટ, બ્લીચ વ્હાઇટ, લેમન વ્હાઇટ જેવી વિવિધતા આવી છે.

પ્રિન્ટ અને વેલ્યુએડિશન અત્યારે ફુલ જોશમાં છે.

ઉદ્યોગનું કંઇક અવનવું

- મંગળદાસ માર્કેટની માલિકી કંપની - બૉમ્બે કલોથ માર્કેટ કંપની લિ.ની અસાધારણ સામાન્ય સભા તા. ૧૦ સપ્ટેમ્બરે બપોરે મહાજન હૉલમાં યોજાશે.

- મુંબઈ ટેક્સ્ટાઈલ મરચન્ટ્સ મહાજન ચૅરિટેબલ ટ્રસ્ટ અને તરુણ મિત્ર મંડળના સહયોગમાં ગત શનિવારે યોજાયેલા રક્તદાન શિબિરમાં ૫૧ બોટલ રક્ત ભેગું થયું હતું.

- સ્વદેશી ક્લોથ માર્કેટના રિડેવપમેન્ટ માટે ડીએસપી આર્કિટેક્ટની પ્રોજેક્ટ મૅનેજમેન્ટ કન્સલ્ટન્ટ તરીકે નિમણૂક કરાઈ હતી. તેમણે બધી દુકાનો અને મકાનનું માપ લઈ લીધું છે. એકાદ મહિનાની અંદર તેમનો રિપોર્ટ આવી જશે. ત્યારબાદ બિલ્ડરની પસંદગી કરાશે. ૧૨૦ વર્ષ જૂની સ્વદેશી માર્કેટમાં ગ્રાઉન્ડ ફલોર ઉપર ૩૭૫ દુકાનો અને ઉપલા માળે ૨૫૦ ઑફિસો અને ૪૫ રહેઠાણો છે. કાલબાદેવી રોડ બાજુ ઈમારતના ત્રણ માળ છે અને પાછલી બાજુ ૫ માળ છે.

- જીએસટી કાઉન્સિલની ૫૭મી મિટિંગ તા. ૧૨ના મળશે. ૩૭૪ દિવસ બાદ ૫૭મી મિટિંગ મળશે. આમાં ઈન્વર્ટે ડ્યૂટી સ્ટ્રક્ચરમાં સુધારણા કરશે.

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દક્ષિણ ગુજરાતમાં ગારમેન્ટ ક્ષેત્રમાં મોટું રોકાણ આવી રહ્યું છે : હર્ષ સંઘવી

સુરતમાં ફોસ્ટાની વાર્ષિક સાધારણ સભા અને વ્યાપાર વિકાસ મહોત્સવ યોજાયો

અમારા પ્રતિનિધિ તરફથી

સુરત, તા. ૩ સપ્ટેમ્બર

ફેડરેશન ઓફ સુરત ટ્રેડ એન્ડ ટેક્સટાઇલ એસોસિએશન(ફોસ્ટા)ની વાર્ષિક સાધારણ સભા અને વ્યાપાર વિકાસ મહોત્સવમાં નાયબ મુખ્યપ્રધાન હર્ષ સંઘવીએ કહ્યું હતું કે, દક્ષિણ ગુજરાતમાં ગારમેન્ટ ક્ષેત્રે મોટું રોકાણ આવી રહ્યું છે. અનેક એકમો પોતાનું વિસ્તરણ કરી રહ્યા છે. સુરતનો કાપડઉદ્યોગ નવી ઉંચાઈઓ સર કરવા તરફ આગળ વધી રહ્યો છે.

ફોસ્ટાની એજીએમમાં ૨૫૦૦થી વધુ કાપડ વેપારીઓ અને ઉદ્યોગપતિઓ ઉપસ્થિત રહ્યા હતા. મોટી સંખ્યામાં ઉદ્યોગકારો અને વેપારીઓ આવ્યા હતા. કાર્યક્રમમાં રાજ્યના નાયબ મુખ્યપ્રધાન હર્ષ સંઘવીએ ઉદ્યોગકારોને અપીલ કરી હતી કે સરકારની નવી ઔદ્યોગિક અને ટેક્સટાઇલ પોલિસીનો લાભ નાનામાં નાના વેપારી, કારખાનેદાર અને ઉદ્યમી સુધી પહોંચાડવામાં આવે. સરકારી નીતિઓ અને એફટીએના માધ્યમથી સુરતના કાપડઉદ્યોગકારોને સીધા વિદેશી બજારમાં પ્રવેશનો માર્ગ મોકળો બન્યો છે.

એજીએમમાં વર્ષ ૨૦૨૩ થી ૨૦૨૬ દરમિયાન ફોસ્ટા દ્વારા કરવામાં આવેલા કાર્યો અને સિદ્ધિઓ દર્શાવતી વિશેષ પુસ્તકનું વિમોચન કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું તેમજ વર્ષ ૨૦૨૬ થી ૨૦૨૯ માટે ચૂંટાયેલા નવા હોદ્દેદારોએ પદભાર સંભાળ્યો હતો. ફોસ્ટાના નવા પ્રમુખ પદે હંસરાજ જૈન, મહામંત્રી પદે દિનેશ કટારિયા, કોષાધ્યક્ષ પદે નીરજ અગ્રવાલ અને નવી કારોબારીએ પદગ્રહણ કર્યું હતું. ફોસ્ટાના ચેરમેન કૈલાશ હકીમે વિતેલા ત્રણ વર્ષના કાર્યોનો હિસાબ આપ્યો હતો. તેમણે કહ્યું હતું કે, કાપડ બજારમાં થતી આર્થિક છેતરપિંડી રોકવા માટે પોલીસ પ્રશાસન અને સરકારે સરાહનીય પગલાં લીધાં છે. ૨૫૦થી વધુ ચીટરો સામે ફરિયાદો કાર્યવાહી થઈ છે. તેમણે જાહેરાત કરી હતી કે મિલિનિયમ માર્કેટમાં ભાડે ચાલતી ફોસ્ટાની ઓફિસ ખરીદી લેવામાં આવી છે, જેથી હવે ફોસ્ટાને કાયમી સરનામું મળ્યું છે.

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નિકાસકારો માટે ફ્રી સેલ સર્ટિફિકેટ મેળવવાની પ્રક્રિયા ઓટોમેટેડ કરાઈ

નવી દિલ્હી, તા. ૩ સપ્ટેમ્બર

નિકાસકારો માટે વેપાર પ્રક્રિયા વધુ સુગમ અને ઝડપી બનાવવાના હેતુથી ભારતના ડિરેક્ટોરેટ જનરલ ઓફ ફોરેન ટ્રેડ (DGFT) દ્વારા પોર્ટલ પર 'ફ્રી સેલ એન્ડ કોમર્સ સર્ટિફિકેટ્સ' (FSCs) આપવાની પ્રક્રિયા સ્વચાલિત (ઓટોમેટેડ) કરી દેવામાં આવી છે. આ નવી સિસ્ટમ લાગુ થવાથી પાત્રતા ધરાવતા નિકાસકારોને હવે મેન્યુઅલ મંજૂરીની લાંબી પ્રક્રિયામાંથી મુક્તિ મળશે અને પોર્ટલ પરથી સીધા પ્રમાણપત્રો જારી થઈ શકશે.

ડ્રગ્સ એન્ડ કોસ્મેટિક્સ એક્ટ, ૧૯૪૦ હેઠળ ન આવતી હોય તેવી ચીજવસ્તુઓ માટે ફોરેન ટ્રેડ પોલિસી હેઠળ નિકાસકારોને આ સર્ટિફિકેટ આપવામાં આવે છે. અત્યાર સુધી આવા પ્રમાણપત્રો મેળવવા માટે DGFTની પ્રાદેશિક કચેરીઓ દ્વારા દસ્તાવેજોની ચકાસણી અને સઘન ખરાઈ કરવામાં આવતી હતી, જેમાં ખાસ્સો સમય જતો હતો. હવે નિયત માળખા મુજબ પાત્રતા ધરાવતી અરજીઓને સીધી જ સિસ્ટમ દ્વારા ઓટો-અપ્રૂવલ મળશે, જેનાથી અરજીઓના નિકાલનો સમય ઘટશે અને નિકાસકારો પર નિયમનકારી અનુપાલન (કમ્પ્લાયન્સ)નું ભારણ ઓછું થશે.

જોકે, ગુણવત્તા અને સલામતી જળવાઈ રહે તે માટે નિરીક્ષણ વ્યવસ્થા પણ યથાવત રાખવામાં આવી છે. જે અરજીઓમાં વધારાની તપાસ કે ખાસ ખરાઈની જરૂર જણાશે અથવા જે અરજીઓ ઓટોમેટેડ પ્રોસેસિંગના નિર્ધારિત માપદંડો પૂર્ણ નહીં કરે, તેને સંબંધિત પ્રાદેશિક સત્તામંડળ (રિજનલ ઓથોરિટી) પાસે મેન્યુઅલ પ્રોસેસિંગ માટે મોકલવામાં આવશે. આ ઉપરાંત, સિસ્ટમના રિસ્ક મેનેજમેન્ટ પરિમાણો હેઠળ ઓટો-એપ્રૂવ થયેલી કેટલીક અરજીઓની પણ જરૂર પડ્યે સમીક્ષા કરવામાં આવશે.

DGFTના આ પગલાનો મુખ્ય ઉદ્દેશ્ય બિનજરૂરી મેન્યુઅલ દખલગીરી ઘટાડવાનો, પ્રમાણપત્ર મેળવવાની સમયમર્યાદાને વધુ સુનિશ્ચિત બનાવવાનો અને પ્રમાણિક નિકાસકારોને ઝડપથી સુવિધા પૂરી પાડવાનો છે. નિયમ-આધારિત ઓટોમેશન અને જોખમ-આધારિત સમીક્ષાના સમન્વયથી આ સમગ્ર પ્રક્રિયા નિકાસકારો તેમજ વહીવટી તંત્ર બંને માટે વધુ પારદર્શક, સરળ અને કાર્યક્ષમ બનશે.

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ભારતમાં કૃષિ વૃદ્ધિને પગલે ભાવ જોખમ વ્યવસ્થાપનની માગમાં નોંધપાત્ર વધારો

મુંબઈ, તા. ૩ સપ્ટેમ્બર

ભારતમાં ખેડૂતો અને કૃષિ ક્ષેત્રનો ઝોક હવે પરંપરાગત અનાજથી ફંટાઈને વધુ વળતર આપતા ઉચ્ચ મૂલ્ય ધરાવતા પાકો (હાઈ-વેલ્યુ ક્રોપ્સ) તરફ વળ્યો છે. આ મહત્વપૂર્ણ બદલાવને કારણે વ્યવસ્થિત ભાવ નિર્ધારણ (પ્રાઈસ ડિસ્કવરી) અને ભાવ જોખમ વ્યવસ્થાપન (રિસ્ક મેનેજમેન્ટ)ની જરૂરિયાત ખૂબ ઝડપથી વધી રહી છે. ગ્લોબલ કોમોડિટી કોન્ક્લેવ (જીસીસી) દરમિયાન મલ્ટી કોમોડિટી એક્સચેન્જ (એમસીએક્સ) દ્વારા જાહેર કરાયેલા વિશેષ અહેવાલ - હાર્વેસ્ટિંગ વેલ્યુ: ઈન્ડિયાઝ એગ્રિકલ્ચરલ કોમોડિટી માર્કેટ્સ-માં આ તારણો સામે આવ્યાં છે. આ અહેવાલ ભારતીય કૃષિ અર્થતંત્રમાં આવી રહેલા માળખાકીય પરિવર્તનો અને ખેડૂતો, પ્રોસેસર્સ, વેપારીઓ તેમજ નિકાસકારોને સક્ષમ બનાવવામાં કોમોડિટી ડેરિવેટિવ્ઝની મહત્વની ભૂમિકાનું ઊંડાણપૂર્વક વિશ્લેષણ કરે છે.

અહેવાલ મુજબ, વિવિધ કૃષિ શ્રેણીઓમાં મસાલા વર્ગે સૌથી ઊંચો ઉત્પાદન વૃદ્ધિદર નોંધાવ્યો છે. મસાલાનું કુલ ઉત્પાદન વર્ષ ૨૦૧૫-૧૬માં નોંધાયેલા ૬.૯૯ મિલિયન મેટ્રિક ટન (એમએમટી)થી ૮૫.૯ ટકા વધીને ૨૦૨૪-૨૫માં ૧૨.૯૯ એમએમટી સુધી પહોંચી ગયું છે. આ ગતિ જળવાઈ રહેતા વર્ષ ૨૦૨૯-૩૦ સુધીમાં તે ૬.૮૭ ટકાના વાર્ષિક ચક્રવૃદ્ધિ દર સાથે ૧૮.૧૨ એમએમટીના આંકડાને સ્પર્શે તેવી શક્યતા છે. વ્યક્તિગત મસાલા પાકોની વાત કરીએ તો અજમાના ઉત્પાદનમાં આ સમયગાળા દરમિયાન ૩ ગણાથી વધુનો ધરખમ વધારો નોંધાયો છે. આ ઉપરાંત આદુમાં ૯.૧૨ ટકા, જીરુંમાં ૮.૭૫ ટકા અને લસણમાં ૮.૨૩ ટકાનો ઉત્કૃષ્ટ ચક્રવૃદ્ધિ વાર્ષિક વૃદ્ધિદર નોંધાયો છે.

તેલીબિયાં ક્ષેત્રે પણ જોરદાર તેજી જોવા મળી છે. તેલીબિયાંનું ઉત્પાદન ૨૦૧૫-૧૬ના ૨૫.૨૫ એમએમટીથી ૭૦.૨ ટકા વધીને ૨૦૨૪-૨૫માં ૪૨.૯૯ એમએમટી થયું છે. વિશ્લેષણ કરાયેલા આઠ કૃષિ ક્ષેત્રોમાં ૫.૪૬ ટકાના સીએજીઆર સાથે આ ક્ષેત્ર બીજા ક્રમે સૌથી ઝડપથી વિકસતું ક્ષેત્ર બન્યું છે. વર્ષ ૨૦૨૯-૩૦ સુધીમાં દેશમાં તેલીબિયાંનું ઉત્પાદન ૫૬.૭ એમએમટી સુધી પહોંચવાનો અંદાજ મૂકવામાં આવ્યો છે. મુખ્ય તેલીબિયાંમાં રાયડો અને સરસવ સૌથી મોખરે રહ્યા છે, જેનું ઉત્પાદન ૮૬.૪ ટકાના ઉછાળા સાથે ૧૨.૬૭ એમએમટી થયું છે. સોયાબીનમાં ૭૮.૨ ટકા અને મગફળીમાં ૭૭.૪ ટકાનો વધારો નોંધાયો છે. નાણાં વર્ષ ૨૦૨૩-૨૪માં સમગ્ર તેલીબિયાં ક્ષેત્રના કુલ રૂ. ૨૧૩૫.૩ અબજના આર્થિક ઉત્પાદનમાં આ ત્રણ પાકોનો સંયુક્ત હિસ્સો ૯૫ ટકા જેટલો રહ્યો હતો.

પાક ઉત્પાદન, વપરાશ અને વેપારના વધતા વ્યાપ સાથે એક કાર્યક્ષમ બજાર માળખું અનિવાર્ય બન્યું છે. અહેવાલ અનુસાર, એક સુવ્યવસ્થિત કૃષિ ડેરિવેટિવ્ઝ બજાર એ કૃષિ માળખાનો આવશ્યક સ્તંભ છે. ફ્યુચર્સ માર્કેટ ઉત્પાદકો, પ્રોસેસર્સ અને રોકાણકારો પાસેથી વાસ્તવિક માહિતી એકત્રિત કરીને ભવિષ્યલક્ષી પારદર્શક ભાવ સંકેતો પૂરા પાડે છે. હેજિંગ દ્વારા બજાર સહભાગીઓ ભાવની અસ્થિરતા અને આવકની અનિશ્ચિતતા સામે નાણાકીય સુરક્ષા મેળવી શકે છે. વધુમાં, ફ્યુચર્સના ભાવ હાજર (સ્પોટ) બજાર માટે બેન્ચમાર્ક તરીકે કામ કરે છે, જેથી ખેડૂતો અને વેપારીઓ પાકને તાત્કાલિક વેચવો કે સ્ટોરેજમાં મૂકવો તેનો સચોટ નિર્ણય લઈ શકે છે. ડિજિટલ વેરહાઉસિંગ અને ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક વેરહાઉસ રિસિપ્ટ્સ (e-NWR) વાસ્તવિક માલને બેન્કિંગ અને ફાઈનાન્સ સાથે જોડીને મૂડી મેળવવાની પ્રક્રિયાને વધુ પારદર્શક બનાવે છે.

ભારતીય કૃષિ મંત્રાલય દ્વારા નિર્ધારિત ૧૧૭ મહત્વની કૃષિ કોમોડિટીઓમાંથી હાલમાં માત્ર ૧૧ (લગભગ ૯ ટકા) પર જ એક્સચેન્જ-ટ્રેડ ડેરિવેટિવ્ઝ કોન્ટ્રેક્ટ્સ સક્રિય છે, જે દર્શાવે છે કે આ ક્ષેત્રમાં વૃદ્ધિની વિશાળ તકો રહેલી છે. હાલ એમસીએક્સ તેના પોર્ટફોલિયોમાં એલચી, કપાસ, કપાસિયાં વોશ તેલ, કપાસ ગાંસડી અને મેન્થા ઓઈલ જેવી કોમોડિટી ઓફર કરે છે.

આ ઉપરાંત, ખાદ્યતેલ ક્ષેત્રમાં જોખમ વ્યવસ્થાપન વધારવા માટે ક્રૂડ સનફ્લાવર ઓઈલ ફ્યુચર્સ પણ શરૂ કરવામાં આવ્યા છે. અહેવાલમાં ભલામણ કરવામાં આવી છે કે કોમોડિટીઝનું યોગ્ય પુનઃવર્ગીકરણ, ગ્રાહક સ્તરે પોઝિશન લિમિટમાં વધારો, ભૌતિક ડિલિવરી વ્યવસ્થામાં સુધારો અને બેંકો તથા નાણાકીય સંસ્થાઓની વ્યાપક ભાગીદારી બજારમાં તરલતા વધારશે. એક સક્ષમ કૃષિ ડેરિવેટિવ્ઝ બજાર દેશમાં - કનેક્ટિવ ઈકોનોમિક ઈન્ફ્રાસ્ટ્રક્ચર- તરીકે કામ કરીને ગ્રામીણ આવકને સ્થિરતા આપશે અને વૈશ્વિક કોમોડિટી બજારમાં ભારતની સ્થિતિને વધુ મજબૂત બનાવશે.

Vyapar – 03.09.2026

કપાસમાં પ્રવર્તતો વિરોધાભાસ : દેશમાં હવામાનનું જોખમ, વિદેશમાં ભાવની મજબૂતી

પહેલી સપ્ટેમ્બર, ૨૦૨૬થી પોલિએસ્ટર સ્ટેપલ ફાઇબરના ભાવ ₹ ચાર પ્રતિ કિલોગ્રામ વધ્યા છે. જો પોલિએસ્ટર મોંઘું રહે અને રૂ સ્પર્ધાત્મક બને, તો ફાઇબરની પસંદગીમાં કપાસને પ્રાથમિકતા મળી શકે છે

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કપાસનું કુલ વાવેતર લગભગ સ્થિર છે, પરંતુ પાક પર હવામાનનું જોખમ વધ્યું છે, બીજી તરફ મજબૂત આઈસીઈ ફ્યુચર્સ અને વિદેશી માંગ ભારતીય રૂ માટે ભાવની ઉત્તમ તક ઊભી કરી રહી છે. ભારતની ૨૦૨૬૨૭ કપાસ સિઝન હવે એક રસપ્રદ તબક્કામાં પહોંચી છે. કાગળ પર જોતાં વાવેતરનું ચિત્ર સંતોષકારક જણાય છે. ૨૮ ઑગસ્ટ ૨૦૨૬ સુધીમાં સમગ્ર ભારતમાં કપાસનું વાવેતર ૧૦૮.૭૯ લાખ હેક્ટર નોંધાયું છે, જે પાછલા વર્ષે ૧૦૮.૭૬ લાખ હેક્ટર હતું.

પરંતુ આ સ્થિરતા પાછળ બે વિરોધાભાસી વાસ્તવિકતાઓ રહેલી છે. દેશની અંદર પાક અસમાન વરસાદ, ભેજની અછત અને ઉપજની અનિશ્ચિતતા સામે ઝઝૂમી રહ્યો છે. બીજી તરફ, આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય સ્તરે કપાસના ભાવ ઝડપથી વધતાં ભારતીય રૂ વૈશ્વિક બજારમાં સ્પર્ધાત્મક બની રહ્યું છે. આમ, ખેતરમાં જોખમ વધ્યું છે, પરંતુ બજારમાં વળતરની તકો સુધરી રહી છે.

રાષ્ટ્રીય સ્તરે આંકડો સમાન હોવા છતાં રાજ્યવાર સ્થિતિમાં મોટો ફેરફાર છેઃ

- **ઉત્તર ભારત :** વાવેતરમાં ૧૮.૦૫ ટકાનો ઘટાડો નોંધાયો છે, જેમાં પંજાબ, હરિયાણા અને રાજસ્થાન મોખરે છે. મહારાષ્ટ્રમાં વાવેતર ૦.૨૯ ટકા ઘટ્યું છે.
- **મધ્ય અને દક્ષિણ ભારત :** ગુજરાતમાં ૩.૩૩ ટકા, મધ્ય પ્રદેશમાં ૫.૦૪ ટકા, તેલંગાણામાં ૬.૪૪ ટકા અને આંધ્ર પ્રદેશમાં ૭.૮૮ ટકાનો વધારો થયો છે. સમગ્ર દક્ષિણ ઝોનમાં વાવેતર ૪.૩૩ ટકા ઊંચું છે.

ભારતે કુલ વિસ્તાર જાળવી રાખ્યો છે, પરંતુ ઉત્પાદનનું ભારણ હવે ગુજરાત, મધ્ય અને દક્ષિણ ભારત તરફ ખસી ગયું છે.

અસમાન વરસાદ હાલ સૌથી મોટી ચિંતા છે. ઑગસ્ટ મહિનો વરસાદી ખાધ સાથે પૂર્ણ થયો છે. ક્યાંક અતિવૃષ્ટિ અને પૂર જેવી સ્થિતિ રહી, તો તેલંગાણા તથા આંધ્ર પ્રદેશના અમુક પટ્ટામાં જમીનમાં ભેજની અછત સર્જાઈ છે. કપાસ માટે કુલ વરસાદ કરતાં તે ક્યા સમયે પડ્યો અને ફ્લાવરિંગ તથા બોલ ડેવલપમેન્ટના તબક્કે જમીનમાં કેટલો ભેજ રહ્યો તે નિર્ણાયક છે. જો સપ્ટેમ્બરમાં વરસાદ નબળો કે તૂટક રહેશે, તો બોલ રીટેન્શન, વજન અને અંતિમ ઉપજ પર સીધી અસર પડશે. સ્થિર વાવેતરનો અર્થ સ્થિર ઉત્પાદન નથી. ડિસેમ્બર ૨૦૨૬ આઈસીઈ કોન્ટ્રેક્ટ જુલાઈના અંતે ૮૧.૭૯ સેન્ટ્સ/પાઉન્ડ હતો, જે ઓગસ્ટના અંત સુધીમાં ૧૪ ટકા વધીને ૯૩.૧૪ સેન્ટ્સ/પાઉન્ડ પર પહોંચ્યો છે.

સ્થાનિક બજારમાં ભાવ આ ગતિએ ન વધતાં ભારતીય કપાસનો 'બેસિસ' આકર્ષક બન્યો છે. વૈશ્વિક સ્તરે ભાવ સ્પર્ધાત્મક રહેવાથી નિકાસ પૂછપરછ વધશે અને સ્થાનિક ભાવોને પણ ટેકો મળશે. જો નવી આવકો સ્વચ્છ, સૂકી અને ઉત્તમ ગુણવત્તાવાળી રહેશે તો ખેડૂતોને સીધો લાભ મળશે. ભૂરાજકીય તણાવથી ક્રૂડ ઓઇલ વધતાં નૂર, ઊર્જા અને પ્રોસેસિંગ ખર્ચ પર દબાણ વધ્યું છે. સાથે ૧ સપ્ટેમ્બર ૨૦૨૬થી પોલિએસ્ટર સ્ટેપલ ફાઇબરના ભાવ રૂ. ૪ પ્રતિ કિલોગ્રામ વધ્યા છે. જો પોલિએસ્ટર મોંઘું રહે અને રૂ સ્પર્ધાત્મક બને, તો ફાઇબરની પસંદગીમાં કપાસને પ્રાથમિકતા મળી શકે છે.

મુખ્ય પ્રશ્ન વાવેતરના વિસ્તારનો નથી, પરંતુ તેમાંથી કેટલી ગુણવત્તાયુક્ત અને વેચાણક્ષમ ઉપજ મેળવી શકાય છે તેનો છે. મિલો માટે આ સમય કાચા માલની પૂર્વયોજના ઘડવાનો છે. ખેડૂતો માટે પણ ઉત્તમ તક છે, જો હવામાન સાથ આપે અને તેઓ ગુણવત્તા જાળવી રાખે. વિશ્વ ઊંચા ભાવ ચૂકવવા તૈયાર છે ત્યારે શું ભારત આ સ્થિર વાવેતરને વિશ્વસનીય ફાઇબરમાં ફેરવી શકશે? તેનો જવાબ જ આ સિઝનનું ભવિષ્ય નક્કી કરશે.

All India Cotton Sowing
As on 28-08-2026

STATE	(Area in Lakh Hectare) 2026-27	2025-26	Change	
Punjab	0.850	1.190	-0.340	-28.57%
Haryana	3.110	3.940	-0.830	-21.07%
Rajasthan	5.390	6.280	-0.890	-14.17%
North India	**9.350**	**11.410**	**-2.060**	**-18.05%**
Gujarat	21.410	20.720	0.690	3.33%
Maharashtra	38.360	38.470	-0.110	-0.29%
Madhya Pradesh	5.840	5.560	0.280	5.04%
Central India	**65.610**	**64.750**	**0.860**	**1.33%**
Telangana	19.500	18.320	1.180	6.44%
Andra Pradesh	3.970	3.680	0.290	7.88%
Karnataka	7.760	7.930	-0.170	-2.14%
Tamil Nadu	0.060	0.060	0.000	0.00%
South Zone	**31.290**	**29.990**	**1.300**	**4.33%**
Orissa	2.330	2.350	-0.020	-0.85%
Uttar Pradesh	0.210	0.260	-0.050	-19.23%
All India	**108.790**	**108.760**	**0.030**	**0.03%**

Source :- Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (UPAg) - Government of India

ICE COTTON FUTURES
MONTHLY CHANGES

	31-Jul-2026	31-Aug-2026	Net Change	% Change
Oct-26	80.50	91.70	▲11.20	▲13.9%
Dec-26	81.79	93.14	▲11.35	▲13.9%
Mar-27	83.36	95.14	▲11.78	▲14.1%
May-27	84.40	96.25	▲11.85	▲14.0%
Jul-27	83.95	95.37	▲11.42	▲13.6%
Oct-27	79.71	84.70	▲4.99	▲6.3%
Dec-27	77.39	80.36	▲2.97	▲3.8%
Mar-28	77.88	80.76	▲2.88	▲3.7%
May-28	78.15	80.81	▲2.66	▲3.4%
Jul-28	78.12	80.38	▲2.26	▲2.9%

Vyapar – 03.09.2026

પોલિએસ્ટર યાર્નમાં આડેધડ ભાવ-વધારાથી કાપડ ઉદ્યોગ પર સંકટ

સુરત ક્લસ્ટરમાં દર મહિને ૧.૫૨ લાખ મેટ્રિક ટનનો વપરાશ : કેન્દ્રીયપ્રધાન ગિરિરાજ સિંહને રજૂઆત

અમારા પ્રતિનિધિ તરફથી

સુરત, તા. ૧ સપ્ટેમ્બર

કેન્દ્ર સરકાર દ્વારા એમઈજી અને પીટીએ પરની બેઝિક કસ્ટમ્સ ડ્યુટી (બીસીડી) હટાવી લેવાયા બાદ સ્થાનિક સ્તરે પોલિએસ્ટર મેલ્ટ અને પીઓવાયના ભાવોમાં થયેલા અસામાન્ય વધારાના કારણે સુરત સહિત દેશભરના ટેક્સટાઇલ ઉદ્યોગ પર સંકટ ઘેરાયું છે. દર મહિને ૧.૫૨ લાખ મેટ્રિક ટન પોલિએસ્ટર યાર્નનો વપરાશ ધરાવતા સુરત ક્લસ્ટરના વણાટકારો અને ટેક્સચરાઇઝર્સની સ્થિતિ કફોડી બનતા ધી સધર્ન ગુજરાત ચેમ્બર ઓફ કોમર્સ એન્ડ ઇન્ડસ્ટ્રી (એસજીસીસીઆઈ) દ્વારા કેન્દ્રીય ટેકસટાઇલ પ્રધાન ગિરિરાજ સિંહને પત્ર લખી હસ્તક્ષેપ માટે રજૂઆત કરાઇ છે.

દક્ષિણ ગુજરાત ચેમ્બરના પ્રમુખ અશોક જીરાવાલાએ કહ્યું હતું કે, આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય સ્તરે ક્રૂડ ઓઇલમાં પ્રતિ બેરલ ૫ ડોલરનો ફેરફાર થાય ત્યારે પોલિએસ્ટર મેલ્ટના ભાવમાં ૨ રૂપિયા પ્રતિ કિલોનો બદલાવ આવવો જોઈએ. જોકે આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય માપદંડોને નેવે મૂકી સ્થાનિક સ્તરે મેલ્ટ સ્ટેજ પર જ પ્રતિ કિલો ૭.૯૨ રૂપિયાનો ગેરવાજબી ભાવવધારો ઝીંકી દેવાયો છે. આ ઉપરાંત મેલ્ટમાંથી પીઓવાય બનાવવાનો કન્વર્ઝન ડેલ્ટા પણ ૧૫ થી ૧૬ રૂપિયાથી ઉછળીને સીધો ૨૯.૦૭ રૂપિયા પ્રતિ કિલોએ પહોંચી ગયો છે. આમ મેલ્ટ અને પીઓવાય કન્વર્ઝન મળીને સ્થાનિક વણાટકારો પર પ્રતિ કિલો અંદાજે ૨૦ રૂપિયાથી વધુનો બોજ આવ્યો છે.

રજૂઆતમાં ટાંકવામાં આવ્યું છે કે, સ્થાનિક સ્તરે મેલ્ટનું ૮૦ ટકા ઉત્પાદન માત્ર એક જ મોટી ઉત્પાદક કંપની પાસે કેન્દ્રિત હોવાથી ભાવ નિર્ધારણમાં એકતરફી સ્થિતિ સર્જાઈ છે, જ્યારે બીજી તરફ ચીનના ઉત્પાદકોને ભારતીય ઉદ્યોગ કરતાં પીઓવાય પ્રતિ કિલો ૧૫ રૂપિયા સસ્તું મળતું હોવાથી એમએસએમઈ એકમોની મૂડી ધોવાઈ રહી છે. પરિસ્થિતિ પર કાબૂ મેળવવા ચેમ્બર દ્વારા એમઈજી અને પીટીએ પરની બીસીડી મુક્તિ ૬ થી ૧૨ મહિના લંબાવવા, પીઓવાય-ડીટીવાયની આયાત સરળ બનાવવા, સપ્તાહમાં એક વખત પારદર્શક બેન્ચમાર્ક નક્કી કરતી પ્રાઇસ મોનિટરિંગ સિસ્ટમ તથા સંયુક્ત સ્ટેબિલાઇઝેશન કમિટી રચવા અને સુરતમાં પાવરટેક્સ યોજના હેઠળ ૨૦ યાર્ન બેન્કની સ્થાપના કરવા માગ કરાઈ છે.