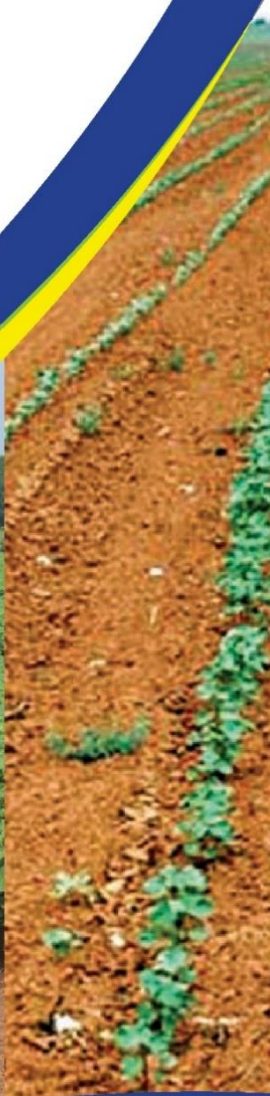
COTTON ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Established 1921

ISO 9001:2015



News Relating to

Cotton and Textile Sector

Date-08-09-2026

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, Tuesday 8th 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	14875	52900	(N.C.)
2	GUJ	ICS-102	Fine	22mm	4.0 – 6.0	15%	20	13610	48400	(N.C.)
3	P / H / R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	26	18165	64600	(N.C.)
4	M/M(P) /SA/TL/GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.0 – 3.4	4%	25	16675	59300	(N.C.)
5	M/M(P)/SA/TL	ICS-105	Fine	27mm	3.5 – 4.9	3.5%	26	18503	65800	(N.C.)
6	P/ H/R(U)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.5 – 4.9	4%	27	18362	65300	(N.C.)
7	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	19150	68100	(N.C.)
8	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	18925	67300	(N.C.)
9	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	27	19093	67900	(N.C.)
10	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	28mm	3.7 – 4.9	4.0%	27	18419	65500	(+200)
11	R(L)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3.5%	28	18925	67300	(+200)
12	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19459	69200	(N.C.)
13	SA/TL/K	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19234	68400	(N.C.)
14	GUJ	ICS-105	Fine	29mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	28	19375	68900	(N.C.)
15	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19768	70300	(N.C.)
16	SA/TL/K/O	ICS-105	Fine	30mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	29	19543	69500	(N.C.)
17	M/M(P)	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	19881	70700	(N.C.)
18	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-105	Fine	31mm	3.7 – 4.9	3%	30	N.A.	N.A.	
19	SA/TL/K/TN/O	ICS-106	Fine	32mm	3.5 – 4.9	3%	31	N.A.	N.A.	
20	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	33	25730	91500	(N.C.)
21	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	34mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	34	26067	92700	(N.C.)
22	M/M(P)	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	4%	35	26433	94000	(N.C.)
23	K/TN	ICS-107	Fine	35mm	2.8 - 3.7	3.5%	35	26714	95000	(N.C.)

Note:1	Official spot rates are fixed and registered by CAI on the basis of average price inclusive of spot brokerage as per respective State Dharas, and for 15 days credit from the date of passing and cash discount @ 15% per annum, except for Northern area (excluding Lower Rajasthan), in which case spot rates fixed and registered are for payment terms: 7 days from the date of pressing at Upcountry Spot Markets ex-gin, excluding Tax. These rates are for domestic transaction only	
2	P/H/R(U) ICS-202 (SG) rate is lower by Rs. 1000/ pc than Sr. no. 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: 07-09-2026

Market Close

Cotlook Index: 07-09-2026

96.00 (Unch)

The rupee opened at 94.51 against the dollar, down by 2 paise.

Tuesday 8th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

The rupee had closed at 94.49 on Monday, whereas today it opened at 94.51 per dollar, registering a decline of 2 paise.

The BSE Sensex fell by 105.47 points (0.14%) to 76,409.96, while the NSE Nifty is trading at 23,850.90, down by 46.80 points (0.20%).

Manawar Cotton Auctions Start September 11

Tuesday 8th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Cotton Bidding at Manawar Mandi Starts September 11, Manawar. Responding to farmers' demands, cotton auctions will commence at the Manawar Agricultural Produce Market (Mandi) on September 11.

The bidding will take place at the 'Mirchi Mandi' (Chili Market) complex located on the town's Semalda Road. Mandi Secretary Bhagat Singh Dawar stated that traders would place bids on the farmers' cotton produce during the auction process, thereby facilitating farmers in securing a fair market price for their harvest.

The Mandi administration has urged farmers to obtain information regarding auction timings and other necessary details before arriving at the market with their cotton. Farmers have been advised to maintain the quality of their produce and to bring the documents required for the sale. With cotton arrivals beginning in the region, the start of local auctions is expected to make selling their produce easier for farmers.

Cotton Sowing Across More Than 150 Villages

Farmers in over 150 villages of the Manawar development block have sown cotton on more than 20,000 hectares of land this year. As the crop begins to arrive, farmers require a good market for their produce. The commencement of auctions at the local Mandi is expected to benefit the region's cotton growers.

Registration via 'Kapas Kisan' App

The Cotton Corporation of India Limited (CCI) has launched the 'Kapas Kisan' mobile app for cotton-growing farmers in Madhya Pradesh. Through this app, farmers can register to sell their cotton from the comfort of their homes. It also offers the facility to book a slot for selling cotton at the respective agricultural produce market center.

Registration for the 2026-27 cotton season will be open from September 1 to October 31. According to Mandi Secretary Bhagat Singh Dawar, farmers can contact the WhatsApp helpline at 8269023626 for assistance with registration. He has appealed to all cotton farmers in the region to complete their registration on time.

Rainfall Deficit Hits Gujarat, Telangana Farmers

Tuesday 8th Sep 2026, Yash Chouhan, (Source: www.smartinfoindia.com)

Farmers in Gujarat and Telangana Face Crisis Due to Rainfall Deficit

A lack of rainfall—stretching from Amreli in Gujarat to various parts of Telangana—has compounded the difficulties faced by farmers. A weak monsoon has deepened the crisis for Kharif crops, forcing farmers to incur financial losses.

In the Savarkundla region of Amreli district, there has been no rainfall for nearly a month and a half, causing cotton crops to wither. After losing hope for a harvest from crops raised with expensive seeds, fertilizers, and hard labor, many farmers have been compelled to let their cattle graze in the fields. One farmer reported that despite spending over ₹1 lakh on cultivating cotton across 15 *bighas*, the entire crop was ruined due to the lack of rain. Kharif crops have also suffered damage in other parts of Saurashtra and Kutch due to scanty rainfall.

The situation is equally concerning in Telangana. Between June 1 and September 1, a rainfall deficit of 73% below normal was recorded in the Vaddepalle *mandal* of Jogulamba Gadwal district, while the Kethepalle *mandal* in Nalgonda district saw a deficit of 71%. Many other *mandals* also experienced a rainfall shortfall of 60% or more; Kethepalle received only 124.9 mm of rain against a normal of 431.5 mm.

In Vaddepalle, the lack of rain caused seeds to dry up, forcing farmers to resow cotton and chili crops. Repeated sowing, along with expenses for seeds and drip irrigation, has pushed their costs up to between ₹30,000 and ₹50,000 per acre. The financial burden is even heavier for tenant farmers.

Farmers are now pinning their hopes on September rainfall. According to experts, factors such as El Niño, local weather systems, and the uneven distribution of rainfall have exacerbated the situation. If adequate rainfall does not occur soon, the crisis facing farmers regarding their crops and income could deepen further.

India's DGFT rolls out secure API integration for export certificates

Tuesday 8th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights India's DGFT has introduced an Open API facility for issuing and verifying Certificates of Origin through the Trade Connect e-Platform. Eligible exporters can link ERP, accounting or business software with the CoO system to reduce duplicate entry, errors and processing time. The facility covers preferential and non-preferential CoOs, supporting tariff-claim and customs documentation workflows.

India's Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has introduced an Open Application Programming Interface (API) facility for the issuance and verification of Certificates of Origin (CoO) through the Trade Connect e-Platform, creating a direct systems-integration route for eligible exporters.

The facility allows exporters to connect their Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), accounting or other business software directly with the DGFT's CoO system. Exporters currently have to enter CoO-related details separately on the DGFT platform even when the same data already exists in their business systems; the new API enables electronic transfer of application data to reduce repetitive data entry, cut errors and speed up the application process, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said in a press release.

The facility is now available for use by eligible exporters and their systems, the DGFT said in Trade Notice No. 25/2026-27 dated September 7, 2026.

The Open API facility supports both Preferential and Non-Preferential Certificates of Origin. Preferential CoOs are issued under Free Trade Agreements, Regional Trade Agreements and Preferential Trade Agreements, enabling exporters to claim applicable tariff concessions in the importing country. Non-Preferential CoOs are used for customs clearance, compliance, trade remedy and other trade purposes without providing tariff benefits.

Exporters can obtain API credentials through the API Management section of the CoO Portal and register the IP addresses from which their systems will connect. Three APIs have been made available: the Authentication Token API for secure login, the CoO File API for submission of applications and receipt of certificates, and the Certificate Verification API for verification of issued certificates.

A transaction ledger is maintained for each application, showing the application status across Draft, In Process, Approved, Certificate Issued and Rejected stages. The ledger also captures the acknowledgement ID, file number, file date and certificate number, enabling exporters to track applications electronically.

The DGFT said the facility incorporates multiple security safeguards for secure and reliable information exchange. All requests and responses are digitally signed using SHA-256 RSA digital signatures with 2048-bit X.509 certificates to ensure data integrity, sender authentication and non-repudiation. Passwords are protected using PBKDF2 hashing with a dynamic salt, access is restricted to exporter-whitelisted IP addresses, and each access token remains valid for 60 minutes.

The framework covers major trade agreements and certification schemes, including India–Japan CEPA, India–Korea CEPA, SAFTA, SAPTA, ASEAN–India FTA, India–Singapore CECA, India–Malaysia CECA, India–Chile PTA, India–Mercosur PTA, India–UAE CEPA, India–Australia ECTA, India–Oman CEPA, India–EFTA TEPA, India–UK CETA, the Generalized System of Preferences and the Non-Preferential CoO Scheme. The system automatically applies the relevant fields, origin criteria and validation rules based on the agreement or certification scheme selected by the exporter.

India's Uttar Pradesh pitches textile hub plan at UP TEX 2026

Tuesday 8th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
Uttar Pradesh used UP TEX 2026 in Lucknow to pitch itself as a global textile and apparel hub.
Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath urged investors to build capacity across raw materials, processing, apparel, branding and exports.
New handloom, skilling and UPTEX Mitra initiatives, plus an AI-readiness study, were unveiled for industry sourcing teams.

Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has pitched the Indian state as an emerging global textile and apparel hub, urging investors at UP TEX 2026 in Lucknow to tap its handloom, manufacturing and workforce base to create an internationally competitive textile ecosystem.

The two-day event, being held on September 8-9, 2026, brings together policymakers, manufacturers, exporters, investors and other stakeholders to examine opportunities across the textile and apparel value chain and deepen government-industry collaboration. For sourcing teams and manufacturers, the state government's emphasis covers raw materials, manufacturing, processing, apparel, branding and exports.

UP TEX 2026 is organised by the Directorate of Handloom and Textiles, Government of Uttar Pradesh, and the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI). Adityanath said Uttar Pradesh has the ingredients to become a textile powerhouse, including handloom and handicraft heritage, skilled labour, expanding infrastructure and investor-friendly policies.

The Chief Minister added that the priority is to convert the state's potential into investment, employment and exports. He identified textiles as a major employment-generating sector for women, youth, artisans and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) across rural and semi-urban Uttar Pradesh, and called for weavers, artisans, MSMEs and traditional textile clusters to be linked with national and global value chains, as per a CITI a press release.

He also called for Uttar Pradesh's traditional strengths to be combined with modern technology, innovation and global market opportunities. Closer collaboration between government and industry would be critical to unlocking investment, increasing exports and building a world-class textile ecosystem in the state, he said. He added that UP TEX 2026 could catalyse new investments, partnerships and business opportunities, strengthening Uttar Pradesh as a preferred textile investment destination and supporting India's emergence as a global textile leader.

Uttar Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries, Sericulture, Handloom and Textiles Minister Rakesh Sachan said the state offers opportunities for companies seeking to set up or expand textile and apparel operations in India, citing its large domestic market, strategic location, improving connectivity, skilled workforce and diverse industrial base.

At the inaugural programme, Adityanath launched the Handloom Weaver Prosperity Scheme, the Uttar Pradesh Textile Sector Training and Skill Development Scheme and the UPTEX Mitra portal. A CITI study on artificial intelligence (AI), *AI, Automation and Digitalisation Readiness in the Indian*

Textile and Apparel Industry, prepared with support from the Northern India Textile Research Association (NITRA), was also unveiled.

Industry speakers included CITI chairman Ashwin Chandran, TEXPROCIL vice chairman Ravi Sam and Ramky Group chairman Alla Ayodhya Rami Reddy, among others, who highlighted Uttar Pradesh's potential for the business community. After the inaugural session, Adityanath held a separate roundtable with textile value-chain representatives, who shared policy-support expectations and investment and expansion plans for the state. The investor community was assured that all possible assistance would be provided.

Bangladesh curbs bonded cotton yarn imports as BGMEA, BKMEA protest

Tuesday 8th Sep 2026, (Source: www.fibre2fashion.com)

Insights
Bangladesh's National Board of Revenue has suspended duty-free bonded imports of 10-30 count cotton yarn, while allowing shipments against bank guarantees.
Exporters must secure release of guarantees after proceeds are repatriated, with certificates from BGMEA, BKMEA or BTMA.
BGMEA and BKMEA say the move raises financing pressure and could disrupt apparel exports and buyer confidence.

Bangladesh's National Board of Revenue (NBR) has suspended duty-free bonded imports of 10-30 count cotton yarn for export-oriented garment factories, while allowing those shipments to continue if exporters provide bank guarantees under a new order.

Under the NBR order, the guarantee will be released after export proceeds are repatriated. Exporters seeking release of the guarantee must submit a certificate from the relevant trade body such as the BGMEA (Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association), BKMEA (Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association) or BTMA (Bangladesh Textile Mills Association). Bonded export-oriented factories will therefore have to follow the same process currently used by non-bonded factories for importing raw materials against bank guarantees.

The National Board of Revenue said in a general order published on Monday and signed by Kazi Raihanuzzaman, second secretary, customs: export and bond, that the condition will apply on a trial basis to 10-30 count yarn imports under HS codes 5205, 5206 and 5207. The order takes effect immediately, but consignments with a bill of lading (B/L) already issued, or shipments completed before the order date, will not fall under the restriction.

The commerce ministry, the tariff commission and other stakeholders had been working on the issue to protect local industry and prevent misuse of the bond facility.

BGMEA and BKMEA have protested the decision and asked the Ministry of Commerce to withdraw it immediately. In a joint letter sent on Tuesday, signed by BGMEA president Mahmud Hasan Khan and BKMEA president Mohammad Hatem, the two associations alleged that the move was taken without prior discussion and would effectively force exporters to buy yarn from local mills. Local media outlets reported that BKMEA president Mohammad Hatem viewed the decision as unwelcome at a time when talks with the government were continuing on revision of the knit fabric import policy.

According to the BGMEA-BKMEA letter, an inter-ministerial committee meeting on textile industry problems was held on August 20, 2026, chaired by the Commerce Minister. The letter said the meeting minutes included a decision to withdraw bond facilities for importing 10-30 count cotton yarn and require imports against bank guarantees. It also said the minutes recorded another decision requiring export-oriented industries to source at least 50 per cent of their yarn requirement from local spinning mills, with the remaining 50 per cent permitted for import.

The associations said the matter had not been discussed during the meeting. They said that when the issue was raised afterwards, BGMEA, BKMEA and BTMA were asked to decide through joint consultation and inform the ministry, but the issue was still included in the minutes despite being outside the agenda.

The joint letter warned that sudden changes to the long-standing bond system could send a negative signal to foreign buyers and disrupt export activity.

The associations also argued that, despite low export orders and weak yarn demand, local yarn prices were rising, which they linked to an attempt by vested interests to create monopoly conditions. Copies of the request were sent to the Commerce Secretary and the NBR Chairman, urging that no implementation steps be taken.

Union Minister Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan reviews action plan for strengthening KVKs through greater State participation

Monday 7th Sep 2026, (Source: www.pib.gov.in)

Focus on upgradation of 300 KVKs by March 2027 and establishment of Incubation-cum-Skill Centres in all KVKs by December 2028

Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare and Rural Development, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, today chaired a meeting in New Delhi to review the Action Plan for strengthening Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) through enhanced participation of States. The deliberations focused on the implementation of key recommendations concerning KVKs emerging from the 5th Chief Secretaries' Conference 2025, and on measures to accelerate their implementation. Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Shri Bhagirath Choudhary, Secretary, Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) and Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Dr. Mangi Lal Jat, and senior officials of the Ministry were present.

Discussions focused on the action point of upgrading the infrastructure and logistics of 300 prioritized KVKs by March 2027. Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan emphasized the need for active participation and timely support from State Governments to achieve the target within the stipulated timeframe. The Secretary, DARE, has engaged with the Chief Secretaries of all States and Union Territories to mobilize financial and institutional support for the upgradation of prioritized KVKs. Several States have initiated the process through their respective State Agricultural Universities. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa and Chhattisgarh have received Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) from Universities/KVKs, while other States are at various stages of preparation and implementation.

Also covered the action point of establishing Incubation-cum-Skill Centres in all KVKs by December 2028. Under the initiative, KVKs are being mapped with agro-based enterprises, technical partner institutions and district-specific agricultural opportunities. KVK-wise incubation plans are being developed for submission to States and Union Territories for funding and implementation support.

Further detailed discussions on reforms concerning KVK personnel. The proposed reforms relating to pay, allowances and promotion of KVK staff have received approval from the Department of Expenditure (DoE). The role of State Governments in providing NPS contributions and retirement benefits for KVK staff, as applicable, was also emphasized. States were urged to undertake timely recruitment against vacancies to ensure adequate manpower for the effective functioning of KVKs and delivery of their mandated activities.

Attention was also drawn to the importance of ensuring timely release of funds to KVKs, particularly for seasonal agricultural programmes, so that planned activities are implemented within the appropriate agricultural window. Under the Cluster Frontline Demonstrations (CFLD) on Pulses and Oilseeds programme for 2026–27, activities are being implemented across 24 States through 353 KVKs/districts, with a target area of 12,349 hectares. An area of 9,750 hectares, has already been achieved. Issues relating to fund-flow mapping and delays in the release of funds in some States were discussed. States were requested to facilitate the smooth and timely flow of funds up to ATARI and KVK levels, ensure timely availability of recommended quality seeds and varieties, and strengthen coordination during the planning and execution of demonstrations.

Review also highlighted the role of KVKs in supporting the Pradhan Mantri Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PM DDKY). States were requested to provide adequate funding support to KVKs for implementing their mandated activities as well as district-specific action plans under PM DDKY. It was further emphasized that activities undertaken by KVKs at the district level, in addition to capacity-building programmes, should be captured and uploaded on the designated portal to facilitate comprehensive monitoring, reporting and assessment of outcomes.

Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan emphasized that the transformation of KVKs requires strong Centre-State convergence, timely financial support, modern infrastructure, adequate manpower and effective implementation of district-specific action plans. He stressed the importance of ensuring that KVKs are equipped with the necessary infrastructure, human resources and institutional support to effectively serve the farming community and respond to emerging challenges in agriculture.

Strengthened KVKs will play a crucial role in taking scientific knowledge, modern agricultural technologies, improved varieties, skills, innovation and entrepreneurship opportunities closer to farmers and rural communities. The deliberations underscored the need for States and Union Territories to accelerate implementation of the agreed action points and strengthen convergence with the Centre and other stakeholders so that KVKs emerge as effective platforms for agricultural technology dissemination, skill development, innovation and rural entrepreneurship, thereby contributing to a developed and prosperous agricultural sector.

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The Economic Times – 08.09.2026

BRICS SUMMIT PROPOSAL

India to Push for Faster Economic Fugitive Tracking

Anuradha Shukla

New Delhi: India will propose a framework for faster sharing of financial and investigative information to track economic fugitives among BRICS member nations at the upcoming summit under its presidency, officials aware of the discussions told ET.

The framework involves faster and time-bound sharing of information, standardised formats for information exchange at the preliminary stages of investigations, an asset recovery framework, technical cooperation, institutional linkages and a well-defined legal process among BRICS partners.

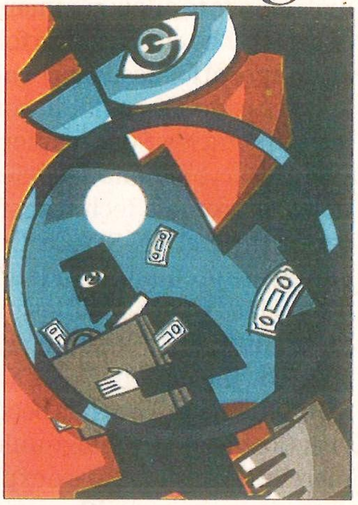
"The idea is to pitch for a stronger and more coordinated response to the extradition process of fugitives involved in financial crime, which will increasingly become critical given the complex nature of financial crime that often involves multiple jurisdictions and locations," a senior official told **ET**.

India has been making efforts over the past few years to extradite fugitive diamantaires Nirav Modi and Mehul Choksi in connection with the ₹13,000 crore financial fraud. Their extradition proceedings are progressing through courts in the UK and Belgium. During a network meeting ahead of the summit, enforcement agencies from member nations agreed to facilitate cooperation in tracing fugitives wanted for corruption and support extradition.

"The matter was discussed at the pre-meeting of enforcement agencies ahead of the summit and we got a very positive response. We are going to formally push for the framework during the meeting," another senior official told ET.

The proposed network will provide investigators with trusted channels to exchange information and engage with counterparts at an early stage, while complementing formal mutual legal assistance and extradition processes.

The push comes as agencies globally grapple with the speed and complexity of cross-border movement of economic fugitives and the tracing of their assets



ZAHID

and freezing of illicit proceeds. Such cases often involve fintech platforms, virtual digital assets and complex legal proceedings across multiple jurisdictions, making the process time-consuming.

"The current process, from tracking a fugitive to extradition process, is extremely time taking," the official added. The move, if accepted, will help India crack down on offenders wanted in corruption and economic crime cases. India is preparing to host the 18th BRICS summit in New Delhi on September 12 and 13, marking 20 years since its formalisation in 2006.

The proposal is part of India's broader push under its presidency to shift cooperation on economic offences from formal, often time-consuming channels towards faster exchanges between enforcement agencies at the practitioner level.

During its G20 presidency, India had also pushed for the need for a global consensus-based model for crypto-asset regulation. Separately, officials from the Department of Revenue, in collaboration with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Cell, will organise the BRICS AML/CFT Capacity Building Training Programme at Rashtriya Raksha University from September 7 to 11 at its campus in Gandhinagar.

The programme will bring together policymakers, financial intelligence units (FIUs), supervisory authorities, law-enforcement and prosecution agencies, and subject experts from BRICS member states.

The Economic Times – 08.09.2026

Relief for Exporters as UK Recognises India's Carbon Credit Scheme

Our Bureau

New Delhi: In a fillip for Indian exporters, the UK has agreed to recognise India's carbon credit trading scheme (CCTS) that will help avoid double taxation and boost trade, officials said.

The decision will enable British importers of eligible Indian goods covered under the UK Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) to seek carbon price relief corresponding to the effective carbon price borne by those goods under the CCTS, reducing the CBAM liability on Indian goods and directly benefiting Indian exporters.

Officials said the move will buttress New Delhi's case to make a fresh bid for a similar dispensation in its trade deal with the EU.

"The recognition follows sustained technical-level engagement between the two governments on the design and implementation of the CCTS," said an official.

India had been trying to include carbon tax in the trade negotiations, but the UK authorities did not agree to the proposal at the time. The India-UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement came into force July 15, 2026.

The UK CBAM is scheduled to come into force January 1, 2027, when a carbon price on the emissions embodied in imports of specified goods in aluminium, cement, fertiliser, hydrogen, and iron and steel would be placed.

Going forward, cooperation on carbon market design and implementation will continue through the UK-India Energy Memorandum of Understanding and the Partnership for Market Implementation, the official said.

The amount of relief available will depend on the effective carbon price actually paid on the embedded emissions of the imported goods. The UK currently recognizes 16 qualifying carbon pricing schemes, including the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS), China's national ETS, India's CCTS, South Korea's K-ETS, Japan's GX-ETS and Australia's Safeguard Mechanism. The list also includes carbon pricing systems in Canada, Chile, Kazakhstan, Montenegro, New Zealand, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland and Taiwan.

Business Standard – 08.09.2026

Interest limited, govt to review export schemes

Aims to spend ₹3,710 cr in FY27, up from ₹2,250 cr in FY26

KRITY AMBEY
New Delhi, 7 September

The government is set to review the over ₹25,000 crore Export Promotion Mission (EPM) rolled out in February 2026 after finding that exporters showed substantial interest only in two out of its 11 schemes, three persons aware of the development said.

The mission was announced by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in her February 2025 Budget speech after the US administration announced an investigation into Washington's trade deficit in January that year and signalled tariffs or other measures to remedy it.

The two high-demand schemes that are part of the mission — relief on interest for meeting exporters' working capital needs and market access support, have existed for nearly a decade before they were subsumed into the mission.

Their longer presence has made exporters more familiar with the application process, said a government official, one of the three persons quoted above. They spoke on condition of not being named.

"We are looking at all measures to ensure better uptake. Our priority is to ensure the success of the EPM," said the official. An industry executive said export promotion bodies have shared their recommendations with the government.

The government cleared the mission in November last year and it was formally rolled out in February this year for a period of five years ending FY31.

Since February, nearly 10,000 exporters have applied for "interest subvention for shipment credit" and around 1,000 for market access support, according to an official document reviewed by *Business Standard*.

In contrast, another element of the mission, a collateral-free credit support scheme received fewer than 150 applications, while another intervention providing financial support to exporters for international testing, inspection, certification and other conformity requirements has attracted barely 100 applicants in the past six months.

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Partial uptake

- Export Promotion Mission was rolled out in February this year for a 5-year period until FY31
- Only two out of 11 schemes under EPM have received substantial exporter interest
- Exporters attribute lower utilisation to scheme design
- EPM schemes uptake also limited by competition from state-level schemes
- Expiry of Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme may improve demand

Business Standard – 08.09.2026

Govt set to review export promotion schemes

Other schemes such as credit assistance for ecommerce exporters, support for emerging export opportunities, integrated support for trade intelligence and facilitation (INSIGHT) and facilitating logistics, overseas, warehousing & fulfilment (FLOW) have also elicited limited interest.

The government is relying on export promotion councils to improve awareness, particularly among smaller exporters, the official quoted above said.

But exporters are of the view that some of the interventions have been designed in a manner that limits their utilisation. For instance, the scheme supporting international compliance currently covers only a limited number of certifications issued since February, an exporter said, requesting anonymity.

"The industry is taking time to absorb the schemes, but since the schemes are beneficial, there should be a take-off in the next six months," said Ajay Sahai, director general, Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO).

Emails sent to the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Finance on September 2 remained unanswered till press time.

Exporters have asked the government to add 150 more certifications to the list. Besides, competition from state-level schemes also limits demand for EPM interventions.

For instance, Arunachal Pradesh runs a parallel logistics support scheme similar to an intervention under the EPM framework that aims to offset the geographical disadvantages and inland connectivity gaps faced by exporters in hinterland states.

While the state provides a subsidy of 50 per cent of transportation and logistics costs, capped at ₹5 lakh per exporter per financial year, the corresponding EPM intervention provides a 30 per cent subsidy, with a higher cap of ₹20 lakh.

"So the exporter's first choice is the state scheme. Once the limit is exhausted there, only then the exporter picks EPM," said another industry representative.

On the other hand, the collateral-free credit scheme under EPM could see better uptake in the coming months following the end of the government's Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS), which provided similar support, said an industry representative. "ECLGS was competing with the collateral-free support under EPM. Now that it has ended, we should see a pickup in demand for the EPM scheme," said another exporter.

The ECLGS launched in May, which the government terminated after issuing guarantees worth ₹2.55 trillion, allowed borrowers, including micro, small and medium enterprises, to access collateral-free credit of up to 20 per cent of their peak working capital utilised during January-March, subject to a limit of ₹100 crore.

businessline – 08.09.2026

Farmers in Rajasthan's Jhalawar optimistic about higher soybean, groundnut yields

Our Bureau
Mangaluru

The model farms in the Jhalawar district of Rajasthan under the Vegetable Oil Mission of the Solvent Extractors' Association of India (SEA)-Solidaridad and AWL have shown higher oilseed productivity, according to the SEA.

A media statement by SEA said that participating farmers in the region expect soybean yields of around 2,000 kg per hectare or more and groundnut yields above 2,500 kg per hectare, with some farmers optimistic of achieving still higher levels if the favourable conditions continue.

The SEA said participating farmers expect groundnut yields above 2,500 kg per hectare

YIELD SCOPE

Against India's average soybean productivity of roughly 1,000 kg per hectare, these field-level expectations underline the scope for substantially improving yields when favourable weather combines with effective agronomic practices, quality inputs, timely operations and regular technical guidance, it said.

With timely rain and the dedicated efforts of the farming communities, the fields are looking very promising this season, the statement said.

WHAT MAKES IT DIFFERENT?

BV Mehta, Executive Director of SEA, said what makes the model farm approach different is that it goes beyond conventional crop demonstrations. It integrates better agronomic practices, soil health, resource efficiency and farmer-to-farmer learning directly at the field level.

The most encouraging takeaway from his field visit was not just the promising fields but the enthusiasm among farmers to learn, experiment, demonstrate and inspire others.

"This is exactly the transformation we want to see, model farms evolving into local learning hubs, where knowledge travels from one field to another and better practices become a community movement," he said.

The initiative builds on SEA's broader oilseed development journey, which began with a focused mustard mission and has progressively expanded to sunflower, sesame, groundnut and, this year, soybean.

During the current season, around 450 model farms and demonstrations on soybean and groundnut have been established under the initiative — about 200 in the Jhalawar region of Rajasthan and a further 250 across Mandsaur, Neemuch and other districts.

Building on these experiences, the SEA mission has proposed around 3,000 mustard model farms for the upcoming season.

This expanding field network is intended to demonstrate how better farm practices can translate into higher productivity, lower avoidable costs and stronger farmer incomes across India's major oilseed crops, the statement added.

businessline – 08.09.2026

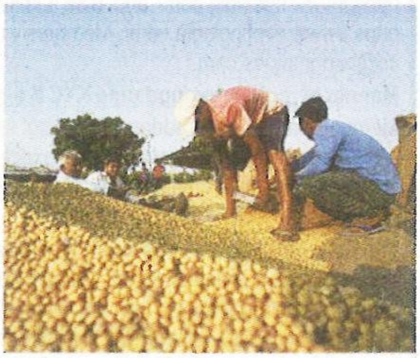
Soybean output seen lower at 9.6 mt on weak rain, reduced area: USDA

Vishwanath Kulkarni
Bengaluru

USDA Post has cut the forecast for Indian soybean output by 8 per cent to 9.6 million tonnes for the 2026-27 season from its earlier estimate of 10.4 million tonnes, citing erratic monsoon rainfall and reduced area impacting the output. This comes amid a section of farmers shifting to other crops such as cotton and corn.

The Post also revised India's soybean imports to five lakh tonnes, supported by favourable harvests among African suppliers.

FAS New Delhi now estimates the soybean cropped area at 10.5 million hectares, down 6 per cent from the earlier forecast of 11.2 million hectares. "Irregular rainfall during the planting window disrupted sowing operations and required replanting in parts of Maharashtra, a leading soybean-producing State. Compounding this, farmers increasingly diverted acreage to cotton, drawn by stronger market prices, and to corn, motivated by improved income prospects," it said in its latest report.



The USDA Post has revised India's soybean imports to five lakh tonnes

The initial reduction in kharif 2026 soybean plantings stemmed largely from a delayed, El Nino-influenced monsoon onset. Amid this uncertainty, some growers considered shifting to cotton, corn or higher-value vegetable crops, while others experienced setbacks in land preparation due to the unpredictable early-season weather. In contrast, Madhya Pradesh benefited from favourable rainfall throughout the season.

BETTER VARIETIES

The Post observed that the adoption of high-yielding, disease-resistant varieties is expected to partially offset the effects of reduced planted areas. However, field visits revealed that many farmers continued to rely on older cultivars such as JS 9560, which underperform relative to newer, improved varieties, it said.

businessline – 08.09.2026

Kharif sowing 2% lower than a year ago

LOWER RAIN IMPACT. Paddy, oilseeds and nutri-cereals coverage down as cotton and pulses acreage gain

Our Bureau
New Delhi

The area under kharif crops in the ongoing season reached 1,086.31 lakh hectares (lh) as of September 4, compared with 1,104.01 lh in the year-ago period, the Agriculture Ministry said in its weekly update on Monday. The current year's progressive area is still 2 per cent less than the season's normal acreage of 1104.46 lh.

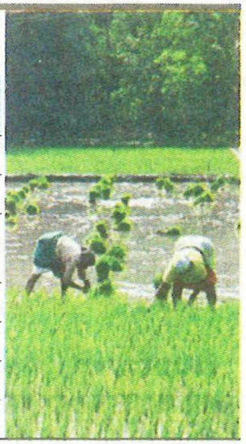
After the country received 86 per cent of its average rainfall during June-August, the monsoon rainfall from September 1 to 7 has been 82 per cent of its long-period average (LPA). Major rainfall-deficit States in September include Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

The government has fixed a production target of 176.16 million tonnes (mt) of foodgrains for kharif 2026. It includes 123.15 mt of rice, 8.41 mt of pulses, 31.04 mt of maize and 13.56 mt of nutri-cereals.

Progress card *(lakh hectare)*

	2025	2026	% change
Paddy	438.19	421.82	-3.7
Pulses	115.30	117.13	1.6
Shri Anna cum Coarse cereals	182.48	181.39	-0.6
Oilseeds	193.06	191.99	-0.6
Sugarcane	58.87	58.47	-0.7
Cotton	109.87	109.17	-0.6
All crops	**1,104.01**	**1,086.31**	**-1.6**

As of Sept 4; Source: Agriculture Ministry



BETTER SOWING PACE

The pace of sowing was slightly better last week, as farmers planted kharif crops on 15.21 lh during August 28-September 4 against 14 lh a year ago, data show.

The main cereal for the kharif season, paddy, is down 3.7 per cent to 421.82 lh compared to 438.19 lh a year ago. The major decreases in area have been reported in Karnataka (by 4.28 lh), Telangana (3.61 lh), Andhra Pradesh (1.91 lh), Jharkhand (1.38 lh), Madhya Pradesh (1.75 lh), Maharashtra (1.15 lh), Tamil Nadu (1.32 lh), and Uttar Pradesh (1.84 lh).

The area under all pulses was higher at 117.13 lh against 115.3 lh while that of oilseeds dipped to 191.99 lh from 193.06 lh. Oilseeds' acreage this season exceeded the year-ago level until August 7, with higher area under soybean, groundnut and sesame, but dipped subsequently. Soybean dropped to 121.82 lh from 122.98 lh, and groundnut to 49.61 lh from 50.44 lh.

Among pulses, arhar (tur or pigeon pea) sowing reached 45.66 lh against 44.93 lh the year before, and urad (black matpe) rose to 25.15 lh from 22.46 lh. But moong (green gram) was a tad lower at 33.19 lh from 34.23 lh. The coverage of nutri/coarse cereals has been reported lower at 181.39 lh compared to 182.48 lh last year. The area under jowar reached 13.58 lh, up from 12.61 lh a year ago, and bajra increased to 64.86 lh from 62.87 lh. However, ragi decreased to 7.6 lh from 8.77 lh, and maize declined to 91.09 lh from 94.08 lh.

COTTON UP A TAD

Cotton acreage is now a notch lower at 109.17 lh from 109.87 lh, while jute and mesta coverage is higher at 6.34 lh from 6.24 lh year-ago, data show.

After revising the sugarcane sowing area downward on August 7, following several weeks in which the sowing was reported as higher, the Ministry continues to confirm a lower area, now at 58.47 lh as of August 28, compared to 58.87 lh a year ago.

The major decreases in coverage have been reported in Bihar (0.30 lh), Uttarakhand (0.20 lh), Maharashtra (0.14 lh), Punjab and Madhya Pradesh. However, higher coverage is reported in Uttar Pradesh (0.36 lh) and Haryana (0.21 lh).

businessline – 08.09.2026

Apparel industry anticipates strong sales in upcoming festival season: CMAI

Meenakshi Verma Ambwani
New Delhi

The apparel industry is optimistic about strong sales in the upcoming festival season with Indian ethnic wear expected to lead the demand.

The Clothing Manufacturers Association of India on Monday said that while the festive outlook for the apparel industry remained positive, with stronger demand and consumer confidence expected to drive growth, rising input costs could limit margin expansion.

OPTIMISTIC RESPONSES

Per the findings of a survey released by the Clothing Manufacturers Association of India, nearly 52 per cent of its members are expecting higher sales than last year, while another 30 per cent expected to match last year's performance.

Less than 20 per cent of respondents anticipate a decline in sales, the industry body noted. The optimism is supported by improving macro-economic conditions, a reasonable monsoon and positive consumer sentiment, among others.

"Strong order bookings by retailers at CMAI's recently concluded National Garment Fairs (NGFs) have further reinforced industry confidence. However, rising raw material costs remain a concern. Around 54 per cent of respondents are absorbing higher costs by reducing margins, while only about 35 per cent have increased prices. This indicates that higher festive sales could come with continued pressure on profitability," the industry body noted.

APPAREL SALES

Indian wear is expected to lead the festive season growth with 45 per cent of respondents identifying categories such as *salwar suits*, *churidars* and *kurtas* as the strongest performers, followed by western casual wear such as T-shirts and denims.

At the same time, online apparel sales are also expected to be strong.

"With online currently accounting for around 12 per cent of apparel sales, its anticipated growth challenges the traditional assumption that festive apparel shopping will remain predominantly offline," the industry body stated.

businessline – 08.09.2026

Target 10 m foreign patients a year, ecosystem in place to meet this: Goyal

FOR TRANSPARENCY. Minister underlines need for high standards of quality, ethics to draw overseas patients

Our Bureau
New Delhi

Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal on Monday called on the pharmaceutical and healthcare industry to build globally competitive medical devices and scale up medical value tourism, with a target of 10 million international patients a year.

Speaking at two pharma industry events, Sanjeevani 2026 and Bharat Health Global Expo 2026, Goyal said India should leverage its cost advantage and healthcare capabilities to emerge as a global hub for medical innovation and services.

He stressed the need for stronger hospital participation, skilled healthcare workers, seamless patient journeys and high standards of quality and ethics to attract more foreign patients.

Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal ANI

"While 3.5 million patients have benefited from India's medical value tourism ecosystem in the last seven years, the country's target should be 10 million patients a year," he said, adding that India had the doctors, capabilities and ecosystem needed to achieve the target.

ETHICAL PRACTICES

As part of a five-point action plan to strengthen India's medical value tourism ecosystem, Goyal said India should prioritise training and certifying caregivers and develop a skilled workforce capable of delivering healthcare to international standards.

He urged insurers and health-tech companies to develop platforms that simplify treatment and ensure timely reimbursements. Hospitals, he said, should offer transparent treatment packages and follow ethical practices, warning that a single instance of malpractice could damage India's credibility.

Goyal proposed a network of facilitators and international hospital tie-ups, along with a pool of interpreters to assist foreign patients. Hospitals treating international patients should be NABH-accredited, verified and panelled, he said, stressing that quality healthcare cannot be different for Indians and foreigners.

MEDICAL DEVICES

The Minister asked domestic medical device manufacturers to focus on quality and build a robust component ecosystem, offering government funding to help create advanced testing infrastructure.

"We must develop a critical component ecosystem by strengthening our domestic capabilities with high quality. We must create shared testing infra facilities where these equipment can be tested, benchmarked to the best in the world, certify and demonstrated to global customers," he said.

From the Bureau of Indian Standards, the Minister offered that "...100 per cent Government of India will fund the acquisition of testing equipment... Demand from us... there is no proposal from you. And we'll set up the most modern labs," Goyal said.

"We must bring technology partnerships, we must have better buyer and seller relationship, we must encourage joint ventures... We must co-design, and co-develop licence wherever required... Look for joint R&D centres with other countries," he said.

India's FTAs and wider trade engagements are also generating demand for pharmaceuticals and healthcare professionals, Goyal said, with partner countries seeking medicines, doctors, technicians, nurses and caregivers in large numbers.